### Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC

# INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2016 (UNAUDITED)

### Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC

# INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 June 2016 (unaudited)

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# REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF ABU DHABI ISLAMIC BANK PJSC

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") as at 30 June 2016, comprising of the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016 and the related interim consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods then ended and the related interim consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended and explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

### Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity." 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 condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

Ernst & Young
Signed by
Raed Ahmad
Partner

Ernst & Young

Registration No. 811

14 July 2016 Abu Dhabi

### INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Three months and six months ended 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)

		Three months ended 30 June			onths ended 10 June
	Notes	2016 AED '000	2015 AED '000	2016 AED '000	2015 AED '000
OPERATING INCOME					
Income from murabaha, mudaraba and wakala					
with financial institutions		8,284	1,606	18,757	8,722
Income from murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and					
other Islamic financing from customers	5	1,124,053	1,062,127	2,237,483	2,153,975
Income from Islamic sukuk measured at amortised cost		70,405	61,529	181,183	116,281
Income from investments measured at fair value Share of results of associates and joint ventures	6	36,707 7,446	23,883 5,757	70,981 13,448	38,471 9,234
Fees and commission income, net	7	204,338	200,146	411,701	422,680
Foreign exchange income	/	43,695	37,643	20,103	19,179
Income from investment properties		9,119	5,318	17,810	10,730
Other income		918	860	1,729	1,625
		1,504,965	1,398,869	2,973,195	2,780,897
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Employees' costs	8	(357,034)	(338,353)	(720,892)	(687,827)
General and administrative expenses	9	(202,012)	(187,113)	(402,436)	(357,603)
Depreciation		(37,200)	(36,148)	(74,203)	(72,400)
Amortisation of intangibles	24	(13,689)	(13,689)	(27,378)	(27,378)
Provision for impairment, net	10	(233,989)	(175,137)	<u>(450,140</u> )	(377,741)
		(843,924)	<u>(750,440</u> )	( <u><b>1,675,049</b></u> )	(1,522,949)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS, BEFORE					
DISTRIBUTION TO DEPOSITORS AND					
SUKUK HOLDERS		661,041	648,429	1,298,146	1,257,948
Distribution to depositors and sukuk holders	11	<u>(149,991</u> )	(144,912)	(300,928)	(302,618)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD BEFORE ZAKAT AND TA	ΛX	511,050	503,517	997,218	955,330
Zakat and tax		(3,533)	(920)	(7,684)	(1,924)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD AFTER ZAKAT AND TAX	ζ.	507,517	502,597	989,534	953,406
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Bank		507,296	501,652	988,737	951,885
Non-controlling interest		221	945	797	1,521
Tion conditing interest				171	
		<u>507,517</u>	502,597	989,534	953,406
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable					
to ordinary shares (AED)	12	0.113	0.115	0.265	0.263

The attached notes 1 to 41 form part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

### INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Three months and six months ended 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)

			nths ended June		onths ended 30 June	
	Notes	2016 AED '000	2015 AED '000	2016 AED '000	2015 AED '000	
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD AFTER ZAKAT AND TAX		507,517	502,597	989,534	953,406	
Other comprehensive income (loss)						
Items that will not be reclassified to consolidated income statement						
Net gain on valuation of investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income Directors' remuneration paid	35	6 (4,200)	207 (4,900)	393 (4,200)	207 (4,900)	
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to consol income statement	idated					
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations Gain (loss) on hedge of foreign operations Fair value gain (loss) on cash flow hedge	30 30 30	(17,863) 23,426 	12,200 (14,463) (286)	(78,593) 29,700 <u>8,376</u>	(35,367) 710 1,651	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		3,097	_(7,242)	(44,324)	(37,699)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		<u>510,614</u>	<u>495,355</u>	945,210	915,707	
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Bank Non-controlling interest		510,393 221	494,406 <u>949</u>	944,413 <u>797</u>	914,182 	
		<u>510,614</u>	<u>495,355</u>	945,210	915,707	

The attached notes 1 to 41 form part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)

	Notes	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
ASSETS Cash and balances with central banks	13	18,807,642	18,629,361
Balances and wakala deposits with	13	10,007,042	10,027,501
Islamic banks and other financial institutions	14	3,486,643	3,124,314
Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions	15	2,446,528	1,617,562
Murabaha and other Islamic financing	16	38,576,638	38,400,777
Ijara financing	17	41,108,217	40,002,454
Investment in Islamic sukuk measured at amortised cost	18	7,676,257	7,282,409
Investments measured at fair value	19	1,373,117	1,453,559
Investment in associates and joint ventures	20	766,735	799,356
Investment properties	21	1,220,027	246,121
Development properties	22	837,381	837,381
Other assets	23	2,925,028	3,767,424
Property and equipment		1,834,993	1,742,052
Goodwill and intangibles	24	447,514	474,892
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>121,506,720</u>	<u>118,377,662</u>
LIABILITIES			
Due to financial institutions	25	3,918,982	3,105,610
Depositors' accounts	26	97,375,288	94,927,160
Other liabilities	27	3,295,530	3,433,411
Sukuk financing instruments	28	1,836,250	1,836,250
Total liabilities		106,426,050	103,302,431
EQUITY			
Share capital	29	3,168,000	3,168,000
Legal reserve		2,102,465	2,102,465
General reserve		1,293,820	1,293,820
Credit risk reserve		400,000	400,000
Retained earnings		2,693,221	1,858,899
Proposed dividend	39	, , , <u>,</u>	769,022
Proposed dividend to charity		=	20,000
Other reserves	30	(259,681)	(219,557)
Tier 1 sukuk	31	5,672,500	5,672,034
Equity attributable to the equity and Tier 1 sukuk holders			
of the Bank		15,070,325	15,064,683
Non-controlling interest		10,345	10,548
Total equity		15,080,670	15,075,231
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		121,506,720	118,377,662
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS	32	12,851,425	_14,088,296
9			3

The attached notes 1 to 41 form part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Director

Chief Executive Officer

### Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC

### INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Six months ended 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)

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

					1 ,								
		Share capital AED '000	Legal reserve AED '000	General reserve AED '000	Credit risk reserve AED '000	Retained earnings AED '000	Proposed dividend 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 2016 - audited		3,168,000	2,102,465	1,293,820	400,000	1,858,899	769,022	20,000	(219,557)	5,672,034	15,064,683	10,548	15,075,231
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	988,737	-	-	-	-	988,737	797	989,534
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-	(4,200)	-	-	(40,124)	-	(44,324)	-	(44,324)
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk - Listed	31	-	-	-	-	(117,079)	-	-	-	-	(117,079)	-	(117,079)
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk – Government of Abu Dhabi	31	-	-	-	-	(33,136)	-	-	-	-	(33,136)	-	(33,136)
Movement in Tier 1 sukuk		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466	466	-	466
Dividends paid	39	-	-	-	-	-	(769,022)	-	-	-	(769,022)	(1,000)	(770,022)
Dividends paid to charity		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del></del>		<del>-</del>		( <u>20,000</u> )	<del>-</del>		(20,000)		(20,000)
Balance at 30 June 2016 - unaudited		<u>3,168,000</u>	<u>2,102,465</u>	<u>1,293,820</u>	<u>400,000</u>	2,693,221	<del>-</del>	<u></u>	( <u>259,681</u> )	<u>5,672,500</u>	<u>15,070,325</u>	10,345	<u>15,080,670</u>
Balance at 1 January 2015 - audited		3,000,000	1,766,465	1,098,560	400,000	1,244,781	700,200	20,000	(194,644)	5,643,109	13,678,471	8,196	13,686,667
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	951,885	-	-	-	-	951,885	1,521	953,406
Other comprehensive (loss) income		-	-	-	-	(4,900)	-	-	(32,821)	-	(37,721)	22	(37,699)
Loss on disposal of investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(25,131)	-	-	25,149	-	18	(18)	-
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk - Listed	31	-	-	-	-	(117,079)	-	-	-	-	(117,079)	-	(117,079)
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk – Government of Abu Dhabi	31	-	-	-	-	(32,009)	-	-	-	-	(32,009)	-	(32,009)
Movement in Tier 1 sukuk		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,113)	(11,113)	-	(11,113)
Dividends paid	39	-	-	-	-	-	(700,200)	-	-	-	(700,200)	-	(700,200)
Dividends paid to charity		<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		( <u>20,000</u> )	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	(20,000)		(20,000)
Balance at 30 June 2015 - unaudited		<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>1,766,465</u>	<u>1,098,560</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>2,017,547</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	( <u>202,316</u> )	<u>5,631,996</u>	13,712,252	9,721	<u>13,721,973</u>

The attached notes 1 to 41 form part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

### INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Six months ended 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)

		Six months ended 30 June 2016	Six months ended 30 June 2015
	Notes	AED '000	AED '000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit for the period		989,534	953,406
Adjustments for: Depreciation on investment properties	21	6,152	6,733
Depreciation on property and equipment	21	68,051	65,667
Amortisation of intangibles	24	27,378	27,378
Share of results of associates and joint ventures Dividend income	6	(13,448) (344)	(9,234) (4,043)
Realised gains on sale of investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	6	(19,880)	(14,085)
Unrealised (gain) loss on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	6 10	(6,010)	7,673
Provision for impairment, net Gain on sale on investment properties	10	450,140 (9,548)	377,741
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		1,492,025	1,411,236
Increase in balances with central banks		(948,290)	(743,011)
(Increase) decrease in balances and wakala deposits with		(909.215)	254.650
Islamic banks and other financial institutions (Increase) decrease in murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions		(898,315) (1,929)	354,658 88,463
Increase in murabaha and other Islamic financing		(528,509)	(1,805,163)
Increase in ijara financing		(1,203,255)	(104,994)
Purchase of investments carried at fair value through profit or loss  Proceeds from sale of investments carried at fair value through profit or loss		(5,254,393) 5,360,470	(3,221,748) 2,586,228
Increase in other assets		(152,089)	(275,991)
Increase (decrease) in due to financial institutions		129,651	(395,429)
Increase in depositors' accounts (Decrease) increase in other liabilities		2,447,559 (137,842)	4,312,373 361,731
		·	
Cash from operations Directors' remuneration paid	35	305,083 (4,200)	2,568,353 (4,900)
Net cash from operating activities		300,883	2,563,453
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend received  Net movement in investments carried at fair value	6	344	4,043
through other comprehensive income		648	8,721
Net movement in investments carried at amortised cost		(393,848)	(1,457,599)
Additions in investment in associates and joint ventures  Dividend received from an associate		(17,395) 6,667	6,667
Proceeds from sale of investment properties		23,975	-
Purchase of property and equipment		<u>(160,992</u> )	(112,208)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(540,601</u> )	(1,550,376)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	21	(117.070)	(117.070)
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk – Listed Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk to Government of Abu Dhabi	31 31	(117,079) (33,136)	(117,079) (32,009)
Proceeds (repurchase) of own Tier 1 sukuk - Listed		466	(11,113)
Repurchase of own sukuk – second issue Dividends paid		<u>(773,212)</u>	(1,873) (714,208)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(922,961</u> )	(876,282)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,162,679)	136,795
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		<u>9,484,193</u>	9,790,273
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 JUNE	34	<u>8,321,514</u>	<u>9,927,068</u>
Operating cash flows from profit on balances and wakala deposits with Islamic be financial institutions, customer financing, Islamic sukuk and customer deposits are		ncial institutions, murabal	na and mudaraba with
Profit received		<u>2,425,737</u>	2,573,468
Profit paid to depositors and sukuk holders		<u>250,794</u>	335,967

30 June 2016 (Unaudited)

#### 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 come into effect from 1 July 2015, replacing 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 88 branches in UAE (2015: 88 branches) and 3 overseas branches in Iraq, Qatar and Sudan and subsidiaries in the UAE and the United Kingdom. The interim condensed consolidated 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 interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 14 July 2016.

### 2 DEFINITIONS

The following terms are used in the interim condensed consolidated 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 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 amounts for a specific period of time, at the end of which the same borrowed amounts would be repaid free of any charges or profits.

30 June 2016 (Unaudited)

### 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 interim condensed consolidated 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 interim condensed consolidated 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 interim condensed consolidated 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.

30 June 2016 (Unaudited)

### 3 BASIS OF PREPARATION continued

#### 3.1 (c) Basis of consolidation

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

	Activity Country		Percentag	e of holding
		of incorporation	2016	2015
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 Company LLC	Manpower supply	United Arab Emirates	100%	100%
ADIB (UK) Limited	Islamic banking	United Kingdom	100%	100%
ADIB Holdings (Jersey) Ltd*	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	-	-

<sup>\*</sup>The Bank does not have any direct holding in these entities and they are considered to be a subsidiary by virtue of control.

These interim condensed consolidated 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 profits 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 interim consolidated statement of comprehensive and within equity in the interim consolidated statement of financial position, separately shareholders' equity of the Bank.

### 3.2 Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated 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 interim condensed consolidated 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 2015.

30 June 2016 (Unaudited)

#### 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The interim condensed consolidated 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 2015. In addition, results for the six months ended 30 June 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2016.

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 interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

During the period, the Group has applied, for the first time, certain standards and amendments that require restatement of previous financial statements. However, they do not impact the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group. The nature and the impact of each new standard or amendment are described below:

### **IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts**

IFRS 14 is an optional standard that allows an entity, whose activities are subject to rate-regulation, to continue applying most of its existing accounting policies for regulatory deferral account balances upon its first-time adoption of IFRS. Entities that adopt IFRS 14 must present the regulatory deferral accounts as separate line items on the statement of financial position and present movements in these account balances as separate line items in the statement of profit or loss and OCI. The standard requires disclosure of the nature of, and risks associated with, the entity's rate-regulation and the effects of that rate-regulation on its financial statements. IFRS 14 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Since the Group is an existing IFRS preparer and is not involved in any rate-regulated activities, this standard does not apply.

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests (Amendment) IFRS 11 require that a joint operator accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation, in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business, must apply the relevant IFRS 3 Business Combinations principles for business combination accounting. The amendments also clarify that a previously held interest in a joint operation is not remeasured on the acquisition of an additional interest in the same joint operation if joint control is retained. In addition, a scope exclusion has been added to IFRS 11 to specify that the amendments do not apply when the parties sharing joint control, including the reporting entity, are under common control of the same ultimate controlling party. The amendments apply to both the acquisition of the initial interest in a joint operation and the acquisition of any additional interests in the same joint operation and are prospectively effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group as there has been no interest acquired in a joint operation during the period.

IAS 16 and IAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendment) clarify the principle in IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets that revenue reflects a pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating a business (of which the asset is a part) rather than the economic benefits that are consumed through use of the asset. As a result, a revenue-based method cannot be used to depreciate property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortise intangible assets. The amendments are effective prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments do not have any impact to the Group given that the Group has not used a revenue-based method to depreciate its noncurrent assets.

30 June 2016 (Unaudited)

### 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

IAS 16 and IAS 41: Property, plant and equipment and Agriculture-Bearer Plants (Amendment) change the accounting requirements for biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants. Under the amendments, biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants will no longer be within the scope of IAS 41 Agriculture. Instead, IAS 16 will apply. After initial recognition, bearer plants will be measured under IAS 16 at accumulated cost (before maturity) and using either the cost model or revaluation model (after maturity). The amendments also require that produce that grows on bearer plants will remain in the scope of IAS 41 measured at fair value less costs to sell. For government grants related to bearer plants, IAS 20 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance will apply. The amendments are retrospectively effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments do not have any impact to the Group as the Group does not have any bearer plants.

IAS 27: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendment) will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. Entities already applying IFRS and electing to change to the equity method in their separate financial statements will have to apply that change retrospectively. First-time adopters of IFRS electing to use the equity method in their separate financial statements will be required to apply this method from the date of transition to IFRS. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

### **Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle**

These improvements are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. They include:

### 1 - IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

Assets (or disposal groups) are generally disposed of either through sale or distribution to owners. The amendment clarifies that changing from one of these disposal methods to the other would not be considered a new plan of disposal, rather it is a continuation of the original plan. There is, therefore, no interruption of the application of the requirements in IFRS 5. This amendment must be applied prospectively.

### 2 - IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

#### (i) Servicing contracts

The amendment clarifies that a servicing contract that includes a fee can constitute continuing involvement in a financial asset. An entity must assess the nature of the fee and the arrangement against the guidance for continuing involvement in IFRS 7 in order to assess whether the disclosures are required. The assessment of which servicing contracts constitute continuing involvement must be done retrospectively. However, the required disclosures would not need to be provided for any period beginning before the annual period in which the entity first applies the amendments.

### (ii) Applicability of the amendments to IFRS 7 to condensed interim financial statements

The amendment clarifies that the offsetting disclosure requirements do not apply to condensed interim financial statements, unless such disclosures provide a significant update to the information reported in the most recent annual report. This amendment must be applied retrospectively.

### 3 - IAS 19 Employee Benefits

The amendment clarifies that market depth of high quality corporate bonds is assessed based on the currency in which the obligation is denominated, rather than the country where the obligation is located. When there is no deep market for high quality corporate bonds in that currency, government bond rates must be used. This amendment must be applied prospectively.

30 June 2016 (Unaudited)

### 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle continued

### 4 - IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting

The amendment clarifies that the required interim disclosures must either be in the interim financial statements or incorporated by cross-reference between the interim financial statements and wherever they are included within the interim financial report (e.g., in the management commentary or risk report). The other information within the interim financial report must be available to users on the same terms as the interim financial statements and at the same time. This amendment must be applied retrospectively. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group.

#### Amendments to IAS 1 Disclosure Initiative

The amendments to IAS 1 clarify, rather than significantly change, existing IAS 1 requirements. The amendments clarify:

The materiality requirements in IAS 1;
That specific line items in the statement(s) of profit or loss and OCI and the statement of financial position may be disaggregated;
That entities have flexibility as to the order in which they present the notes to financial statements; and
That the share of OCI of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method must be presented in aggregate as a single line item, and classified between those items that will or will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Furthermore, the amendments clarify the requirements that apply when additional subtotals are presented in the statement of financial position and the statement(s) of profit or loss and OCI. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group.

IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments) address issues that have arisen in applying the investment entities exception under IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements. The amendments to IFRS 10 clarify that the exemption from presenting consolidated financial statements applies to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, when the investment entity measures all of its subsidiaries at fair value. Furthermore, the amendments to IFRS 10 clarify that only a subsidiary of an investment entity that is not an investment entity itself and that provides support services to the investment entity is consolidated. All other subsidiaries of an investment entity are measured at fair value. The amendments to IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures allow the investor, when applying the equity method, to retain the fair value measurement applied by the investment entity associate or joint venture to its interests in subsidiaries. These amendments must be applied retrospectively and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group as the Group does not apply the consolidation exception.

30 June 2016 (Unaudited)

### 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:

J	Customer financing;
ĺ	Balances and wakala deposits Islamic banks and other financial institutions
Ĵ	Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions;
Ĵ	Investment in sukuk;
Ĵ	Investment in equity instruments; and
Ĵ	Sharia compliant alternatives of derivatives.
,	
The G	roup's customer financing comprise the following:

Murabaha and other Islamic financing; and

) Ijara financing.

Effective 1 January 2011, the Group early adopted classification and measurement principles of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' in issue at that time in line with the transitional provisions of IFRS 9.

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

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.

30 June 2016 (Unaudited)

### 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

#### Financial Instruments 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

#### **Measurement** continued

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, 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 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.

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

		onths ended I June	Six months ended 30 June		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	
Vehicle murabaha	84,812	90,900	172,132	182,125	
Goods murabaha	99,208	130,842	207,266	247,489	
Share murabaha	255,594	245,737	512,220	502,335	
Commodities murabaha – Al Khair	92,291	63,288	178,598	129,652	
Islamic covered cards (murabaha)	89,062	95,379	181,117	194,574	
Other murabaha	47,339	22,824	89,112	49,483	
Total murabaha	668,306	648,970	1,340,445	1,305,658	
Mudaraba	10,593	12,340	22,709	25,098	
Ijara	443,019	398,363	869,880	819,190	
Istisna'a	2,135	2,454	4,449	4,029	
	<u>1,124,053</u>	1,062,127	<u>2,237,483</u>	<u>2,153,975</u>	

Fees and commission income, net

## NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)

### 6 INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

	Three months ended 30 June			onths ended June
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000
Income from Islamic sukuk measured at fair value through				
profit or loss	12,337	9,762	23,030	14,898
Income from other investment assets	11,771	8,180	21,717	13,118
Dividend income	344	2,878	344	4,043
Realised gain on sale of investments carried at				
fair value through profit or loss	16,726	9,999	19,880	14,085
Unrealised (loss) gain on investments carried at fair				
value through profit or loss	<u>(4,471</u> )	<u>(6,936</u> )	6,010	_(7,673)
	<u>36,707</u>	23,883	70,981	38,471
7 FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME, NET				
	Three months ended		Six months ended	
		30 June	30 June	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000
Fees and commission income				
Fees and commission income on cards	143,164	133,086	273,677	252,936
Trade related fees and commission	31,859	38,463	59,471	74,368
Accounts services fees	11,450	11,118	22,827	21,849
Projects and property management fees	17,279	12,488	36,062	27,193
Risk participation and arrangement fees	37,061	29,555	77,589	88,301
Brokerage fees and commission	5,373	20,108	17,980	33,023
Other fees and commissions	<u>71,380</u>	58,316	<u>143,913</u>	107,390
Total fees and commission income	<u>317,566</u>	303,134	<u>631,519</u>	605,060
Fees and commission expenses				
Card related fees and commission expenses	(97,855)	(89,275)	(187,664)	(155,085)
Other fees and commission expenses	(1 = 2 = 2)	(13,713)	(32,154)	(27,295)
	<u>(15,373</u> )	(13,713)	(82,184)	(21,2)3)
Total fees and commission expenses	( <u>113,228</u> )	(102,988)	( <u>219,818</u> )	( <u>182,380</u> )

204,338

200,146

<u>411,701</u>

### 8 EMPLOYEES' COSTS

		Three months ended 30 June		onths ended June		
	<b>2016</b> 2015 <b>201</b> 6		<b>2016</b> 2015		2016	2015
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000		
Salaries and wages	320,632	315,197	651,972	633,127		
End of service benefits	18,287	17,285	36,394	34,299		
Other staff expenses	18,115	5,871	32,526	20,401		
	<u>357,034</u>	338,353	720,892	<u>687,827</u>		

### 9 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Three me	Six months ended		
	3	30 June	30 June	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000
Legal and professional expenses	40,499	37,036	80,859	75,319
Premises expenses	55,096	58,646	113,498	112,273
Marketing and advertising expenses	33,435	31,613	60,148	49,453
Communication expenses	17,567	14,066	36,281	28,272
Technology related expenses	23,949	18,574	49,213	32,986
Other operating expenses	31,466	27,178	62,437	59,300
	<u>202,012</u>	<u>187,113</u>	<u>402,436</u>	<u>357,603</u>

### 10 PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT, NET

		Three months ended 30 June		Six months ended 30 June	
		2016 AED '000	2015 AED '000	2016 AED '000	2015 AED '000
Murabaha and other Islamic financing Ijara financing Recoveries, net of direct write-off Other assets	16 17 23	413,516 (160,387) (19,140)	135,174 40,487 2,925 (3,449)	362,530 97,492 (9,882)	294,169 81,737 3,485 (1,650)
		<u>233,989</u>	<u>175,137</u>	<u>450,140</u>	<u>377,741</u>

### 11 DISTRIBUTION TO DEPOSITORS AND SUKUK HOLDERS

	=	Three months ended 30 June		Six months ended 30 June	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	
Saving accounts	36,555	31,118	73,495	60,218	
Investment accounts	96,150	70,785	192,794	156,489	
Sukuk holders	17,286	43,009	34,639	85,911	
	<u>149,991</u>	144,912	300,928	302,618	

#### 12 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share amounts 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.

Diluted earnings per share amounts 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:

		Three months ended 30 June		Six months ended 30 June	
	Notes	2016	2015	2016	2015
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders (AED '000)  Less: profit attributable to Tier 1 sukuk		507,296	501,652	988,737	951,885
- Listed (AED '000)	31	(117,079)	(117,079)	(117,079)	(117,079)
Less: profit attributable to Tier 1 sukuk  – Government of Abu Dhabi (AED '000)	31	(33,136)	(32,009)	(33,136)	(32,009)
Profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders after deducting profit relating to Tier 1 sukuk (AED '000)		_357,081	352,564	<u>838,522</u>	802,797
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at the beginning of the period in issue (000's)		3,168,000	3,000,000	3,168,000	3,000,000
Effect of right shares issued Bonus element (000's)			53,247		53,247
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at the end of the period in issue (000's)		<u>3,168,000</u>	3,053,247	<u>3,168,000</u>	3,053,247
Basic and diluted earnings per share (AED)		<u>0.113</u>	0.115	<u>0.265</u>	0.263

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.

### 13 CASH AND BALANCES WITH CENTRAL BANKS

		Audited
	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	AED '000	AED '000
Cash on hand	1,845,328	1,835,100
Balances with central banks:		
- Current accounts	561,653	192,153
- Statutory reserve	10,800,140	9,851,850
- Islamic certificate of deposits	5,600,521	6,750,258
	18,807,642	18,629,361

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 is the buyer and the Bank is the seller.

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

		Audited
	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	AED '000	AED '000
UAE	18,056,057	18,264,069
Rest of the Middle East	624,787	249,940
Europe	1,493	1,438
Others	125,305	113,914
	<u>18,807,642</u>	18,629,361

### 14 BALANCES AND WAKALA DEPOSITS WITH ISLAMIC BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
Current accounts Wakala deposits	303,231 3,183,412	227,331 2,896,983
	3,486,643	3,124,314

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.

### 14 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:

	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
UAE Rest of the Middle East Europe Others	1,071,011 686,780 77,231 <u>1,651,621</u>	476,614 1,045,333 72,093 1,530,274
	<u>3,486,643</u>	<u>3,124,314</u>

### 15 MURABAHA AND MUDARABA WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

		Audited
	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	AED '000	AED '000
Murabaha	2,464,405	1,596,772
Mudaraba	176,863	215,530
	2,641,268	1,812,302
Less: provision for impairment	(194,740)	(194,740)
	<u>2,446,528</u>	<u>1,617,562</u>

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

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

	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
At the beginning of the period Charge for the period	194,740 	163,450 31,290
At the end of the period	<u> 194,740</u>	194,740

### 15 MURABAHA AND MUDARABA WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS continued

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

UAE Rest of the Middle East Europe Others	30 June 2016 AED '000 2,197,599 385,399 24,600 33,670 2,641,268	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000  1,360,232 379,711
16 MURABAHA AND OTHER ISLAMIC FINANCING		
	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
Vehicle murabaha Goods murabaha Share murabaha Commodities murabaha / advance murabaha — Al Khair Islamic covered cards (murabaha) Other murabaha	6,744,310 9,097,969 18,831,948 8,019,606 16,526,711 2,160,155	6,442,157 10,250,391 17,945,857 6,623,523 16,995,176 2,379,343
Total murabaha	61,380,699	60,636,447
Mudaraba Istisna'a Other financing receivables	1,126,759 137,931 	1,213,861 146,377 338,683
Total murabaha and other Islamic financing Less: deferred income on murabaha	62,839,224 ( <u>22,385,381</u> )	62,335,368 ( <u>22,073,741</u> )
Less: provision for impairment	40,453,843 (1,877,205) 38,576,638	40,261,627 (1,860,850) 38,400,777
	<u>38,5/0,038</u>	<u> 38,400,777</u>

### 16 MURABAHA AND OTHER ISLAMIC FINANCING continued

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

	30 June 2016			Audited 31 December2015		
	Individual impairment AED '000	Collective impairment AED '000	Total AED '000	Individual impairment AED '000	Collective impairment AED '000	Total AED '000
At the beginning of the period Charge for the period (note 10) Written off during the period	693,670 341,742 (346,175)	1,167,180 20,788	1,860,850 362,530 (346,175)	519,623 599,227 (425,180)	882,407 284,773	1,402,030 884,000 (425,180)
At the end of the period	689,237	<u>1,187,968</u>	1,877,205	693,670	<u>1,167,180</u>	1,860,850

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

	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
Industry sector:		
Government	-	77,299
Public sector	615,227	952,592
Corporates	7,508,317	7,586,931
Financial institutions	178,914	405,653
Individuals	30,360,808	28,975,566
Small and medium enterprises	1,790,577	2,263,586
	40,453,843	40,261,627
Geographic region:		
UAE	38,881,818	38,835,151
Rest of the Middle East	895,830	959,989
Europe	241,134	244,830
Others	<u>435,061</u>	221,657
	<u>40,453,843</u>	40,261,627

### 17 IJARA FINANCING

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

	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
The aggregate future lease receivables are as follows: Due within one year Due in the second to fifth year Due after five years	8,758,692 22,136,329 23,787,743	9,301,428 21,521,419 21,491,474
Total ijara financing Less: deferred income	54,682,764 ( <u>12,349,577</u> )	52,314,321 ( <u>11,177,578</u> )
Net present value of minimum lease payments receivable Less: provision for impairment	42,333,187 (1,224,970)	41,136,743 (1,134,289)
	41,108,217	40,002,454

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

	30 June 2016				Audited 31 December 2	015
	Individual impairment AED '000	Collective impairment AED '000	Total AED '000	Individual impairment AED '000	Collective impairment AED '000	Total AED '000
At the beginning of the period Charge (reversals) for the period (note 1 Written off during the period	287,041 0) 58,424 (6,811)	847,248 39,068	1,134,289 97,492 (6,811)	558,077 (167,371) (103,665)	793,236 54,012	1,351,313 (113,359) (103,665)
At the end of the period	338,654	<u>886,316</u>	1,224,970	<u>287,041</u>	847,248	1,134,289

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

		Audited
	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	AED '000	AED '000
Industry sector:		
Government	374,286	374,591
Public sector	4,869,467	3,792,330
Corporates	18,956,117	19,075,045
Financial institutions	10,743	213,663
Individuals	17,503,289	17,138,079
Small and medium enterprises	300,100	351,856
Non-profit organisations	319,185	191,179
	<u>42,333,187</u>	41,136,743

### 17 IJARA FINANCING continued

	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
Geographic region: UAE Rest of the Middle East Europe Others	40,371,222 1,197,648 815 <u>763,502</u>	39,253,812 1,219,375 752 
	<u>42,333,187</u>	41,136,743
18 INVESTMENT IN ISLAMIC SUKUK MEASURED AT AMOR	TISED COST	
	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
Sukuk	<u>_7,676,257</u>	<u>7,282,409</u>
The movement in the provision for impairment during the period was as follo	ws:	
At the beginning of the newled	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
At the beginning of the period Charge for the period	98,277 	98,277
At the end of the period	<u>98,277</u>	<u>98,277</u>
The distribution of the gross investments by geographic region was as follows	3:	
UAE Rest of the Middle East Europe Others	5,271,101 1,313,626 100,479 1,089,328	4,995,579 1,270,127 111,510 1,003,470 7,380,686

### 19 INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss Quoted investments		
Equities Sukuk	<u>1,189,669</u>	11,319 <u>1,258,537</u>
	<u>1,189,669</u>	1,269,856
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Quoted investments Equities	846	846
Unquoted investments		
Funds Private equities	51,107 131,495	51,363 131,494
	182,602	182,857
	183,448	183,703
	1,373,117	1,453,559
The distribution of the gross investments by geographic region was as follows:		<del></del>
UAE	873,388	902,263
Rest of the Middle East Europe	111,159 164	138,347 822
Others	388,406	412,127
	<u>1,373,117</u>	1,453,559
20 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES		
	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
Cost of investment Share of results Dividend received Foreign currency translation	979,601 74,136 (29,328) (257,674)	962,206 60,688 (22,661) (200,877)
	766,735	799,356

### 20 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

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

	Place of incorporation	Propor owne inte 2016 %	U	Principal activity
Associates				
Abu Dhabi National Takaful PJSC	UAE	42	42	Islamic insurance
Bosna Bank International D.D	Bosnia	27	27	Islamic banking
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 Abu Dhabi Islamic Merchant Acquiring	UAE	51	51	Currency exchange
Company LLC	UAE	51	51	Merchant acquiring

The distribution of the gross investment in associates and joint ventures by geographic region was as follows:

	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
UAE Rest of the Middle East Europe Others	203,600 65,422 69,434 428,279	198,167 64,033 51,511 485,645
	<u>766,735</u>	<u>799,356</u>

### 21 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

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

	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
Cost: Balance at the beginning of the period Transfer from other assets Other movements Disposals	316,237 994,485 - (17,207)	365,447 13,610 (9,979) (52,841)
Gross balance at the end of the period Less: provision for impairment	1,293,515 (23,325)	316,237 (23,325)
Net balance at the end of the period	<u>1,270,190</u>	<u>292,912</u>
Accumulated depreciation: Balance at the beginning of the period Charge for the period Relating to disposals	46,791 6,152 (2,780)	40,782 12,843 (6,834)
Balance at the end of the period	50,163	46,791
Net book value at the end of the period	<u>1,220,027</u>	<u>246,121</u>

The property rental income earned by the Group from its investment properties, that are leased out under operating leases, amounted to AED 8,262 thousand (30 June 2015: AED 10,730 thousand) for the six months period ended 30 June 2016.

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

	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
Balance at the beginning of the period Relating to disposals	23,325	25,347 (2,022)
Balance at the end of the period	23,325	23,325
The distribution of investment properties by geographic region was as follows:		
UAE Rest of the Middle East	1,235,138 8,214	261,232 8,214
	<u>1,243,352</u>	<u>269,446</u>

### 22 DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

Audited	
31 December	30 June
<b>2016</b> 2015	2016
<b>ED '000</b> AED '000	AED '000
3 <b>7.381</b> 837.381	837.381

Development properties include land with a carrying value of AED 800,000 thousand (2015: AED 800,000 thousand) pertaining to a subsidiary of the Bank.

All development properties are located in the UAE.

### 23 OTHER ASSETS

Development properties

		Audited
	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	AED '000	AED '000
Advances against purchase of properties	120,003	1,330,207
Acceptances	504,162	671,346
Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	236,478	172,691
Trade receivables	357,264	368,650
Prepaid expenses	784,267	692,351
Accrued profit	125,306	106,489
Advance to contractors	11,165	3,528
Advance for investment	183,625	183,625
Others	637,591	529,180
	2,959,861	4,058,067
Less: provision for impairment	(34,833)	(290,643)
	<u>2,925,028</u>	<u>3,767,424</u>

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

	Advances against purchase of properties AED '000	Assets acquired against satisfaction of claims AED '000	Trade receivables AED '000	Others AED '000	Total AED '000
At 1 January 2016 - audited Written off during the period	255,810 ( <u>255,810</u> )	<u>-</u>	10,950	23,883	290,643 ( <u>255,810</u> )
At 30 June 2016 - unaudited	<del>-</del>	<u></u>	<u>10,950</u>	<u>23,883</u>	34,833
At 1 January 2015 - audited Charge for the year Written off during the year	256,415 5,156 (5,761)	6,712 (1,650) ( <u>5,062</u> )	10,950	23,883	297,960 3,506 (10,823)
At 31 December 2015 - audited	<u>255,810</u>		<u>10,950</u>	<u>23,883</u>	<u>290,643</u>

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

### 24 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLES

		Other intangib	Other intangible assets			
	Goodwill AED '000	Customer relationships AED '000	Core deposit AED '000	Total AED '000		
At 1 January 2016 - audited Amortisation during the period	109,888	303,997 (22,800)	61,007 (4,578)	474,892 (27,378)		
At 30 June 2016 - unaudited	<u>109,888</u>	<u>281,197</u>	<u>56,429</u>	447,514		
At 1 January 2015 - audited Amortisation during the year	109,888	349,597 (45,600)	70,163 (9,156)	529,648 <u>(54,756)</u>		
At 31 December 2015 - audited	109,888	<u>303,997</u>	61,007	<u>474,892</u>		

### Goodwill

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

### Other intangible assets

Customer relationships

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

Core deposit

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

### 25 DUE TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

		Audited
	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	AED '000	AED '000
Current accounts	984,463	1,404,404
Investment deposits	<u>2,825,155</u>	1,659,598
	3,809,618	3,064,002
Current account – Central Bank of UAE	109,364	41,608
	<u>3,918,982</u>	<u>3,105,610</u>

### 26 DEPOSITORS' ACCOUNTS

	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
Current accounts Investment accounts Profit equalisation reserve	31,522,088 65,427,293 425,907	30,140,475 64,392,321 394,364
	<u>97,375,288</u>	94,927,160
The movement in the profit equalisation reserve during the period was as follows:	ows:	
At the beginning of the period Share of profit for the period	394,364 31,543	340,159 54,205
At the end of the period	425,907	394,364
The distribution of the gross depositors' accounts by industry sector was as fo	llows:	
	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
Government Public sector Corporates Financial institutions Individuals Small and medium enterprises Non-profit organisations	6,570,127 9,545,431 13,064,879 1,674,082 52,446,447 10,924,895 3,149,427	8,381,971 11,819,047 12,884,064 820,125 48,524,233 9,690,842 2,806,878

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).

### 27 OTHER LIABILITIES

Accounts payable Acceptances Accrued profit for distribution to depositors and sukuk holders Bankers' cheques Provision for staff benefits and other expenses Retentions payable Advances from customers Accrued expenses Unclaimed dividends Deferred income Charity account Donation account Negative fair value of Shari'a compliant alternatives of derivative financial instruments Others	30 June 2016 AED '000 519,089 504,162 211,286 555,965 303,653 26,563 176,848 271,934 116,712 178,129 7,032 24,275 4,532 395,350 3,295,530	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000  485,248 671,346 192,695 636,831 380,115 28,236 167,086 181,747 119,902 197,555 6,530 15,239  18,049 332,832 3,433,411
28 SUKUK FINANCING INSTRUMENTS		
Third issue	30 June 2016 AED '000 1,836,250	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000 1,836,250

### Third issue - USD 500 million

In November 2011, the Bank through a Shari'a compliant sukuk arrangement, raised medium term sukuk amounting to AED 1,836,250 thousand (USD 500 million) as the third issue under a USD 5 billion programme. The sukuk are listed on the London Stock Exchange. The sukuk will mature in November 2016. The sukuk deserved profit is distributed in accordance with fixed profit rate.

### Terms of arrangement

The terms of the arrangement include transfer of the ownership of certain assets ("the Co-Owned Assets"), including original ijara assets of the Bank, to a sukuk company, ADIB Sukuk Company Ltd - the Issuer, a subsidiary of the Bank, specially formed for the sukuk transaction. The assets are owned by the investors, however the assets are controlled by the Bank and shall continue to be serviced by the Bank as the managing agent.

The issuer will pay the quarterly distribution amount from returns received in respect of the Co-Owned Assets. Such proceeds are expected to be sufficient to cover the quarterly distribution amount payable to the sukuk holders on the quarterly distribution dates. Upon maturity of the sukuk, the Bank has undertaken to repurchase the assets at an exercise price which equals the value of the Issuer's co-ownership interest in the unpaid rental installments due and payable in respect of the Co-Owned Assets, which may equal the amount of AED 1,836,250 thousand (USD 500 million) (31 December 2015: AED 1,836,250 thousand (USD 500 million)).

### 29 SHARE CAPITAL

2) SHARE CAITIAE					
				2016	Audited 1 December 2015 AED '000
Authorised share capital: 4,000,000 thousand ordinary shares of AED 1 each (2015: AED 1			<u>4,000</u>	<u>,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>
At the beginning of the period 3,168,000 thousand (2015: 3,000,000 thousand ordinary shares of AED 1 each (2015: AED 1	*		3,168	,000	3,000,000
Right shares issued: nil (2015: 0.056 share aga of AED 1 each)	inst each share l	neld		<u>-</u>	168,000
At the end of the period 3,168,000 thousand (2015: 3,168,000 thousand ordinary shares of AED 1 each (2015: AED 1			<u>3,168</u>	<u>,000</u>	<u>3,168,000</u>
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	Total AED '000
At 1 January 2016 - audited	(154,787)	143,000	(196,113)	(11,657)	(219,557)
Net movement in valuation of investment at FVTOCI	393	_	_	_	393
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations, net	_	_	(78,593)	_	(78,593)
Gain on hedge of foreign operations	-	-	29,700	-	29,700
Fair value gain on cash flow hedges				8,376	<u>8,376</u>
At 30 June 2016 - unaudited	( <u>154,394</u> )	<u>143,000</u>	( <u>245,006</u> )	<u>(3,281</u> )	( <u>259,681</u> )
At 1 January 2015 - audited	(172,040)	143,000	(151,040)	(14,564)	(194,644)
Net gain on valuation of investments carried at FVTOCI	203	-	-	-	203
Loss on disposal of investments carried at FVTOCI	25,131	-	_	_	25,131
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations, net			(25.267)		
Gain on hedge of foreign operations	-	-	(35,367) 710	-	(35,367) 710
Fair value gain on cash flow hedges			<del>-</del>	1,651	1,651
At 30 June 2015 - unaudited	( <u>146,706</u> )	<u>143,000</u>	( <u>185,697</u> )	( <u>12,913</u> )	( <u>202,316</u> )

#### 31 TIER 1 SUKUK

	30 June 2016 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
Tier 1 sukuk – Listed Tier 1 sukuk – Government of Abu Dhabi	3,672,500 2,000,000	3,672,034 2,000,000
	<u>5,672,500</u>	<u>5,672,034</u>

#### Tier 1 sukuk - Listed

On 19 November 2012, the Bank through a Shari'a compliant sukuk arrangement has issued Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (the "Sukuk") amounting to AED 3,672,500 thousand (USD 1 billion). This Sukuk was issued under the authorities approved by the shareholders of the Bank in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 21 October 2012.

As of 30 June 2016, sukuk with a face value of nil were repurchased by the Bank (31 December 2015: AED 466 thousand (USD 0.1 million). Issuance costs amounting to AED 37,281 thousand were incurred.

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 subject to the terms and conditions of the mudaraba. The sukuk is listed on the London stock exchange and is callable by the Bank after period ending on 16 October 2018 (the "First Call Date") or any profit payment date thereafter subject to certain conditions. The Sukuk bear an expected mudaraba profit rate of 6.375% payable during the initial period of six years semi-annually in arrears. After the initial period, and for every 6<sup>th</sup> year thereafter, resets to a new expected mudaraba profit rate based on the then 6 year LIBOR rate plus an expected margin of 5.393% 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.

#### 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:

		Audited
	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	AED '000	AED '000
Contingent liabilities		
Letters of credit	1,967,073	2,083,463
Letters of guarantee	10,270,626	11,276,968
	12,237,699	13,360,431
Commitments		
Undrawn facilities commitments	475,446	583,032
Future capital expenditure	104,320	70,776
Investment and development properties	33,960	74,057
	613,726	727,865
	12,851,425	14,088,296

### 33 COMPLIANCE RISK REVIEW

Given its commitment to best practice governance, in 2014 the Bank appointed external legal counsel to assist in reviewing its compliance with sanctions laws, and its compliance processes generally. The external legal counsel is yet to complete its review, and to the extent that this review assists the Bank in the identification of any additional steps that can be taken to ensure compliance with applicable sanctions laws, the Bank will enhance its processes accordingly. The Bank is continuing its internal review, and it is premature to speculate on any potential impact on the Bank. The Bank will share the outcome of the internal review with the relevant regulator once it is finalized.

### 34 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	AED '000	AED '000
Cash and balances with central banks, short term Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks	8,007,502	9,508,695
and other financial institutions, short term	1,819,268	2,103,995
Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions, short term	2,255,869	2,246,130
Due to financial institutions, short term	( <u>3,761,125</u> )	( <u>3,931,752</u> )
	<u>8,321,514</u>	9,927,068

### 35 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the ordinary course of its activities, the Bank enters into transactions with related parties, comprising associates, directors, major shareholders, 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. All financial assets are performing and free of any provision for impairment.

Balances and transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Bank, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

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

	Major shareholder AED '000	Directors AED '000	Associates and joint ventures AED '000	Others AED '000	Total AED '000
30 June 2016 - unaudited Income from murabaha, mudaraba and wakala with financial institutions	<u> </u>	<u>_</u>	<u>3,926</u>		3,926
Income from murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing from customers	<u>47,832</u>		<u>75</u>	61,739	<u>109,884</u>
Fees and commission income, net	<del>-</del>	23	<u>_685</u>	<u>_1,720</u>	
Operating expenses		<u> 185</u>	<u>==</u>		<u> 185</u>
Distribution to depositors and sukuk holders	====	31	<u>233</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>420</u>
30 June 2015 - unaudited Income from murabaha, mudaraba and wakala with financial institutions		<u> </u>	<u>2,135</u>		2,135
Income from murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing from customers	<u>41,328</u>	<u>613</u>	<u>173</u>	55,942	98,056
Income from investments measured at fair value	<u>63</u>				63
Fees and commission income, net		9	<u>240</u>	<u>1,713</u>	1,962
Operating expenses		<u>216</u>			<u>216</u>
Distribution to depositors and sukuk holders		23	<u>_144</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>333</u>

### 35 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

Profit rates earned on balances and wakala deposits with banks and financial institutions and customer financing extended to related parties during the period has ranged from 0% to 6% (2015: 0% to 6% per annum).

Profit rates paid on due to financial institution and customers' deposits placed by related parties during the period have ranged from 0% to 0.8% per annum (2015: 0% to 0.9% per annum).

The related party balances included in the interim consolidated 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
30 June 2016 - unaudited Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions Murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and	-	-	1,441,242 176,901	- -	1,441,242 176,901
other Islamic financing Other assets	2,643,313	12,025	10,025 53,168	3,531,882 183,625	6,197,245 236,793
	<u>2,643,313</u>	<u>12,025</u>	<u>1,681,336</u>	<u>3,715,507</u>	<u>8,052,181</u>
Due to financial institutions Depositors' accounts Other liabilities	187,170 	27,371	19,899 101,041 <u>36</u>	104,984 108	19,899 420,566 144
	<u> 187,170</u>	<u>27,371</u>	120,976	105,092	440,609
31 December 2015 - audited  Relances and wakala denosits with Islamic banks	<u>187,170</u>	<u>27,371</u>	<u>120,976</u>	<u>105,092</u>	<u>440,609</u>
Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions Murabaha and Mudaraba with financial institutions	<u>187,170</u> - -	<u>27,371</u>	1,354,353 171,611	<u>105,092</u>	1,354,353 171,611
Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions		27,371 - - 30,667 —	1,354,353		1,354,353
Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions Murabaha and Mudaraba with financial institutions Murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing	-		1,354,353 171,611 30,052	3,619,764	1,354,353 171,611 6,276,004
Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions Murabaha and Mudaraba with financial institutions Murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing	2,595,521	30,667	1,354,353 171,611 30,052 13,616	3,619,764 183,625	1,354,353 171,611 6,276,004 197,241

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 20).

### Compensation of key management personnel

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

	Six months ended 30 June 2016 AED '000	Six months ended 30 June 2015 AED '000
Salaries and other benefits Employees' end of service benefits	16,152 1,762 17,914	16,716 1,764 18,480

30 June 2016 (Unaudited)

### 35 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

In accordance with the Ministry of Economy and Commerce interpretation of Article 118 of Federal Law No. 8 of 1984 (as amended), Directors' remuneration is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Board of Directors remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2015 amounting to AED 4,200 thousand has been paid after approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Assembly held on 21<sup>st</sup> April 2016. During 2015, AED 4,900 thousand was paid to Board of Directors pertaining to the year ended 31 December 2014 after the approval by the shareholders in the Annual General Assembly held on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015.

#### 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
30 June 2016 - unaudited Revenue and results							
Segment revenues, net	1,612,736	642,435	62,788	310,753	57,670	(14,115)	2,672,267
Operating expenses excluding provision for impairment, net	(857,223)	(190,544)	(28,188)	(21,164)	(41,163)	(94,311)	(1,232,593)
Operating profit (margin)	755,513	451,891	34,600	289,589	16,507	(108,426)	1,439,674
Provision for impairment, net	(309,510)	(172,747)	<u>5,791</u>	=		26,326	<u>(450,140</u> )
Profit (loss) for the period	446,003	279,144	40,391	289,589	16,507	<u>(82,100</u> )	989,534
Non-controlling interest	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del></del>		<u>(797</u> )	<u>(797</u> )
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to equity holders of the Bank	446,003	279,144	40,391	289,589	16,507	<u>(82,897</u> )	988,737
Assets Segmental assets	<u>54,938,232</u>	<u>35,545,299</u>	2,772,359	<u>17,201,486</u>	<u>2,701,071</u>	<u>8,348,273</u>	121,506,720
Liabilities							
Segmental liabilities	<u>59,825,905</u>	26,065,897	2,562,082	13,637,537	<u>364,370</u>	3,970,259	106,426,050
	<u>59,825,905</u>	<u>26,065,897</u>	2,562,082	13,637,537	_364,370	<u>3,970,259</u>	<u>106,426,050</u>
Segmental liabilities  30 June 2015 - unaudited	<b>59,825,905</b> 1,491,289	26,065,897 639,632	<b>2,562,082</b> 49,377	<u>13,637,537</u> 202,221	<u>364,370</u> 46,613	<u>3,970,259</u> 49,147	<u>106,426,050</u> 2,478,279
Segmental liabilities  30 June 2015 - unaudited Revenue and results							
Segmental liabilities  30 June 2015 - unaudited Revenue and results  Segment revenues, net  Operating expenses excluding provision	1,491,289	639,632	49,377	202,221	46,613	49,147	2,478,279
Segmental liabilities  30 June 2015 - unaudited Revenue and results  Segment revenues, net  Operating expenses excluding provision for impairment, net	1,491,289	639,632	49,377	202,221	46,613	49,147 (110,107)	2,478,279
Segmental liabilities  30 June 2015 - unaudited Revenue and results  Segment revenues, net  Operating expenses excluding provision for impairment, net  Operating profit (margin)	1,491,289 (775,027) 716,262	639,632 (170,051) 469,581	49,377 (28,542) 20,835	202,221 (20,411) 181,810	46,613 (42,994) 3,619	49,147 (110,107) (60,960)	2,478,279 (1,147,132) 1,331,147
Segmental liabilities  30 June 2015 - unaudited Revenue and results  Segment revenues, net  Operating expenses excluding provision for impairment, net  Operating profit (margin)  Provision for impairment, net	1,491,289 (775,027) 716,262 (186,487)	639,632 (170,051) 469,581 (32,793)	49,377 (28,542) 20,835 203	202,221 (20,411) 181,810	46,613 (42,994) 3,619	49,147 (110,107) (60,960) (158,664)	2,478,279 (1,147,132) 1,331,147 (377,741)
Segmental liabilities  30 June 2015 - unaudited Revenue and results  Segment revenues, net  Operating expenses excluding provision for impairment, net  Operating profit (margin)  Provision for impairment, net  Profit (loss) for the period	1,491,289 (775,027) 716,262 (186,487) 529,775	639,632 (170,051) 469,581 (32,793) 436,788	49,377  (28,542) 20,835  203 21,038	202,221 (20,411) 181,810 ————————————————————————————————————	46,613 (42,994) 3,619 	49,147 (110,107) (60,960) (158,664) (219,624)	2,478,279 (1,147,132) 1,331,147 (377,741) 953,406
Segmental liabilities  30 June 2015 - unaudited Revenue and results  Segment revenues, net  Operating expenses excluding provision for impairment, net  Operating profit (margin)  Provision for impairment, net  Profit (loss) for the period  Non-controlling interest  Profit (loss) for the period attributable to	1,491,289  (775,027)  716,262  (186,487)  529,775	639,632 (170,051) 469,581 (32,793) 436,788	49,377  (28,542) 20,835  203 21,038	202,221  (20,411)  181,810   181,810	46,613 (42,994) 3,619 	49,147 (110,107) (60,960) (158,664) (219,624) (1,521)	2,478,279  (1,147,132)  1,331,147  (377,741)  953,406  (1,521)

### **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.

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### 37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group measures its exposure to credit risk by reference to the gross carrying amount of financial assets less amounts offset and impairment losses, if any. The table shows the maximum exposure to credit risk / price risk for murabaha, mudaraba, ijara, other Islamic financing and investments. Details of credit risk arising from contingencies and commitments are disclosed in note 32 to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

	deposits with Isla	ees and wakala mic banks and ital institutions Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000		and mudaraba ital institutions Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000		baha and other amic financing Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000	30 June 2016 AED '000	<b>Jara financing</b> Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000	30 June 2016 AED '000	Investment in islamic sukuk measured at amortised cost Audited 31 December 2015 AED '000
Individually impaired Substandard Doubtful Loss	<u>.</u>	- - -	- - 194,740	- - 194,740	586,828 439,423 375,791	604,144 208,593 476,450	603,291 547,730 129,075	621,604 644,413 132,634	12,802 91,813	12,802 91,813
Gross amount	-	-	194,740	194,740	1,402,042	1,289,187	1,280,096	1,398,651	104,615	104,615
Provision for individual impairment			(194,740)	<u>(194,740</u> )	(689,237)	(693,670)	(338,654)	(287,041)	(98,277)	(98,277)
					712,805	595,517	941,442	1,111,610	6,338	6,338
Past due but not impaired										
Less than 90 days More than 90 days		<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>	513,870 119,755	480,196 39,794	311,698 494,259	269,147 407,426		<u>-</u>
	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>	=	633,625	519,990	805,957	676,573		
Neither past due nor impaired	3,486,643	3,124,314	<u>2,446,528</u>	<u>1,617,562</u>	<u>38,418,176</u>	38,452,450	40,247,134	39,061,519	<u>7,669,919</u>	7,276,071
Collective allowance for impairment			<del>-</del>	=	(1,187,968)	(1,167,180)	<u>(886,316</u> )	(847,248)		=
Carrying amount	<u>3,486,643</u>	<u>3,124,314</u>	<u>2,446,528</u>	<u>1,617,562</u>	<u>38,576,638</u>	38,400,777	41,108,217	40,002,454	<u>7,676,257</u>	<u>7,282,409</u>

### 38 CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

The table below summarises the composition of regulatory capital and the ratios of the Group for the period and year ended 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 respectively. During those two periods, the Group has complied with all of the externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject to:

	Basel II		
		Audited	
	30 June	31 December	
	2016	2015	
	AED '000	AED '000	
Tier 1 capital			
Share capital	3,168,000	3,168,000	
Legal reserve	2,102,465	2,102,465	
General reserve	1,293,820	1,293,820	
Credit risk reserve	400,000	400,000	
Retained earnings	2,693,221	1,858,899	
Proposed dividends	-	769,022	
Proposed dividends to charity	-	20,000	
Foreign currency translation reserve	(245,006)	(196,113)	
Tier 1 sukuk	5,672,500	5,672,034	
Non-controlling interest	10,345	10,548	
	15,095,345	15,098,675	
Goodwill and intangibles	(447,514)	(474,892)	
Deductions for Tier 1 capital	(383,368)	(399,678)	
Total Tier 1	14,264,463	<u>14,224,105</u>	
Tier 2 capital			
Cumulative changes in fair value and hedging reserve	(157,675)	(166,444)	
Collective impairment provision for financing assets	1,141,727	1,096,403	
	984,052	929,959	
Deductions for Tier 2 capital	(383,367)	(399,678)	
Total Tier 2	600,685	530,281	
Total capital base	14,865,148	<u>14,754,386</u>	
Risk weighted assets			
Credit risk	91,338,187	87,712,261	
Market risk	2,000,511	2,218,921	
Operational risk	8,530,428	7,549,954	
Total risk weighted assets	<u>101,869,126</u>	<u>97,481,136</u>	
Capital ratios			
Total regulatory capital expressed as a			
percentage of total risk weighted assets	<u> 14.59%</u>	<u>15.14%</u>	
Tier 1 capital expressed as a			
percentage of total risk weighted assets	<u> 14.00%</u>	<u>14.59%</u>	

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### 39 DIVIDENDS

Cash dividend of 24.27% of the paid up capital amounting to AED 769,022 thousand relating to year ended 31 December 2015 has been paid after the approval by the shareholders in the Annual General Assembly held on 21 April 2016.

Cash dividend of 23.34% of the paid up capital amounting to AED 700,200 thousand relating to the year ended 31 December 2014 was paid to the shareholders after the approval by the shareholders in the Annual General Assembly held on 1 April 2015.

### 40 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.

### 41 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### Fair value measurement recognized in the interim 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.

### 41 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

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

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

	Level 1 AED '000	Level 2 AED '000	Level 3 AED '000	Total AED '000
30 June 2016 - unaudited				
Assets and liabilities measured at fair value: Financial assets Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss Quoted investments Sukuk	<u>1,189,669</u>	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<u>1,189,669</u>
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income Quoted investments Equities	<u>846</u>		<del>-</del>	<u>846</u>
Unquoted investments Funds Private equities	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	51,107 131,495 182,602	51,107 131,495 182,602
	<u>846</u>		<u>182,602</u>	183,448
<b>Financial liabilities</b> Shari'a compliant alternatives of derivative financial instruments (note 27)		<u>4,532</u>		4,532
Assets for which fair values are disclosed: Investment properties	<u>-</u>	1,752,474		1,752,474
Investment carried at amortised cost- Sukuk	7,895,641	<u>-</u>		7,895,641
31 December 2015 - audited				
Assets and liabilities measured at fair value: Financial assets Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss Quoted investments				
Equities Sukuk	11,319 1,258,537	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11,319 1,258,537
	1,269,856	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	1,269,856
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income Quoted investments Equities	846	_	_	846
Unquoted investments				
Funds Private equities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	51,363 131,494	51,363 131,494
			<u>182,857</u>	182,857
Financial liabilities	<u>846</u>	<del>-</del>	<u>182,857</u>	<u>183,703</u>
Shari'a compliant alternatives of derivative financial instruments (note 27)	<del>-</del>	18,049		18,049
Assets for which fair values are disclosed: Investment properties		382,955		382,955
Investment carried at amortised cost- Sukuk	<u>7,453,656</u>			<u>7,453,656</u>

There were no transfers between level 1, 2 and 3 during the current period and in the prior year.

### 41 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

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

		Audited	
	30 June	31 December	
	2016	2015	
	AED '000	AED '000	
At the beginning of the period	182,857	201,522	
Net disposals	(262)	(8,995)	
Gain (loss) recorded in equity		(9,670)	
At the end of the period	<u>182,602</u>	<u>182,857</u>	