

**Interim Condensed  
Consolidated Financial  
Statements**

For the three months period ended  
31 March 2016

**The Saudi British Bank**

**SABB**  **ساب**

# The Saudi British Bank

## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		<b>31 March 2016 Unaudited SAR' 000</b>	31 December 2015 Audited SAR' 000	31 March 2015 Unaudited SAR' 000
	<u>Notes</u>			
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and balances with SAMA		<b>12,614,905</b>	10,942,268	13,119,108
Due from banks and other financial institutions		<b>15,298,709</b>	11,452,326	3,396,899
Derivatives	<b>8</b>	<b>800,267</b>	872,865	1,248,193
Investments, net	<b>4</b>	<b>28,563,195</b>	35,426,239	47,279,659
Loans and advances, net	<b>5</b>	<b>129,982,900</b>	125,424,305	120,434,693
Investment in a joint venture and an associate	<b>6</b>	<b>703,576</b>	693,235	691,048
Property and equipment, net		<b>1,009,318</b>	991,455	905,356
Other assets		<b>2,821,605</b>	1,947,730	3,085,724
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>191,794,475</b>	187,750,423	190,160,680
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to banks and other financial institutions		<b>1,880,618</b>	1,826,798	2,139,569
Customers' deposits	<b>7</b>	<b>151,527,493</b>	148,638,613	149,002,439
Debt securities in issue		<b>4,500,000</b>	4,500,000	5,259,507
Borrowings		<b>46,875</b>	46,875	78,125
Derivatives	<b>8</b>	<b>851,078</b>	895,429	1,243,795
Other liabilities		<b>4,347,405</b>	3,668,171	6,335,952
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>163,153,469</b>	159,575,886	164,059,387
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>				
Share capital		<b>15,000,000</b>	15,000,000	15,000,000
Statutory reserve		<b>7,583,656</b>	7,583,656	6,501,019
Other reserves		<b>(445,815)</b>	(340,608)	126,510
Retained earnings		<b>6,503,165</b>	5,361,489	4,473,764
Proposed dividends		-	570,000	-
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<b>28,641,006</b>	28,174,537	26,101,293
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<b>191,794,475</b>	187,750,423	190,160,680

The accompanying notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

# The Saudi British Bank

## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the three months period ended 31 March

Unaudited

	Notes	2016 SAR' 000	2015 SAR' 000
Special commission income		1,369,974	1,155,213
Special commission expense		253,308	123,750
<b>Net special commission income</b>		<b>1,116,666</b>	1,031,463
Fees and commission income, net		404,623	412,026
Exchange income, net		130,348	107,290
Income from FVIS financial instruments		3,750	-
Trading income, net		120,381	126,682
Gains on non-trading investments, net		19,793	39,567
Other operating (loss) income, net		(2)	152
<b>Total operating income</b>		<b>1,795,559</b>	1,717,180
Salaries and employee related expenses		305,371	358,056
Rent and premises related expenses		34,701	29,974
Depreciation		27,009	23,066
General and administrative expenses		152,177	115,317
Provision for credit losses, net		144,966	115,588
Reversal of impairment of other financial assets		-	(632)
<b>Total operating expenses</b>		<b>664,224</b>	641,369
<b>Income from operating activities</b>		<b>1,131,335</b>	1,075,811
Share in earnings of a joint venture and an associate	6	10,341	39,374
<b>Net income for the period</b>		<b>1,141,676</b>	1,115,185
<b>Basic and diluted earnings per share for the period (in SAR)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.76</b>	0.74

The accompanying notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

# The Saudi British Bank

## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the three months period ended 31 March

Unaudited

	<b>2016</b>	2015
	<b>SAR' 000</b>	SAR' 000
<b>Net income for the period</b>	<b>1,141,676</b>	1,115,185
<b>Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to statement of income in subsequent periods</b>		
Available for sale financial assets		
- Net change in fair value	<b>(91,904)</b>	107,048
- Transfer to interim consolidated statement of income	<b>(19,793)</b>	(39,567)
Cash flow hedges		
- Net change in fair value	<b>17,748</b>	(2,390)
- Transfer to interim consolidated statement of income	<b>(197)</b>	(195)
	<b>(94,146)</b>	64,896
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>1,047,530</b>	1,180,081

The accompanying notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements .

# The Saudi British Bank

## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the three months period ended 31 March

Unaudited

	Share capital <u>SAR '000</u>	Statutory reserve <u>SAR '000</u>	Other reserves <u>SAR '000</u>	Retained earnings <u>SAR '000</u>	Proposed dividends <u>SAR '000</u>	Total <u>SAR '000</u>
<b>2016</b>						
Balance at beginning of the period	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>7,583,656</u>	<u>(340,608)</u>	<u>5,361,489</u>	<u>570,000</u>	<u>28,174,537</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period						
Net income for the period	-	-	-	1,141,676	-	1,141,676
Net changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	-	-	17,748	-	-	17,748
Net changes in fair value of available for sale investments	-	-	(91,904)	-	-	(91,904)
Transfer to interim consolidated statement of income	-	-	(19,990)	-	-	(19,990)
			<u>(94,146)</u>	<u>1,141,676</u>		<u>1,047,530</u>
Treasury shares	-	-	(13,000)	-	-	(13,000)
Employee share plan reserve	-	-	1,939	-	-	1,939
2015 final dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(570,000)	(570,000)
Balance at end of the period	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>7,583,656</u>	<u>(445,815)</u>	<u>6,503,165</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,641,006</u>
<b>2015</b>						
Balance at beginning of the period	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>9,001,019</u>	<u>61,614</u>	<u>5,858,579</u>	<u>1,150,000</u>	<u>26,071,212</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period						
Net income for the period	-	-	-	1,115,185	-	1,115,185
Net changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	-	-	(2,390)	-	-	(2,390)
Net changes in fair value of available for sale investments	-	-	107,048	-	-	107,048
Transfer to interim consolidated statement of income	-	-	(39,762)	-	-	(39,762)
			<u>64,896</u>	<u>1,115,185</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,180,081</u>
Bonus share issue	5,000,000	(2,500,000)	-	(2,500,000)	-	-
2014 final dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)
Balance at end of the period	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>6,501,019</u>	<u>126,510</u>	<u>4,473,764</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,101,293</u>

The accompanying notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

# The Saudi British Bank

## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the three months period ended 31 March

Unaudited

	<u>Notes</u>	<b>2016</b> SAR' 000	2015 SAR' 000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Net income for the period</b>		<b>1,141,676</b>	1,115,185
<b>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from (used in) operating activities:</b>			
Amortisation of premium on non-trading investments, net		<b>12,622</b>	13,050
Income from FVIS financial instruments		<b>(3,750)</b>	-
Depreciation		<b>27,009</b>	23,066
Gains on non-trading investments, net		<b>(19,793)</b>	(39,567)
Share in earnings of a joint venture and associate		<b>(10,341)</b>	(39,374)
Provision for credit losses, net		<b>144,966</b>	115,588
Employee share plan reserve		<b>1,939</b>	-
Reversal of impairment of other financial assets		-	(632)
Change in carrying value of debt securities in issue		-	(5,171)
		<b>1,294,328</b>	1,182,145
<b>Net (increase) decrease in operating assets:</b>			
Statutory deposit with SAMA		<b>350,597</b>	(200,569)
Due from banks and other financial institutions with an original maturity of more than three months from the date of acquisition		<b>(232,500)</b>	-
Loans and advances		<b>(4,703,561)</b>	(5,329,484)
Other assets and derivatives		<b>(788,277)</b>	(323,974)
<b>Net increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:</b>			
Due to banks and other financial institutions		<b>53,820</b>	(1,946,359)
Customers' deposits		<b>2,888,880</b>	3,131,942
Other liabilities and derivatives		<b>83,437</b>	1,319,450
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>		<b>(1,053,276)</b>	(2,166,849)
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from sale of and maturities of non-trading investments		<b>14,310,028</b>	10,197,204
Purchase of non-trading investments		<b>(7,436,063)</b>	(12,104,002)
Purchase of property and equipment		<b>(44,872)</b>	(265,021)
<b>Net cash from (used) in investing activities</b>		<b>6,829,093</b>	(2,171,819)
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Treasury shares		<b>(13,000)</b>	-
Dividends paid		<b>(125,700)</b>	(1,128,531)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(138,700)</b>	(1,128,531)
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>5,637,117</b>	(5,467,199)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period</b>		<b>13,338,227</b>	13,012,041
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18,975,344</b>	7,544,842
Special commission received during the period		<b>1,150,881</b>	1,079,076
Special commission paid during the period		<b>172,089</b>	109,230
<b>Supplemental non cash information</b>			
Other comprehensive income		<b>(91,904)</b>	107,048

The accompanying notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

### 1. General

The Saudi British Bank (“SABB”) is a Saudi Joint Stock Company 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) with the 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 84 branches (2015: 81 branches) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. SABB employed 3,412 staff as at 31 March 2016 (2015: 3,413). 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 approved products, which are approved and supervised by an independent Shariah Board established by SABB.

SABB has 100% (2015:100%) ownership interest in a subsidiary, SABB Securities Limited, a Saudi limited liability company formed in accordance with Capital Market Authority's Resolution No. 2007-35-7 dated 10 Jumada II 1428H (25 June 2007) and registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under Commercial Registration No. 1010235982 dated 8 Rajab 1428H (22 July 2007). The subsidiary is currently not carrying out any activity and is in the process of being liquidated.

SABB has 100% (2015:100%) ownership interest in a subsidiary, SABB Insurance Agency, a Limited Liability Company registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration No. 1010235187 dated 18 Jumada II 1428H (3 July 2007). SABB has 98% direct and 2% indirect ownership interest in its subsidiary (the indirect ownership is held via a subsidiary registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia). The principal activity of the subsidiary is to act as a sole insurance agent for SABB Takaful Company (an associate company of SABB - see note 6) within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as per the agreement between the subsidiary and the associate. However, the articles of association of the subsidiary do not restrict the subsidiary from acting as an agent to any other insurance company in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

SABB has 100% (2015:100%) ownership interest in a subsidiary, Arabian Real Estate Company Limited, a limited liability company registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration No. 1010188350 dated 12 Jumada I 1424H (12 July 2003). SABB has 99% direct and 1% indirect ownership interest in its subsidiary (the indirect ownership is held via a subsidiary registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia). The subsidiary is engaged in the purchase, sale and lease of land and real estate for investment purpose.

SABB has 100% (2015:100%) ownership interest in a subsidiary, SABB Real Estate Company Limited, a limited liability company registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration No. 1010428580 dated 12 Safar 1436H (4 December 2014). SABB has 99.8% direct and 0.2% indirect ownership interest in its subsidiary (the indirect ownership is held via a subsidiary registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia). The subsidiary’s main purpose is the registration of real estate.

In addition to the subsidiaries stated above under note 1, the Bank is party to certain special purpose entities which are formed with the approval of SAMA solely to facilitate certain Shariah compliant financing arrangements. These entities are not consolidated, as the Bank does not control these entities. However, the exposures to these entities are included in the Bank’s loans and advances portfolio.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 Rajab 1437H (Corresponding 21 April 2016).

31 March 2016

### 2. Basis of preparation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Financial Institutions promulgated by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) and International Accounting Standard 34 – Interim Financial Reporting. SABB prepares its interim condensed consolidated financial statements to comply with the Banking Control Law and the Regulations for Companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all information and disclosure required in the annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The preparation of 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 expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Bank's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The Bank presents its statement of financial position in 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 income statement unless required or permitted by any accounting standard or interpretation, and as specifically disclosed in the accounting policies of the Bank.

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

#### 2(i). 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 "Bank"). The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as that of SABB, using consistent accounting policies.

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 interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

### 3. Accounting policies

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 2015 except for the adoption of the following new standards and other amendments to existing standards mentioned below, which has had an insignificant effect/no financial impact on the interim condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Bank on the current period or prior period, and is not expected to have any significant effect in future periods:



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- Amendments to IFRS 10 – “Consolidated Financial Statements”, IFRS 12 – “Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities” and IAS 28 – “Investments in Associates”, applicable for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, address three issues that have arisen in applying the investment entities exception under IFRS 10. The amendments to IFRS 10 clarify that the exemption from presenting consolidated financial statements applies to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, when the investment entity measures its subsidiaries at fair value. Furthermore, only a subsidiary of an investment entity that is not an investment entity itself and that provides support services to the investment entity is consolidated. All other subsidiaries of an investment entity are measured at fair value. The amendments to IAS 28 allow the investor, when applying the equity method, to retain the fair value measurement applied by the investment entity associate or joint venture to its interests in subsidiaries.
- Amendments to IFRS 11 – “Joint Arrangements”, applicable for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, require an entity acquiring an interest in a joint operation, in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business, to apply, to the extent of its share, all of the principles in IFRS 3 – “Business Combinations” and other IFRSs that do not conflict with the requirements of IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements. Furthermore, entities are required to disclose the information required by IFRS 3 and other IFRSs for business combinations. The amendments also apply to an entity on the formation of a joint operation if, and only if, an existing business is contributed by one of the parties to the joint operation on its formation. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that, for the acquisition of an additional interest in a joint operation in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business, previously held interests in the joint operation must not be remeasured if the joint operation retains joint control.
- Amendments to IAS 1 – “Presentation of Financial Statements”, applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, clarify, existing IAS 1 requirements in relation to;
  - o The materiality requirements in IAS 1
  - o That specific line items in the statement(s) of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (“OCI”) and the statement of financial position may be disaggregated
  - o That entities have flexibility as to the order in which they present the notes to financial statements
  - o That the share of OCI of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method must be presented in aggregate as a single line item, and classified between those items that will or will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

The amendments further clarify the requirements that apply when additional subtotals are presented in the statement of financial position and the statement(s) of profit or loss and OCI.

- Amendments to IAS 16 – “Property, Plant and Equipment” and IAS 38 – “Intangible Assets”, applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, restricts the use of ratio of revenue generated to total revenue expected to be generated to depreciate property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortise intangible assets.
- Amendments to IAS 16 – “Property, Plant and Equipment” and IAS 41 – “Agriculture”, applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, change the scope of IAS 16 to include biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants. Agricultural produce growing on bearer plants will remain within the scope of IAS 41. In addition, government grants relating to bearer plants will be accounted for in accordance with IAS 20 – “Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance”, instead of IAS 41.
- Amendments to IAS 27 – “Separate Financial Statements”, applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, allows an entity to use the equity method as described in IAS 28 to account for its investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in its separate financial statements.
- Annual improvements to IFRS 2012-2014 cycle applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. A summary of the amendments is as follows:
  - o IFRS 5 – “Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”, amended to clarify that changing from one disposal method to the other would not be considered a new plan of disposal, rather it is a continuation of the original plan. There is, therefore, no interruption of the application of the requirements in IFRS 5.

- IFRS 7 – “Financial Instruments: Disclosures” has been amended to clarify that a servicing contract that includes a fee can constitute continuing involvement in a financial asset. The nature of the fee and the arrangement should be assessed in order to consider whether the disclosures are required under IFRS 7 and the assessment must be done retrospectively. IFRS 7 has been further amended to clarify that the offsetting disclosure requirements do not apply to condensed interim financial statements, unless such disclosures provide a significant update to the information reported in the most recent annual report.
- IAS 19 – “Employee Benefits” – amendment clarifies that market depth of high quality corporate bonds is assessed based on the currency in which the obligation is denominated, rather than the country where the obligation is located. When there is no deep market for high quality corporate bonds in that currency, government bond rates must be used.
- IAS 34 – “Interim Financial Reporting” – amendment clarifies that the required interim disclosures must be either in the interim financial statements or incorporated by cross-referencing to the interim financial report (e.g., in the management commentary or risk report). However, the other information within the interim financial report must be available to users on the same terms as the interim financial statements and at the same time.

#### 4. Investments, net

Investment securities are classified as follows:

SAR'000	31 March 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015 (Audited)	31 March 2015 (Unaudited)
<b>Investments:</b>			
- Available for sale, net	23,413,195	31,776,239	47,279,659
- Held at amortised cost, net	5,150,000	3,650,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,563,195</b>	<b>35,426,239</b>	<b>47,279,659</b>

#### 5. Loans and advances, net

Loans and advances are comprised of the following:

SAR'000	31 March 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015 (Audited)	31 March 2015 (Unaudited)
Credit cards	2,126,310	2,172,280	2,051,422
Consumer loans	24,839,842	25,390,996	24,170,262
Commercial loans and overdrafts	104,030,217	98,830,303	95,089,072
Performing loans and advances – gross	130,996,369	126,393,579	121,310,756
Non performing loans and advances, net	1,523,201	1,517,272	1,508,208
<b>Total loans and advances</b>	<b>132,519,570</b>	<b>127,910,851</b>	<b>122,818,964</b>
Provision for credit losses (specific and collective)	(2,536,670)	(2,486,546)	(2,384,271)
<b>Loans and advances, net</b>	<b>129,982,900</b>	<b>125,424,305</b>	<b>120,434,693</b>

#### Collateral

The Bank in the ordinary course of lending activities holds collaterals as security to mitigate credit risk in the loans and advances. These collaterals mostly include time and demand and other cash deposits, financial guarantees, local and international equities, real estate and other fixed assets.

# The Saudi British Bank

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 31 March 2016

As of 31 March 2016, the net carrying amount of impaired loans and advances comprising commercial loans and overdrafts amounted to SAR 1,433 million (2015: SAR 1,459 million) and the value of identifiable collateral held against those loans and advances amount to SAR 973 million (2015: SAR 973 million).

The table below set out the principal types of collateral held against loan and advances;

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Principal type of Collateral held</u>
<b><u>Credit Card and Consumer Loans</u></b>			
Mortgage Finance	100%	100%	Residential Property
Personal Finance	--	--	
Credit Cards	0.02%	0.03%	Cash.
<b><u>Commercial Loans and Overdrafts</u></b>			
Commercial Real Estate	100%	100%	Commercial and Residential Property
Other Finance	44%	70%	Marketable securities, Property and Cash.

### 6. Investment in a joint venture and an associate

SAR'000	31 March 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015 (Audited)	31 March 2015 (Unaudited)
<b>HSBC Saudi Arabia Limited</b>			
Balance at beginning of the period	565,898	526,221	526,221
Share of undistributed profit	9,961	128,461	38,905
Dividend received	-	(88,784)	-
	<u>575,859</u>	<u>565,898</u>	<u>565,126</u>
<b>SABB Takaful</b>			
Balance at beginning of the period	127,337	125,453	125,453
Share of undistributed profit	380	1,884	469
	<u>127,717</u>	<u>127,337</u>	<u>125,922</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>703,576</u></u>	<u><u>693,235</u></u>	<u><u>691,048</u></u>

SABB owns 51% (2015:51%) of the shares of HSBC Saudi Arabia Limited, a joint venture with HSBC. SABB does not consolidate the entity as it does not have rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The main activities of HSBC Saudi Arabia Limited are to provide a full range of investment banking services including investment banking advisory, brokerage, debt and project finance as well as Islamic finance. It also manages mutual funds and discretionary portfolios.

SABB owns 32.5% (2015: 32.5%) of the shares of SABB Takaful, a Saudi Joint Stock Company. SABB Takaful carries out Shariah compliant insurance activities and offers family and general Takaful products. The market value of investment in SABB Takaful as of 31 March 2016 is SAR 288.0 million (2015: SAR 381.3 million).

# The Saudi British Bank

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2016

### 7. Customers' deposits

SAR'000	31 March 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015 (Audited)	31 March 2015 (Unaudited)
Demand	85,439,202	87,284,903	91,815,119
Savings	7,794,285	7,522,891	7,512,710
Time	56,203,647	51,568,935	47,422,409
Margin deposits	2,090,359	2,261,884	2,252,201
<b>Total</b>	<b>151,527,493</b>	<b>148,638,613</b>	<b>149,002,439</b>

### 8. 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 Bank's exposure to credit risk, which is generally limited to the positive fair value of the derivatives, nor market risk.

SAR'000	31 March 2016 (Unaudited)			31 December 2015 (Audited)			31 March 2015 (Unaudited)		
	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Notional amount	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Notional amount	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Notional amount
<b>Derivatives held for trading:</b>									
Special commission rate swaps	296,087	(262,654)	43,723,445	332,167	(259,396)	45,436,530	570,984	(511,383)	50,369,265
Special commission rate futures and options	45,159	(45,159)	4,108,426	34,088	(34,088)	2,858,426	36,349	(36,349)	2,286,979
Spot and forward foreign exchange contracts	79,255	(54,557)	19,837,417	56,989	(52,287)	12,446,528	79,473	(73,827)	26,360,669
Currency options	363,090	(371,374)	265,272,325	364,518	(380,808)	290,984,536	249,728	(254,776)	221,952,136
Currency swaps	-	-	-	73,874	(74,049)	421,414	49,451	(49,451)	449,219
Others	7,224	(7,224)	431,579	8,455	(8,455)	435,573	250,749	(250,749)	1,104,688
<b>Derivatives held as fair value hedges:</b>									
Special commission rate swaps	-	(86,442)	1,644,413	-	(51,608)	1,452,467	11,459	(64,870)	3,878,781
<b>Derivatives held as cash flow hedges:</b>									
Special commission rate swaps	1,638	(20,006)	1,300,000	-	(33,474)	1,100,000	-	-	-
Currency swaps	7,814	(3,662)	1,234,753	2,774	(1,264)	585,938	-	(2,390)	289,688
<b>Total</b>	<b>800,267</b>	<b>(851,078)</b>	<b>337,552,358</b>	<b>872,865</b>	<b>(895,429)</b>	<b>355,721,412</b>	<b>1,248,193</b>	<b>(1,243,795)</b>	<b>306,691,425</b>

**9. Credit related commitments and contingencies**

The Bank's credit related commitments and contingencies are as follows:

SAR'000	31 March 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015 (Audited)	31 March 2015 (Unaudited)
Letters of credit	13,384,976	13,353,368	15,221,782
Letters of guarantee	59,914,767	63,471,080	62,225,391
Acceptances	3,735,086	3,613,104	3,645,229
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit	3,944,617	4,095,708	1,775,387
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,979,446</b>	<b>84,533,260</b>	<b>82,867,789</b>

**10. Cash and cash equivalents**

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

SAR'000	31 March 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015 (Audited)	31 March 2015 (Unaudited)
Cash and balances with SAMA excluding statutory deposit	3,909,135	1,885,901	4,241,693
Due from banks and other financial institutions with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition	15,066,209	11,452,326	3,303,149
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,975,344</b>	<b>13,338,227</b>	<b>7,544,842</b>

**11. Segmental information**

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Bank that are regularly reviewed by the Bank's management in its function as chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess its performance. All operating segments used by the Bank meet the definition of reportable segments under IFRS 8.

Transactions between the operating segments are on normal commercial terms and conditions. There are no material items of income or expense between the operating segments. Revenue from external parties reported to operating chief decision maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the interim consolidated statement of income. Operating segment assets and liabilities comprise operating assets and liabilities, being the majority of the balance.

There have been no significant changes to the basis of segmentation or the measurement basis for the operating segment profit or loss since 31 December 2015.

The Bank is organised into the following main operating segments:

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

**Corporate Banking** –caters mainly to the banking requirements of commercial and corporate banking customers.

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

**Others** – includes activities of investment in a joint venture and an associate.

The Bank's total assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2016 and 2015, their total operating income and expenses, and the net income for the three-month periods then ended, by operating segment, are as follows:

# The Saudi British Bank

## Notes To The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 31 March 2016

31 March 2016

(Unaudited)

SAR' 000

	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Treasury	Others	Total
Total assets	34,140,875	100,813,308	56,136,716	703,576	191,794,475
Total liabilities	62,783,627	78,221,397	22,148,445	-	163,153,469
Total operating income	567,446	809,690	418,423	-	1,795,559
Total operating expenses	371,022	256,322	36,880	-	664,224
Share in earnings of joint venture and associate	-	-	-	10,341	10,341
Net income for the period	196,424	553,368	381,543	10,341	1,141,676
Credit losses and impairment provision, net	65,804	79,162	-	-	144,966

31 March 2015

(Unaudited)

SAR' 000

	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Treasury	Others	Total
Total assets	35,696,143	89,370,786	64,402,703	691,048	190,160,680
Total liabilities	63,285,013	77,573,504	23,200,870	-	164,059,387
Total operating income	556,609	764,091	396,480	-	1,717,180
Total operating expenses	381,747	222,171	37,451	-	641,369
Share in earnings of joint venture and associate	-	-	-	39,374	39,374
Net income for the period	174,862	541,920	359,029	39,374	1,115,185
Credit losses and impairment provision (reversal), net	69,007	46,581	(632)	-	114,956

### Total operating income by operating segments

31 March 2016

SAR'000 (Unaudited)

External

Internal

Total operating income

	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Treasury	Total
External	569,572	1,044,423	181,564	1,795,559
Internal	(2,126)	(234,733)	236,859	-
Total operating income	567,446	809,690	418,423	1,795,559

31 March 2015

SAR'000 (Unaudited)

External

Internal

Total operating income

	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Treasury	Total
External	604,874	879,869	232,437	1,717,180
Internal	(48,265)	(115,778)	164,043	-
Total operating income	556,609	764,091	396,480	1,717,180

## 12. Basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic and fully diluted earnings per share for the period ended 31 March 2016 and 2015 is calculated by dividing the net income for the period attributable to the equity holders by 1,500 million shares.

## 13. Capital adequacy

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

Capital adequacy and the use of regulatory capital are monitored regularly by the Bank's management. SAMA requires the Bank to hold the minimum level of the regulatory capital and to maintain a ratio of total regulatory capital to the risk-weighted assets at or above the agreed minimum of 8%.

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

	<b>31 March 2016</b>	31 December 2015	31 March 2015
	<b>SAR'000</b>	SAR'000	SAR'000
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
<b>Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)</b>			
Credit Risk RWA	<b>176,807,363</b>	167,661,775	158,183,197
Operational Risk RWA	<b>12,859,788</b>	12,620,144	11,906,446
Market Risk RWA	<b>1,638,463</b>	2,844,213	2,205,075
<b>Total RWA</b>	<b>191,305,614</b>	183,126,132	172,294,718
<b>Tier I Capital</b>	<b>28,641,006</b>	28,174,537	26,101,293
<b>Tier II Capital</b>	<b>3,903,383</b>	4,082,996	2,874,326
<b>Total I &amp; II Capital</b>	<b>32,544,389</b>	32,257,533	28,975,619
<b>Capital Adequacy Ratio %</b>			
<b>Tier I ratio</b>	<b>14.97%</b>	15.39%	15.15%
<b>Tier I + Tier II ratio</b>	<b>17.01%</b>	17.61%	16.82%

## 14. 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, except for loans and advances and customer deposits.

### Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy

The Bank 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 (i.e., 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.

# The Saudi British Bank

## Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2016

SAR' 000	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>31 March 2016 (Unaudited)</b>				
<b><u>Financial assets</u></b>				
Derivative financial instruments	-	800,267	-	800,267
Financial investments available for sale	9,240,250	14,128,855	35,303	23,404,408
Investments held at amortised cost	-	5,150,000	-	5,150,000
Loans and advances	-	128,926,404	-	128,926,404
<b><u>Financial Liabilities</u></b>				
Customer deposits	-	151,638,841	-	151,638,841
Derivative financial instruments	-	851,078	-	851,078
Debt securities in issue	-	4,500,000	-	4,500,000
Borrowings	-	46,875	-	46,875

SAR' 000	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2015				
<b><u>Financial assets</u></b>				
Derivative financial instruments	-	872,865	-	872,865
Financial investments available for sale	9,060,190	22,663,983	43,317	31,767,490
Investments held at amortised cost	-	3,649,661	-	3,649,661
Loans and advances	-	124,038,677	-	124,038,677
<b><u>Financial Liabilities</u></b>				
Customer deposits	-	148,592,666	-	148,592,666
Derivative financial instruments	-	895,429	-	895,429



31 March 2016

Derivatives classified as Level 2 comprise over the counter special commission rate swaps, currency swaps, special commission rate futures and options, spot and forward foreign exchange contracts, currency options and other derivative financial instruments. These derivatives are fair valued using the bank'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.

Available for sale 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.

Available for sale 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 (NAV) as at the balance sheet date. The movement in Level 3 financial instruments during the period relates to fair value and capital repayment movement only.

The total amount of the changes in fair value recognised in the interim consolidated statement of income, which was estimated using valuation technique, is positive SAR 25.7 million (2015: negative SAR 6.91 million).

The values obtained from valuation model may be different from the transaction price of financial instrument 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 amortized over the life of the transaction, deferred until the instrument's fair value can be determined using market observable data or realized through disposal. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognized immediately in the consolidated income statement without reversal of deferred day one profits and losses. Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, 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 premium used in estimating discounts rates, bond and equity prices and foreign currency exchange rates.

The Bank 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 process 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.

### 15. Disclosures under Basel III framework

Certain additional disclosures are required under the Basel III framework. These disclosures will be made available on the SABB's website [www.sabb.com](http://www.sabb.com) within prescribed time as required by SAMA.

### 16. Comparative figures

Certain prior period figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.