CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED
INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UN-AUDITED)
31 MARCH 2020

Directors' Report

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of SHARJAH ISLAMIC BANK PJSC ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (together referred as the "Group") for the three month period ended 31 March 2020.

Financial highlights

The Group has reported a profit of AED 153.7 million for the three-month period ended 31 March 2020 compared to AED 151.7 million for the corresponding prior period, an increase of 1.3%.

Compared to December 2019, total assets increased by AED 2.9 billion to reach AED 49.3 billion, an increase of 6.2%. Investments in Islamic financing increased by 12.2% (AED 3.0 billion) to reach AED 28.2 billion and customer deposits experienced a growth of 15.3% (AED 4.2 billion) to reach AED 31.5 billion.

Abdul Rahman Mohammed Nasser Al Owais Chairman 23 April 2020



Review report on condensed consolidated interim financial statements to the Directors of Sharjah Islamic Bank PJSC

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated Interim statement of financial position of Sharjah Islamic Bank PJSC (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") as at 31 March 2020 and the related condensed consolidated interim statements of profit or loss, condensed consolidated Interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed consolidated Interim statement of cash flows and the condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity for the three-month period then ended and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 – Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed consolidated interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of our review

We conducted our review in accordance with the international Standards on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity". A review of condensed consolidated 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 statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

PricewalerhouseCoopers 26 April 2020

Douglas O'Mahony

Registered Auditor Number 834 Dubai, United Arab Emirates

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

(Currency: Thousands of U.A.E Dirhams)

	Notes	31 March 2020 Un-audited	31 December 2019 Audited
Assets			
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	5	2,397,148	2,450,754
Murabaha and wakalah with financial institutions	6	7,342,640	7,948,109
Investment in Islamic financing	7	28,215,922	25,142,892
Investment securities	8	6,302,788	5,827,239
Investment properties		2,748,555	2,699,959
Properties held-for-sale		586,298	579,478
Other assets		726,657	817,809
Property and equipment	9	930,391	924,221
Total assets	-	49,250,399	46,390,461
Liabilities			
Customers deposits	10	31,491,932	27,313,057
Due to banks		5,802,241	5,128,007
Sukuk payable	11	3,667,479	5,503,139
Other liabilities	12	867,232	854,636
Zakat payable		5,312	62,435
Total liabilities	-	41,834,196	38,861,274
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	13	3,081,598	2,934,855
Tier 1 sukuk	14	1,836,500	1,836,500
Legal reserve		1,467,428	1,467,428
Statutory reserve		89,008	89,008
General impairment reserve		188,214	132,745
Fair value reserve		(44,927)	23,390
Retained earnings		798,382	1,045,261
Total shareholders' equity	_	7,416,203	7,529,187
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		49,250,399	46,390,461

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 23 April 2020.

Abdul Rahman Mohammed Nasser Al Owais Chairman Mohammed Ahmed Abdullah Chief Executive Officer

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited)

(Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

	Three month period ended 31 March 2020	Three month period ended 31 March 2019
	Un-audited	Un-audited
Income from Islamic financing and sukuks	423,877	438,477
Profit expense on sukuks	(45,551)	(47,613)
Investment, fees, commission and other income	57,250	61,173
Income from subsidiaries	21,178	20,021
Total income	456,754	472,058
General and administrative expenses	(134,976)	(142,860)
Net operating income before provisions and distribution to depositors	321,778	329,198
Provisions - net of recoveries	(13,544)	(664)
Net operating income before distribution to depositors	308,234	328,534
Distribution to depositors	(154,574)	(176,788)
Profit for the period	153,660	151,746
(Attributable to the shareholders of the Bank)		
Basic and diluted earnings per share (U.A.E.		
Dirhams)	0.05	0.05

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited) (Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

	Three month period ended 31 March 2020	Three month period ended 31 March 2019
Profit for the period	153,660	151,746
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net change in fair value reserve on sukuk investments		
classified at FVTOCI	(50,886)	36,503
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net change in fair value reserve on equity investments		
classified at FVTOCI	(17,691)	3,006
Total comprehensive income for the period	85,083	191,255
(Attributable to the shareholders of the Bank)		

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited)

(Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

	Three month period ended 31 March 2020 (Unaudited)	Three month period ended 31 March 2019 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the period	153,660	151,746
Adjustments for:	100,500	202,710
- Depreciation	10,895	12,230
- Amortisation of sukuk issuance costs	840	883
- Provision charge for the period	13,544	664
- Gain on sale of properties held-for-sale	(1,253)	(1,056)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities Changes in:	177,686	164,467
- Reserve with UAE Central Bank	58,625	23,330
- Murabaha and wakalah with financial institutions	873,739	(188,030)
- Investments in Islamic financing	(3,086,574)	(357,743)
- Other assets	91,152	132,323
- Customers' deposits	4,178,875	3,417
- Due to banks	1,489,118	(116,766)
- Zakat payable - Other liabilities	(57,123) 7,185	(45,502) 68,836
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	3,732,683	(315,668)
		(510,000)
Cash flows from investing activities	(17.065)	(50.421)
Properties and equipment – net	(17,065)	(59,431)
Acquisition of investment properties Disposal of investment properties	(48,596)	(74,627) 8,744
Acquisition of properties held-for-sale	(14,795)	(11,144)
Disposal of properties held-for-sale	9,230	6,103
Investment securities, net	(544,126)	132,841
Net cash (used in) / from investing activities	(615,352)	2,486
Cash flows from financing activities	(010,502)	
Repayment of sukuk	(1,836,500)	
Profit paid on tier 1 sukuk	(45,915)	-
Cash dividend	(146,743)	(234,788)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,029,158)	(234,788)
•		(20.1,1.00)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,088,173	(547,970)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	4,781,727	3,093,288
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5,869,900	2,545,318
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		_
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	766,510	756,326
Murabaha and wakalah with financial institutions	5,883,605	3,934,104
Due to banks	(780,215)	(2,145,112)
	5,869,900	2,545,318



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (un-audited)

(Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE

								BANK
·	Share	Tier 1	Legal	Statutory	General	Fair	Retained	Total
	capital	sukuk	reserve	reserve	impairment	value	earnings	shareholders'
					reserve	reserve		equity
As at 1 January 2019 (Audited) Total comprehensive income for the period	2,934,855	-	1,429,264	89,008	66,717	(87.537)	955,325	5,387,632
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,746	151,746
Net change in fair value reserve	_	_	_	_	_	39,509		39,509
Fotal comprehensive income for the period						39,509	151,746	191,255
l'ransactions recorded directly in equity						,	15.41.10	270,000
Dividends declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	(234,788)	(234,788)
Board of directors' fees		-		-	_	-	(5,387)	(5,387)
Total	-	-			-	-	(240,175)	(240,175)
As at 31 March 2019 (Un- audited)	2,934,855	-	1,429,264	89,008	66,717	(48,028)	866,896	5,338,712
As at 1 January 2020 (Audited)	2,934,855	1,836,500	1,467,428	89,008	132,745	23,390	1,045,261	7,529,187
Fotal comprehensive income for the period	2,734,033	1,030,500	1,407,420	67,000	104,170	adje 70	, ,	
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,660	153,660
Other comprehensive income Net change in fair value reserve	_		_	-	-	(68,577)	-	(68,577)
Fotal comprehensive income for the period	_		_	_		(68,577)	153,660	85,083
Fransactions recorded directly in equity							•	-
Realised loss on equity investments measured at FVTOCI transferred to retained								
earnings	-	-	_	-	-	260	(260)	
Bonus shares issued	146,743	-					(146,743)	
Dividends declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	(146,743)	(146,743)
Transfer to general impairment reserve	-	_	-	_	55,469	-	(55,469)	
rofit paid on tier 1 sukuk		•					(45,913)	(45,913
Board of directors' fees				-			(5,411)	(5,411
l'ot a l	146,743		-	-		260	(400,539)	(198,067
As at 31 March 2020 (Un-	2.001.500	1 026 500	1 467 439	89,008	188,214	(44,927)	798,382	7.416.30
audited)	3,081,598	1,836,500	1,467,428	07,000	100,414	(44,741)	/70-204	7,416,203



NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited)

(Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

1. Legal status and activities

SHARJAH ISLAMIC BANK PJSC (the "Bank") was incorporated in 1975 as a public joint stock company by Emiri Decree issued by His Highness the Ruler of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates and is listed on the Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange. The Bank is engaged in banking, financing and investing activities in accordance with its articles of incorporation, Islamic Shari'a principles and regulations of the UAE Central Bank, which are carried out through its 35 branches (2019: 36 branches) established in the United Arab Emirates.

At an extraordinary shareholder's meeting held on 18 March 2001, a resolution was passed to transform the Bank's activities to be in full compliance with Islamic Shari'a rules and principles. The entire process was completed on 30 September 2002 ("the transformation date"). As a result the Bank transformed its conventional banking products into Islamic banking products during the three month period ended 30 September 2002 after negotiation and agreement with its customers.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Bank comprise the Bank and its fully owned subsidiaries incorporated in the United Arab Emirates, Sharjah National Hotels (SNH), Sharjah Islamic Financial Services LLC (SIFS) and ASAS Real Estate as well as special purpose vehicles established in the Cayman Islands, SIB Sukuk Company III Limited and SIB Tier 1 Sukuk Company Limited, (all together referred to as "the Group"). SNH through its divisions is engaged in operating hotels and resorts, catering and related services, whereas SIFS is involved in conducting intermediation in dealing in local market Shari'a compliant shares. ASAS is involved in the business of real estate. SIB Sukuk Company III Limited and SIB Tier 1 Sukuk Company Limited were established for the Bank's Sukuk program.

The registered office of the Bank is Post Box No.4, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates.

2. Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. Selected explanatory notes, particularly in relation to the adoption of IFRS 16, are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for a full set of annual consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019.

b) Basis of measurement

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following material items in the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); and
- · investment properties at fair value.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited)

(Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

c) Functional and reporting currency

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in UAE Dirhams (AED), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency. All information presented in AED has been rounded to the nearest thousand, except when otherwise stated.

d) Key accounting estimates & judgments

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

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are described as follows:

Measurement of the expected credit loss allowance

The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTOCI is an area that requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour (e.g. the likelihood of customers defaulting and the resulting losses).

A number of significant judgements are also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL ("expected credit loss"), such as:

- Determining the criteria for significant increase in credit risk;
- Determining the criteria and definition of default;
- Choosing appropriate models and assumptions for the measurement of ECL;
- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product/market and the associated ECL; and
- Establishing groups of similar financial assets for the purpose of measuring ECL.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies applied by the Group in preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those applied by the Group in its annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited) (Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

4. Financial risk management

The Group's financial risk management objectives, policies and procedures are consistent with those disclosed in the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019.

a) Maximum exposure to credit risk

The table below is the maximum exposure to credit risk for the Group and is shown gross, before any mitigation of collateral.

	31 March 2020 (Unaudited)					
wat	, ,	ECL Sta	aging	* -		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3			
	12 month	Lifetime	Lifetime	Total		
Cash and balances with banks and						
financial institutions	237,595	_	_	237,595		
Loss allowance	_	_	_	_		
Carrying amount	237,595	_	-	237,595		
Murabaha and wakalah with financial						
institutions	4,193,036	_	_	4,193,036		
Loss allowance	(396)	_	_	(396)		
Carrying amount	4,192,640			4,192,640		
Carrying amount	4,192,040	-	-	4,192,040		
Investments in Islamic financing	26,153,479	1,749,411	1,437,557	29,340,447		
Loss allowance	(203,120)	(101,657)	(819,748)	(1,124,525)		
Carrying amount	25,950,359	1,647,754	617,809	28,215,922		
Investment securities measured at						
amortised cost	4,349,662	-	62,337	4,411,999		
Loss allowance	(3,684)	_	(53,065)	(56,749)		
Carrying amount	4,345,978	-	9,272	4,355,250		
Investment securities measured at						
FVTOCI	869,551		_	869,551		
Loss allowance	(580)	_		(580)		
Carrying amount	868,971		-	868,971		
Other assets (excluding non-financial	#O# CDA	104	20 = 4=	(0) (0)		
assets)	597,692	186	28,747	626,625		
Loss allowance	(8,400)	(1)	(28,747)	(37,148)		
Carrying amount	589,292	185		589,477		
Net credit risk exposures relating to on-						
balance sheet assets	36,184,835	1,647,939	627,081	38,459,855		
Letter of credit and guarantee	784,189	2,785	57,308	844,282		
Loss allowance	(2,893)	(44)	- ,,,,,,,,,	(2,937)		
Net credit risk exposures relating to off-	(_,			(=,==,)		
balance sheet assets	781,296	2,741	57,308	841,345		
	36,966,131	1,650,680	684,389	39,301,200		
-	· · · · ·					
Gross credit risk exposure	37,185,204	1,752,382	1,585,949	40,523,535		
Total ECL	(219,073)	(101,702)	(901,560)	(1,222,335)		
_	36,966,131	1,650,680	684,389	39,301,200		
-		4				



NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited) (Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

4. Financial risk management (continued)

a) Maximum exposure to credit risk (continued)

	31 December 2019 (Audited)				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		
	12 month	Lifetime	Lifetime	Total	
Cash and balances with banks and financial					
institutions	226,851	98	-	226,949	
Loss allowance	-	-	-		
Carrying amount	226,851	98	-	226,949	
Murabaha and wakalah with financial institutions	4,498,456	-	-	4,498,456	
Loss allowance	(347)	-	-	(347)	
Carrying amount	4,498,109			4,498,109	
Investments in Islamic financing	23,555,984	1,354,745	1,350,541	26,261,270	
Loss allowance	(194,801)	(113,428)	(810,149)	(1,118,378)	
Carrying amount	23,361,183	1,241,317	540,392	25,142,892	
Investment securities measured at amortised cost	3,620,369	_	62,337	3,682,706	
Loss allowance	(3,174)		(53,065)	(56,239)	
Carrying amount	3,617,195		9,272	3,626,467	
Investment securities measured at FVTOCI	936,472	-	_	936,472	
Loss allowance	(928)		-	(928)	
Carrying amount	935,544	_	-	935,544	
Other assets (excluding non-financial					
assets)	699,147	380	28,549	728,076	
Loss allowance	(8,459)	(3)	(28,549)	(37,011)	
Carrying amount	690,688	377	-	691,065	
Net credit risk exposures relating to on-balance					
sheet assets	33,329,570	1,241,792	549,664	35,121,026	
Letter of credit and guarantee	441,563	3,501	31	445,095	
Loss allowance	(2,089)	(53)		(2,142)	
Net credit risk exposures relating to off-balance					
sheet assets	439,474	3,448	31	442,953	
	33,769,044	1,245,240	549,695	35,563,979	
	44 080 044	1 250 524	4 444 486	A / HOO OA /	
Gross credit risk exposure	33,978,842	1,358,724	1,441,458	36,799,024	
Total ECL	(209,798)	(113,484)	(891,763)	(1,215,045)	
-	33,769,044	1,245,240	549,695	35,563,979	

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited) (Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

4. Financial risk management (continued)

b) Impact of Covid-19 and revision to forward looking information with respect to expected credit losses

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") officially declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. In light of the rapid spread of COVID-19 across the globe, various economies and sectors have faced significant disruptions and uncertainty as a result of measures taken by governments to contain or delay the spread of the virus. This note describes the impact of the outbreak on the Bank's operations and the significant estimates and judgements applied by management in assessing the values of financial assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2020.

I. Credit risk management

In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, the Bank's Risk management division identified the vulnerable sectors that are significantly impacted by this stressed situation, and reviews are being conducted on a more frequent basis. The existing corporate credit lines are being reviewed and the utilization is being closely monitored. As at 31 March 2020, 36% (31 December 2019: 27%) of the Bank's investment in Islamic finance consist of GRE and Government sector. Upon internal assessment of the Bank's remaining portfolio, other than GRE and Government, the management has concluded that there has not been any significant increase in credit risk due to well diversification of portfolio, posing minimal direct COVID-19 threat.

The Bank has been extra vigilant in underwriting to companies in the vulnerable sectors, especially for any first time customers. Extra measures, such as requiring additional approvals for disbursals of facilities have been implemented to ensure a high level of scrutiny over the credit management process. The Bank is conducting frequent reviews of the Loan to Value ("LTV") ratios on the securities held against facilities, specifically securities which are illiquid in nature. Moreover, the management has reviewed all of its credit lending policies to address the current increasing economic risk for different sectors.

II. Liquidity risk management

The effects of COVID-19 on the liquidity and funding risk profile of the banking system are evolving and currently being frequently monitored and evaluated, as Government's around the world reel into provide relief measurements to mitigate the adverse effects of the global economic crisis.

The UAE Central Bank, referred to as "CBUAE", has announced AED 256 billion stimulus package in an attempt to combat the above effects of COVID-19 and ease the liquidity constraints in the UAE Banking sector, by providing relief to the local economy. The stimulus package includes the following:

- 1) Launch of the Targeted Economic Support Scheme ('TESS'), which allows banks to grant temporary relief to impacted customers in the way of deferring payments for up to 6 months, and allowing banks to apply for zero-cost funding from the CBUAE;
- 2) Granted an extension of the capital buffer relief to 31 December 2021 for banks participating in program; the TESS
- 3) Reduction of the reserve requirements by half for demand deposits for all banks, from 14% to 7%;
- 4) Planned implementation of certain Basel III capital requirements will be postponed to 31 March 2021; and
- 5) Reduction in minimum required ELAR from 10% to 7%.



NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited) (Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

- 4. Financial risk management (continued)
- b) Impact of Covid-19 and revision to forward looking information with respect to expected credit losses (continued)

II. Liquidity risk management (continued)

The Bank's management of liquidity risk is disclosed in note 4 (ii) (b) to the annual audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019. In response to the COVID 19 outbreak, the Bank is evaluating its liquidity and funding position and has taken into consideration all the reliefs provided by the CBUAE. Further, the Bank has taken the following actions to manage liquidity risks:

- 1) Monitoring the movements and composition of its deposits on a daily basis;
- 2) Monitoring the adherence to regulatory ratios, including ELAR and LSRR on a daily basis. As of reporting date ELAR stands at 16%, well above the minimum requirement of 10% (without incentive from CBUAE) and 7% (after reduction in the requirement from CBUAE), whereas LSRR stands at 71.57% as against the maximum allowed of 100% by CBUAE.
- 3) Developing contingency plans and opening up new funding lines in the treasury and inter-bank of other GCC countries; markets
- 4) Developing stress testing scenarios to assess the impact on the Bank in extreme stress; and
- 5) Bank as of the reporting date holds sovereign marketable securities amounting AED 1.3 billion which can be utilised in case of extreme liquidity shortage, if required.

III. Use of estimates and judgements

SICR, EAD, LGD and macroeconomic scenarios for computation of ECL

The Bank exercises significant judgement in assessing and estimating areas such as Expected Credit Losses. Given the lack of availability of precise data and limited changes in customers' behavior in the first quarter, the Bank has taken the approach of stressing different input factors in the computation of the ECL model by incorporating forward-looking information. As the situation is fast evolving, the full economic outcomes of the COVID 19 pandemic are currently unknown and difficult to predict, Upon reassessment of stage 1 and stage 2 customers as of the reporting date, there is no increase in credit risk profile of the bank.

The Bank considers a range of possible outcomes and their respective probabilities, and to apply judgement in determining what constitutes reasonable and forward looking information. The volatility caused by the current situation has been reflected through adjustment in the methods of forward looking scenario construction. The most significant period-end assumptions used for ECL estimate includes next 5-year average oil price ranging between US\$ 28.5/barrel to US\$ 64.9/barrel, equity price index growth volatility ranging between -16% to 6%, non-oil UAE GDP range falling 4.4% to rising 5.4% and UAE CPI index range falling 3.6% to rising 4.3%.

Management will continually monitor how the economic conditions change over the next quarter and will re-evaluate the adequacy of downside weight, and adverse effect, if any, will be accounted for.

Judgement is also required in estimating EAD, particularly for Islamic financing commitments, including letters of credit and guarantee, and revolving credit facilities such as credit cards, where deterioration in the macro economic environment is generally accompanied by an increase in the volumes and duration of the drawdowns. Credit conversion factor used by the Bank for unutilized limits has been set at 20%, thus stressing EAD to current situation.

The COVID 19 related impact on LGD, the Bank has computed ECL using stressed BASEL LGD of 60% for real estate, construction and contracting and consumer home financing sectors. Islamic financing to individuals' accounts for 10% of the total gross portfolio; ECL on which has been computed based on stressed LGD of as high as 91.9%. Had the Bank increased its weightage to the pessimistic scenario by another 10%, the Bank would have recognised an additional ECL provision of AED 28 million.



NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited) (Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

4. Financial risk management (continued)

b) Impact of Covid-19 and revision to forward looking information with respect to expected credit losses (continued)

IV. Business continuity plan

In light of current scenarios caused by COVID 19, the Bank has activated its business continuity policy (BCP). In light of the BCP, the Bank has established a system of a secured remote access management system with dual authentication access and functioning of its operations, IT systems and client's digital channels. For this purpose the Bank has designed standard operating procedures which are duly followed. The Bank also has appropriate cyber security architecture to support its commercial assets and customers without any interruption to business activities through its comprehensive digital channels. Moreover, the bank has engaged with a third party to review the security of the current working environment.

c) Capital adequacy initiatives

The outreaching impact of COVID 19 is expected to impact the Bank's Risk Weightage Assets via higher charges arising from increased volatility and higher counter party risks. The implementation of the requirements of IFRS 9 Expected Credit Losses in a less favorable economic outlook is expected to increase the credit risk weights of financing and also increase provision allowances and hence impacts the Bank's strong capital adequacy, which currently stands at 21.11% (31 December 2019: 22.79%). The Bank expects CAR in an extreme stressed scenario to remain well above the UAE banking sector average and the baseline CBUAE BASEL III requirement of 13%, including capital conservation buffer of 2.5%.

In order to relieve the pressure on financial institutions, the CBUAE, vide its official paper issued on 5 April 2020, has allowed banks to apply a prudential filter to IFRS 9 expected loss provisions. The prudential filter aims to minimize the effect of IFRS 9 provisions on regulatory capital, in view of the expected volatility due to the COVID 19 crisis. The filter will allow Banks to partially add incremental ECL provisions back to their Tier 2 capital for the purpose of calculating capital adequacy ratios. Banks are however required to reverse this capital benefit in a gradual and phased manner over a period of 5 years (ending on 31 December 2024). The CBUAE has also granted extension of the capital buffer relief to 31 December 2021 for banks enrolled in the TESS program. The Bank's Risk Committee, in liaison with the Risk Management department is constantly monitoring the developments in relation to the outbreak and is continually monitoring the Bank's ability to maintain adequate capital levels at all times, in both existing and stressed scenarios.



NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited) (Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

4. Financial risk management (continued)

d) Capital adequacy

The capital adequacy ratio is based on Basel III and the Central Bank of the UAE (CBUAE) rules and guidelines:

		Bas	el III
		31 March	31 December
		2020	2019
		Un-audited	Audited
Capital base			
Common Equity tier 1		5,422,711	5,244,021
Additional tier 1 capital		1,836,500	1,836,500
Total tier 1 capital base		7,259,211	7,080,521
Total tier 2 capital base		424,162	380,085
Total capital base		7,683,373	7,460,606
Risk weighted assets			
Credit risk		33,932,923	30,406,780
Market risk		224,428	85,650
Operational risk		2,238,802	2,238,802
Total risk weighted assets		36,396,153	32,731,232
Capital Ratios			
Common equity tier 1 ratio		14.90%	16.02%
Tier 1 capital ratio		19.94%	21.63%
Capital adequacy ratio		21.11%	22.79%
5. Cash and balances with banks and financial instit	utions		
Cash		527,104	533,859
Statutory deposit with CBUAE		1,630,638	1,689,263
Due from banks	5.1	239,406	227,632
	-	2,397,148	2,450,754

^{5.1} Due from banks includes current account balance with the CBUAE amounting to AED 4.2 million (31 December 2019: AED 4.8 million).

6. Murabaha and wakalah with financial institutions

Murabaha		352,513	1,267,517
Wakala arrangements	6.1	6,990,127	6,680,592
	_	7,342,640	7,948,109

^{6.1} Wakala arrangements with financial institutions includes' Islamic certificates of deposit with CBUAE amounting AED 3.1 billion (31 December 2019: AED 3.5 billion).



NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited) (Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

7. Investments in Islamic financing

Investments in Islamic financing are secured by acceptable forms of collateral to mitigate the related credit risk. Investments in Islamic financing comprise the following:

	31 March	31 December
	2020	2019
	Un-audited	Audited
Vehicle murabaha	239,789	246,861
Goods murabaha	8,494,739	7,248,656
Real estate murabaha	49,658	54,203
Other murabaha receivable	479,943	439,866
Syndicate murabaha	1,336,138	1,484,639
Gross murabaha financing	10,600,267	9,474,225
Less: deferred profit	(1,063,658)	(820,580)
Net murabaha financing	9,536,609	8,653,645
Ijara financing	16,591,203	14,658,166
Qard hasan	358,598	267,898
Credit card receivables	77,235	81,202
Istisna	2,776,802	2,600,359
Total investments in Islamic financing	29,340,447	26,261,270
Less: Loss allowance for investments in Islamic financing	(1,124,525)	(1,118,378)
	28,215,922	25,142,892
8. Investment securities		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- Equity and funds	40,838	40,624
- Sukuk	88,528	256,778
-	129,366	297,402_
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
- Equity and funds	949,201	967,826
- Sukuk	869,551	936,472
	1,818,752	1,904,298
Less: Loss allowance on financial assets measured at FVTOCI	(580)	(928)
	1,818,172	1,903,370
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
- Sukuk	4,411,999	3,682,706
Less: Loss allowance on financial assets measured at amortised cost	(56,749)	(56,239)
	4,355,250	3,626,467
	6,302,788	5,827,239

^{8.1} Sukuk held at amortised cost include AED 3,483 million (31 December 2019: AED 3,271 million) pledged against a collateralized commodity murabaha arrangement.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited) (Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

9. Property and equipment	31 March	31 December
	2020	2019
	Un-audited	Audited
Freehold land and buildings	729,894	733,868
Equipment, furniture and fittings	14,804	16,371
Computer equipment	50,428	52,901
Motor vehicles	1,006	1,195
Right of use assets	57,399	60,955
Capital - work in progress	76,860	58,931
	930,391	924,221
10. Customers' deposits		
Current accounts	7,500,382	7,268,962
Saving accounts	2,383,060	2,227,267
Watany / call accounts	722,979	417,513
Time deposits	20,242,392	16,795,806
Margins	643,119	603,509
	31,491,932	27,313,057

11. Sukuk payable

Name of instrument	Maturity date	31 March 2020 Un-audited		31 December Audite	
		Carrying value	Profit rate	Carrying value	Profit rate
SIB Sukuk 2020	17 March 2020	-	-	1,836,289	2.843%
SIB Sukuk 2021	8 September 2021	1,834,559	3.084%	1,834,222	3.084%
SIB Sukuk 2023	17 April 2023	1,832,920	4.231%	1,832,628	4.231%
Total		3,667,479		5,503,139	

12. Other liabilities

	31 March	31 December
	2020	2019
	Un-audited	Audited
Profit payable	241,415	242,156
Accrual and provision	59,056	47,974
Accounts payable	154,360	142,626
Provision for staff end of service benefits	71,874	70,769
Managers' cheques	24,896	24,462
Obligations under acceptances	110,867	102,708
Sundry creditors	204,764	223,941
-	867,232	854,636

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited)

(Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

13. Share capital

The Bank's issued and fully paid up share capital comprises 3,081,598,000 shares of AED 1 each.

	31 March 2	31 March 2020 Un-audited		31 December 2019 Audited	
	Un-aud:				
	No. of shares	Value	No. of shares	Value	
Share capital	3,081,598,000	3,081,598	2,934,855,000	2,934,855	

14. Tier 1 sukuk

In July 2019, the Bank issued Shari'ah compliant Tier I sukuk through an SPV, SIB Tier I Sukuk Company Limited, ("the issuer") amounting to USD 500 million (AED 1,836.5 million) at par.

Tier 1 sukuk is a perpetual security in respect of which there is no fixed redemption date and constitutes direct, unsecured, subordinated obligations (senior only to share capital) of the Bank subject to the terms and conditions of the Mudarabah Agreement. These sukuk are expected to pay profit semi-annually of 5% each year, commencing from 02 July 2019. The expected profit rate will be reset to a new fixed rate on the basis of the then prevailing reoffer spread of 321.30 bps on 02 July 2025 ("the first reset date") and every 6 years thereafter. These sukuk are listed on Euronext Dublin and Nasdaq Dubai and are callable by the Bank on 02 July 2025 ("the first call date") or any profit payment date thereafter subject to certain redemption conditions. The net proceeds of Tier 1 are invested by the Bank in its general business activities on a co-mingling basis.

At the Issuer's sole discretion, it may elect not to make any Mudarabah profit distributions expected and the event is not considered an event of default. In such an event, the Mudarabah profit will not be accumulated but forfeited to the issuer. If the issuer makes a non-payment election or a non-payment event occurs, then the Bank will not (a) declare or pay any distribution or dividend or make any other payment on, and will procure that no distribution or dividend or other payment is made on ordinary shares issued by the Bank, or (b) directly or indirectly redeem, purchase, cancel, reduce or otherwise acquire ordinary shares issued by the Bank.

15. Segment reporting

The Group's activities comprise the following main business segments:

a) Government and corporate

Within this business segment the Bank provides companies, institutions and government and government departments with a range of Islamic financial products and services. This includes exposure to high net worth individuals.

b) Retail

The retail segment provides a wide range of Islamic financial services to individuals.

c) Investment and treasury

This segment mainly includes wakalah deals with other financial institutions, investments securities, investment properties and other money market activities.

d) Real estate, hospitality, and brokerage

The Bank on its own and through its subsidiary ASAS provides real estate services, whereas SNH and SIFS provides hospitality and brokerage services respectively.



NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited) (Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

15. Segment reporting (continued)

For the three month period ended 31	Corporate and		Investment and	Hospitality, brokerage and real	
March 2020 (Unaudited):	government	Retail	treasury	estate	Total
Condensed consolidated interim statement	government	ТССВИ	treasury	CSCACE	Total
of profit or loss:					
Income from investments in Islamic financing					
and sukuks	225,491	86,312	112,074	_	423,877
Profit expense on sukuks	223,471	00,512	(45,551)	_	(45,551)
Investments, fees, commission and other	_		(40,001)	_	(40,001)
income	28,863	17,797	10,590	_	57,250
Income from subsidiaries				21,178	21,178
Total income	254,354	104,109	77,113	21,178	456,754
General and administrative expenses	201,001		,	(15,149)	(15,149)
General and administrative expenses –				(20,217)	(10,11)
unallocated	_	_	_	-	(119,827)
Net operating income before provisions and					
distributions to depositors	254,354	104,109	77,113	6,029	321,778
Provisions- net of recoveries	(816)	(13,308)	940	(360)	(13,544)
Net operating income before distribution to					
depositors	253,538	90,801	78,053	5,669	308,234
Distribution to depositors	(112,738)	(10,736)	(31,100)		(154,574)
Profit for the period	140,800	80,065	46,953	5,669	153,660
As at 31 March 2020 (Unaudited): Condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position: Assets	7				
Segment assets	22,989,045	4,953,297	19,296,526	1,544,251	48,783,119
Unallocated assets		_	-		467,280
Total assets	22,989,045	4,953,297	19,296,526	1,544,251	49,250,399
Liabilities	-				
Segment liabilities	25,119,998	5,101,359	11,114,442	110,112	41,445,911
Unallocated liabilities				-	388,285
Total liabilities	25,119,998	5,101, 359	11,114,442	110,112	41,834,196

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited)

(Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

15. Segment reporting (continued)

For the three month period anded 21	Corporate		Investment	Hospitality, brokerage and real	
For the three month period ended 31 March 2019 (Unaudited):	and Government	Retail	a nd treasury	estate	Total
Condensed consolidated interim statement					10141
of profit or loss:					
Income from investments in Islamic financing					
and sukuks	224,782	85,652	128,043	-	438,477
Profit expense on Sukuk	-	-	(47,613)	-	(47,613)
Investments, fees, commission and other					
income	26,910	19,418	14,845	-	61,173
Income from subsidiaries				20,021	20,021
Total income	251,692	105,070	95,275	20,021	472,058
General and administrative expenses				(12,104)	(12,104)
General and administrative expenses – unallocated					(120.756)
Net operating income before provisions					(130,756)
and distributions to depositors	251,692	105,070	95,275	7,917	329,198
Provisions- net of recoveries	(4,912)	5,618	(1,370)	-	(664)
Net operating income before distribution	246,780	110,688	93,905	7,917	328,534
to depositors	210,.00	110,000	,,,,,,,	1,72.	0_0,00
Distribution to depositors	(119,777)	(12,546)	(44,465)	-	(176,788)
Profit for the period	127,003	98,142	49,440	7,917	151,746
As at 21 December 2010 (Audited):					
As at 31 December 2019 (Audited): Consolidated statement of financial					
position:					
Assets `					
Segment assets	20,646,300	4,869,564	18,825,314	1,537,870	45,879,048
Unallocated assets				-	511,413
Total assets	20,646,300	4,869,564	18,825,314	1,537,870	46,390,461
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	22,000,618	4,923,001	11,434,065	58,927	38,416,611
Unallocated liabilities		-			444,663
Total liabilities	22,000,618	4,923,001	11,434,065	58,927	38,861,274

16. Related parties

In the normal course of business, the Group enters into various transactions with enterprises and key management personnel which falls within the definition of related parties as defined in IAS 24. Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director, executive or otherwise, of the Group. The related party transactions are executed at the terms agreed between the parties, which in the opinion of management, are not significantly different from those that could have been obtained from third parties.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited) (Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

16. Related parties (continued)

At the reporting date, such significant balances include:

Key management compensation includes salaries and other short term benefits of AED 6.3 million for the three month period ended 31 March 2019: AED 6.4 million) and post-employment benefits of AED 0.3 million for the three month period ended 31 March 2020 (three month period ended 31 March 2019: AED 0.4 million).

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited) (Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

17. Fair value measurement

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2019 (Un-audited)				
Financial assets				
FVTPL - investment securities	80,426	-	48,940	129,366
FVTOCI - investment securities	1,595,019	-	223,153	1,818,172
	1,675,445	-	272,093	1,947,538
Non-financial assets	<u> </u>			
Investment properties at fair value		-	2,748,555	2,748,555
At 31 December 2019 (Audited)				
Financial assets				
FVTPL - investment securities	266,129	-	31,273	297,402
FVTOCI - investment securities	1,679,023	-	224,347	1,903,370
	1,945,152	-0400	255,620	2,200,772
Non-financial assets				
Investment properties at fair value		-	2,699,959	2,699,959

Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities, measured at amortised cost, recognised in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements approximate their fair values. The following table shows a reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the hierarchy for investment securities and investment properties:

	31 March 2020 (Un-audited)		31 December 2019 (Audited)	
Financial assets	FVTPL	FVTOCI	FVTPL	FVTOCI
Balance as at 1 January	31,273	224,347	36,814	231,658
Fair value movement	-	(1,194)	(5,541)	(7,311)
Addition	17,667	-	-	-
Closing balance	48,940	223,153	31,273	224,347
Non-financial assets			March 2019 nudited)	31 December 2019 (Audited)
Balance at the beginning of the period		2,	699,958	2,318,129
Additions			48,597	304,780
Transfer from held-for-sale			-	83,144
Disposal			-	(8,744)
Revaluation loss			<u> </u>	2,650
Balance at the end of the period		2,	748,555	2,699,959



NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (Un-audited) (Currency: Thousands of U.A.E. Dirhams)

17. Fair value measurement (continued)

The valuation techniques and the inputs used in determining the fair values of level 3 assets is consistent with those applied by the Group in its annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019.

18. Interim measurement

The nature of the Group's business is such that income and expense are incurred in a manner, which is not impacted by any form of seasonality. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were prepared based upon the accrual concept, which requires income and expenses to be recorded as earned or incurred and not as received or paid throughout the period.

19. Dividends

During the annual general meeting of the shareholders held on 22 February 2020, a cash dividend of 5% and stock dividend of 5% of the paid up capital, each amounting to AED 146.7 million was approved for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2019: 8% dividend, amounting to AED 234.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2018).

20. Contingencies and commitments

	31 March 2019 Un-audited	31 December 2019 Audited
Letters of credit	257,995	139,331
Letters of guarantee	2,069,538	2,082,649
Capital commitments	233,122	282,363