Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC

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31 March 2020 (Unaudited)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT 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 31 March 2020, comprising the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020 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 three-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 Khames Al Tah
Registration No. 717
7 May 2020Abu Dhabi
United Arab Emirates

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT
Three months ended 31 March 2020 (Unaudited)

	Notes	***Three months ended 31 March 2020 AED '000***	*Three months ended 31 March 2019 AED '000*
OPERATING INCOME			
Income from murabaha, mudaraba and wakala with financial institutions		**29,095**	35,586
Income from murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing from customers	5	**1,021,815**	1,142,370
Income from sukuk measured at amortised cost		**151,484**	111,034
Income from investments measured at fair value	6	**(21,487)**	51,821
Share of results of associates and joint ventures		**10,932**	13,133
Fees and commission income, net	7	**211,304**	213,719
Foreign exchange income		**56,457**	78,375
Income from investment properties		**11,335**	9,322
Other income		**4,245**	3,457
		1,475,180	1,658,817
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Employees' costs	8	**(387,200)**	(366,870)
General and administrative expenses	9	**(160,264)**	(195,367)
Depreciation		**(73,793)**	(74,109)
Amortisation of intangibles	25	**(13,613)**	(13,500)
Provision for impairment, net	10	**(387,101)**	(186,400)
		(1,021,971)	(836,246)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS, BEFORE DISTRIBUTION TO DEPOSITORS		**453,209**	822,571
Distribution to depositors	11	**(182,874)**	(222,234)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD BEFORE ZAKAT AND TAX		**270,335**	600,337
Zakat and tax	12	**(650)**	-
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD AFTER ZAKAT AND TAX		**269,685**	600,337
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Bank		**269,458**	600,047
Non-controlling interest		**227**	290
		269,685	600,337
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shares (AED)	13	**0.047**	0.138

The attached notes 1 to 42 form part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Three months ended 31 March 2020 (Unaudited)

	Notes	**Three months ended 31 March 2020 AED '000**	Three months ended 31 March 2019 AED '000
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD AFTER ZAKAT AND TAX		**269,685**	600,337
Other comprehensive (loss) gain			
Items that will not be reclassified to consolidated income statement			
Net (loss) gain on valuation of equity investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	30	**(1,280)**	282
Directors' remuneration paid	35	**(7,350)**	(4,900)
Items that may subsequently be reclassified to consolidated income statement			
Net movement in valuation of investments in sukuk carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	30	**(83,395)**	855
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	30	**(12,647)**	18,432
Gain (loss) on hedge of foreign operations	30	**17,978**	(6,442)
Fair value (loss) gain on cash flow hedges	30	**(1,049)**	7,376
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) GAIN FOR THE PERIOD		**(87,743)**	15,603
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		**181,942**	615,940
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Bank		**181,715**	615,650
Non-controlling interest		**227**	290
		181,942	615,940

The attached notes 1 to 42 form part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
At 31 March 2020 (Unaudited)

	Notes	*31 March 2020 AED '000*	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with central banks	14	**17,212,948**	19,823,409
Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions	15	**2,932,454**	2,283,242
Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions	16	**1,895,982**	1,080,027
Murabaha and other Islamic financing	17	**33,733,136**	34,627,565
Ijara financing	18	**45,637,520**	46,480,441
Investment in sukuk measured at amortised cost	19	**9,752,060**	10,658,620
Investments measured at fair value	20	**2,734,801**	2,281,665
Investment in associates and joint ventures	21	**1,301,916**	1,280,677
Investment properties	22	**1,338,754**	1,341,436
Development properties	23	**744,849**	744,849
Other assets	24	**2,929,914**	2,860,736
Property and equipment		**2,255,889**	2,268,665
Goodwill and intangibles	25	**242,226**	255,839
TOTAL ASSETS		**122,712,449**	125,987,171
LIABILITIES			
Due to financial institutions	26	**1,745,515**	2,461,478
Depositors' accounts	27	**98,851,961**	101,404,275
Other liabilities	28	**3,942,052**	3,018,001
Total liabilities		**104,539,528**	106,883,754
EQUITY			
Share capital	29	**3,632,000**	3,632,000
Legal reserve		**2,640,705**	2,640,705
General reserve		**2,250,033**	2,250,033
Credit risk reserve		**400,000**	400,000
Retained earnings		**4,989,993**	5,756,978
Proposed dividend to charity		**-**	20,000
Other reserves	30	**(505,513)**	(361,775)
Tier 1 sukuk	31	**4,754,375**	4,754,375
Equity attributable to the equity and Tier 1 sukuk holders of the Bank		**18,161,593**	19,092,316
Non-controlling interest		**11,328**	11,101
Total equity		**18,172,921**	19,103,417
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**122,712,449**	125,987,171
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS	32	**12,657,855**	13,153,682

Chairman

Group Chief Executive Officer

The attached notes 1 to 42 form part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
Three months ended 31 March 2020 (Unaudited)

		Attributable to the equity and Tier 1 sukuk holders of the Bank										
	Notes	*Share capital AED '000*	*Legal reserve AED '000*	*General reserve AED '000*	*Credit risk reserve AED '000*	*Retained earnings AED '000*	*Proposed dividend to charity 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 2020 - audited		**3,632,000**	**2,640,705**	**2,250,033**	**400,000**	**5,756,978**	**20,000**	**(361,775)**	**4,754,375**	**19,092,316**	**11,101**	**19,103,417**
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	269,458	-	-	-	269,458	227	269,685
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-	(7,350)	-	(80,393)	-	(87,743)	-	(87,743)
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (second issue)	31	-	-	-	-	(98,125)	-	-	-	(98,125)	-	(98,125)
Dividends transferred to other liabilities	28 & 38	-	-	-	-	(994,313)	-	-	-	(994,313)	-	(994,313)
Dividends paid to charity		-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	-	(20,000)	-	(20,000)
Transfer to Impairment reserve – General		-	-	-	-	63,345	-	(63,345)	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March – 2020 - unaudited		**3,632,000**	**2,640,705**	**2,250,033**	**400,000**	**4,989,993**	**-**	**(505,513)**	**4,754,375**	**18,161,593**	**11,328**	**18,172,921**
Balance at 1 January 2019 - audited		3,632,000	2,640,705	1,980,827	400,000	5,152,466	31,000	(865,449)	4,754,375	17,725,924	10,761	17,736,685
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	600,047	-	-	-	600,047	290	600,337
Other comprehensive (loss) gain		-	-	-	-	(4,900)	-	20,503	-	15,603	-	15,603
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (second issue)	31	-	-	-	-	(98,125)	-	-	-	(98,125)	-	(98,125)
Dividends paid	38	-	-	-	-	(994,313)	-	-	-	(994,313)	-	(994,313)
Dividends paid to charity		-	-	-	-	-	(31,000)		-	(31,000)	-	(31,000)
Balance at 31 March – 2019 - unaudited		3,632,000	2,640,705	1,980,827	400,000	4,655,175	-	(844,946)	4,754,375	17,218,136	11,051	17,229,187

The attached notes 1 to 42 form part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Three months ended 31 March 2020 (Unaudited)

	Notes	***Three months ended 31 March 2020 AED '000***	*Three months ended 31 March 2019 AED '000*
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the period		**269,685**	600,337
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on investment properties	22	**4,376**	4,263
Depreciation on property and equipment		**53,341**	56,127
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		**16,076**	13,719
Amortisation of intangibles	25	**13,613**	13,500
Share of results of associates and joint ventures		**(10,932)**	(13,133)
Realised loss (gain) on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	6	**4,386**	(11,942)
Unrealised loss (gain) on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	6	**39,806**	(14,321)
Realised gain on sukuk carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	6	**(4,697)**	-
Gain on sale of sukuk carried at amortised cost		**(58,223)**	-
Finance cost on lease liabilities	9	**2,832**	4,524
Provision for impairment, net	10	**387,101**	186,400
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**717,364**	839,474
Decrease (increase) in balances with central banks		**840,397**	(202,213)
Decrease (increase) in balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions		**298,067**	(793,249)
Decrease (increase) murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions		**251,276**	(1,121,615)
Decrease in murabaha and other Islamic financing		**805,207**	822,380
Decrease (increase) in ijara financing		**608,729**	(479,848)
Purchase of investments carried at fair value through profit or loss		**(1,945,455)**	(2,759,748)
Proceeds from sale of investments carried at fair value through profit or loss		**1,562,415**	2,695,152
Increase in other assets		**(120,537)**	(156,895)
Decrease due to financial institutions		**(232,880)**	(29,927)
(Decrease) increase in depositors' accounts		**(2,551,058)**	214,003
Decrease in other liabilities		**(95,422)**	(122,677)
Cash from (used in) operations		**138,103**	(1,095,163)
Directors' remuneration paid		**(7,350)**	(4,900)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		**130,753**	(1,100,063)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net movement in investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		**(194,723)**	(3,447)
Net movement in investments carried at amortised cost		**948,715**	(112,946)
Purchase of property and equipment		**(56,641)**	(92,190)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		**697,351**	(208,583)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (second issue)	31	**(98,125)**	(98,125)
Finance cost on lease liability	9	**(2,832)**	(4,524)
Dividends paid		**(313)**	(998,254)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(101,270)**	(1,100,903)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**726,834**	(2,409,549)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		**6,515,417**	6,508,853
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 MARCH	34	**7,242,251**	4,099,304

Operating cash flows from profit on balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions, murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions, customer financing, sukuk and customer deposits are as follows:

Profit received		**1,039,504**	1,174,667
Profit paid to depositors and sukuk holders		**198,631**	205,896

The attached notes 1 to 42 form part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

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 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 79 branches in UAE (2019: 81 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 P O Box 313, Abu Dhabi, UAE.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Group were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 07 May 2020.

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.

Qard 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 pro-rata 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 of incorporation*	*Percentage of holding* **2020**	*2019*
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	Islamic banking	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 2019.

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 2019. In addition, results for the three months ended 31 March 2020 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2020.

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 2019.

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 2020. 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.

New and revised IFRSs	**Effective for annual periods beginning on or after**
Definition of Material - Amendments to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*	1 January 2020
Definition of a Business – Amendments to IFRS 3 *Business Combinations*	1 January 2020
Amendments to *References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards*	1 January 2020

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**
IFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts*	1 January 2023
Amendments to IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011)*	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 financial statements of the Group in the period of initial application.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

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.

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 and Ijara financing i.e. customer financing 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. 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 asset 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 is not allowed.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial instruments continued
Recognition and measurement continued

Classification continued
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.

Measurement
Financial assets or financial liabilities carried at amortised cost
Financial assets at amortised cost including customer financing and investment in sukuk are measured at amortised cost, 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 assets 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.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial instruments continued
Recognition and measurement continued

Measurement *contimued*
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 measured at FVTOCI are not required to be tested for impairment.

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.

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.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial instruments continued

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.

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.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial instruments continued

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.

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. Life time 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.

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

	Three months ended 31 March 2020 AED '000	Three months ended 31 March 2019 AED '000
Vehicle murabaha	**58,901**	62,220
Goods murabaha	**37,270**	35,642
Share murabaha	**249,551**	253,023
Commodities murabaha – Al Khair	**94,227**	104,856
Islamic covered cards (murabaha)	**79,378**	80,212
Other murabaha	**50,879**	40,539
Total murabaha	**570,206**	576,492
Mudaraba	**96**	96
Ijara	**451,448**	564,242
Istisna'a	**65**	1,540
	1,021,815	1,142,370

6 INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

	Three months ended 31 March 2020 AED '000	Three months ended 31 March 2019 AED '000
Income from sukuk measured at fair value through profit or loss	**12,306**	20,268
Income from sukuk measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	**10,175**	3,336
Realised (loss) gain on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	**(4,386)**	11,942
Unealised (loss) gain on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	**(39,806)**	14,321
Realised gain on sukuk carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	**4,697**	-
(Loss) income from other investment assets	**(4,473)**	1,954
	(21,487)	51,821

7 FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME, NET

	Three months ended 31 March 2020 AED '000	*Three months ended 31 March 2019 AED '000*
Fees and commission income		
Fees and commission income on cards	**183,914**	173,479
Trade related fees and commission	**18,262**	20,843
Takaful related fees	**32,808**	36,922
Accounts services fees	**19,499**	16,438
Projects and property management fees	**10,950**	13,251
Risk participation and arrangement fees	**9,961**	9,764
Brokerage fees and commission	**3,169**	4,694
Other fees and commissions	**94,681**	80,717
Total fees and commission income	**373,244**	356,108
Fees and commission expenses		
Card related fees and commission expenses	**(144,933)**	(123,662)
Other fees and commission expenses	**(17,007)**	(18,727)
Total fees and commission expenses	**(161,940)**	(142,389)
Fees and commission income, net	**211,304**	213,719

8 EMPLOYEES' COSTS

	Three months ended 31 March 2020 AED '000	*Three months ended 31 March 2019 AED '000*
Salaries and wages	**344,584**	332,345
End of service benefits	**16,886**	15,825
Other staff expenses	**25,730**	18,700
	387,200	366,870

9 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Three months ended 31 March 2020 AED '000	*Three months ended 31 March 2019 AED '000*
Legal and professional expenses	**24,888**	42,093
Premises expenses	**24,111**	43,110
Marketing and advertising expenses	**16,960**	16,312
Communication expenses	**19,890**	22,390
Technology related expenses	**38,084**	32,189
Finance cost on lease liabilities	**2,832**	4,524
Other operating expenses	**33,499**	34,749
	160,264	195,367

10 PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT, NET

	Notes	***Three months ended 31 March 2020 AED '000***	*Three months ended 31 March 2019 AED '000*
Murabaha and other Islamic financing	17	**104,450**	124,074
Ijara financing	18	**234,192**	65,205
Recoveries		**(15,228)**	(1,257)
Others		**63,687**	(1,622)
		387,101	186,400

11 DISTRIBUTION TO DEPOSITORS

	Three months ended 31 March 2020 AED '000	*Three months ended 31 March 2019 AED '000*
Saving accounts	**45,701**	51,413
Investment accounts	**137,173**	170,821
	182,874	222,234

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:

	Notes	***Three months ended 31 March 2020***	*Three months ended 31 March 2019*
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders (AED '000)		**269,458**	600,047
Less: profit attributable to Tier 1 sukuk holder – Listed (second issue) (AED '000)	31	**(98,125)**	(98,125)
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders after deducting profit relating to Tier 1 sukuk (AED '000)		**171,333**	501,922
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (000's)		**3,632,000**	3,632,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (AED)		**0.047**	0.138

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

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Cash on hand	**2,092,620**	2,047,920
Balances with central banks:		
- Current accounts	**940,712**	1,154,579
- Statutory reserve	**10,868,227**	11,317,264
- Islamic certificate of deposits	**3,314,732**	5,306,867
	17,216,291	19,826,630
Less: provision for impairment	**(3,343)**	(3,221)
	17,212,948	19,823,409

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:

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
UAE	**15,892,591**	18,081,793
Rest of the Middle East	**1,267,603**	1,677,254
Europe	**521**	772
Others	**55,576**	66,811
	17,216,291	19,826,630

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

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Current accounts	**466,489**	326,124
Wakala deposits	**2,473,800**	1,965,780
	2,940,289	2,291,904
Less: provision for impairment	**(7,835)**	(8,662)
	2,932,454	2,283,242

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:

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
UAE	**1,699,829**	364,159
Rest of the Middle East	**470,649**	758,025
Europe	**269,767**	115,300
Others	**500,044**	1,054,420
	2,940,289	2,291,904

16 MURABAHA AND MUDARABA WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Murabaha	**1,896,017**	1,080,052
Less: provision for impairment	**(35)**	(25)
	1,895,982	1,080,027

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:

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
UAE	**1,731,283**	910,892
Rest of the Middle East	**164,734**	169,160
	1,896,017	1,080,052

17 MURABAHA AND OTHER ISLAMIC FINANCING

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Vehicle murabaha	**5,049,016**	5,137,909
Goods murabaha	**5,313,342**	5,453,717
Share murabaha	**16,451,496**	16,711,237
Commodities murabaha – Al Khair	**7,161,171**	7,503,812
Islamic covered cards (murabaha)	**13,776,539**	13,900,837
Other murabaha	**4,580,454**	4,605,757
Total murabaha	**52,332,018**	53,313,269
Mudaraba	**48,851**	51,741
Istisna'a	**94,871**	95,005
Other financing receivables	**121,378**	151,737
Total murabaha and other Islamic financing	**52,597,118**	53,611,752
Less: deferred income on murabaha	**(17,112,990)**	(17,302,308)
	35,484,128	36,309,444
Less: provision for impairment	**(1,750,992)**	(1,681,879)
	33,733,136	34,627,565
Total of Murabaha and other Islamic financing classified under stage 3	**2,407,687**	2,165,574

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

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
At the beginning of the period	**1,681,879**	1,701,499
Charge for the period (note 10)	**104,450**	240,268
Written off during the period	**(35,337)**	(179,601)
Other adjustment	**-**	(80,287)
Balance at the end of the period	**1,750,992**	1,681,879

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

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Industry sector:		
Public sector	**1,223,896**	1,650,049
Corporates	**3,713,579**	3,494,594
Financial institutions	**878,089**	1,148,847
Individuals	**29,349,896**	29,681,000
Small and medium enterprises	**318,668**	334,954
	35,484,128	36,309,444

17 MURABAHA AND OTHER ISLAMIC FINANCING continued

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Geographic region:		
UAE	**32,805,899**	33,760,148
Rest of the Middle East	**1,427,688**	1,443,423
Europe	**1,119,755**	824,303
Others	**130,786**	281,570
	35,484,128	36,309,444

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.

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
The aggregate future lease receivables are as follows:		
Due within one year	**7,764,454**	8,564,571
Due in the second to fifth year	**20,009,246**	22,396,454
Due after five years	**32,751,408**	33,429,191
Total Ijara financing	**60,525,108**	64,390,216
Less: deferred income	**(13,322,033)**	(16,578,412)
Net present value of minimum lease payments receivable	**47,203,075**	47,811,804
Less: provision for impairment	**(1,565,555)**	(1,331,363)
	45,637,520	46,480,441
Total of ijara financing classified under stage 3	**4,087,649**	3,274,584

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

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
At the beginning of the period	**1,331,363**	1,180,751
Charge for the period (note 10)	**234,192**	218,880
Written off during the period	**-**	(68,268)
Balance at the end of the period	**1,565,555**	1,331,363

18 IJARA FINANCING continued

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

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Industry sector:		
Government	**1,034,366**	1,058,190
Public sector	**7,622,859**	6,153,665
Corporates	**16,080,719**	18,000,803
Individuals	**22,223,502**	22,341,025
Small and medium enterprises	**114,070**	117,666
Non-profit organisations	**127,559**	140,455
	47,203,075	47,811,804
Geographic region:		
UAE	**45,453,408**	45,925,231
Rest of the Middle East	**1,080,141**	1,121,334
Europe	**358,677**	376,726
Others	**310,849**	388,513
	47,203,075	47,811,804

19 INVESTMENT IN SUKUK MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Sukuk - Quoted	**9,798,822**	10,689,314
Less: provision for impairment	**(46,762)**	(30,694)
	9,752,060	10,658,620

The distribution of the gross investments by geographic region was as follows:

UAE	**7,076,041**	7,811,319
Rest of the Middle East	**2,036,586**	1,911,829
Others	**686,195**	966,166
	9,798,822	10,689,314

20 INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

	31 March 2020 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss		
Quoted investments		
Sukuk	**1,326,178**	987,330
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Quoted investments		
Equities	**29,010**	30,293
Sukuk	**1,219,931**	1,101,745
	1,248,941	1,132,038
Unquoted investments		
Sukuk	**74,607**	76,535
Funds	**37,018**	37,244
Private equities	**57,934**	57,938
	169,559	171,717
	1,418,500	1,303,755
	2,744,678	2,291,085
Less: provision for impairment	**(9,877)**	(9,420)
Total investments measured at fair value	**2,734,801**	2,281,665

The distribution of the gross investments by geographic region was as follows:

	31 March 2020 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000
UAE	**2,049,464**	1,818,743
Rest of the Middle East	**471,371**	410,259
Europe	**352**	356
Others	**223,491**	61,727
	2,744,678	2,291,085

21 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

	31 March 2020 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000
Investment in associates and joint ventures	**1,301,916**	1,280,677

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

	31 March 2020 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000
At the beginning of the period	**16,535**	15,156
Charge for the period	**24**	1,379
At the end of the period	**16,559**	16,535

21 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

Details of the Bank's investment in associates and joint ventures at 31 March is as follows:

	Place of incorporation	*Proportion of ownership interest*		*Principal activity*
		2020	*2019*	
		%	*%*	
Associates				
Abu Dhabi National Takaful PJSC	UAE	**42**	42	Islamic insurance
Bosna Bank International D.D	Bosnia	**27**	27	Islamic banking
The Residential REIT (IC) Limited	UAE	**30**	30	Real estate fund
Joint ventures				
Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank – Egypt (S.A.E.)	Egypt	**49**	49	Banking (under conversion to Islamic bank)
Saudi Finance Company CSJC	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	**51**	51	Islamic Retail Finance
Arab Link Money Transfer PSC (under liquidation)	UAE	**51**	51	Currency Exchange
Abu Dhabi Islamic Merchant Acquiring Company LLC	UAE	**51**	51	Merchant acquiring

22 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

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

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Cost:		
Balance at the beginning of the period	**1,529,731**	1,537,174
Other adjustments	**1,694**	-
Disposals	**-**	(7,443)
Gross balance at the end of the period	**1,531,425**	1,529,731
Less: provision for impairment	**(118,446)**	(118,446)
Net balance at the end of the period	**1,412,979**	1,411,285
Accumulated depreciation:		
Balance at the beginning of the period	**69,849**	55,180
Charge for the period	**4,376**	17,076
Relating to disposals	**-**	(2,407)
Balance at the end of the period	**74,225**	69,849
Net book value at the end of the period	**1,338,754**	1,341,436

The property rental income earned by the Group from its investment properties, that are leased out under operating leases, amounted to AED 9,640 thousand (31 March 2019: AED 9,322 thousand) for the three months period ended 31 March 2020.

22 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES continued

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

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
At the beginning of the period	**118,446**	84,817
Charge for the period	**-**	33,629
Balance at the end of the period	**118,446**	118,446

The distribution of investment properties by geographic region was as follows:

UAE	**1,448,986**	1,451,668
Rest of the Middle East	**8,214**	8,214
	1,457,200	1,459,882

23 DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Development properties	**837,381**	837,381
Less: provision for impairment	**(92,532)**	(92,532)
	744,849	744,849

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

At the beginning of the period	**92,532**	1,736
Charge for the period	**-**	90,796
At the end of the period	**92,532**	92,532

Development properties include land with a carrying value of AED 707,468 thousand (2019: AED 707,468 thousand) pertaining to a subsidiary of the Bank.

All development properties are located in the UAE.

24 OTHER ASSETS

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Acceptances	**86,533**	115,745
Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	**149,022**	200,910
Trade receivables	**255,758**	189,596
Prepaid expenses	**727,758**	749,150
Accrued profit	**215,579**	189,780
Advance to contractors	**46,777**	46,777
Other receivables (note 35)	**183,625**	183,625
Positive fair value of Shari'a compliant alternatives of derivative financial instruments	**1,289**	2,336
Others, net	**1,263,573**	1,182,817
	2,929,914	2,860,736

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 2019 - audited	109,888	167,157	33,546	310,591
Amortisation during the year	-	(45,600)	(9,152)	(54,752)
At 1 January 2020 - audited	109,888	121,557	24,394	255,839
Amortisation during the period	**-**	**(11,338)**	**(2,275)**	**(13,613)**
At 31 March 2020 - unaudited	**109,888**	**110,219**	**22,119**	**242,226**

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.

25 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLES continued

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

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Current accounts	**1,304,690**	1,135,800
Investment deposits	**440,825**	1,279,482
	1,745,515	2,415,282
Current account – Central Bank of UAE	**-**	46,196
	1,745,515	2,461,478

27 DEPOSITORS' ACCOUNTS

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Current accounts	**29,705,819**	30,717,575
Investment accounts	**68,450,805**	70,008,852
Profit equalisation reserve	**695,337**	677,848
	98,851,961	101,404,275

The movement in the profit equalisation reserve during the period was as follows:

At the beginning of the period	**677,848**	601,293
Share of profit for the period	**17,489**	76,555
At the end of the period	**695,337**	677,848

27 DEPOSITORS' ACCOUNTS continued

The distribution of the gross depositors' accounts by industry sector was as follows:

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Government	**7,349,811**	6,930,975
Public sector	**12,798,831**	14,343,606
Corporates	**6,268,031**	9,465,149
Financial institutions	**1,356,534**	937,135
Individuals	**59,443,710**	57,380,650
Small and medium enterprises	**8,823,592**	9,448,494
Non-profit organisations	**2,811,452**	2,898,266
	98,851,961	101,404,275

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

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Accounts payable	**337,744**	357,796
Acceptances	**86,533**	115,745
Lease liabilities	**321,234**	350,778
Accrued profit for distribution to depositors and sukuk holders	**221,000**	254,246
Bankers' cheques	**295,440**	331,479
Provision for staff benefits and other expenses	**449,774**	413,449
Retentions payable	**15,220**	15,315
Advances from customers	**52,953**	56,373
Accrued expenses	**422,655**	410,374
Declared but unpaid dividends	**994,313**	-
Unclaimed dividends	**100,435**	100,748
Deferred income	**101,655**	108,986
Charity account	**2,238**	1,931
Donation account	**26,542**	41,527
Negative fair value of Shari'a compliant alternatives of derivative financial instruments	**7,693**	1,799
Others	**506,623**	457,455
	3,942,052	3,018,001

29 SHARE CAPITAL

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Authorised share capital:		
4,000,000 thousand (2019: 4,000,000 thousand) ordinary shares of AED 1 each (2019: AED 1 each)	**4,000,000**	4,000,000
Issued and fully paid share capital:		
3,632,000 thousand (2019: 3,632,000 thousand) ordinary shares of AED 1 each (2019: AED 1 each)	**3,632,000**	3,632,000

30 OTHER RESERVES

	Cumulative changes in fair values AED '000	*Land revaluation reserve AED '000*	*Foreign currency translation reserve AED '000*	*Hedging reserve AED '000*	*Impairment reserve - General AED '000*	*Total AED '000*
At 1 January 2020 - audited	**(169,102)**	**192,700**	**(791,145)**	**2,336**	**403,436**	**(361,775)**
Net movement in valuation of equity investment carried at FVTOCI	(1,280)	-	-	-	-	(1,280)
Net movement in valuation of investment in sukuk carried at FVTOCI	(78,698)	-	-	-	-	(78,698)
Net fair value changes for investment in sukuk carried at FVTOCI released to income statement (note 6)	(4,697)	-	-	-	-	(4,697)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	-	-	(12,647)	-	-	(12,647)
Gain on hedge of foreign operations	-	-	17,978	-	-	17,978
Fair value loss on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	(1,049)	-	(1,049)
Net movement in impairment reserve – General		-	-	-	(63,345)	(63,345)
At 31 March 2020 - unaudited	**(253,777)**	**192,700**	**(785,814)**	**1,287**	**340,091**	**(505,513)**
At 1 January 2019 - audited	(205,864)	192,700	(845,302)	(6,983)	-	(865,449)
Net movement in valuation of equity investment carried at FVTOCI	282	-	-	-	-	282
Net movement in valuation of investment in sukuk carried at FVTOCI	855	-	-	-	-	855
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	-	-	18,432	-	-	18,432
Loss on hedge of foreign operations	-	-	(6,442)	-	-	(6,442)
Fair value gsin on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	7,376	-	7,376
At 31 March 2019 - unaudited	(204,727)	192,700	(833,312)	393	-	(844,946)

31 TIER 1 SUKUK

	31 March 2020 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000
Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (second issue)	**2,754,375**	2,754,375
Tier 1 sukuk – Government of Abu Dhabi	**2,000,000**	2,000,000
	4,754,375	4,754,375

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.

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.

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.

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

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Contingent liabilities		
Letters of credit	**4,939,913**	5,423,240
Letters of guarantee	**7,035,952**	6,958,297
	11,975,865	12,381,537
Commitments		
Undrawn facilities commitments	**504,190**	612,618
Future capital expenditure	**172,829**	154,642
Investment and development properties	**4,971**	4,885
	681,990	772,145
	12,657,855	13,153,682

33 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 31 March 2020, the relevant regulators have not responded following receipt of ADIB's findings and, as such, the likely outcome of their review remains unknown.

34 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*31 March 2019 AED '000*
Cash and balances with central banks, short term	**5,533,428**	3,874,958
Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions, short term	**1,652,849**	2,864,215
Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions, short term	**1,731,823**	823,767
Due to financial institutions, short term	**(1,675,849)**	(3,463,636)
	7,242,251	4,099,304

35 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 year has ranged from 0% to 9.9% (2019: 0% to 9.9% per annum).

Profit rates paid on due to financial institution and customers' deposits placed by related parties during the year have ranged from 0% to 2.0% per annum (2019: 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*
31 March 2020 - unaudited					
Income from murabaha, mudaraba and wakala with financial institutions	**-**	**-**	**5,295**	**-**	**5,295**
Income from murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing from customers	**13,057**	**629**	**-**	**18,550**	**32,236**
Fees and commission income, net	**-**	**-**	**468**	**795**	**1,263**
Operating expenses	**-**	**138**	**-**	**-**	**138**
Distribution to depositors and sukuk holders	**202**	**2**	**217**	**10**	**431**

35 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

	Major shareholder AED '000	*Directors AED '000*	*Associates and joint ventures AED '000*	*Others AED '000*	*Total AED '000*
31 March 2019 - unaudited					
Income from murabaha, mudaraba and wakala with financial institutions	-	-	2,652	-	2,652
Income from murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing from customers	12,973	96	-	20,349	33,418
Fees and commission income, net	-	-	133	870	1,003
Operating expenses	-	198	-	-	198
Distribution to depositors and sukuk holders	325	-	292	5	622

The related party balances included in the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position were as follows:

	Major shareholder AED '000	*Directors AED '000*	*Associates and joint ventures AED '000*	*Others AED '000*	*Total AED '000*
31 March 2020 - unaudited					
Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions	**-**	**-**	**319,585**	**-**	**319,585**
Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions	-	-	**166,044**	**-**	**166,044**
Murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing	**2,612,209**	**56,100**	**-**	**3,217,836**	**5,886,145**
Other assets	**183,625**	**-**	**504,283**	**10,326**	**698,234**
	2,795,834	**56,100**	**989,912**	**3,228,162**	**7,070,008**
Due to financial institutions	**-**	**-**	**20,326**	**-**	**20,326**
Depositors' accounts	**45,928**	**14,748**	**227,327**	**31,196**	**319,199**
Other liabilities	**678**	**-**	**47**	**10,326**	**11,051**
	46,606	**14,748**	**247,700**	**41,522**	**350,576**
Contingencies	**-**	**-**	**19,364**	**159,918**	**179,282**
31 December 2019 - audited					
Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions	-	-	319,585	-	319,585
Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions	-	-	169,057	-	169,057
Murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing	2,599,153	56,000	-	3,221,131	5,876,284
Other assets	183,625	-	496,667	2,204	682,496
	2,782,778	56,000	985,309	3,223,335	7,047,422
Due to financial institutions	-	-	9,330	-	9,330
Depositors' accounts	45,632	7,192	225,258	34,935	313,017
Other liabilities	476	-	31	2,204	2,711
	46,108	7,192	234,619	37,139	325,058
Contingencies	-	-	15,264	150,289	165,553

35 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:

	Three months ended 31 March 2020 AED '000	*Three months ended 31 March 2019 AED '000*
Salaries and other benefits	**9,085**	8,614
Employees' end of service benefits	**815**	750
	9,900	9,364

During 2020, AED 7,350 thousand was paid to Board of Directors pertaining to the year ended 31 December 2019 after the approval by the shareholders in the Annual General Assembly held on 29 March 2020.

36 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.

36 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*
31 March 2020 - unaudited							
Revenue and results							
Segment revenues, net	**827,371**	**206,463**	**31,246**	**99,231**	**17,501**	**110,494**	**1,292,306**
Operating expenses excluding provision for impairment, net	**(501,003)**	**(85,646)**	**(13,895)**	**(10,259)**	**(16,725)**	**(7,342)**	**(634,870)**
Operating profit (margin)	**326,368**	**120,817**	**17,351**	**88,972**	**776**	**103,152**	**657,436**
Provision for impairment, net	**(56,439)**	**(166,934)**	**(14,307)**	**2,426**	**-**	**(151,847)**	**(387,101)**
Profit (loss) for the period – before zakat and tax	**269,929**	**(46,117)**	**3,044**	**91,398**	**776**	**(48,695)**	**270,335**
Zakat and tax	**-**	**(650)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(650)**
Profit (loss) for the period – after zakat and tax	**269,929**	**(46,767)**	**3,044**	**91,398**	**776**	**(48,695)**	**269,685**
Non-controlling interest	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(227)**	**(227)**
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to equity holders of the Bank	**269,929**	**(46,767)**	**3,044**	**91,398**	**776**	**(48,922)**	**269,458**
Assets							
Segmental assets	**58,117,534**	**31,368,000**	**3,824,013**	**20,073,692**	**2,065,924**	**7,263,286**	**122,712,449**
Liabilities							
Segmental liabilities	**65,558,342**	**21,799,458**	**4,487,487**	**8,169,408**	**236,331**	**4,288,502**	**104,539,528**
31 March 2019 - unaudited							
Revenue and results							
Segment revenues, net	878,321	239,266	34,775	131,453	18,055	134,713	1,436,583
Operating expenses excluding provision for impairment, net	(487,633)	(94,024)	(16,925)	(10,933)	(16,962)	(23,369)	(649,846)
Operating profit	390,688	145,242	17,850	120,520	1,093	111,344	786,737
Provision for impairment, net	(75,696)	(34,347)	4,738	2,895	-	(83,990)	(186,400)
Profit (loss) for the period – before zakat and tax	314,992	110,895	22,588	123,415	1,093	27,354	600,337
Zakat and tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) for the period – after zakat and tax	314,992	110,895	22,588	123,415	1,093	27,354	600,337
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	(290)	(290)
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the Bank	314,992	110,895	22,588	123,415	1,093	27,064	600,047
31 December 2019 - audited							
Assets							
Segmental assets	58,288,566	33,537,292	3,724,363	20,235,282	2,070,398	8,131,270	125,987,171
Liabilities							
Segmental liabilities	64,304,876	21,407,814	4,021,615	12,517,948	229,577	4,401,924	106,883,754

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.

37 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 table below shows summarises the composition of Basel III regulatory capital and the ratios of the Group for the periods ended 31 March 2020 and 31 December 2019.

As per the Central Bank regulation for Basel III, the minimum capital requirement as at 31 March 2020 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	
	31 March 2020 AED ‘000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED ‘000*
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Capital		
Share capital	**3,632,000**	3,632,000
Legal reserve	**2,624,028**	2,624,028
General reserve	**2,228,072**	2,228,072
Credit risk reserve	**400,000**	400,000
Retained earnings	**4,876,997**	4,681,558
Foreign currency translation reserve	**(758,090)**	(762,805)
	13,003,007	12,802,853
Regulatory deductions:		
Goodwill and intangibles	**(242,226)**	(255,839)
Cumulative changes in fair value and hedging reserve	**(198,424)**	(117,190)
	12,562,357	12,429,824
Threshold deductions:		
Significant minority investments	**(102,755)**	(94,745)
Total Common Equity Tier 1	**12,459,602**	12,335,079
Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) Capital		
Tier 1 sukuk	**4,754,375**	4,754,375
Total Additional Tier 1	**4,754,375**	4,754,375
Total Tier 1 capital	**17,213,977**	17,089,454
Tier 2 capital		
Collective impairment provision for financing assets	**1,098,918**	1,111,008
Total Tier 2	**1,098,918**	1,111,008
Total capital base	**18,312,895**	18,200,462

37 CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO continued

	Basel III	
	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
Risk weighted assets		
Credit risk	**87,913,420**	88,880,675
Market risk	**2,689,981**	2,403,440
Operational risk	**10,659,881**	10,307,571
Total risk weighted assets	**101,263,282**	101,591,686
Capital ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital expressed as a percentage of total risk weighted assets	**12.30%**	12.14%
Total Tier 1 capital expressed as a percentage of total risk weighted assets	**17.00%**	16.82%
Total capital expressed as a percentage of total risk weighted assets	**18.08%**	17.92%

38 DIVIDENDS

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 approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Assembly held on 29th March 2020.

During 2019, cash dividend of 27.38% of the paid up capital relating to year ended 31 December 2018 amounting to AED 994,313 thousand has been paid after the approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Assembly held on 13th March 2019.

39 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 interim condensed consolidated 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.

40 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.

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*
31 March 2020 - unaudited				
Assets and liabilities measured at fair value:				
Financial assets				
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss				
Sukuk	**1,326,178**	**-**	**-**	**1,326,178**
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Quoted investments				
Equities	**29,010**	-	-	**29,010**
Sukuk	**1,219,931**	**-**	**-**	**1,219,931**
	1,248,941	**-**	**-**	**1,248,941**
Unquoted investments				
Sukuk	-	-	**74,607**	**74,607**
Funds	-	-	**37,018**	**37,018**
Private equities	**-**	**-**	**57,934**	**57,934**
	-	**-**	**169,559**	**169,559**
	1,248,941	**-**	**169,559**	**1,418,500**
Shari'a compliant alternatives of swap (note 24)	**-**	**1,289**	**-**	**1,289**
Financial liabilities				
Shari'a compliant alternatives of swap (note 28)	**-**	**7,693**	**-**	**7,693**
Assets for which fair values are disclosed:				
Investment properties	**-**	**-**	**1,415,236**	**1,415,236**
Investment carried at amortised cost - Sukuk	**9,556,123**	**-**	**-**	**9,556,123**

40 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 2019				
Assets and liabilities measured at fair value:				
Financial assets				
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss				
Sukuk	987,330	-	-	987,330
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Quoted investments				
Equities	30,293	-	-	30,293
Sukuk	1,101,745	-	-	1,101,745
	1,132,038	-	-	1,132,038
Unquoted investments				
Sukuk	-	-	76,535	76,535
Funds	-	-	37,244	37,244
Private equities	-	-	57,938	57,938
	-	-	171,717	171,717
	1,132,038	-	171,717	1,303,755
Shari'a compliant alternatives of swap (note 24)	-	2,336	-	2,336
Financial liabilities				
Shari'a compliant alternatives of swap (note 28)	-	1,799	-	1,799
Assets for which fair values are disclosed:				
Investment properties	-	-	1,415,236	1,415,236
Investment carried at amortised cost - Sukuk	10,998,617	-	-	10,998,617

There were no transfers between level 1, 2 and 3 during the period (2019: 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:

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited 31 December 2019 AED '000*
At 1 January	**171,717**	89,731
Net purchases	**(1,928)**	11,544
Gain (loss) recorded in equity	**(230)**	70,442
At 31 December	**169,559**	171,717

41 RISK MANAGEMENT

41.1 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 Q1 2020 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.

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

At this stage, sufficient information is not available to enable the Group to individually differentiate between a borrowers' short term liquidity constraints and a change in its lifetime credit risk.

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 Q1 2020 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 profit/principal due. These payment reliefs are considered as short-term liquidity to address borrower cash flow issues. The relief offered to customers may indicate a SICR. However, the Group believes that the extension of these payment reliefs do not automatically trigger a SICR and a stage migration for the purposes of calculating ECL, as these are being made available to assist borrowers affected by the Covid-19 outbreak to resume regular payments. This approach is consistent with the expectations of the Central Bank of UAE as referred to in the TESS notice.

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.

41.1.2 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.

41 RISK MANAGEMENT continued

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

41.1.2 Reasonableness of Forward Looking Information and probability weights continued

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 quarterly basis.

In light of the current uncertain economic environment, the Group has re-assessed the scenario weighting to reflect the impact of current uncertainty in measuring the estimated credit losses for the period ended 31 March 2020. In making estimates, the Group assessed a range of possible outcomes by stressing the previous basis (that includes upside, based case and downside scenarios) and changed the weightings of difference scenarios.

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. Based on the above, the Group has taken as part of management overlays, COVID-19 impact, which is included in the provision for impairment charge of AED 387,101 thousands for the period ended 31 March 2020.

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.

42 Impairment reserve under the Central Bank of UAE (CBUAE) guidance

The CB UAE issued a guidance note to banks and finance companies on the implementation of IFRS 9 on 30 April 2018 via notice no. CBUAE/BSD/2018/458 addressing various implementation challenges and practical implications for Banks adopting IFRS 9 in the UAE ("the guidance").

Pursuant to clause 6.4 of the guidance, a comparison between general and specific provision under Circular 28/2010 of CBUAE and IFRS 9 is as follows:

	31 March 2020 AED '000	*Audited December 2019 AED '000*
Impairment reserve: General		
General provisions under Circular 28/2010 of CBUAE	**1,318,516**	1,332,764
Less: Stage 1 and Stage 2 provisions under IFRS 9	**(978,425)**	(929,328)
General provision transferred to the impairment reserve	**340,091**	403,436
Impairment reserve: Specific		
Specific provisions under Circular 28/2010 of CBUAE	**1,959,525**	1,948,242
Less: Stage 3 provisions under IFRS 9	**(2,515,430)**	(2,248,870)
Specific provision transferred to the impairment reserve	**-**	**-**
Total provision transferred to the impairment reserve	**340,091**	**403,436**

As per the guidance note, where provisions under IFRS 9 exceed provisions under circular 28/10 of the CBUAE, no amount is required to be transferred to the impairment reserve.