Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

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REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF ABU DHABI ISLAMIC BANK PJSC

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial information of Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") as at 30 June 2021, comprising the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021 and the related interim consolidated income statement, interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income, interim consolidated statement of changes in equity and interim consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial information 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". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

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

Deloitte & Touche (M.E.)

Mohammad Khamees Al Tah

Registration No. 717

28 July 2021

Abu Dhabi

United Arab Emirates

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

Three months and six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

		Three months ended 30 June		Six months ende 30 June		
N	otes	2021 AED '000	2020 AED '000	2021 AED '000	2020 AED '000	
OPERATING INCOME						
Income from murabaha, mudaraba and wakala						
with financial institutions		9,347	14,356	18,487	43,451	
Income from murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing from customers	5	875,139	916,251	1,740,071	1,938,066	
Income from sukuk measured at amortised cost	3	106,130	125,313	261,206	276,797	
Income from investments measured at fair value	6	51,360	74,712	97,396	53,225	
Share of results of associates and joint ventures		56,364	7,655	94,927	18,587	
Fees and commission income, net	7	220,016	205,836	461,491	417,140	
Foreign exchange income		61,112	37,596	116,819	94,053	
Income from investment properties		9,325	9,307	18,558	20,642	
Other income		<u>1,498</u>	2,066	<u>6,598</u>	6,311	
		<u>1,390,291</u>	1,393,092	<u>2,815,553</u>	2,868,272	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Employees' costs	8	(352,242)	(381,952)	(717,775)	(769,152)	
General and administrative expenses	9	(152,680)	(162,940)	(299,800)	(323,204)	
Depreciation		(51,432)	(64,999)	(116,965)	(138,792)	
Amortisation of intangibles	25	(13,651)	(13,613)	(27,151)	(27,226)	
Provision for impairment, net	10	<u>(233,287</u>)	<u>(321,540</u>)	<u>(366,804</u>)	<u>(708,641</u>)	
		(803,292)	(945,044)	(<u>1,528,495</u>)	(<u>1,967,015</u>)	
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS, BEFORE						
DISTRIBUTION TO DEPOSITORS		586,999	448,048	1,287,058	901,257	
Distribution to depositors	11	(81,551)	(128,812)	(171,277)	(311,686)	
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD BEFORE ZAKAT AND TAX		505,448	319,236	1,115,781	589,571	
Zakat and tax	12	(4,277)	(1,300)	(6,987)	(1,950)	
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD AFTER ZAKAT AND TAX		<u>501,171</u>	317,936	<u>1,108,794</u>	<u>587,621</u>	
Attributable to:						
Equity holders of the Bank		501,005	317,629	1,108,403	587,087	
Non-controlling interest		<u>166</u>	307	<u>391</u>	534	
		<u>501,171</u>	317,936	<u>1,108,794</u>	587,621	
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable						
to ordinary shares (AED)	13	<u>0.129</u>	0.075	<u>0.270</u>	0.122	

Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Three months and six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

		Three months ended 30 June					onths ended 0 June
	Notes	2021 AED '000	2020 AED '000	2021 AED '000	2020 AED '000		
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD AFTER ZAKAT AND TAX		501,171	317,936	1,108,794	587,621		
Other comprehensive gain (loss)							
Items that will not be reclassified to consolidated income statement							
Net movement on valuation of equity investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive	20	20	1 272	605	0.2		
income Directors' remuneration paid	30 36	29 (7,350)	1,373	635 (7,350)	93 (7,350)		
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to consoli income statement	dated						
Net movement in valuation of investments in sukuk carried at fair value through other comprehensive							
income	30	6,939	75,927	(22,131)	(7,468)		
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	30	940	(10,569)	(1,683)	(23,216)		
Gain (loss) on hedge of foreign operations	30	1,190	(697)	2,317	17,281		
Fair value (loss) gain on cash flow hedge	30	(346)	2,736	(949)	1,687		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE GAIN (LOSS)							
FOR THE PERIOD		1,402	68,770	<u>(29,161</u>)	(18,973)		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				1.0=0.<0	- -0		
FOR THE PERIOD		<u>502,573</u>	<u>386,706</u>	<u>1,079,633</u>	<u>568,648</u>		
Attributable to:							
Equity holders of the Bank		502,407	386,399	1,079,242	568,114		
Non-controlling interest		<u>166</u>	307	<u>391</u>	534		
		<u>502,573</u>	<u>386,706</u>	<u>1,079,633</u>	568,648		

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION At 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

	Notes	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with central banks	14	19,561,714	19,579,524
Balances and wakala deposits with			
Islamic banks and other financial institutions	15	3,181,540	2,287,134
Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions	16	858,418	132,864
Murabaha and other Islamic financing	17	38,093,552	35,978,091
Ijara financing	18	45,606,746	47,431,270
Investment in sukuk measured at amortised cost	19	10,144,081	10,350,377
Investments measured at fair value	20	4,115,250	3,458,194
Investment in associates and joint ventures	21	1,388,789	1,301,662
Investment properties	22	1,296,237	1,310,347
Development properties	23	713,701	713,701
Other assets	24	3,126,870	2,820,609
Property and equipment	25	2,347,632	2,251,278
Goodwill and intangibles	25	<u>173,936</u>	201,087
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>130,608,466</u>	<u>127,816,138</u>
LIABILITIES			
Due to financial institutions	26	2,635,721	3,773,245
Depositors' accounts	27	105,158,530	101,276,128
Other liabilities	28	3,276,288	3,604,881
Total liabilities		111,070,539	108,654,254
			100,00 1,20 1
EQUITY			
Share capital	29	3,632,000	3,632,000
Legal reserve		2,640,705	2,640,705
General reserve		2,407,016	2,407,016
Credit risk reserve		400,000	400,000
Retained earnings	20	5,896,853	5,671,295
Other reserves	30 31	(203,622)	(354,766)
Tier 1 sukuk	31	4,754,375	4,754,375
Equity attributable to the equity and Tier 1 sukuk holders			
of the Bank		19,527,327	19,150,625
Non-controlling interest		10,600	11,259
Total equity		19,537,927	19,161,884
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u>130,608,466</u>	127,816,138
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS	32	12,629,666	13,913,242

To the best of our knowledge, the condensed consolidated interim financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial condition, results of operation and cash flows of the Group as of, and for, the periods presented there in.

Chairman

Group Chief Financial Officer

Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

Attributable to the equity and Tier 1 sukuk holders of the Bank

						1					
	Notes	Share capital AED '000	Legal reserve AED '000	General reserve AED '000	Credit risk reserve AED '000	Retained earnings AED '000	Other reserves AED '000	Tier 1 sukuk AED '000	Total AED '000	Non- controlling interest AED '000	Total equity AED '000
Balance at 1 January 2021 - audited		3,632,000	2,640,705	2,407,016	400,000	5,671,295	(354,766)	4,754,375	19,150,625	11,259	19,161,884
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	1,108,403	-	-	1,108,403	391	1,108,794
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-	(7,350)	(21,811)	-	(29,161)	-	(29,161)
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (second issue)	31	-	-	-	-	(98,125)	-	-	(98,125)	-	(98,125)
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk – Government of Abu Dhabi	31	-	-	-	-	(30,830)	-	-	(30,830)	-	(30,830)
Zakat payable		-	-	-	-	193,758	-	-	193,758	-	193,758
Dividends paid	40	-	-	-	-	(747,343)	-	-	(747,343)	(1,050)	(748,393)
Dividends paid to charity		-	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	-	(20,000)	-	(20,000)
Transfer to Impairment reserve – General	30	-	-	-	-	(128,718)	128,718	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Impairment reserve – Specific	30					_(44,237)	44,237				
Balance at 30 June 2021 - unaudited		<u>3,632,000</u>	<u>2,640,705</u>	<u>2,407,016</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>5,896,853</u>	(203,622)	<u>4,754,375</u>	<u>19,527,327</u>	<u>10,600</u>	<u>19,537,927</u>
Balance at 1 January 2020 - audited		3,632,000	2,640,705	2,250,033	400,000	5,776,978	(361,775)	4,754,375	19,092,316	11,101	19,103,417
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	587,087	-	-	587,087	534	587,621
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-	(7,350)	(11,623)	-	(18,973)	-	(18,973)
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (second issue)	31	-	-	-	-	(98,125)	-	-	(98,125)	-	(98,125)
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk – Government of Abu Dhabi	31	-	-	-	-	(45,979)	-	-	(45,979)	-	(45,979)
Dividends paid	40	-	-	-	-	(994,313)	-	-	(994,313)	-	(994,313)
Dividends paid to charity		-	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	-	(20,000)	-	(20,000)
Transfer to Impairment reserve – General						(83,725)	83,725				<u>-</u>
Balance at 30 June 2020 - unaudited		3,632,000	<u>2,640,705</u>	2,250,033	<u>400,000</u>	<u>5,114,573</u>	(<u>289,673</u>)	<u>4,754,375</u>	18,502,013	<u>11,635</u>	18,513,648

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

	Notes	Six months ended 30 June 2021 AED '000	Six months ended 30 June 2020 AED '000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the period		1,108,794	587,621
Adjustments for:		1,100,771	307,021
Depreciation on investment properties	22	3,213	8,603
Depreciation on property and equipment		78,605	95,815
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		35,147	34,374
Amortisation of intangibles	25	27,151	27,226
Share of results of associates and joint ventures		(94,927)	(18,587)
Realised (gain) loss on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	6	(18,797)	4,763
Unrealised gain on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	6	(775)	(2,022)
Realised gain on sukuk carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	6	(23,698)	(7,715)
Dividend income	6	(91)	(200)
Finance cost on lease liabilities	9	6,470	6,515
Provision for impairment, net	10	366,804	708,641
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		1,487,896	1,445,034
(Increase) decrease in balances with central banks (Increase) decrease in balances and wakala deposits with		(548,044)	4,963,623
Islamic banks and other financial institutions		(902,038)	1,050,286
Increase murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions		(209,982)	(516,423)
Increase in murabaha and other Islamic financing		(2,281,939)	(838,310)
Decrease (increase) in ijara financing		1,615,612	(628,493)
Net movement in investments carried at fair value through profit or loss		(506,696)	(1,159,212)
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(306,158)	20,176
(Decrease) increase due to financial institutions		(594,912)	984,319
Increase (decrease) in depositors' accounts		3,884,719	(2,773,507)
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities		<u>(140,750</u>)	293,522
Cash from operations Directors' remuneration paid		1,497,708 (7,350)	2,841,015 (7,350)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>1,490,358</u>	<u>2,833,665</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net movement in investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive inc	ome	(129,590)	(395,018)
Net movement in investments carried at amortised cost		209,931	1,135,898
Dividend received from an associate		8,333	10,416
Dividend income received	6	91	200
Purchase of property and equipment		<u>(210,106</u>)	(70,030)
Net cash (used in) from investing activities		(121,341)	<u>681,466</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (second issue)	31	(98,125)	(98,125)
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk to Government of Abu Dhabi	31	(30,830)	(45,979)
Finance cost on lease liability	9	(6,470)	(6,515)
Dividends paid		<u>(749,267</u>)	(994,710)
Net cash used in financing activities		(884,692)	(1,145,329)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		484,325	2,369,802
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		6,929,656	6,515,417
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 JUNE	35	<u>7,413,981</u>	<u>8,885,219</u>
Operating cash flows from profit on balances and wakala deposits with Islamic band with financial institutions, customer financing, sukuk and customer deposits are as f		financial institutions, mur	abaha and mudarab

Profit received	<u>2,165,291</u>	<u>2,017,848</u>
Profit paid to depositors and sukuk holders	<u> 186,668</u>	<u>322,537</u>

1 LEGAL STATUS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC ("the Bank") was incorporated in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (UAE), as a public joint stock company with limited liability, in accordance with the provisions of the UAE Federal Commercial Companies Law No. (8) of 1984 (as amended) and the Amiri Decree No. 9 of 1997. The Federal Law No. 2 of 2015, concerning Commercial Companies has replaced the existing Federal Law No. 8 of 1984. The Federal Decree-Law No. 26 of 2020 on the amendment of certain provisions of Federal Law No. 2 of 2015 on Commercial Companies was issued on 27 September 2020 and shall take effect starting from the 2 January 2021. The Bank shall apply and adjust their status in accordance with the provisions thereof by no later than one year from the date on which this Decree-Law takes effect.

On 23 September 2018, a new Decretal Federal Law No 14 of 2018 regarding the Central Bank and Organization of Financial Institutions and Activities was issued. As per the transitional provisions of the new law, financial institutions are to ensure compliance within 3 years from the date of issuance of the decretal law. The Bank is in the process of adopting the new decretal federal law and will be fully compliant before the transitional provisions deadline.

The Bank and its subsidiaries ("the Group") carry out full banking services, financing and investing activities through various Islamic instruments such as Murabaha, Istisna'a, Mudaraba, Musharaka, Ijara, Wakalah, Sukuk etc. The activities of the Bank are conducted in accordance with Islamic Shari'a, which prohibits usury as determined by the Fatwa and Shari'a Supervisory Board of the Bank, and within the provisions of the Articles and Memorandum of Association of the respective entities within the Group.

In addition to its main office in Abu Dhabi, the Bank operates through its 65 branches in UAE (2020: 69 branches) and 3 overseas branches in Iraq, Qatar and Sudan and subsidiaries in the UAE and the United Kingdom. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements combine the activities of the Bank's head office, its branches and subsidiaries.

The registered office of the Bank is at PO Box 313, Abu Dhabi, UAE.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Group were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 July 2021.

2 DEFINITIONS

The following terms are used in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements with the meanings specified:

Murabaha

A sale contract, in which the Group sells to a customer a physical asset, goods, or shares already owned and possessed (either physically or constructively) at a selling price that consists of the purchase cost plus a mark-up profit.

Istisna'a

A sale contract, in which the Group (Al Saanee) sells an asset to be developed using its own materials to a customer (Al Mustasnee) according to pre-agreed upon precise specification, at a specific price, installments dates and to be delivered on a specific date. This developed asset can be either developed directly by the Group or through a subcontractor and then it is handed over to the customer on the pre-agreed upon date.

Ijara

A lease contract whereby the Group (the Lessor) leases to a customer (the Lessee) a service or the usufruct of an owned or rented physical asset that either exists currently or to be constructed in future (forward lease) for a specific period of time at specific rental installments. The lease contract could be ended by transferring the ownership of a leased physical asset through an independent mode to the lessee.

Oard Hasan

A non-profit bearing loan that enables the borrower to use the borrowed amount for a specific period of time, at the end of which the same borrowed amounts would be repaid free of any charges or profits.

2 **DEFINITIONS** continued

Musharaka

A contract between the Group and a customer to entering into a partnership in an existing project (or to be established), or in the ownership of a specific asset, either on ongoing basis or for a limited time, during which the Group enters in particular arrangements with the customer to sell to him/her its share in this partnership until he/she becomes the sole owner of it (diminishing musharaka). Profits are distributed according to the mutual agreement of the parties as stipulated in the contract; however, losses are borne according to the exact shares in the Musharaka capital on a prorata basis.

Mudaraba

A contract between the Group and a customer, whereby one party provides the funds (Rab Al Mal) and the other party (the Mudarib) invests the funds in a project or a particular activity and any generated profits are distributed between the parties according to the profit shares that were pre-agreed upon in the contract. The Mudarib is responsible of all losses caused by his misconduct, negligence or violation of the terms and conditions of the Mudaraba; otherwise, losses are borne by Rab Al Mal.

Wakalah

A contract between the Group and a customer whereby one party (the principal: the Muwakkil) appoints the other party (the agent: Wakil) to invest certain funds according to the terms and conditions of the Wakala for a fixed fee in addition to any profit exceeding the expected profit as an incentive for the Wakil for the good performance. Any losses as a result of the misconduct or negligence or violation of the terms and conditions of the Wakala are borne by the Wakil; otherwise, they are borne by the principal.

Sukuk

Certificates which are equal in value and represent common shares in the ownership of a specific physical asset (leased or to be leased either existing or to be constructed in future), or in the ownership of cash receivables of selling an existing-owned asset, or in the ownership of goods receivables, or in the ownership of the assets of Mudaraba or Partnership companies. In all these cases, the Sukuk holders shall be the owners of their common shares in the leased assets, or in the cash receivables, or the goods receivable, or in the assets of the Partnership or the Mudaraba.

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 (a) Statement of compliance

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting and in compliance with general principles of the Shari'a as determined by the Group's Fatwa and Shari'a Supervisory Board.

3.1 (b) Accounting convention

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for investments carried at fair value through profit or loss, investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income, Shari'a compliant alternatives of derivative financial instruments which have been measured at fair value and land, held as property and equipment, which has been carried at revalued amount.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been presented in UAE Dirhams (AED), which is the functional currency of the Bank and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand AED except where otherwise indicated.

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION continued

3.1 (c) Basis of consolidation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and those of its following subsidiaries:

	Activity	Country	Percentage	e of holding
	•	of incorporation	2021	2020
Abu Dhabi Islamic Securities Company LLC	Equity brokerage services	United Arab Emirates	95%	95%
Burooj Properties LLC	Real estate investments	United Arab Emirates	100%	100%
MPM Properties LLC	Real estate services	United Arab Emirates	100%	100%
ADIB Invest 1	Equity brokerage services	BVI	100%	100%
Kawader Services LLC	Manpower supply	United Arab Emirates	100%	100%
ADIB (UK) Limited	Other services	United Kingdom	100%	100%
ADIB Holdings (Jersey) Ltd* (under liquidation)	Special purpose vehicle	British Channel Islands	-	-
ADIB Sukuk Company Ltd*	Special purpose vehicle	Cayman Island	-	-
ADIB Sukuk Company II Ltd*	Special purpose vehicle	Cayman Island	-	-
ADIB Capital Invest 1 Ltd*	Special purpose vehicle	Cayman Island	-	-
ADIB Capital Invest 2 Ltd*	Special purpose vehicle	Cayman Island	-	-
ADIB Alternatives Ltd*	Special purpose vehicle	Cayman Island	-	-

^{*}The Bank does not have any direct holding in these entities and they are considered to be a subsidiary by virtue of control.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the operations of the subsidiaries over which the Bank has control. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the Bank, using consistent accounting policies. All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses and gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Non-controlling interest represent the portion of the net income or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries not held by the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from shareholders' equity of the Bank.

3.2 Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of financial assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. These judgments, estimates and assumptions also affect the revenue, expenses and provisions as well as fair value changes.

These judgments, estimates and assumptions may affect the reported amounts in subsequent financial years. Estimates and judgments are currently evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors. In order to reduce the element of subjectivity, the Group has laid down clear criteria to enable estimation of future cash flows. As estimates are based on judgments, actual results may differ, resulting in future changes in such provisions.

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

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not contain all information and disclosures required for full consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2020. In addition, results for the six months ended 30 June 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2021.

As required by Securities and Commodities Authority of UAE ("SCA") notification no. 2635/2008 dated 12 October 2008, accounting policies related to financial instruments as disclosed in the annual consolidated financial statements are provided below:

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

Changes in accounting policies after the adoption of IFRS

In the current period, the Group has applied the following amendments to IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2021. The application of these amendments to IFRSs has not had any material impact on the amounts reported for the current period but may affect the accounting for the Group's future transactions or arrangements.

Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards

Amendments to IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 6, IFRS 14, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 34, IAS 37, IAS 38, IFRIC 12, IFRIC 19, IFRIC 20, IFRIC 22, and SIC-32 to update those pronouncements with regard to references to and quotes from the framework or to indicate where they refer to a different version of the Conceptual Framework.

Amendment to IFRS 3 Business Combinations relating to definition of a business.

The amendments in Definition of a Business (Amendments to IFRS 3) are changes to Appendix A Defined terms, the application guidance, and the illustrative examples of IFRS 3 only.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 relating to Definition of Material.

The amendments in Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8) clarify the definition of 'material' and align the definition used in the Conceptual Framework and the standards.

Covid-19-related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16)

The amendment was published by International Accounting Standard Board in May 2020 to provide practical relief to lessees in accounting for rent concessions arising as a result of Covid-19.

Profit Rate Benchmark Reform (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7).

The impact of the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBOR) with alternative benchmark risk-free rates on the Group's products and services remains a key area of focus. The Group has exposure to contracts referencing benchmark rates, such as LIBOR and EIBOR, extending past 2021 when it is likely that these benchmark rates will cease being published. The Group's exposure to cash flow hedges and fair value hedges linked to benchmark rates maturing beyond the year 2021 is not considered material.

Management has commenced a project to ensure the Group's transition to new benchmark rate regimes after 2021 by considering changes in its products, services, systems and reporting. The project is significant in terms of scale and complexity and will impact all facets of its operations from customer contracts and dealings to banks risk management processes and earnings. The Group continues to engage with internal and external stakeholders to support an orderly transition and to mitigate the risks resulting from the transition.

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

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

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

The Group has not early adopted the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

New and revised IFRSs	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment, Proceeds before intended use	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements 2018-2020 cycle	1 January 2022
Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combination	1 January 2022
Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous Contracts, Cost of fulfilling a contract	1 January 2022
Amendments to IAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current	1 January 2023
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to IFRS 10 Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) relating to the treatment of the sale or contribution of assets from and investor to its associate or joint venture.	Effective date deferred indefinitely. Adoption is still permitted.

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

Financial instruments

Recognition and measurement

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. Financial assets of the Group are further analysed as:

- Customer financing;
- Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions;
- Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions;
- Investment in sukuk;
- Investment in equity instruments;
- Trade and other receivables; and
- Sharia compliant alternatives of derivatives.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial instruments continued Recognition and measurement continued

The Group's customer financing comprise the following:

- Murabaha and other Islamic financing; and
- Ijara financing.

Financial assets are classified in their entirety on the basis of the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Financial assets are measured either at amortised cost or fair value.

Classification

Financial assets at amortised cost

Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions, Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions, Acceptances, Murahaba and other Islamic financing (excluding Istisna'a) and investment in sukuk, are measured at amortised cost, if both the following conditions are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Investments in equity instruments are classified as FVTPL, unless the Group designates an investment that is not held for trading as at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") on initial recognition.

Other financial assets that do not meet the amortised cost criteria are classified as FVTPL. In addition, certain financial assets that meet the amortised cost criteria but at initial recognition are designated as FVTPL in line with the business model of the Group. As a fair value option, a financial asset may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains or losses on them on different basis.

Financial assets are reclassified from amortised cost to FVTPL when the business model is changed such that the amortised cost criteria are no longer met. Reclassification of financial assets that are designated as FVTPL on initial recognition as fair value option is not allowed.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

At initial recognition, the Group can make an irrevocable election (on instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments as FVTOCI.

A financial asset is FVTPL if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term;
- on initial recognition it is part of identified financial instrument that the Group manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a Shari'a compliant alternatives of derivative financial instruments and not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial instruments continued Recognition and measurement continued

Measurement

Financial assets or financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

Financial assets are recorded at amortised cost, which includes Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions, Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions, Acceptances, Murahaba and other Islamic financing (excluding Istisna'a) and investment in sukuk, less any reduction for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated using the effective profit rate method. Premiums and discounts, including initial transaction costs, are included in the carrying amount of the related instrument and amortised based on the effective profit rate of the instrument.

Balances and deposits with banks and other financial institutions, Murabaha and Mudaraba with financial institutions, Murabaha, Ijara, Mudaraba and certain other Islamic financing are financial assets with fixed or expected profit payments. These assets are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides funds directly to a customer with no intention of trading the receivable. Financial liabilities are liabilities where the Group has a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset or exchange financial instruments under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Group.

Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions are stated at amortised cost less amounts written off and provision for impairment, if any.

Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions are stated at amortised cost (which excludes deferred income or expected profits) less provisions for impairment.

Islamic financing consist of murabaha receivables, mudaraba, Istisna'a, Islamic covered cards (murabaha based) and other Islamic financing.

Istisna'a cost is measured and reported in the consolidated financial statements at a value not exceeding the cash equivalent value.

Other Islamic financing are stated at amortised cost (which excludes deferred income) less any provisions for impairment.

The Ijara is classified as a finance lease, when the Bank undertakes to sell the leased assets to the lessee using an independent agreement upon the maturity of the lease and the sale results in transferring all the risks and rewards incident to an ownership of the leased assets to the lessee. Leased assets represents finance lease of assets for periods, which either approximate or cover a major part of the estimated useful lives of such assets. Leased as sets are stated at amounts equal to the net investment outstanding in the leases including the income earned thereon less impairment provisions.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the consolidated income statement. The net gain or loss recognised in the consolidated income statement is included within 'investment income' in the consolidated income statement.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

Investments in equity instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income and accumulated in the cumulative changes in fair values within equity.

Where the assets are disposed off, except for sukuk measured at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the cumulative changes in fair values is not transferred to the consolidated income statement, but is reclassified to retained earnings. Financial assets (equity instruments) measured at FVTOCI are not required to be tested for impairment.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial instruments continued

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") continued

For sukuk measured at FVTOCI which are disposed off, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to consolidated income statement. Financial assets (Sukuk instruments) measured at FVTOCI are tested for impairment.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") continued For investments quoted in active market, fair value is determined by reference to quoted market prices.

For other investments, where there is no active market, fair value is normally based on one of the following:

- the expected cash flows discounted at current profit rates applicable for items with similar terms and risk characteristics
- brokers' quotes
- recent market transactions

Dividends on investment in equity instruments are recognised in the consolidated income statement when the Group's right to receive the dividend is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of investment.

(i) Recognition / De-recognition

The Group initially recognises financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income on the settlement date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financing to customers are recognised on the day they are disbursed. A financial liability is recognised on the date the Group becomes a party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset is de-recognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires or when it transfers the financial asset. A financial liability is de-recognised when it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss, and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income that are sold are de-recognised and corresponding receivables from the buyer for the payment are recognised as at the date the Group commits to sell the assets. The Group uses the specific identification method to determine the gain or loss on de-recognition.

(ii) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right and under Sharia'a framework to set off the recognized amounts and the Group intends to either settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment assessment:

The Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and carried at FVTOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the finance customer or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- the restructuring of a financing by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- it is becoming probable that the finance customer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial instruments continued

Impairment assessment: continued

Measurement of Expected Credit Losses (ECL):

The impairment of financial assets are calculated in accordance with IFRS 9 expected credit loss (ECL) model. The standard introduces a new single model for the measurement of impairment losses on all financial assets including financing and sukuk measured at amortized cost or at fair value through OCI. The ECL model contains a three stage approach which is based on the change in credit quality of financial assets since initial recognition. The ECL model is forward looking and requires the use of reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions in the determination of significant increases in credit risk and measurement of ECL.

Stage 1: 12-month ECL applies to all financial assets that have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since origination and are not credit impaired. The ECL will be computed using a factor that represents the Probability of Default (PD) occurring over the next 12 months and Loss Given Default (LGD).

Stage 2: Under Stage 2, where there has been a SICR since initial recognition but the financial instruments are not considered credit impaired, an amount equal to the lifetime ECL will be recorded which is computed using lifetime PD, LGD and Exposure at Default (EAD) measures. Provisions are expected to be higher in this stage because of an increase in risk and the impact of a longer time horizon being considered compared to 12 months in Stage 1.

Stage 3: Under the Stage 3, where there is objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date these financial instruments will be classified as credit impaired and an amount equal to the lifetime ECL will be recorded for the financial assets.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for financial instruments on which credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition. 12-month ECL are the portion of life time ECL that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after reporting date.

ECL is calculated by multiplying three main components, being the probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) and the exposure at default (EAD), and discounting at the initial effective profit rate. The Group has developed a range of models to estimate these parameters. For the portfolios where sufficient historical data was available, the Group developed a statistical model and for other portfolios judgmental models were developed.

Renegotiated financing facilities

Where possible, the Bank seeks to restructure financing facilities rather than to take possession of collateral. This may involve extending the payment arrangements and the agreement of new conditions. Management continually reviews renegotiated facilities to ensure that all future payments are highly expected to occur.

When the terms of a financial asset are renegotiated or modified or an existing financial asset is replaced with a new one due to financial difficulties of the finance customer, then an assessment is made of whether the financial asset should be derecognized and ECL are measured as follows:

- If the expected restructuring will not result in derecognition of the exiting asset, then the expected cash flows arising from the modified financial asset are included in calculating the gross carrying amount of the financial asset as the present value of the renegotiated or modified cash flows, that are discounted at the financial asset at the original effective profit rate and shall recognize the modification gain or loss in the profit or loss.
- If the expected restructuring will result in derecognition of the existing asset, then the expected fair value of the new asset is treated as the final cash flow from the existing financial asset at the time of its derecognition. This amount is included in calculating the cash shortfalls from the existing financial asset. The cash shortfalls are discounted from the expected date of derecognition to the reporting date using the original effective profit rate of the existing financial asset.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial instruments continued

Purchased or originated credit impaired assets (POCI)

POCI assets are financial assets that are credit impaired on initial recognition. POCI assets are recorded at fair value at original recognition and profit income is subsequently recognized based on a credit-adjusted expected profit rate. Lifetime ECLs are only recognised or released to the extent that there is a subsequent change in the ECL.

Covered card facilities

The Group's product offering includes a variety of covered cards facilities, in which the Group has the right to cancel and/or reduce the facilities at a short notice. The Group does not limit its exposure to credit losses to the contractual notice period, but, instead calculates ECL over a period that reflects the Group's expectations of the customer behavior, its likelihood of default and the Group's future risk mitigation procedures, which could include reducing or cancelling the facilities.

Based on past experience and the Group's expectations, the period over which the Group calculates ECLs for these products, is estimated based on the period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk and where the credit losses would not be mitigated by management actions.

Write-off

Financial assets are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group has exhausted all legal and remedial efforts to recover from the customers. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Zakat

As the Bank is not required to dispose Zakat by UAE laws or by its Articles and Memorandum of Association or by a decision of the General Assembly, each shareholder is responsible of his or her own Zakat. In accordance with the Articles and Memorandum of Association of the Bank, Zakat is computed by the Bank and it is approved by the Fatwa and Shari'a Supervisory Board of the Bank. However, in few jurisdictions, Zakat of the Bank's branches and subsidiaries is mandatory by laws to be paid to a governmental entity responsible of Zakat, therefore, the Bank acts accordingly to these laws and pays the Zakat to these entities on behalf of the Shareholders and deducts the amount paid as Zakat from the total zakat amount and the Zakat amount per each outstanding share.

Zakat per share is calculated in accordance with AAOIFI's Accounting Standard number 9 & Shari'a Standard number 35, and the Group's Fatwa and Shari'a Supervisory Board Resolutions.

In accordance with the Memorandum of Association, the Group communicates the amount of Zakat per share and it is the responsibility of each shareholder to dispose personally his/her own Zakat (note 33).

5 INCOME FROM MURABAHA, MUDARABA, IJARA AND OTHER ISLAMIC FINANCING FROM CUSTOMERS

	Three months ended 30 June		~	onths ended June
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000
Vehicle murabaha	55,980	57,273	112,332	116,174
Goods murabaha	48,263	29,581	75,581	66,851
Share murabaha	216,376	240,867	440,407	490,418
Commodities murabaha – Al Khair	88,907	89,475	177,619	183,702
Islamic covered cards (murabaha)	67,750	67,597	130,841	146,975
Other murabaha	38,669	36,700	91,054	82,273
Total murabaha	515,945	521,493	1,027,834	1,086,393
Mudaraba	-	96	36	192
Wakala	4,948	6,192	10,172	11,498
Ijara	354,237	388,410	702,010	839,858
Ĭstisna'a	9	60	19	125
	<u>875,139</u>	916,251	<u>1,740,071</u>	<u>1,938,066</u>

6 INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

		onths ended 80 June	Six months ended 30 June		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	
Income from sukuk measured at fair value through					
profit or loss	13,737	17,121	25,872	29,427	
Income from sukuk measured at fair value through	,		,		
other comprehensive income	13,017	14,510	27,132	24,685	
Realised gain (loss) on sale of investments carried at	,	,	,	,	
fair value through profit or loss	9,429	(377)	18,797	(4,763)	
Unrealised gain on investments carried at	,	,	,	() /	
fair value through profit or loss	6,377	41,828	775	2,022	
Realised gain on sale of sukuk carried at	,	ŕ		ŕ	
fair value through other comprehensive income	8,479	3,018	23,698	7,715	
Gain (loss) from other investment assets	237	(1,588)	1,031	(6,061)	
Dividend income	<u>84</u>	200	91	200	
	<u>51,360</u>	74,712	97,396	53,225	

7 FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME, NET

	Three months ended 30 June			onths ended June
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000
Fees and commission income				
Fees and commission income on cards	198,776	137,833	387,232	321,747
Trade related fees and commission	16,729	15,937	32,741	34,199
Takaful related fees	5,533	33,670	19,101	66,478
Accounts services fees	22,890	17,673	44,984	37,172
Projects and property management fees	10,583	8,509	21,846	19,459
Risk participation and arrangement fees	26,847	26,776	33,204	36,737
Brokerage fees and commission	5,306	5,459	11,927	8,628
Other fees and commissions	83,654	71,778	<u>196,515</u>	<u>166,459</u>
Total fees and commission income	<u>370,318</u>	<u>317,635</u>	747,550	<u>690,879</u>
Fees and commission expenses				
Card related fees and commission expenses	(134,974)	(99,438)	(255,097)	(244,371)
Other fees and commission expenses	<u>(15,328</u>)	<u>(12,361</u>)	(30,962)	<u>(29,368</u>)
Total fees and commission expenses	<u>(150,302</u>)	(111,799)	<u>(286,059</u>)	(273,739)
Fees and commission income, net	<u>220,016</u>	<u>205,836</u>	<u>461,491</u>	<u>417,140</u>
8 EMPLOYEES' COSTS				
	Three mo	onths ended	Six mo	onths ended
	3	30 June	30.	June
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000
Salaries and wages	316,020	351,622	645,472	696,206
End of service benefits	15,002	16,492	30,460	33,378
Other staff expenses	21,220	13,838	41,843	39,568
	352,242	381,952	717,775	769,152

9 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Three months ended 30 June		30 June	
	2021 AED '000	2020 AED '000	2021 AED '000	2020 AED '000
Legal and professional expenses	27,014	32,329	42,162	57,217
Premises expenses	16,259	29,261	38,373	53,372
Marketing and advertising expenses	15,954	12,639	28,681	29,599
Communication expenses	21,920	20,095	42,469	39,985
Technology related expenses Finance cost on lease liabilities	46,678 3,273	38,745	88,463	76,829 6,515
	,	3,683	6,470	
Other operating expenses	21,582	26,188	53,182	<u>59,687</u>
	<u>152,680</u>	<u>162,940</u>	<u>299,800</u>	<u>323,204</u>
10 PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT, NET				
	Three mo	onths ended	Six mo	onths ended
	3	80 June	30.	June
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000
Murabaha and other Islamic financing	75,733	87,544	181,079	191,994
Ijara financing	178,068	186,140	208,912	420,332
Recoveries, net of direct write-off	(16,771)	(729)	(14,601)	(15,957)
Others	(3,743)	48,585	(8,586)	112,272
	<u>233,287</u>	<u>321,540</u>	<u>366,804</u>	<u>708,641</u>
11 DISTRIBUTION TO DEPOSITORS				
		onths ended 80 June		onths ended June
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000
Saving accounts	49,452	45,099	97,816	90,800
Investment accounts	32,099	83,713	73,461	<u>220,886</u>
	<u>81,551</u>	<u>128,812</u>	<u>171,277</u>	<u>311,686</u>

12 ZAKAT AND TAX

Zakat

In few jurisdictions, Zakat of the Bank's branches and subsidiaries is mandatory by laws to be paid to a governmental entity responsible of Zakat, therefore, the Bank acts accordingly to these laws and pays the Zakat to these.

As the Bank is not required to dispose Zakat by UAE laws or by its Articles and Memorandum of Association or by a decision of the General Assembly, each shareholder is responsible of his or her own Zakat.

Tax

Bank pays tax only on its international branches and subsidiary in accordance with the tax laws prevailing in those countries.

13 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the period are attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for the effects of any financial instruments with dilutive effects.

The following reflects the income and shares data used in the earnings per share computations:

		2.0.000	nths ended 0 June		onths ended O June
	Notes	2021	2020	2021	2020
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders - (AED '000) Less: profit attributable to Tier 1 sukuk:		501,005	317,629	1,108,403	587,087
- Listed (second issue) - (AED '000)	31	-	-	(98,125)	(98,125)
- Government of Abu Dhabi - (AED '000)	31	(30,830)	<u>(45,979</u>)	(30,830)	(45,979)
Profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders after deducting profit relating to Tier 1 sukuk (AED '000)		<u>470,175</u>	271,650	<u>979,448</u>	442,983
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (000's)		<u>3,632,000</u>	3,632,000	3,632,000	<u>3,632,000</u>
Basic and diluted earnings per share (AED)		0.129	0.075	<u>0.270</u>	0.122

The Bank does not have any instruments which would have a dilutive impact on earnings per share when converted or exercised. Profit on Tier 1 sukuk is reflected in the EPS computation on the payment of such profit.

14 CASH AND BALANCES WITH CENTRAL BANKS

	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000
Cash on hand	1,549,675	1,541,178
Balances with central banks: - Current accounts - Statutory reserve - Islamic certificate of deposits	1,349,855 7,261,028 <u>9,401,156</u>	1,023,920 9,013,897 8,000,529
	<u>19,561,714</u>	<u>19,579,524</u>

The Bank is required to maintain statutory reserves with the Central Bank of the UAE, Iraq and Sudan on demand, time and other deposits. The statutory reserves are not available for use in the Bank's day-to-day operations and cannot be withdrawn without the approval of the Central Bank. Cash on hand and current accounts are not profit-bearing. Islamic certificate of deposits are profit bearing, which is based on entering into international commodities Murabaha transaction in which Central Bank of the UAE and Central Bank of Iraq are the buyers and the Bank is the seller.

The distribution of the cash and balances with central banks by geographic region is as follows:

		Audited
	30 June	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED '000	AED '000
UAE	17,953,959	18,217,266
Rest of the Middle East	1,488,936	1,187,942
Others	118,819	174,316
	19,561,714	19,579,524

15 BALANCES AND WAKALA DEPOSITS WITH ISLAMIC BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000
Current accounts Wakala deposits	533,461 <u>2,662,146</u>	430,049 _1,871,662
Less: provision for impairment	3,195,607 	2,301,711 (14,577)
	<u>3,181,540</u>	2,287,134

In accordance with Shari'a principles, deposits are invested only with Islamic financial institutions. The Bank does not earn profits on current accounts with banks and financial institutions.

15 BALANCES AND WAKALA DEPOSITS WITH ISLAMIC BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS continued

The distribution of the balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions by geographic region is as follows:

		Audited
	30 June	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED '000	AED '000
UAE	910,734	143,180
Rest of the Middle East	1,621,258	1,250,374
Europe	173,064	142,506
Others	490,551	765,651
	<u>3,195,607</u>	2,301,711

16 MURABAHA AND MUDARABA WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000
Murabaha Less: provision for impairment	858,603 (185)	132,912 (48)
	<u>858,418</u>	132,864

In accordance with Shari'a principles, Mudaraba are with Islamic financial institutions or provided for the activities that are entirely Sharia' compliant.

The distribution of the gross murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions by geographic region is as follows:

	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000
UAE Rest of the Middle East	777,973 <u>80,630</u> 858,603	45,096 87,816

17 MURABAHA AND OTHER ISLAMIC FINANCING

	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000
Vehicle murabaha Goods murabaha Share murabaha Commodities murabaha – Al Khair	4,995,821 7,902,676 15,545,072 7,146,422	5,041,904 5,845,608 16,027,978 7,049,669
Islamic covered cards (murabaha) Other murabaha	9,570,304 <u>6,136,131</u>	11,444,899 <u>5,686,406</u>
Total murabaha	51,296,426	51,096,464
Mudaraba Wakala Istisna'a Other financing receivables	27,615 1,262,021 93,342 51,484	28,379 1,096,471 93,950 60,676
Total murabaha and other Islamic financing Less: deferred income on murabaha	52,730,888 (<u>12,501,196</u>)	52,375,940 (<u>14,423,716</u>)
Less: provision for impairment	40,229,692 (2,136,140)	37,952,224 (1,974,133)
	<u>38,093,552</u>	35,978,091

The distribution of the gross murabaha and other Islamic financing by industry sector and geographic region was as follows:

	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000
Industry sector:		
Government	297,965	294,591
Public sector	4,402,213	3,263,132
Corporates	2,186,850	2,011,543
Financial institutions	1,925,148	1,441,073
Individuals	31,027,383	30,597,204
Small and medium enterprises	390,133	344,681
	40,229,692	37,952,224

17 MURABAHA AND OTHER ISLAMIC FINANCING continued

	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000
Geographic region:		
UAE	34,921,196	34,309,824
Rest of the Middle East	2,655,305	1,584,497
Europe	2,007,893	1,512,329
Others	645,298	545,574
	<u>40,229,692</u>	37,952,224

18 IJARA FINANCING

This represents net investment in assets leased for periods which either approximate or cover major parts of the estimated useful lives of such assets. The documentation includes a separate undertaking from the Bank to sell the leased assets to the lessee upon the maturity of the lease.

	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000
The aggregate future lease receivables are as follows:		
Due within one year Due in the second to fifth year Due after five years	9,254,406 22,914,581 <u>27,457,455</u>	10,041,304 21,777,280 30,437,991
Total Ijara financing Less: deferred income	59,626,442 (<u>11,787,869</u>)	62,256,575 (<u>12,802,018</u>)
Net present value of minimum lease payments receivable Less: provision for impairment	47,838,573 (2,231,827)	49,454,557 (2,023,287)
	<u>45,606,746</u>	47,431,270

The distribution of the gross ijara financing by industry sector and geographic region was as follows:

	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000
Industry sector:		
Government	414,896	-
Public sector	8,900,384	9,578,891
Corporates	16,470,067	17,725,429
Individuals	21,814,463	21,904,338
Small and medium enterprises	93,885	101,598
Non-profit organisations	144,878	144,301
	<u>47,838,573</u>	<u>49,454,557</u>

18 IJARA FINANCING continued

Geographic region: UAE Rest of the Middle East Europe Others	30 June 2021 AED '000 46,226,960 1,143,046 137,092 331,475 47,838,573	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000 47,808,671 1,017,418 381,501 246,967 49,454,557
19 INVESTMENT IN SUKUK MEASURED AT AMORTISED CO	OST	
	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000
Sukuk - Quoted Less: provision for impairment	10,230,151 (86,070)	10,440,082 (89,705)
	<u>10,144,081</u>	10,350,377
The distribution of the gross investments by geographic region was as follows	s:	
UAE Rest of the Middle East Others	7,090,711 2,453,331 <u>686,109</u>	7,930,840 2,093,403 415,839
	<u>10,230,151</u>	10,440,082

20 INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

20 INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE		
		Audited
	30 June	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED '000	AED '000
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss		
Quoted investments		
Equities	7,909	5,983
Sukuk	2,170,770	1,646,428
Sukuk	<u> 2,170,770</u>	1,040,420
	2 150 (50	1 650 411
	<u>2,178,679</u>	<u>1,652,411</u>
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income Quoted investments		
Equities	25,724	25,693
Sukuk	1,771,701	1,638,636
	1,797,425	1,664,329
	11/2/11/20	1,001,525
Unquoted investments		
Sukuk	72,370	72,437
Funds	33,249	34,365
Private equities	50,305	50,426
•		
	155,924	_157,228
	1,953,349	1,821,557
	1,500,015	1,021,037
	4,132,028	3,473,968
Less: provision for impairment	<u>(16,778)</u>	(15,774)
Less. provision for impairment	(10,770)	(13,777)
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>4,115,250</u>	<u>3,458,194</u>
The distribution of the gross investments by geographic region was as follows:		
The distribution of the gross investments by geographic region was as follows.		Audited
	20 1	
	30 June	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED '000	AED '000
UAE	1,881,574	2,141,586
Rest of the Middle East	1,238,976	623,276
Europe	4,664	383
Others	<u>1,006,814</u>	708,723
	4,132,028	3,473,968
		

21 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

The movement in the carrying amount during the period was as follows:

The movement in the carrying amount during the period was as follows.		
		Audited
	30 June	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED '000	AED '000
At the beginning of the period	1,317,769	1,296,784
Share of results	94,927	10,781
Dividends received	(8,333)	(10,416)
Foreign currency translation	<u>579</u>	20,620
	1,404,942	1,317,769
Less: provision for impairment	<u>(16,153</u>)	(16,107)
And 1 Cd 2 1	1 200 700	1 201 662
At the end of the period	<u>1,388,789</u>	<u>1,301,662</u>
The movement in the provision for impairment during the period was as follows:		
At the beginning of the period	16,107	16,535
Charge (reversals) for the period	46	(428)
At the end of the period	<u>16,153</u>	<u>16,107</u>

Details of the Bank's investment in associates and joint ventures at 30 June is as follows:

	Place of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest		Principal activity	
	-	2021 %	2020 %		
Associates Abu Dhabi National Takaful PJSC Bosna Bank International D.D The Residential REIT (IC) Limited	UAE Bosnia UAE	42 27 29	42 27 30	Islamic insurance Islamic banking Real estate fund	
Joint ventures Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank – Egypt (S.A.E.) Saudi Finance Company CSJC Arab Link Money Transfer PSC (under liquidation) Abu Dhabi Islamic Merchant Acquiring	Egypt Kingdom of Saudi Arabia UAE	49 51 51	49 51 51	Islamic Banking Islamic Retail Finance Currency Exchange	
Company LLC	UAE	51	51	Merchant acquiring	

22 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The movement in investment properties balance during the period was as follows:

		Audited
	30 June	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED '000	AED '000
Cost:		
Balance at the beginning of the period	1,507,307	1,529,731
Other adjustments	-	1,694
Disposals	(10,897)	(24,118)
Gross balance at the end of the period	1,496,410	1,507,307
Less: provision for impairment	<u>(119,071</u>)	<u>(119,071</u>)
Net balance at the end of the period	1,377,339	<u>1,388,236</u>
Accumulated depreciation:		
Balance at the beginning of the period	77,889	69,849
Charge for the period	3,213	16,859
Relating to disposals	-	(8,819)
Balance at the end of the period	81,102	<u>77,889</u>
Net book value at the end of the period	<u>1,296,237</u>	<u>1,310,347</u>

The property rental income earned by the Group from its investment properties, that are leased out under operating leases, amounted to AED 18,558 thousand (30 June 2020: AED 18,947 thousand) for the six months period ended 30 June 2021.

The movement in the provision for impairment during the period was as follows:

	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000
At the beginning of the period Charge for the period	119,071	118,446 625
Balance at the end of the period	<u>119,071</u>	119,071
The distribution of investment properties by geographic region was as follows:		
UAE Rest of the Middle East	1,407,094 8,214	1,421,204 8,214
	<u>1,415,308</u>	1,429,418

23 DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

25 DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES		
	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000
Development properties Less: provision for impairment	837,381 (123,680)	837,381 _(123,680)
The movement in the provision for impairment during the period was as follows:	713,701	713,701
At the beginning of the period Charge for the period	123,680	92,532 31,148
At the end of the period	123,680	123,680

Development properties include land with a carrying value of AED 676,320 thousand (2020: AED 676,320 thousand) pertaining to a subsidiary of the Bank.

All development properties are located in the UAE.

24 OTHER ASSETS

		Audited
	30 June	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED '000	AED '000
Acceptances	175,923	258,622
Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	87,212	88,737
Trade receivables	381,528	243,212
Prepaid expenses	784,304	613,289
Accrued profit	220,767	223,727
Other receivables (note 36)	183,625	183,625
Positive fair value of Shari'a compliant alternatives of		
derivative financial instruments	-	2,796
Others, net	<u>1,293,511</u>	1,206,601
	<u>3,126,870</u>	<u>2,820,609</u>

Assets acquired in exchange for claims in order to achieve an orderly realization are recorded as "Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims". The asset acquired is recorded at the lower of its fair value less costs to sell and the carrying amount of the claim (net of provision for impairment) at the date of exchange.

25 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLES

	Other intangible assets			
	Goodwill AED '000	Customer relationships AED '000	Core deposit AED '000	Total AED '000
At 1 January 2020 - audited Amortisation during the year	109,888	121,557 (45,600)	24,394 (9,152)	255,839 (<u>54,752</u>)
At 1 January 2021 - audited Amortisation during the period	109,888	75,957 (22,613)	15,242 (4,538)	201,087 (<u>27,151</u>)
At 30 June 2021 - unaudited	<u>109,888</u>	<u>53,344</u>	<u>10,704</u>	<u>173,936</u>

On 6 April 2014, the Bank acquired retail banking business of Barclays Bank in the U.A.E. During the second quarter 2014, the acquisition was approved by the Central Bank of the UAE. Based on the purchase price allocation, the Bank has recognized AED 438,012 thousand as intangible asset and AED 109,888 as goodwill.

Goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the Bank's operating divisions which represent the lowest level within the Bank at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Other intangible assets

Customer	
relationships	

Customer relationship intangible asset represents the value attributable to the business expected to be generated from customers that existed at the acquisition date. In determining the fair value of customer relationships, covered cards customers were considered separately, given their differing risk profiles, relationships and loyalty. The relationships are expected to generate material recurring income in the form of customer revenues, fees and commissions.

Core deposit

The value of core deposit intangible asset arises from the fact that the expected profit distribution on these deposits, governed by their contractual terms, are expected to be lower than other wholesale or treasury sukuk instruments' expected profit distributions. The spread between the expected profit distributions on these deposits and sukuk instruments represents the value of the core deposit intangible.

26 DUE TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000
Current accounts Funding under the CBUAE TESS Investment deposits	1,715,796 862,938	2,795,295 665,000
Current account – Central Bank of UAE	2,578,734 56,987	3,740,651 32,594
	2,635,721	3,773,245

Funding under the CBUAE Targeted Economic Support Scheme (TESS) program availed by the Group amounts to nil (2020: AED 665,000 thousand) which has been fully utilized to provide payment relief to the impacted customers.

27 DEPOSITORS' ACCOUNTS

	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000				
Current accounts Investment accounts Profit equalisation reserve	33,015,395 71,426,469 716,666	31,512,411 69,079,821 683,896				
	<u>105,158,530</u>	101,276,128				
The movement in the profit equalisation reserve during the period was as follows:	ows:					
At the beginning of the period	683,896	677,848				
Share of profit for the period	32,770	41,822				
Payment made during the period	-	(35,774)				
At the end of the period	<u>716,666</u>	683,896				
The distribution of the gross depositors' accounts by industry sector was as follows:						
		Audited				
	30 June	31 December				
	2021	2020				
	AED '000	AED '000				
Government	11,280,678	9,892,653				
Public sector	6,750,008	7,639,002				
Corporates	4,110,770	6,028,698				
Financial institutions	2,240,046	1,393,956				
Individuals	67,314,213	64,388,678				
Small and medium enterprises	10,294,179	9,265,891				
Non-profit organisations	3,168,636	2,667,250				
	105,158,530	101,276,128				

The Bank invests all of its investment accounts including saving accounts, adjusted for UAE, Iraq and Sudan Central Bank reserve requirements and the Group's liquidity requirements.

With respect to investment deposits, the Bank is liable only in case of misconduct, negligence or breach of contract otherwise it is on the account of the fund's provider (Rab Al Mal) or the principal (the Muwakkil).

28 OTHER LIABILITIES

	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000
Accounts payable	344,252	339,269
Acceptances	175,923	258,622
Lease liabilities	293,037	265,549
Accrued profit for distribution to depositors and sukuk holders	162,050	210,342
Bankers' cheques	539,301	542,148
Provision for staff benefits and other expenses	361,326	414,079
Retentions payable	10,925	11,005
Advances from customers	64,241	60,008
Accrued expenses	360,134	415,256
Unclaimed dividends	92,375	93,249
Deferred income	108,611	108,017
Charity account	193	2,531
Donation account	29,632	18,627
Zakat Payable	-	193,758
Negative fair value of Shari'a compliant alternatives of		
derivative financial instruments	323	-
Others	<u>733,965</u>	672,421
	<u>3,276,288</u>	3,604,881
29 SHARE CAPITAL		
	30 June 2021	Audited 31 December 2020
	AED '000	AED '000
Authorised share capital: 4,000,000 thousand (2020: 4,000,000 thousand) ordinary shares of AED 1 each (2020: AED 1 each)	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>
Issued and fully paid share capital: 3,632,000 thousand (2020: 3,632,000 thousand) ordinary shares of AED 1 each (2020: AED 1 each)	<u>3,632,000</u>	<u>3,632,000</u>

30 OTHER RESERVES

At 1 January 2021 audited	Cumulative changes in fair values AED '000	Land revaluation reserve AED '000	Foreign currency translation reserve AED '000	Hedging reserve AED '000	Impairment reserve - Specific AED '000	Impairment reserve - General AED '000	Total AED '000 (354,766)
At 1 January 2021 - audited	(143,746)	192,700	(861,367)	-	01,002	393,983	(354,700)
Net movement in valuation of equity investment carried at FVTOCI Net movement in valuation of investment in sukuk carried at FVTOCI Net fair value changes for investment in sukuk carried at FVTOCI released	635 1,567	-	-	-	-	-	635 1,567
to income statement (note 6)	(23,698)	-	-	-	-	-	(23,698)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations Gain on hedge of foreign operations Fair value loss on cash flow hedges Net movement in impairment reserve – Specific Net movement in impairment reserve – General	- - -	- - - -	(1,683) 2,317	(949) -	44,237	128,718	(1,683) 2,317 (949) 44,237 <u>128,718</u>
At 30 June 2021 - unaudited	(<u>165,242</u>)	<u>192,700</u>	(<u>860,733</u>)	<u>(949)</u>	<u>105,899</u>	<u>524,703</u>	(<u>203,622</u>)
At 1 January 2020 - audited Net movement in valuation of equity	(169,102)	192,700	(791,145)	2,336	-	403,436	(361,775)
investment carried at FVTOCI Net movement in valuation of investment	93	-	-	-	-	-	93
in sukuk carried at FVTOCI Net fair value changes for investment in sukuk carried at FVTOCI released	247	-	-	-	-	-	247
to income statement (note 6) Exchange differences arising on	(7,715)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,715)
translation of foreign operations Gain on hedge of foreign operations		-	(23,216) 17,281	-	-	-	(23,216) 17,281
Fair value gain on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	1,687	-	92.725	1,687
Net movement in impairment reserve – General		<u> </u>			-	83,725	83,725
At 30 June 2020 - unaudited	(<u>176,470</u>)	<u>192,700</u>	(<u>797,080</u>)	4,023		<u>487,161</u>	(<u>289,673</u>)
31 TIER 1 SUKUK					30 June 2021		Audited December 2020
					AED '000	P.	1ED '000
Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (second issue) Tier 1 sukuk – Government of Abu D	habi				2,754,375 2,000,000		2,754,375 2,000,000

Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (second issue)

On 20 September 2018, the Bank through a Shari'a compliant sukuk arrangement has issued Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (second issue) (the "Sukuk") amounting to AED 2,754,375 thousand (USD 750 million). This Sukuk was issued under the authorities approved by the shareholders of the Bank in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 19 August 2018. Issuance costs amounting to AED 19,373 thousand were incurred at the time of issuance.

4,754,375

4,754,375

This Sukuk is a perpetual security in respect of which there is no fixed redemption date and constitute direct, unsecured, subordinated obligations of the Bank upon its conclusion subject to the terms and conditions of the mudaraba. The sukuk is listed on the Irish stock exchange and is callable by the Bank after period ending on 20 September 2023 (the "First Call Date") or any achieved profit payment date thereafter subject to certain conditions. The Sukuk bear an expected mudaraba profit rate of 7.125%, such achieved profit is payable during the initial period of five years semi-annually in arrears. After the initial period, and for every 5th year thereafter, resets to a new expected mudaraba profit rate based on the then 5 year US treasury rate plus an expected margin of 4.270%. Profit distributions will be reported in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

31 TIER 1 SUKUK continued

Tier 1 sukuk - Listed (second issue) continued

The Bank may, at its sole discretion, elect not to make any Mudaraba profit distributions as expected and the event is not considered an event of default. If the Bank 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 (b) redeem, purchase, cancel, reduce or otherwise acquire any of the share capital or any securities of the Bank ranking pari passu with or junior to the Sukuk except securities, the term of which stipulate a mandatory redemption or conversion into equity, in each case unless or until the occurrence of the next following payment of expected mudaraba profit distribution.

Tier 1 sukuk - Government of Abu Dhabi

On 16 April 2009, under the Government of Abu Dhabi Bank capitalisation programme, the Bank has issued Tier 1 sukuk (the "Sukuk-Gov") to the Department of Finance of the Government of Abu Dhabi, with a principal amount of AED 2,000,000 thousand. Issuance of this Sukuk-Gov was approved by the shareholders of the Bank in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 22 March 2009.

This Sukuk-Gov is a perpetual security in respect of which there is no fixed redemption date and constitute direct, unsecured, subordinated obligations of the Bank subject to the terms and conditions of the Mudaraba. The Sukuk-Gov is callable by the Bank subject to certain conditions. The Sukuk-Gov bear an expected mudaraba profit rate of 6% payable during the initial period of five years semi-annually in arrears and, after the initial period, bear an expected variable mudaraba profit rate payable of 6 months EIBOR plus an expected margin of 2.3%. Profit distributions will be reported in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

The Bank may, at its sole discretion, elect not to make any Mudaraba profit distributions as expected and the event is not considered an event of default. If the Bank 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 (b) redeem, purchase, cancel, reduce or otherwise acquire any of the share capital or any securities of the Bank ranking pari passu with or junior to the Sukuk except securities, the term of which stipulate a mandatory redemption or conversion into equity, in each case unless or until the occurrence of two consecutive expected mudaraba profit distribution.

32 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Credit related commitments include commitments to extend Islamic credit facilities, standby letters of credit, guarantees, which are designed to meet the requirements of the Bank's customers.

Commitments to extend Islamic credit facilities represent contractual commitments under Islamic financing contracts. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates, or other termination clauses and normally require the payment of a fee. Since commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total contract amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

Standby letters of credit and guarantees commit the Bank to make payments on behalf of customers contingent upon the failure of the customer to perform under the terms of contracts.

32 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS continued

The Bank has the following credit related contingencies, commitments and other capital commitments:

	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000
Contingent liabilities Letters of credit Letters of guarantee	5,762,572 5,911,477	6,898,871 6,254,485
	11,674,049	13,153,356
Commitments Undrawn facilities commitments Future capital expenditure Investment and development properties	747,335 203,275 	582,694 172,206 4,986
	955,617	759,886
	<u>12,629,666</u>	13,913,242

33 ZAKAT

As the Bank is not required to pay Zakat by laws or by its Articles and Memorandum of Association or by a decision of the General Assembly, accordingly the responsibility of paying Zakat is that of the shareholders. Based on the management valuation of the Bank's net assets, which are subject to Zakat, the share value, for Zakat purposes based on Gregorian year, was estimated at AED 259,128 thousand (2019: AED 255,539 thousand) and accordingly, Zakat is estimated at AED 0.07135 (2019: AED 0.07036) per outstanding share.

However, in few jurisdictions, Zakat of the Bank's branches is mandatory by law either by taking provision or paying to a respective governmental entity responsible for Zakat. Therefore, the Bank has acted according to the law and paid the Zakat to these entities on behalf of the Shareholders and deducted the amount paid from the above total Zakat amount and accordingly adjusted the Zakat amount per each outstanding share.

Tier 1 Sukuk Zakat, based on Gregorian year, was estimated at AED 85,571 thousand (2019: AED 86,012 thousand) and accordingly, Zakat is estimated at AED 0.01800 (2019: AED 0.01809) per each AED dirham invested in Tier 1 Sukuk.

To assist the investors in ADIB Tier 1 Sukuk, the Bank has calculated their above Zakat amount. The payment of such Zakat amount is solely the responsibility of the investors in these Tier 1 Sukuk.

34 COMPLIANCE RISK REVIEW

In 2014 ADIB became aware of certain financial transactions relating to U.S. dollar payments that potentially breached U.S. sanctions laws in effect at that time. After learning of these potential breaches, ADIB appointed external legal advisers to assist it in reviewing these transactions and reviewing its compliance with U.S. sanctions laws and its compliance processes generally. Following this review, ADIB submitted its findings to relevant regulators in the UAE and the USA in early 2017. This review also assisted ADIB in identifying additional steps to ensure compliance with applicable sanctions laws, and ADIB enhanced its processes accordingly. As at 30 June 2021, the relevant regulators have not responded following receipt of ADIB's findings and, as such, the likely outcome of their review remains unknown.

35 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 June 2021 AED '000	30 June 2020 AED '000
Cash and balances with central banks, short term Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks	7,999,648	9,969,564
and other financial institutions, short term	1,444,256	1,559,710
Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions, short term	515,709	4,033
Due to financial institutions, short term	(2,545,632)	(<u>2,648,088</u>)
	<u>7,413,981</u>	<u>8,885,219</u>

36 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the ordinary course of its activities, the Bank enters into transactions with related parties, comprising major shareholders, directors, associates and joint ventures, key management and their related concerns. The Bank obtains collateral, including charges over real estate properties and securities, the extent of which is dependent on the Bank's assessment of the credit risk of the related party. During 2016, related party financing were renegotiated based on the terms approved by the Board of Directors and are free of any specific provision for impairment. Transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

Profit rates earned on balances and wakala deposits with banks and financial institutions and customer financing extended to related parties during the period has ranged from 0% to 9.9% (2020: 0% to 9.9% per annum).

Profit rates paid on due to financial institution and customers' deposits placed by related parties during the period have ranged from 0% to 2.0% per annum (2020: 0% to 2.0% per annum).

During the period, significant transactions with related parties included in the condensed consolidated interim income statement were as follows:

	Major shareholder AED '000	Directors AED '000	Associates and joint ventures AED '000	Others AED '000	Total AED '000
30 June 2021 - unaudited Income from murabaha, mudaraba and wakala with financial institutions		<u>=</u>	<u>8,551</u>	-	<u>8,551</u>
Income from murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing from customers	<u>26,271</u>	<u>18</u>	-	<u>33,426</u>	<u>59,715</u>
Fees and commission income, net	<u></u>	2	<u>141</u>	<u>590</u>	<u>733</u>
Operating expenses	<u></u>	<u>252</u>			<u>252</u>
Distribution to depositors and sukuk holders	<u>28</u>	3	<u>458</u>	4	<u>493</u>

36 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

30 June 2020 - unaudited	Major shareholder AED '000	Directors AED '000	Associates and joint ventures AED '000	Others AED '000	Total AED '000
Income from murabaha, mudaraba and wakala with financial institutions		<u>—</u>	<u>10,387</u>		<u>10,387</u>
Income from murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing from customers	<u>26,113</u>	<u>1,252</u>		<u>36,286</u>	<u>63,651</u>
Fees and commission income, net			<u>883</u>	1,145	2,028
Operating expenses		200			200
Distribution to depositors and sukuk holders	<u>422</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>419</u>	4	<u>848</u>
The related party balances included in the confollows:	densed consol	idated interin	n statement o	of financial po	osition were
	Major shareholder AED '000	Directors AED '000	Associates and joint ventures AED '000	Others AED '000	Total AED '000
30 June 2021 - unaudited Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions Murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	319,549 80,110	:	319,549 80,110
other Islamic financing Other assets	2,677,640 183,625	1,633	531,525	3,244,685 654	5,923,958 <u>715,804</u>
	<u>2,861,265</u>	<u>1,633</u>	931,184	<u>3,245,339</u>	7,039,421
Due to financial institutions Depositors' accounts Other liabilities	156,371	9,501 64	6,753 233,590 53	39,381 656	6,753 438,843 773
	<u>156,371</u>	<u>9,565</u>	240,396	40,037	446,369
Contingencies		<u> </u>	<u>17,010</u>	<u>82,699</u>	<u>99,709</u>
31 December 2020 - audited Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions	- -	- -	319,585 88,105	- -	319,585 88,105
Murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing Other assets	2,651,377 183,625	56,147	<u>517,890</u>	3,189,047 8,271	5,896,571 709,786
	2,835,002	<u>56,147</u>	925,580	<u>3,197,318</u>	7,014,047
Due to financial institutions Depositors' accounts Other liabilities	129,170 1	7,987 	5,128 253,856 23	34,790 8,272	5,128 425,803 8,296
	129,171	<u>7,987</u>	259,007	43,062	439,227
Contingencies	<u> </u>	-	19,601	91,510	<u>111,111</u>

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36 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

The Bank and its major shareholder jointly own a controlling stake in Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank – Egypt (S.A.E.) ("ADIB-Egypt") and have a formal joint control arrangement for their investment in ADIB-Egypt (note 21).

Compensation of key management personnel

The compensation of key management personnel during the period was as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2021 AED '000	Six months ended 30 June 2020 AED '000
Salaries and other benefits Employees' end of service benefits	11,615 <u>845</u> <u>12,460</u>	15,218 1,236 16,454

During 2021, AED 7,350 thousand payable to Board of Directors pertaining to the year ended 31 December 2020 was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Assembly held on 04th April 2021.

37 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about the components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision makers of the Bank in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance. Information reported to the chief operating decision makers for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of performance is based on following strategic business units offering products and services to the different markets.

Global Retail banking - Principally handling small and medium businesses and individual customers' deposits, providing consumer and commercial murabahat, Ijara, Islamic covered card and funds transfer facilities and trade finance facilities.

Global Wholesale banking – Principally handling financing and other credit facilities and deposits and current accounts for corporate and institutional customers.

Private banking - Principally handling financing and other credit facilities, deposits and current accounts for high net worth individual customers.

Treasury – Principally handling money market, trading and treasury services, as well as the management of the Bank's funding operations by use of investment deposits.

Real estate – Subsidiaries of the Bank handling the acquisition, selling, development and leasing including both land and buildings, management and resale of properties and all associated activities.

Other operations - Other operations comprises mainly of Head Office, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures other than above categories including unallocated costs.

Management monitors the operating results of the operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss.

37 **SEGMENT INFORMATION** continued

	Global Retail banking AED '000	Global Wholesale banking AED '000	Private banking AED '000	Treasury AED '000	Real estate AED '000	Other operations AED '000	Total AED '000
30 June 2021 - unaudited Revenue and results Segment revenues, net	1,528,984	423,362	67,412	411,773	28,998	183,747	2,644,276
Operating expenses excluding provision for impairment, net	<u>(918,171</u>)	(<u>137,096</u>)	(29,495)	(20,411)	(29,748)	(26,770)	<u>(1,161,691</u>)
Operating profit (margin)	610,813	286,266	37,917	391,362	(750)	156,977	1,482,585
Provision for impairment, net	<u>(54,758</u>)	(<u>187,264</u>)	2,172	<u>(1,161</u>)		(125,793)	(366,804)
Profit (loss) for the period – before zakat and tax	556,055	99,002	40,089	<u>390,201</u>	<u>(750</u>)	31,184	<u>1,115,781</u>
Zakat and tax		(4,592)	(2,395)				(6,987)
Profit (loss) for the period – after zakat and tax	<u>556,055</u>	94,410	37,694	390,201	<u>(750</u>)	31,184	1,108,794
Non-controlling interest			-			<u>(391</u>)	(391)
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to equity holders of the Bank	<u>556,055</u>	94,410	<u>37,694</u>	<u>390,201</u>	<u>(750</u>)	30,793	<u>1,108,403</u>
Assets Segmental assets	<u>54,181,243</u>	<u>36,696,852</u>	4,496,389	<u>26,237,823</u>	<u>2,059,807</u>	6,936,352	130,608,466
Liabilities Segmental liabilities	<u>74,859,103</u>	22,795,984	<u>5,870,312</u>	3,030,467	248,772	<u>4,265,901</u>	111,070,539
30 June 2020 - unaudited Revenue and results							
Segment revenues, net	1,583,758	443,215	60,625	235,475	29,704	203,809	2,556,586
Operating expenses excluding provision for impairment, net	<u>(961,217</u>)	(165,732)	(27,021)	(20,955)	(33,067)	(50,382)	(1,258,374)
Operating profit (margin)	622,541						
Provision for impairment, net	022,371	277,483	33,604	214,520	(3,363)	153,427	1,298,212
r	(88,478)	(490,910)	33,604 (11,839)	214,520 _(3,112)	(3,363)	153,427 (114,302)	1,298,212 (708,641)
Profit (loss) for the period – before zakat and tax							
-	(88,478)	(490,910)	(11,839)	(3,112)	-	(114,302)	_(708,641)
Profit (loss) for the period – before zakat and tax		(490,910) (213,427)	<u>(11,839)</u> <u>21,765</u>	_(3,112) 211,408	(3,363)	<u>(114,302)</u> <u>39,125</u>	
Profit (loss) for the period – before zakat and tax Zakat and tax		(490,910) (213,427) (1,950)		_(3,112) 211,408		(114,302) 	(708,641) 589,571 (1,950)
Profit (loss) for the period – before zakat and tax Zakat and tax Profit (loss) for the period – after zakat and tax		(490,910) (213,427) (1,950) (215,377)	(11,839) 21,765 21,765	(3,112) 211,408 ————————————————————————————————————	(3,363)	(114,302) 39,125 ————————————————————————————————————	
Profit (loss) for the period – before zakat and tax Zakat and tax Profit (loss) for the period – after zakat and tax Non-controlling interest Profit (loss) for the period attributable to		(490,910) (213,427) (1,950) (215,377)	(11,839) 21,765			(114,302) 39,125 39,125(534)	

Geographical information

The Group operates in two principal geographic areas that are domestic and international. The United Arab Emirates is designated as domestic area which represents the operations of the Group that originates from the U.A.E. branches, associates and subsidiaries; and international area represents the operations of the Bank that originates from its branches in Iraq, Qatar and Sudan and through its subsidiaries and associates outside U.A.E. Given that, UAE contributes the majority of the revenues and the Group's total assets in UAE represent a significant portion of its total assets and liabilities, hence no further geographical analysis of segment revenues, expenses, operating profit (margin), assets and liabilities is presented.

Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

38 RISK MANAGEMENT

38.1 Credit quality per stage for financial assets

The details of gross exposure of financial assets and their expected credit losses per stages was as follows:

	Gross Exposure				Expected (Credit Losses - (ECL)	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000
30 June 2021 - unaudited								
Balances and wakala deposits with								
Islamic banks and other financial institutions	3,019,285	176,322	-	3,195,607	404	13,663	-	14,067
Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions	858,603	-	-	858,603	185	-	-	185
Murabaha and other Islamic financing	35,493,837	1,770,494	2,965,361	40,229,692	191,779	215,730	1,728,631	2,136,140
Ijara financing	36,216,138	6,802,137	4,820,298	47,838,573	115,000	231,664	1,885,163	2,231,827
Investment in sukuk measured at amortised cost	10,104,887	-	125,264	10,230,151	16,116	-	69,954	86,070
Investments measured at fair value	1,843,821	-	250	1,844,071	16,679	-	99	16,778
Other assets	732,000		-	732,000	1,431	-	-	1,431
	<u>88,268,571</u>	<u>8,748,953</u>	<u>7,911,173</u>	104,928,697	<u>341,594</u>	461,057	3,683,847	4,486,498
Contingent liabilities and commitments	10,852,070	1,398,353	170,961	12,421,384	4,519	51,886	59,332	115,737
	<u>99,120,641</u>	<u>10,147,306</u>	<u>8,082,134</u>	<u>117,350,081</u>	<u>346,113</u>	<u>512,943</u>	<u>3,743,179</u>	4,602,235

Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

38 RISK MANAGEMENT continued

38.1 Credit quality per stage for financial assets continued

	Gross Exposure			Expected Cre			redit Losses - (ECL)	
	Stage 1 AED '000	Stage 2 AED '000	Stage 3 AED '000	Total AED '000	Stage 1 AED '000	Stage 2 AED '000	Stage 3 AED '000	Total AED '000
31 December 2020 - audited								
Balances and wakala deposits with								
Islamic banks and other financial institutions	1,982,126	319,585	-	2,301,711	98	14,479	-	14,577
Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions	54,753	78,159	-	132,912	24	24	-	48
Murabaha and other Islamic financing	33,362,644	1,596,250	2,993,330	37,952,224	192,821	225,817	1,555,495	1,974,133
Ijara financing	38,983,893	5,775,370	4,695,294	49,454,557	139,221	256,352	1,627,714	2,023,287
Investment in sukuk measured at amortised cost	10,174,709	140,120	125,253	10,440,082	18,326	2,352	69,027	89,705
Investments measured at fair value	1,685,741	18,045	7,287	1,711,073	12,186	695	2,893	15,774
Other assets	335,943	355,085		691,748	<u>751</u>	<u>783</u>		1,534
	86,579,809	8,283,334	7,821,164	102,684,307	363,427	500,502	3,255,129	4,119,058
Contingent liabilities and commitments	12,337,040	1,230,089	168,921	13,736,050	7,151	49,523	64,588	121,262
	98,916,849	9,513,423	7,990,085	116,420,357	<u>370,578</u>	<u>550,025</u>	<u>3,319,717</u>	4,240,320

30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

38 RISK MANAGEMENT cintinued

38.2 Covid-19 and Expected Credit Loss (ECL)

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

On 27 March 2020, IASB issued a guidance note, advising that both the assessment Significant Increase in Credit Risk ("SICR") and the measurement of ECLs are required to be based on reasonable and supportable information that is available to an entity without undue cost or effort. In assessing forecast conditions, considerations should be given both to the effects of COVID-19 and significant government support measures being undertaken. It is difficult at this time to incorporate the specific effects of COVID-19 and government support measures on reasonable and supportable basis.

In line with other global regulators, the Central Bank of the UAE ("CB UAE"), under the Targeted Economic Support Scheme ('TESS'), has facilitated the provisions of temporary relief from the payments of principal and / or profit on customer financing for all the affected private sector corporates, SMEs and individuals with specific conditions. Additionally, the program seeks to facilitate additional financing and liquidity capacity of banks, through the relief of existing capital and liquidity buffers.

In the determination of Q2 2021 ECL, the Group has considered the potential impact (based on the best available information) of the uncertainties caused by the Covid-19 pandemic and taken in to account the economic support and relief measures of governments and central banks. The Group has also considered the notices issued by the Central Bank of UAE with regards to the Targeted Economic Support Scheme (TESS) and guidance issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) on 27 March 2020.

38.2.1 Identifying whether a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) has occurred for IFRS 9

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

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

In the absence of sufficient and timely data to update the credit ratings, which are a core element of assessing SICR, for the purpose of Q2 2021 reporting, the Group has applied variety of factors to quantify the potential impact.

As required by the TESS, the Group has also initiated a programme of payment relief for its impacted customers by deferring installment due for a period of one month to six months. These payment reliefs are considered as short-term liquidity to address financing customers cash flow issues. The relief offered to customers may indicate a SICR. However, the Group believes that the extension of these payment reliefs do not automatically trigger a SICR and a stage migration for the purposes of calculating ECL, where the impact on customer's business is expected to be short term, as these are being made available to assist financing customers affected by the Covid-19 outbreak to resume regular payments. For all other customers, the Group continues to consider severity and extent of potential Covid-19 impact on economic sector and future outlook, cash flow and financial strength, agility and change in risk profile along with the past track record in determining SICR. This approach is consistent with the expectations of the Central Bank of UAE as referred to in the TESS notice.

As per the disclosure requirements of the Central Bank of UAE in the context of Covid-19, for the UAE operations, the Group has divided its customers benefitting from payment deferrals into two groups (Group 1 and Group 2). Customers not expected to face substantial changes in their creditworthiness, beyond liquidity issues caused by the Covid-19 crisis, have been retained in the same Stage as before entry into TESS scheme and categorized in Group 1.

30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

38 RISK MANAGEMENT continued

38.2 Covid-19 and Expected Credit Loss (ECL) continued

38.2.1 Identifying whether a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) has occurred for IFRS 9 continued

Customers expected to be significantly impacted by Covid-19 in the long term and that are expected to face substantial deterioration in their creditworthiness have been categorized as Group 2. These customers have been assigned to Stage 2. In exceptional circumstances, Stage 3 migration may have also been triggered where a customer's business, income streams and installment payment capacity were expected to be permanently impaired. Such customers have also been categorized in Group 2 with the respective ECL overlay.

The Group will continue to work with CB UAE and other regulatory authorities to refine and operationalize relief schemes being deployed to assist clients impacted by COVID-19.

38.2.2 Reasonableness of Forward Looking Information and probability weights

In view of wide spread impact of COVID 19 on customer's change in credit profile and overall impact on forward looking macroeconomic indicators, any changes in ECL models and estimate will be subject to high degree of uncertainty.

The Group has previously performed historical analysis and identified key economic variables impacting credit risk and ECL for each portfolio and expert judgement has also been applied in this process. These economic variables and their associated impact on PD, EAD and LGD vary by financial instrument. Forecast of these economic variables (the "base, upside and downside economic scenario") are obtained externally on a monthly basis.

As per the CBUAE guidelines on the IFRS 9 under COVID 19, the Group has used the latest macroeconomic data and scenarios for Q2 2021 ECL estimates. The Group estimated Q2 2021 ECL using baseline, upside and downside scenarios with 40%, 30% and 30% weightings respectively.

The Bank has reviewed the potential impact of COVID-19 on inputs and assumptions for IFRS 9 ECL measurement on the basis of available information. In view of very fluid and developing considerations, ascertaining reliability and reasonableness of any forward looking information is challenging. Notwithstanding this, recognizing the likely impacts of the crises on market-credit environment, the Group has assessed the impact of an increased probability for the pessimistic scenario in ECL management.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

38 RISK MANAGEMENT continued

38.2 Covid-19 and Expected Credit Loss (ECL) continued

38.2.3 Analysis of customers benefiting from payment deferrals

$Deferral \ amount, Exposure \ at \ Default \ (EAD) \ and \ related \ Expected \ Credit \ Losses \ (ECL) \ for \ customers \ benefitting \ from \ payment \ deferrals$

The table below contains analysis of the deferral amount, Exposure at Default (EAD) and Expected Credit Losses (ECL) benefiting from deferrals under CBUAE TESS program as of 30 June 2021:

	Number of customers	Deferra1 amount AED '000	Exposure at default (EAD) AED '000	Expected credit losses (ECL) AED '000
Retail banking:				
Stage 1 - Group 1 - Group 2	160,149 <u>41</u>	1,176,973 712	9,099,994 	40,938
	<u>160,190</u>	1,177,685	<u>9,099,994</u>	40,938
Stage 2 - Group 1 - Group 2	2,842 238 3,080	39,335 6,944 46,279	407,734 85,204 492,938	43,418 4,132 47,550
Stage 3 - Group 1	1,536	14,917	121,282	54,671
- Group 2	110 1,646	5,380 20,297	54,992 176,274	
Total Retail banking	<u>164,916</u>	<u>1,244,261</u>	<u>9,769,206</u>	158,464
Wholesale banking:				
Stage 1 - Group 1 - Group 2	142 41	272,889 32,405	249,565 122,591	2,255 166
	<u> 183</u>	305,294	<u>372,156</u>	2,421
Stage 2 - Group 1 - Group 2	23 	151,187 57,808	869,950 365,109	7,152 955
	30	208,995	1,235,059	8,107
Stage 3 - Group 1 - Group 2	31 17 48	4,635 807 5,442	20,680 4,165 24,845	4,953 1,079 6,032
Total Wholesale banking	<u> 261</u>	<u>519,731</u>	<u>_1,632,060</u>	16,560

30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

38 RISK MANAGEMENT continued

38.2 Covid-19 and Expected Credit Loss (ECL) continued

38.2.3 Analysis of customers benefiting from payment deferrals continued

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

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

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

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

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

The impact of Covid-19 crisis continues to filter through into the real economy. In view of this, the Group has taken a proactive approach and on an ongoing basis for all customers, the Group continues to consider the severity and extent of potential Covid-19 impact on economic sectors and outlook, cash flow, financial strength, agility and change in risk profile along with the past track record and ongoing adaptation. Accordingly, all staging and grouping decisions are subject to regular review to ensure these reflect an accurate view of the Group's assessment of the customers' creditworthiness, staging and grouping as of the reporting date.

Stage migrations of EAD and ECL since 31 December 2020 for customers benefiting from payment deferrals

	30 June 2021 - IFRS 9 (EAD)					
	Stage 1 AED '000	Stage 2 AED '000	Stage 3 AED '000	Total AED '000		
Retail banking:						
At 1 January 2021	13,279,561	574,226	42,503	13,896,290		
Transferred from Stage 1	(260,958)	184,100	76,858	-		
Transferred from Stage 2	68,313	(131,877)	63,564	-		
Transferred from Stage 3	10	19,720	(19,730)	-		
Other movements	(3,986,932)	(153,231)	13,079	(4,127,084)		
At 30 June 2021	<u>9,099,994</u>	492,938	<u>176,274</u>	9,769,206		
Wholesale banking:						
At 1 January 2021	1,613,031	245,888	1,080	1,859,999		
Transferred from Stage 1	(824,349)	824,349	-	-		
Transferred from Stage 2	122,591	(122,591)	-	-		
Other movements	(539,117)	<u>287,413</u>	<u>23,765</u>	(227,939)		
At 30 June 2021	<u>372,156</u>	<u>1,235,059</u>	<u>24,845</u>	<u>1,632,060</u>		

30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

38 RISK MANAGEMENT continued

38.2 Covid-19 and Expected Credit Loss (ECL) continued

38.2.3 Analysis of customers benefiting from payment deferrals continued

Stage migrations of EAD and ECL since 31 December 2020 for customers benefiting from payment deferrals continued

	30 June 2021 - IFRS 9 (ECL)					
	Stage 1 AED '000	Stage 2 AED '000	Stage 3 AED '000	Total AED '000		
Retail banking:						
At 1 January 2021	63,573	69,562	44,863	177,998		
Transferred from Stage 1	(44,920)	14,611	30,309	-		
Transferred from Stage 2	711	(29,451)	28,740	-		
Transferred from Stage 3	-	226	(226)	-		
Other movements	<u>21,574</u>	(7,398)	(33,710)	<u>(19,534)</u>		
At 30 June 2021	<u>40,938</u>	<u>47,550</u>	<u>69,976</u>	<u>158,464</u>		
Wholesale banking:						
At 1 January 2021	5,044	3,541	4,904	13,489		
Transferred from Stage 1	(7,348)	7,348	´ -	´ -		
Transferred from Stage 2	166	(166)	-	-		
Other movements	<u>4,559</u>	(2,616)	1,128	3,071		
At 30 June 2021	<u>2,421</u>	<u>8,107</u>	6,032	<u>16,560</u>		

Change in ECL charge by products for Retail banking and wholesale banking customers benefiting from payment deferrals:

	30 June 2021 - IFRS 9 (ECL)					
	Stage 1 AED '000	Stage 2 AED '000	Stage 3 AED '000	Total AED '000		
Retail banking: At 1 January 2021 Vehicle murabaha	60,449 (321)	49,301 (192)	60,142 2,272	169,892 1,759		
Islamic covered cards (murabaha) Other murabaha Ijara	1 (17,780) (1,411)	8 (6,305) <u>4,738</u>	(10,288) 17,850	9 (34,373) 21,177		
At 30 June 2021	<u>40,938</u>	<u>47,550</u>	<u>69,976</u>	<u>158,464</u>		
Wholesale banking: At 1 January 2021 Corporates	4,410 (1,989)	4,176 <u>3,931</u>	4,904 <u>1,128</u>	13,490 3,070		
At 30 June 2021	<u>2,421</u>	<u>8,107</u>	6,032	<u>16,560</u>		

30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

39 CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

The Central Bank of the UAE sets and monitors capital requirements for the Group as a whole. The CBUAE issued Basel III capital regulations, which came into effect from 1 February 2017 introducing minimum capital requirements at three levels, namely Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1"), Additional Tier 1 ("AT1") and Total Capital.

The additional capital buffers (Capital Conservation Buffer ("CCB") and Countercyclical Capital Buffer ("CCyB") - maximum up to 2.5% for each buffer) introduced are over and above the minimum CET1 requirement of 7%.

For 2020 and onwards, CCB will be required to be maintained at 2.5% (2020: 2.5%) of the Capital base. CCyB is not yet in effect and is not required to be maintained for 2021 (2020: Nil).

As per the Central Bank regulation for Basel III, the minimum capital requirement as at 30 June 2021 is 13.0% inclusive of capital conservation buffer of 2.5%. However, effective from 15 March 2020 until 31 December 2021, banks are allowed to tap into the capital conservation buffer up to a maximum of 60% without supervisory consequences, as part of the measures adopted by the CBUAE to help banks deal with the COVID-19 crisis. Further, CBUAE has issued guidance on Accounting Provisions and Capital Requirements - Transitional Arrangement dated 22 April 2020. The Prudential Filter allows banks to add back increases in IFRS9 ECL provision, stage 1 and 2, from 31 December 2019 to the regulatory capital and transition over 5 years.

		Basel III	
	30 June 2021 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2020 AED '000	
Capital base Common Equity Tier 1 Additional Tier 1 capital	13,631,079 4,754,375	12,884,982 4,754,375	
Tier 1 capital Tier 2 capital	18,385,454 1,110,599	17,639,357 1,079,597	
Total capital base	<u>19,496,053</u>	18,718,954	
Risk weighted assets Credit risk Market risk Operational risk	88,847,911 2,970,636 10,513,631	86,367,747 2,546,050 10,659,881	
Total risk weighted assets	<u>102,338,178</u>	99,573,678	
Capital ratios Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	<u>13.32%</u>	12.94%	
Total Tier 1 capital ratio	<u> 17.97%</u>	<u>17.71%</u>	
Total capital ratio	<u> 19.05%</u>	<u> 18.80%</u>	

30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

40 DIVIDENDS

During 2021, cash dividend of 20.58% of the paid up capital relating to year ended 31 December 2020 amounting to AED 747,343 thousand, was paid after the approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Assembly held on 4th April 2021.

During 2020, cash dividend of 27.38% of the paid up capital relating to year ended 31 December 2019 amounting to AED 994,313 thousand, was paid after the approval by the shareholders in the Annual General Assembly held on 29th March 2020.

41 SEASONALITY OF RESULTS

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

42 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value measurement recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instrument by valuation technique:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities).
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

42 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

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

	Level 1 AED '000	Level 2 AED '000	Level 3 AED '000	Total AED '000
30 June 2021 - unaudited Assets and liabilities measured at fair value: Financial assets Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss				
Quoted investments Equities Sukuk	7,909 2,170,770	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	7,909 2,170,770
	2,178,679		-	2,178,679
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Quoted investments Equities	25,724	_	_	25,724
Sukuk	1,771,701		-	1,771,701
	1,797,425		-	1,797,425
Unquoted investments Sukuk Funds Private equities	- -	- - -	72,370 33,249 50,305	72,370 33,249 50,305
	-		155,924	155,924
	1,797,425		155,924	1,953,349
	<u>3,976,104</u>		<u>155,924</u>	4,123,028
Financial Liabilities Shari'a compliant alternatives of swap (note 28)	-	323	-	323
Assets for which fair values are disclosed: Investment properties	<u>-</u>		<u>1,043,637</u>	1,043,637
Investment carried at amortised cost - Sukuk	<u>10,364,876</u>			<u>10,364,876</u>
Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	<u>-</u>	<u>130,900</u>	-	<u>130,900</u>

30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

42 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

Fair value measurement recognized in the interim consolidated statement of financial position continued

	Level 1 AED '000	Level 2 AED '000	Level 3 AED '000	Total AED '000
31 December 2020 - audited Assets and liabilities measured at fair value: Financial assets Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss				
Quoted investments				
Equities	5,983	_	-	5,983
Sukuk	1,646,428			1,646,428
	1,652,411			1,652,411
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Quoted investments				
Equities	25,693	-	-	25,693
Sukuk	1,638,636			1,638,636
	1,664,329			1,664,329
Unquoted investments Sukuk	_	_	72,437	72,437
Funds	-	_	34,365	34,365
Private equities		<u>-</u>	50,426	50,426
			157,228	157,228
	1,664,329		157,228	1,821,557
	3,316,740	-	<u>157,228</u>	3,473,968
Shari'a compliant alternatives of swap (note 24)		2,796		2,796
Assets for which fair values are disclosed: Investment properties			<u>1,517,814</u>	<u>1,517,814</u>
Investment carried at amortised cost - Sukuk	10,679,678			10,679,678
Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims		<u>134,080</u>		134,080

There were no transfers between level 1, 2 and 3 during the period (2020: Nil).

A significant part of the investments classified under Level 3 are valued using inputs from investment managers and in the opinion of the management it is not practical to disclose the sensitivity of inputs to the valuation techniques used.

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing amount of level 3 of financial assets which are recorded at fair value:

	30 June	Audited 31 December
	2021	2020
	AED '000	AED '000
At the beginning of the period Net settlements Loss recorded in equity	157,228 (726) <u>(578</u>)	171,717 (2,990) (11,499)
At the end of the period	<u>155,924</u>	<u>157,228</u>