Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 September 2018 (unaudited)

Contents	Page
Review report of interim condensed consolidated financial statements	1
Interim consolidated income statement	2
Interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income	3
Interim consolidated statement of financial position	4
Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity	5
Interim consolidated statement of cash flows	6
Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements	7 – 44



Ernst & Young P.O. Box: 136 27th Floor, Nation Tower 2 Abu Dhabi Corniche Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates Tel: +971 2 417 4400 Fax: +971 2 627 3383 abudhabi@ae.ey.com ey.com/mena

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 September 2018, comprising of the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September 2018 and the related interim condensed consolidated statement of income and interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three month and nine month periods then ended and the interim condensed consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine 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.

Signed by Racd Ahmad Partner Ernst & Young

Registration No. 811

22 October 2018 Abu Dhabi

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Three months and nine months ended 30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

		Three months ended 30 September		Nine months ende 30 September		
		2018	2017	2018	2017	
	Notes	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	
ODED A TING INCOME						
OPERATING INCOME Income from murabaha, mudaraba and wakala						
with financial institutions		20,371	15,200	70,755	41,624	
Income from murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and		20,571	13,200	70,700	11,021	
other Islamic financing from customers	5	1,119,663	1,097,573	3,248,693	3,221,453	
Income from Islamic sukuk measured at amortised cost	Č	89,334	95,831	244,622	276,037	
Income from investments measured at fair value	6	25,650	18,466	82,692	67,482	
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	Ü	8,241	8,127	32,176	21,485	
Fees and commission income, net	7	266,432	247,991	744,174	747,018	
Foreign exchange income		78,535	65,679	197,915	213,947	
Income from investment properties		(506)	24,173	4,746	33,822	
Other income		6,575	164	19,230	10,025	
		1,614,295	1,573,204	4,645,003	4,632,893	
		1,014,293	1,575,204	4,043,003	4,032,693	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Employees' costs	8	(387,025)	(354,568)	(1,111,304)	(1,054,056)	
General and administrative expenses	9	(196,830)	(200,645)	(591,007)	(645,840)	
Depreciation		(64,965)	(40,396)	(167,495)	(123,869)	
Amortisation of intangibles	24	(13,800)	(13,800)	(40,951)	(40,992)	
Provision for impairment, net	10	<u>(171,749</u>)	(242,677)	<u>(486,971</u>)	(623,446)	
		<u>(834,369</u>)	<u>(852,086</u>)	(2,397,728)	(<u>2,488,203</u>)	
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS, BEFORE						
DISTRIBUTION TO DEPOSITORS		779,926	721,118	2,247,275	2,144,690	
DISTRIBUTION TO DEL OSITORS		117,720	721,110	2,241,213	2,144,070	
Distribution to depositors	11	(188,953)	(150,898)	(490,865)	(428,489)	
2 is a common to depositors		(1000000)	(100,000)	(1904000)	(:=0,:0)	
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD BEFORE ZAKAT AND TA	X	590,973	570,220	1,756,410	1,716,201	
		(4.505)	(< 0.05)	(2.000)	(22.245)	
Zakat and tax		<u>(1,505</u>)	(6,337)	<u>(3,899</u>)	(23,245)	
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD AFTER ZAKAT AND TAX		589,468	563,883	1,752,511	1,692,956	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,022,230	
Attributable to:						
Equity holders of the Bank		589,336	563,625	1,752,038	1,691,864	
Non-controlling interest		132	258	473	1,092	
		<u>589,468</u>	<u>563,883</u>	<u>1,752,511</u>	<u>1,692,956</u>	
Destroy 4 49 of 4 constants 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable	10	0.107	0.170	0.503	0.495	
to ordinary shares (AED)	12	<u>0.186</u>	0.178	<u>0.503</u>	0.485	

The attached notes 1 to 40 form part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Three months and nine months ended 30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

		Three months ended 30 September		Nine months ended 30 September		
	Notes	2018 AED '000	2017 AED '000	2018 AED '000	2017 AED '000	
	woies	ALD 000	AED 000	AED 000	ALD 000	
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD AFTER ZAKAT AND TAX		589,468	563,883	1,752,511	1,692,956	
Other comprehensive loss						
Items that will not be reclassified to consolidated income statement						
Net movement on valuation of investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive	20	(7.276)	(100)	(0.070)	(262)	
income Directors' remuneration paid	29 34	(7,276)	(186)	(8,969) (4,900)	(363) (4,900)	
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to consol income statement	lidated					
Net movement in valuation of investment in Islamic carried at fair value through other comprehensive	sukuk					
income	29	(2,936)	-	(36,245)	-	
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	29	(702)	9,480	(78,976)	(12,822)	
Gain (loss) on hedge of foreign operations	29	4,288	(11,178)	12,657	(29,581)	
Fair value gain (loss) on cash flow hedge	29	2,679	(11,176)	(275)	1,656	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS						
FOR THE PERIOD		(3,947)	(2,069)	(116,708)	(46,010)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						
FOR THE PERIOD		<u>585,521</u>	<u>561,814</u>	<u>1,635,803</u>	<u>1,646,946</u>	
Attributable to:						
Equity holders of the Bank		585,389	561,556	1,635,330	1,645,854	
Non-controlling interest		<u>132</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>473</u>	1,092	
		<u>585,521</u>	<u>561,814</u>	<u>1,635,803</u>	<u>1,646,946</u>	

The attached notes 1 to 40 form part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION At 30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

		30 September 2018	Audited 31 December 2017
	Notes	AED '000	AED '000
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with central banks	13	17,034,753	21,467,205
Balances and wakala deposits with			
Islamic banks and other financial institutions	14	4,076,630	2,765,903
Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions	15	2,535,324	2,125,249
Murabaha and other Islamic financing	16	33,910,196	33,249,315
Ijara financing	17	44,519,779	43,280,319
Investment in Islamic sukuk measured at amortised cost	18	10,196,511	10,052,028
Investments measured at fair value	19	2,904,401	1,526,490
Investment in associates and joint ventures	20	1,012,083	988,788
Investment properties	21	1,092,231	1,093,383
Development properties	22	837,381	837,381
Other assets	23	3,681,823	3,463,518
Property and equipment		2,164,262	2,062,677
Goodwill and intangibles	24	324,392	365,343
TOTAL ASSETS		124,289,766	123,277,599
LIABILITIES			
Due to financial institutions	25	2,353,676	3,688,558
Depositors' accounts	26	98,502,841	100,003,619
Other liabilities	27	3,571,572	3,012,258
Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (first issue)	30	3,672,500	
Total liabilities		108,100,589	106,704,435
EQUITY			
Share capital	28	3,168,000	3,168,000
Legal reserve		2,102,465	2,102,465
General reserve		1,716,447	1,716,447
Credit risk reserve		400,000	400,000
Retained earnings		4,870,367	3,301,713
Proposed dividend	37	(-)	914,530
Proposed dividend to charity			29,230
Other reserves	29	(833,011)	(743,182)
Tier 1 sukuk	30	4,754,375	5,672,500
Equity attributable to the equity and			
Tier 1 sukuk holders of the Bank		16,178,643	16,561,703
Non-controlling interest		10,534	11,461
Total equity		16,189,177	16,573,164
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u>124,289,766</u>	123,277,599
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS	31	11,254,832	12,635,809

Vice Chairman & Acting Chief Executive Officer

The attached notes 1 to 40 form part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Director

Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Nine months ended 30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

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

							•						
	Notes	Share capital AED '000	Legal reserve AED '000	General reserve AED '000	Credit risk reserve AED '000	Retained earnings AED '000	Proposed dividend 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 2018 - audited		3,168,000	2,102,465	1,716,447	400,000	3,301,713	914,530	29,230	(743,182)	5,672,500	16,561,703	11,461	16,573,164
Transition adjustment on adoption of IFRS 9 (note 4)	4	=	_	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	(588)			21,979		21,391		21,391
Balance at 1 January 2018 - adjusted		3,168,000	2,102,465	1,716,447	400,000	3,301,125	914,530	29,230	(721,203)	5,672,500	16,583,094	11,461	16,594,555
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	1,752,038	-	-	-	-	1,752,038	473	1,752,511
Other comprehensive loss		-		-	-	(4,900)	-	-	(111,808)	-	(116,708)	-	(116,708)
Tier 1 sukuk - Listed (second issue) issued	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,754,375	2,754,375	-	2,754,375
Tier 1 sukuk - Listed (second issue) issuance cost	30	-	-	-	-	(19,373)	-	-	-	-	(19,373)	-	(19,373)
Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (first issue) reclassify to liabilities	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,672,500)	(3,672,500)	-	(3,672,500)
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (first issue)	30	-	-	-	-	(117,079)	-	-	-	-	(117,079)	-	(117,079)
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk – Government of Abu Dhabi	30	-	=	=	-	(41,444)	-	=	=	=	(41,444)	-	(41,444)
Dividends paid	37	-	-	-	-		(914,530)	-	-	-	(914,530)	(1,400)	(915,930)
Dividends paid to charity				-				(29,230)	=		(29,230)		(29,230)
Balance at 30 September 2018 - unaudited		<u>3,168,000</u>	<u>2,102,465</u>	<u>1,716,447</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>4,870,367</u>			(<u>833,011</u>)	4,754,375	<u>16,178,643</u>	<u>10,534</u>	<u>16,189,177</u>
Balance at 1 January 2017 - audited		3,168,000	2,102,465	1,494,721	400,000	2,487,099	776,782	30,000	(683,768)	5,672,500	15,447,799	10,842	15,458,641
Profit for the period		=	-	=	-	1,691,864	-	-	-	=	1,691,864	1,092	1,692,956
Other comprehensive loss		=	-	=	-	(4,900)	-	-	(41,110)	=	(46,010)	-	(46,010)
Loss on disposal of investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	29	-	-	-	-	(177)	-	-	177	-	-	-	-
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (first issue)	30	-	-	-	-	(117,079)	-	-	-	-	(117,079)	-	(117,079)
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk – Government of Abu Dhabi	30	-	-	-	-	(38,795)	-	-	-	-	(38,795)	-	(38,795)
Dividends paid	37	-	-	-	-	-	(776,782)	-	-	-	(776,782)	(750)	(777,532)
Dividends paid to charity				-				(30,000)		-	(30,000)		(30,000)
Balance at 30 September 2017 - unaudited		3,168,000	2,102,465	1,494,721	400,000	4,018,012			(<u>724,701</u>)	5,672,500	16,130,997	11,184	16,142,181

The attached notes 1 to 40 form part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Nine months ended 30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

	Notes	Nine months ended 30 September 2018 AED '000	Nine months ended 30 September 2017 AED '000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the period Adjustments for:		1,752,511	1,692,956
Depreciation on investment properties	21	6,103	7,503
Depreciation on property and equipment		161,392	116,366
Amortisation of intangibles Share of results of associates and joint ventures	24	40,951 (32,176)	40,992
Dividend income	6	(639)	(21,485) (460)
Realised loss (gain) on sale of investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	6	19,576	(19,584)
Unrealised loss (gain) on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss Realised gain on islamic sukuk carried at fair value through other	6	8,785	(3,354)
comprehensive income Provision for impairment, net	6 10	(8,748) 486,971	623,446
Loss on sales return of investment properties	10	3,083	-
Gain on sale of investment properties		-	(23,553)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		2,437,809	2,412,827
Increase in balances with central banks (Increase) decrease in balances and wakala deposits with		(982,522)	(918,744)
Islamic banks and other financial institutions		(498,042)	1,298,793
Increase in murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions		(467,897) (985,124)	(40,011)
(Increase) decrease in murabaha and other Islamic financing Increase in ijara financing		(985,124) (1,423,132)	1,400,165 (598,978)
Purchase of investments carried at fair value through profit or loss		(6,814,144)	(8,630,725)
Proceeds from sale of investments carried at fair value through profit or loss		6,253,899	8,019,189
Increase in other assets Increase in due to financial institutions		(218,218) 70,679	(690,149) 19,418
(Decrease) increase in depositors' accounts		(1,498,417)	272,866
Increase in other liabilities		465,646	195,829
Cash (used in) from operations Directors' remuneration paid		(3,659,463) (4,900)	2,740,480 (4,900)
Net cash (used in) from operating activities		(3,664,363)	<u>2,735,580</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend received	6	639	460
Net movement in investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,008,925	(14,460)
Net movement in investments carried at amortised cost		(2,016,628)	(1,672,187)
Net movement in associates and joint ventures		5,148	6,667
Proceeds from sale of investment properties Purchase of property and equipment		(262,977)	7,400 (212,445)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,264,893)	(<u>1,884,565</u>)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (second issue) issued	30	2,754,375	_
Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (second issue) issuance cost	30	(19,373)	-
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (first issue)	30	(117,079)	(117,079)
Profit paid on Tier 1 sukuk to Government of Abu Dhabi Dividends paid	30	(41,444) (917,302)	(38,795) <u>(781,272</u>)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		1,659,177	(937,146)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(3,270,079)	(86,131)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		10,888,469	<u>6,945,518</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 SEPTEMBER	33	<u>7,618,390</u>	<u>6,859,387</u>
Operating cash flows from profit on balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks financial institutions, customer financing, Islamic sukuk and customer deposits are as for		nancial institutions, muraba	aha and mudaraba with
Profit received		3,518,692	<u>3,627,202</u>

Profit paid to depositors and sukuk holders

333,205

__518,801

30 September 2018 (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 replaced the existing Federal Law No. 8 of 1984.

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

In addition to its main office in Abu Dhabi, the Bank operates through its 81 branches in UAE (2017: 81 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 PO Box 313, Abu Dhabi, UAE.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 October 2018.

2 DEFINITIONS

The following terms are used in the 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 September 2018 (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 prorata basis.

Mudaraba

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

Wakalah

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

Sukuk

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

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 (a) Statement of compliance

The 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 September 2018 (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	Activity Country		e of holding
	•	of incorporation	2018	2017
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* (under liquidation)	Special purpose vehicle	British Channel Islands	-	-
ADIB Sukuk Company Ltd*	Special purpose vehicle	Cayman Island	-	-
ADIB Sukuk Company II Ltd*	Special purpose vehicle	Cayman Island	-	-
ADIB Capital Invest 1 Ltd*	Special purpose vehicle	Cayman Island	-	-
ADIB Capital Invest 2 Ltd*	Special purpose vehicle	Cayman Island	-	-
ADIB Alternatives Ltd*	Special purpose vehicle	Cayman Island	-	-

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

These 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 2017, except the following estimates and judgements which are applicable from 1 January 2018.

30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION continued

3.2 Significant judgements and estimates continued

Changes to judgements made in applying accounting policies that have most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the period ended 30 September 2018 pertain to the changes introduced as a result of adoption of IFRS 9: Financial instruments which impact:

- Classification of financial assets: assessment of business model within which the assets are held and
 assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial assets are solely payment of principal and profit
 of the principal amount outstanding.
- Calculation of expected credit loss: changes to the assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant impact on expected credit losses for the period ended 30 September 2018 pertain to the changes introduced as a result of adoption of IFRS 9: Financial instruments. The impact is mainly driven by inputs, assumptions and techniques used for ECL calculation under IFRS 9 methodology.

Key Considerations: Some of the key concepts in IFRS 9 that have the most significant impact and require a high level of judgment, as considered by the Group while determining the impact assessment, are:

Assessment of Significant Increase in Credit Risk: The assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is done on a relative basis. To assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since origination, the Group compares the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset at the reporting date to the corresponding risk of default at origination, using key risk indicators that are used in the Group's existing risk management processes.

The assessment of significant increases in credit risk will be performed at least quarterly for each individual exposure based on three factors. If any of the following factors indicates that a significant increase in credit risk has occurred, the instrument will be moved from Stage 1 to Stage 2:

- (i) The Group have established thresholds for significant increases in credit risk based on movement in PDs relative to initial recognition as well as PD thresholds.
- (ii) Additional qualitative reviews will be performed to assess the staging results and make adjustments, as necessary, to better reflect the positions which have significantly increased in risk.
- (iii) IFRS 9 contains a rebuttable presumption that instruments which are 30 days past due have experienced a significant increase in credit risk. Movements between Stage 2 and Stage 3 are based on whether financial assets are credit impaired as at the reporting date. The determination of credit impairment under IFRS 9 will be similar to the individual assessment of financial assets for objective evidence of impairment under IAS 39.

30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION continued

3.2 Significant judgements and estimates continued

Macroeconomic Factors, Forward Looking Information (FLI) and Multiple Scenarios: The measurement of expected credit losses for each stage and the assessment of significant increases in credit risk must consider information about past events and current conditions as well as reasonable and supportable forecasts of future events and economic conditions. The estimation and application of forward-looking information will require significant judgment.

PD, LGD and EAD inputs used to estimate Stage 1 and Stage 2 credit loss allowances are modelled based on the macroeconomic variables (or changes in macroeconomic variables) that are most closely correlated with credit losses in the relevant portfolio. Each macroeconomic scenario used in our expected credit loss calculation will have forecasts of the relevant macroeconomic variables.

Estimation of expected credit losses in Stage 1 and Stage 2 will be a discounted probability weighted estimate that considers a minimum of three future macroeconomic scenarios.

Base-case, Upside and Downside scenarios, will be based on macroeconomic forecasts received from an external reputable source. These scenarios will be updated on a quarterly basis and more frequently if conditions warrant.

All scenarios considered will be applied to all portfolios subject to expected credit losses with the same probabilities.

Definition of default: The definition of default used in the measurement of expected credit losses and the assessment to determine movement between stages will be consistent with the definition of default used for internal credit risk management purposes. IFRS 9 does not define default, but contains a rebuttable presumption that default has occurred when an exposure is greater than 90 days past due.

Expected Life: When measuring ECL, the Group considers the maximum contractual period over which the Bank is exposed to credit risk. All contractual terms should be considered when determining the expected life, including prepayment options and extension and rollover options. For certain revolving credit facilities that do not have a fixed maturity, the expected life is estimated based on the period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk and where the credit losses would not be mitigated by management actions.

Governance: The Group have established an internal Committee to provide oversight to the IFRS 9 impairment process. The Committee is comprised of senior representatives from Finance and Risk Management and will be responsible for reviewing and approving key inputs and assumptions used in our expected credit loss estimates. It also assesses the appropriateness of the overall allowance results to be included in our financial statements.

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 2017. In addition, results for the nine months ended 30 September 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2018.

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:

30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

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 2017.

During the period, the Group has applied, for the first time, certain standards and amendments that require restatement of previous financial statements. The nature and the impact of each new standard or amendment are described below:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: In July 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9"), which replaces IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". IFRS 9 addresses all aspects of financial instruments including classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting.

- (a) Classification and measurement: The standard requires the Group to consider two criteria when determining the measurement basis for sukuk instruments (e.g. financing, sukuk) held as financial assets:
- (i) its business model for managing those financial assets; and
- (ii) cash flow characteristics of the assets.

Based on these criteria, sukuk instruments are measured at amortized cost, fair value through OCI, or fair value through profit or loss.

Equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss. However, the Group may, at initial recognition of a non-trading equity instrument, irrevocably elect to designate the instrument as fair value through OCI, with no subsequent recycling to profit and loss, while recognizing dividend income in profit and loss.

In addition, the Group may, at initial recognition, irrevocably elect to designate a financial asset as fair value through profit or loss, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch which would otherwise arise. This designation is also available to existing financial assets.

For financial liabilities, there were no changes to classification and measurement.

Effective 1 January 2011, the Group early adopted IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' in line with the provisions of IFRS 9.

(b) Impairment: The standard introduces a new single model for the measurement of impairment losses on all financial assets including financing and sukuk measured at amortized cost or at fair value through OCI. The IFRS 9 expected credit loss (ECL) model replaces the current "incurred loss" model of IAS 39. The ECL model contains a three stage approach which is based on the change in credit quality of financial assets since initial recognition. The ECL model is forward looking and requires the use of reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions in the determination of significant increases in credit risk and measurement of ECL.

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

30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

(b) Impairment: continued

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

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

- (c) Hedging: IFRS 9 also incorporates new hedge accounting rules that intend to align hedge accounting with risk management practices. IFRS 9 does not cover guidance on macro hedge accounting as IASB is working on it as a separate project. IFRS 9 includes an accounting policy choice to defer the adoption of IFRS 9 hedge accounting and to continue with IAS 39 hedge accounting. The Group, however, has elected to adopt the new hedge accounting provisions of IFRS 9.
- (d) **Transition impact:** In line with the IFRS 9 transition provisions, the Group has elected to record an adjustment to its opening 1 January 2018 retained earnings to reflect the application of the new requirements of Impairment, Classification and Measurement at the adoption date without restating comparative information.

For classification and measurement, the combined application of the contractual cash flow characteristics and business model tests as at January 1, 2018 is expected to result in certain differences in the classification of financial assets when compared to our current classification under IAS 39.

The impact of the adoption on the opening retained earnings and cumulative changes in fair value reserve classified in equity at the beginning of the current year (1 January 2018) is as follows:

	Retained earnings AED '000	Cumulative Changes in fair value reserve AED '000
Fair value movement of investments is Islamic sukuk carried at amortised cost transferred to investment at FVTOCI	-	21,979
Shortfall of provision on re-measurement under IFRS 9	(588)	
	<u>(588</u>)	<u>21,979</u>

30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

(d) Transition impact: continued

The following table reconciles the closing balance of financial assets under IFRS 9 to the opening balance of financial assets on 1 January 2018.

		Re-		
	As at	classification		As at
	31 December	of financial	Re-	1 January
	2017	assets and	measurement	2018
	(IFRS 9)	liabilities	of impairment	(IFRS 9)
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000
Cash and Balances with Central Banks	21,467,205	-	-	21,467,205
Balances and wakala deposits with banks and				
financial institutions	2,765,903	-	(28,811)	2,737,092
Murabaha and Mudaraba with financial institutions	2,125,249	-	(28)	2,125,221
Murabaha and other Islamic financing	33,249,315	-	(210,804)	33,038,511
Ijara financing	43,280,319	-	258,406	43,538,725
Investment in Islamic sukuk measured at amortised cost	10,052,028	(1,871,896)	(9,759)	8,170,373
Investment measured at fair value	1,526,490	1,893,875	-	3,420,365
Other assets	3,463,518		(9,592)	3,453,926
	117,930,027	21,979	<u>(588</u>)	117,951,418

(e) Financial instruments: disclosures (IFRS 7): The Group has amended the disclosures for the current period to include more extensive qualitative and quantitative disclosure relating to IFRS 9 such as new classification categories, three stage impairment model, new hedge accounting requirements and transition provisions.

IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers was issued in May 2014 and establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15 revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in IFRS 15 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognising revenue. The new revenue standard is applicable to all entities and will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under IFRS. The Group has assessed that the impact of IFRS 15 is not material on the condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group as at the reporting date.

Financial Instruments

Recognition and Measurement

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

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

30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial Instruments continued

Recognition and Measurement continued

The Group's customer financing comprise the following:

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

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 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.

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.

30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial Instruments continued

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.

30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

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.

For Islamic sukuk measured at FVTOCI, any 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. When the Islamic sukuk measured at FVTOCI, is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to consolidated income statement.

For investments quoted in active market, fair value is determined by reference to quoted market prices.

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

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

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

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

	Three months ended			Nine months ended		
	30 Se	eptember	30 September			
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000		
Vehicle murabaha	66,066	76,081	204,926	232,451		
Goods murabaha	39,885	56,487	135,985	172,454		
Share murabaha	258,194	272,993	771,046	832,990		
Commodities murabaha – Al Khair	103,260	103,192	298,963	306,492		
Islamic covered cards (murabaha)	83,511	84,718	248,374	256,789		
Other murabaha	37,432	12,110	80,881	31,285		
Total murabaha	588,348	605,581	1,740,175	1,832,461		
Mudaraba	593	702	2,657	15,285		
Ijara	529,002	489,484	1,500,737	1,368,096		
Istisna'a	1,720	1,806	5,124	5,611		
	<u>1,119,663</u>	1,097,573	<u>3,248,693</u>	<u>3,221,453</u>		

6 INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

	Three months ended 30 September		30 S	onths ended eptember
	2018 AED '000	2017 AED '000	2018 AED '000	2017 AED '000
Income from Islamic sukuk measured at fair value through profit or loss Income from Islamic sukuk measured at fair value through	20,538	13,995	66,190	39,938
other comprehensive income Realised (loss) gain on sale of investments carried at	8,398	-	35,329	-
fair value through profit or loss Unrealised gain (loss) on investments carried at	(14,347)	5,942	(19,576)	19,584
fair value through profit or loss Realised gain on sale of Islamic sukuk carried at	10,071	(1,231)	(8,785)	3,354
fair value through other comprehensive income Income (loss) from other investment assets Dividend income	703 238 <u>49</u>	(414) 174	8,748 147 639	4,146 460
	<u>25,650</u>	<u>18,466</u>	<u>82,692</u>	67,482
7 FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME, NET	Three months ended 30 September 2018 2017 AED '000 AED '000			onths ended eptember 2017 AED '000
Fees and commission income Fees and commission income on cards Trade related fees and commission Takaful related fees Accounts services fees Projects and property management fees Risk participation and arrangement fees Brokerage fees and commission Other fees and commissions	216,388 26,410 31,823 15,351 14,766 35,142 1,920 83,513	190,402 29,120 32,194 15,208 14,167 28,123 4,271 79,659	576,513 80,027 96,388 51,376 45,085 98,465 7,991 227,291	511,505 84,281 90,815 45,463 47,119 120,283 19,777 238,706
Total fees and commission income	425,313	393,144	<u>1,183,136</u>	1,157,949
Fees and commission expenses Card related fees and commission expenses Other fees and commission expenses Total fees and commission expenses	(140,968) (17,913) (<u>158,881</u>)	(127,166) (17,987) (145,153)	(382,091) (56,871) (438,962)	(333,429) (77,502) (410,931)
Fees and commission income, net	266,432	247,991	<u>744,174</u>	747,018

8 EMPLOYEES' COSTS

		Three months ended 30 September		onths ended eptember
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000
Salaries and wages	350,161	316,369	1,004,984	955,500
End of service benefits	20,425	19,181	50,880	50,236
Other staff expenses	16,439	<u>19,018</u>	55,440	48,320
	<u>387,025</u>	<u>354,568</u>	<u>1,111,304</u>	1,054,056

9 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Three months ended 30 September		Nine months ended 30 September	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000
Legal and professional expenses	31,929	40,689	68,961	117,214
Premises expenses	57,473	63,493	196,955	197,487
Marketing and advertising expenses	21,951	22,555	58,477	71,038
Communication expenses	23,380	17,353	63,309	48,623
Technology related expenses	31,319	26,262	91,236	94,741
Other operating expenses	30,778	30,293	112,069	116,737
	<u>196,830</u>	200,645	<u>591,007</u>	645,840

10 PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT, NET

		1 nree monins enaea 30 September		30 September	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000
Murabaha and other Islamic financing	16	61,125	198,955	290,578	547,254
Ijara financing	17	102,473	30,004	183,672	55,952
Direct write-off, net (recoveries)		10,876	(1,848)	33,665	(1,664)
Others		(2,725)	15,566	(20,944)	21,904
		<u>171,749</u>	<u>242,677</u>	486,971	623,446

11 DISTRIBUTION TO DEPOSITORS

		Three months ended 30 September		onths ended eptember
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000	AED '000
Saving accounts Investment accounts	51,248	47,181	140,137	129,706
	137,705	103,717	350,728	298,783
	<u>188,953</u>	150,898	<u>490,865</u>	<u>428,489</u>

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:

					e months ended 30 September	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders (AED '000) Less: profit attributable to Tier 1 sukuk		589,336	563,625	1,752,038	1,691,864	
- Listed (first issue) (AED '000)	30	-	-	(117,079)	(117,079)	
Less: profit attributable to Tier 1 sukuk – Government of Abu Dhabi (AED '000)	30	-		(41,444)	(38,795)	
Profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders after deducting profit relating to Tier 1 sukuk (AED '000)		<u>589,336</u>	563,625	<u>1,593,515</u>	<u>1,535,990</u>	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (000's)		<u>3,168,000</u>	<u>3,168,000</u>	<u>3,168,000</u>	<u>3,168,000</u>	
Basic and diluted earnings per share (AED)		0.186	0.178	0.503	0.485	

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

	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
Cash on hand	1,750,687	1,993,397
Balances with central banks: - Current accounts - Statutory reserve - Islamic certificate of deposits	1,263,245 11,852,526 2,168,295	1,694,913 11,475,757 6,303,138
	17,034,753	21,467,205

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

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

		Audited
	30 September	31 December
	2018	2017
	AED '000	AED '000
UAE	15,908,350	19,944,008
Rest of the Middle East	1,035,434	1,300,979
Europe	1,162	1,063
Others	89,807	221,155
	<u>17,034,753</u>	21,467,205

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

	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
Current accounts Wakala deposits	463,433 3,626,473	831,167 1,934,736
Less: provision for impairment	4,089,906 (13,276)	2,765,903
	4,076,630	2,765,903

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 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
UAE Rest of the Middle East Europe Others	1,942,827 635,872 146,060 <u>1,365,147</u> 4,089,906	684,125 274,483 163,146 1,644,149
	4,002,200	<u>2,765,903</u>

15 MURABAHA AND MUDARABA WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
Murabaha Mudaraba	2,515,401 19,957	2,125,249
Less: provision for impairment	2,535,358 (34)	2,125,249
	<u>2,535,324</u>	2,125,249

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

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

	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
UAE Rest of the Middle East Others	2,348,504 166,897 	1,957,846 167,403
	<u>2,535,358</u>	<u>2,125,249</u>

16 MURABAHA AND OTHER ISLAMIC FINANCING

	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
Vehicle murabaha Goods murabaha Share murabaha Commodities murabaha – Al Khair Islamic covered cards (murabaha) Other murabaha	6,010,048 5,055,336 17,136,472 8,569,106 16,421,617 2,781,418	6,437,197 5,473,305 17,359,249 7,965,182 16,558,534 1,643,377
Total murabaha	55,973,997	55,436,844
Mudaraba Istisna'a Other financing receivables	38,937 121,686 325,084	46,681 130,322 281,810
Total murabaha and other Islamic financing Less: deferred income on murabaha	56,459,704 (<u>20,381,192</u>)	55,895,657 (<u>20,750,205</u>)
Less: provision for impairment	36,078,512 (2,168,316)	35,145,452 (1,896,137)
Total of impaired Murabaha and other Islamic financing	33,910,196 2,278,256	<u>33,249,315</u> <u>2,036,283</u>

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

	IFRS 9 (ECL) 30 September 2018 AED '000	31 De	Audited ecember 2017 – 1	IAS 39
		Individual impairment AED '000	Collective impairment AED '000	Total AED '000
At the beginning of the period – audited (IAS 39) Transition adjustment for IFRS 9	1,896,137 210,804	853,154	968,615	1,821,769
At the beginning of the period – adjusted (IFRS 9) Charge for the period (note 10) Other adjustments Written off during the period	2,106,941 290,578 	853,154 652,146 - (462,104)	968,615 9,226 (124,900)	1,821,769 661,372 (124,900) (462,104)
At the end of the period	<u>2,168,316</u>	1,043,196	852,941	1,896,137

16 MURABAHA AND OTHER ISLAMIC FINANCING continued

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

	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
Industry sector:		
Public sector	565,214	981,415
Corporates	3,740,985	3,855,948
Financial institutions	641,429	234,315
Individuals	30,646,073	29,399,301
Small and medium enterprises	484,811	674,473
	<u>36,078,512</u>	<u>35,145,452</u>
Geographic region:		
UAE	34,621,375	33,885,343
Rest of the Middle East	810,746	783,768
Europe	523,879	210,679
Others	122,512	265,662
	<u>36,078,512</u>	35,145,452

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 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 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	7,339,857 22,902,318 38,997,503	8,636,632 21,876,793 <u>32,682,754</u>
Total ijara financing Less: deferred income	69,239,678 (<u>23,476,538</u>)	63,196,179 (<u>18,591,636</u>)
Net present value of minimum lease payments receivable Less: provision for impairment	45,763,140 (1,243,361)	44,604,543 (1,324,224)
	44,519,779	43,280,319
Total of impaired ijara financing	<u>2,210,586</u>	1,977,285

17 IJARA FINANCING continued

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

		Audited 31 December2017 – IAS 39			
	IFRS 9 (ECL) 30 September 2018 AED '000	Individual impairment AED '000	Collective impairment AED '000	Total AED '000	
At the beginning of the period – audited (IAS 39) Transition adjustment for IFRS 9	1,324,224 (258,406)	409,186	927,708	1,336,894	
At the beginning of the period – adjusted (IFRS 9) Charge (reversal) for the period (note 10) Written off during the period	1,065,818 183,672 (6,129)	409,186 172,101 (<u>117,236</u>)	927,708 (67,535)	1,336,894 104,566 (117,236)	
At the end of the period	<u>1,243,361</u>	<u>464,051</u>	<u>860,173</u>	1,324,224	

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

	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
Industry sector:		
Government	753,020	752,339
Public sector	4,702,672	4,480,814
Corporates	19,314,838	18,708,191
Individuals	20,754,926	20,366,863
Small and medium enterprises	162,218	188,355
Non-profit organisations	<u>75,466</u>	107,981
	<u>45,763,140</u>	44,604,543
Geographic region:		
UAE	44,104,376	42,668,353
Rest of the Middle East	874,777	1,025,203
Europe	384,504	386,656
Others	399,483	524,331
	<u>45,763,140</u>	44,604,543

18 INVESTMENT IN ISLAMIC SUKUK MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
Sukuk - Quoted Less: provision for impairment	10,219,321 (22,810)	10,052,028
	10,196,511	10,052,028
The distribution of the gross investments by geographic region was as follows:		
UAE Rest of the Middle East	7,239,083 1,585,690	7,443,468 1,365,455 100,372
Europe Others	1,394,548	1,155,535
	<u>10,219,321</u>	10,064,830
19 INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE		
	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss Quoted investments		
Sukuk	1,909,375	1,377,491
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income Quoted investments		
Equities Sukuk	33,372 852,984	42,307
	886,356	42,307
Unquoted investments Funds Private equities	50,896 60,231	53,619 53,073
	111,127	106,692
	997,483	148,999
Less: provision for impairment	2,906,858 (2,457)	1,526,490
	2,904,401	1,526,490

19 INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE continued

	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
The distribution of the gross investments by geographic region was as follows	s:	
UAE Rest of the Middle East Europe Others	1,834,628 494,078 95,258 482,894	915,534 89,221 170 521,565
	<u>2,906,858</u>	<u>1,526,490</u>
20 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES		
	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
Investment in associates and joint ventures	<u>1,012,083</u>	988,788
The movement in the provision for impairment during the period was as follo	ws:	
At the beginning of the period Charge for the period	15,156	
At the end of the period	<u> 15,156</u>	<u>15,156</u>

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

Place of	ow	nership	
incorporation			Principal activity
	2018 %	2017	
UAE	42	42	Islamic insurance
Bosnia	27	27	Islamic banking
UAE	30	41	Real estate fund
Egypt	49	49	Banking (under conversion to Islamic bank)
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	51	51	Islamic retail finance
UAE	51	51	Currency exchange
UAE	51	51	Merchant acquiring
	incorporation UAE Bosnia UAE Egypt Kingdom of Saudi Arabia UAE	Place of incorporation in 2018 % UAE 42 Bosnia 27 UAE 30 Egypt 49 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 51 UAE 51	incorporation interest 2018 2017 % 2018 % 2017 % % % UAE 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 4

21 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

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

	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
Cost: Balance at the beginning of the period Sales return Disposals	1,161,268 4,951	1,291,643 - (130,375)
Gross balance at the end of the period Less: provision for impairment	1,166,219 (24,737)	1,161,268 (24,737)
Net balance at the end of the period	<u>1,141,482</u>	<u>1,136,531</u>
Accumulated depreciation: Balance at the beginning of the period Charge for the period Relating to disposals	43,148 6,103	55,464 9,345 (21,661)
Balance at the end of the period	49,251	43,148
Net book value at the end of the period	<u>1,092,231</u>	1,093,383

The property rental income earned by the Group from its investment properties, that are leased out under operating leases, amounted to AED 7,829 thousand (30 September 2017: AED 10,269 thousand) for the nine months period ended 30 September 2018.

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

	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
Balance at the beginning of the period Charge for the period Relating to disposals	24,737	28,188 462 (3,913)
Balance at the end of the period	<u>24,737</u>	24,737
The distribution of investment properties by geographic region was as follows:		
UAE Rest of the Middle East	1,108,754 8,214	1,109,906 8,214
	<u>1,116,968</u>	<u>1,118,120</u>

22 DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

 Audited

 30 September
 31 December

 2018
 2017

 AED '000
 AED '000

 837,381
 837,381

Development properties

Development properties include land with a carrying value of AED 800,000 thousand (2017: AED 800,000 thousand) pertaining to a subsidiary of the Bank.

All development properties are located in the UAE.

23 OTHER ASSETS

		Audited
	30 September	31 December
	2018	2017
	AED '000	AED '000
Advances against purchase of properties	54,582	53,071
Acceptances	527,216	418,157
Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	207,825	186,825
Trade receivables	249,632	301,347
Prepaid expenses	958,004	698,478
Accrued profit	219,681	149,256
Advance to contractors	44,766	47,837
Advance for investment	183,625	183,625
Others	<u>1,266,032</u>	1,459,667
	3,711,363	3,498,263
Less: provision for impairment	(29,540)	(34,745)
	<u>3,681,823</u>	<u>3,463,518</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.

30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

24 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLES

		Other intangil	Other intangible assets		
	Goodwill AED '000	Customer relationships AED '000	Core deposit AED '000	Total AED '000	
At 1 January 2017 - audited Amortisation during the year	109,888	258,397 (45,640)	51,851 (9,153)	420,136 (54,793)	
At 1 January 2018 - audited Amortisation during the period	109,888	212,757 (34,106)	42,698 (6,845)	365,343 (40,951)	
At 30 September 2018 - unaudited	109,888	<u>178,651</u>	<u>35,853</u>	<u>324,392</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	Customer relationship intangible asset represents the value attributable to the business
relationships	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

	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
Current accounts Investment deposits	1,224,771 <u>1,128,905</u>	1,538,954 2,149,604
	<u>2,353,676</u>	<u>3,688,558</u>

26 DEPOSITORS' ACCOUNTS

	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
Current accounts Investment accounts Profit equalisation reserve	32,176,623 65,742,329 583,889	32,738,664 66,743,153 521,802
The movement in the profit equalisation reserve during the period was as fo	<u>98,502,841</u> bllows:	100,003,619
At the beginning of the period Share of profit for the period	521,802 62,087	454,419 67,383
At the end of the period	<u>583,889</u>	521,802
The distribution of the gross depositors' accounts by industry sector was as	follows:	
	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
Government Public sector Corporates Financial institutions Individuals Small and medium enterprises Non-profit organisations	7,176,244 10,424,244 10,976,331 1,755,153 53,454,398 11,908,987 2,807,484	6,648,994 8,318,185 14,965,482 1,449,801 54,269,920 11,832,026 2,519,211

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).

30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

27 OTHER LIABILITIES

	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
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	743,869 527,216 195,462 360,640 356,666 20,901 155,108 435,630 109,469 147,158 1,840	432,385 418,157 285,485 365,415 387,896 63,483 136,890 205,613 110,841 163,054 4,905
Donation account Negative fair value of Shari'a compliant alternatives of derivative financial instruments Others 28 SHARE CAPITAL	31,927 5,198 480,488 3,571,572	13,523 4,901 419,710 3,012,258
	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
Authorised share capital: 4,000,000 thousand (2017: 4,000,000 thousand) ordinary shares of AED 1 each (2017: AED 1 each) Issued and fully paid share capital:	<u>4,000,000</u>	4,000,000
3,168,000 thousand (2017: 3,168,000 thousand) ordinary shares of AED 1 each (2017: AED 1 each)	<u>3,168,000</u>	3,168,000

29 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 2018 - audited	(161,269)	192,700	(769,732)	(4,881)	(743,182)
Transition adjustment on adoption of IFRS 9	21,979			<u></u>	21,979
At 1 January 2018 - revised	(139,290)	192,700	(769,732)	(4,881)	(721,203)
Net movement in valuation of investment carried at FVTOCI Net movement in valuation of investment	(8,969)	-	-	-	(8,969)
in Islamic sukuk carried at FVTOCI Net fair value changes for investment in Islamic sukuk carried at FVTOCI released	(27,497)	-	-	-	(27,497)
to income statement (note 6) Exchange differences arising on	(8,748)	-	-	-	(8,748)
translation of foreign operations, net	-	-	(78,976)	-	(78,976)
Gain on hedge of foreign operations Fair value loss on cash flow hedges	<u>-</u>		12,657	<u>(275</u>)	12,657 (275)
At 30 September 2018 - unaudited	(<u>184,504</u>)	<u>192,700</u>	(<u>836,051</u>)	(<u>5,156</u>)	(<u>833,011</u>)
At 1 January 2017 - audited Net movement in valuation of investment	(163,080)	192,700	(711,664)	(1,724)	(683,768)
carried at FVTOCI	(363)	-	-	-	(363)
Loss on disposal of investments carried at FVTOCI	177	-	-	-	177
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations, net	_	_	(12,822)	_	(12,822)
Loss on hedge of foreign operations	-	-	(29,581)	-	(29,581)
Fair value gain on cash flow hedges				<u>1,656</u>	<u>1,656</u>
At 30 September 2017 - unaudited	(<u>163,266</u>)	<u>192,700</u>	(<u>754,067</u>)	<u>(68</u>)	(<u>724,701</u>)

30 TIER 1 SUKUK

	30 September 2018 AED '000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED '000
Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (first issue) Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (second issue) Tier 1 sukuk – Government of Abu Dhabi	2,754,375 2,000,000	3,672,500 2,000,000
	<u>4,754,375</u>	<u>5,672,500</u>

30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

30 TIER 1 SUKUK continued

Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (first issue)

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. Issuance costs amounting to AED 37,281 thousand were incurred at the time of issuance.

This Sukuk is a perpetual security in respect of which there is no fixed redemption date and constitute direct, unsecured, subordinated obligations of the Bank 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 6th 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.

On 12th September 2018, Bank had issued a notice to redeem all the Sukuk on the first call date, i.e. 16 October 2018. The notice was issued under the authorities approved by the shareholders of the Bank in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 19 August 2018. As of 30 September 2018, the sukuk has been re-classified from equity to liabilities.

Tier 1 sukuk – Listed (second issue)

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

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

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

30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

30 TIER 1 SUKUK continued

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.

30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

31 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 September	31 December
	2018	2017
	AED '000	AED '000
Contingent liabilities		
Letters of credit	3,508,016	3,215,199
Letters of guarantee	6,846,089	8,572,858
	10,354,105	11,788,057
Commitments		
Undrawn facilities commitments	735,504	666,945
Future capital expenditure	160,827	174,699
Investment and development properties	4,396	6,108
	900,727	847,752
	11,254,832	12,635,809

32 COMPLIANCE RISK REVIEW

In 2014 ADIB became aware of certain financial transactions relating to U.S. dollar payments that potentially breached U.S. sanctions laws in effect at that time. After learning of these potential breaches, ADIB appointed external legal advisers to assist it in reviewing these transactions and reviewing its compliance with U.S. sanctions laws and its compliance processes generally. Following this review, ADIB submitted its findings to relevant regulators in the UAE and the USA in early 2017. This review also assisted ADIB in identifying additional steps to ensure compliance with applicable sanctions laws, and ADIB enhanced its processes accordingly. As at 30 September 2018, the relevant regulators have not responded following receipt of ADIB's findings and, as such, the likely outcome of their review remains unknown.

33 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 September 2018 AED '000	30 September 2017 AED '000
Cash and balances with central banks, short term Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks	4,576,474	7,229,876
and other financial institutions, short term	3,374,561	1,324,938
Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions, short term	1,900,030	1,065,489
Due to financial institutions, short term	(<u>2,232,675</u>)	(<u>2,760,916</u>)
	7,618,390	6,859,387

34 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 September 2018 - unaudited Income from murabaha, mudaraba and wakala with financial institutions		<u>=</u>	<u>7,463</u>	-	<u> 7,463</u>
Income from murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing from customers	<u>39,352</u>	<u>318</u>		60,248	99,918
Fees and commission income, net	1	<u>_26</u>	<u>1,964</u>	2,388	4,379
Operating expenses		<u>324</u>	-		<u>324</u>
Distribution to depositors and sukuk holders	<u>881</u>	<u>_54</u>	<u> 583</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>1,555</u>
30 September 2017 - unaudited Income from murabaha, mudaraba and wakala with financial institutions		<u></u>	<u>10,863</u>		10,863
Income from murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing from customers	<u>44,186</u>	<u>346</u>		<u>60,999</u>	<u>105,531</u>
Fees and commission income, net	1	<u>38</u>	<u>122</u>	2,602	2,763
Operating expenses	-	<u>324</u>	-	<u> </u>	324
Distribution to depositors and sukuk holders	<u>358</u>	<u>_56</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>987</u>

34 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 6.1% (2017: 0% to 6.0% 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 (2017: 0% to 0.8% 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
30September 2018 - unaudited Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions Murabaha and mudaraba with financial institutions Murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and	:	- -	771,511 166,682	- -	771,511 166,682
other Islamic financing Other assets	2,597,965	11,440		3,445,945 211,242	6,055,350 320,203
	<u>2,597,965</u>	<u>11,440</u>	<u>1,047,154</u>	<u>3,657,187</u>	<u>7,313,746</u>
Due to financial institutions Depositors' accounts Other liabilities	67,982 448	20,975 16	32,089 115,210 12	55,581 27,618	32,089 259,748 28,094
	<u>68,430</u>	<u>20,991</u>	<u>147,311</u>	<u>83,199</u>	<u>319,931</u>
31 December 2017- audited	<u>68,430</u>	<u>20,991</u>	<u>147,311</u>	<u>83,199</u>	<u>319,931</u>
Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions Murabaha and Mudaraba with financial institutions	<u>68,430</u>	<u>20,991</u> - -	918,817 167,059	<u>83,199</u>	918,817 167,059
Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions		20,991 - - 10,060 —	918,817		918,817
Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions Murabaha and Mudaraba with financial institutions Murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing		-	918,817 167,059	3,476,799	918,817 167,059 6,098,086
Balances and wakala deposits with Islamic banks and other financial institutions Murabaha and Mudaraba with financial institutions Murabaha, mudaraba, ijara and other Islamic financing	2,611,227	10,060	918,817 167,059 - 85,933	3,476,799 186,541	918,817 167,059 6,098,086 272,474

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:

	Nine months ended 30 September 2018 AED '000	Nine months ended 30 September 2017 AED '000
Salaries and other benefits Employees' end of service benefits	22,098 1,431	25,902 2,145
	<u>23,529</u>	<u>28,047</u>

30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

34 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.

During 2018, AED 4,900 thousand was paid to Board of Directors pertaining to the year ended 31 December 2017 after the approval by the shareholders in the Annual General Assembly held on 21 March 2018. During 2017, AED 4,900 thousand was paid to Board of Directors pertaining to the year ended 31 December 2016 after the approval by the shareholders in the Annual General Assembly held on 2 April 2017.

35 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.

30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

35 **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 September 2018 - unaudited Revenue and results							
Segment revenues, net	2,616,797	750,928	106,595	355,893	61,321	262,604	4,154,138
Operating expenses excluding provision for impairment, net	(1,398,115)	(292,536)	(46,633)	(34,178)	(59,256)	(83,938)	(1,914,656)
Operating profit	1,218,682	458,392	59,962	321,715	2,065	178,666	2,239,482
Provision for impairment, net	(263,399)	<u>(80,765</u>)	(2,087)	<u>8,455</u>		(149,175)	(486,971)
Profit for the period	955,283	377,627	<u>57,875</u>	330,170	2,065	29,491	1,752,511
Non-controlling interest		<u> </u>	-	-	-	(473)	(473)
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the Bank	<u>955,283</u>	<u>377,627</u>	57,875	330,170	2,065	29,018	1,752,038
Assets Segmental assets	<u>58,308,640</u>	31,374,758	<u>3,566,881</u>	21,480,078	2,656,665	<u>6,902,744</u>	124,289,766
T + 1 *11/4*							
Liabilities Segmental liabilities	<u>63,678,249</u>	23,581,900	<u>3,483,563</u>	9,636,219	<u>317,716</u>	7,402,942	108,100,589
	63,678,249	23,581,900	<u>3,483,563</u>	9,636,219	<u>317,716</u>	<u>7,402,942</u>	<u>108,100,589</u>
Segmental liabilities 30 Septembe 2017 - unaudited	<u>63,678,249</u> 2,543,147	23,581,900 920,131	<u>3,483,563</u> 101,384	<u>9,636,219</u> 383,986	<u>317,716</u> 90,469	7,402,942 165,287	<u>108,100,589</u> 4,204,404
Segmental liabilities 30 Septembe 2017 - unaudited Revenue and results							
Segmental liabilities 30 Septembe 2017 - unaudited Revenue and results Segment revenues, net Operating expenses excluding provision	2,543,147	920,131	101,384	383,986	90,469	165,287	4,204,404
Segmental liabilities 30 Septembe 2017 - unaudited Revenue and results Segment revenues, net Operating expenses excluding provision for impairment, net	2,543,147	920,131	101,384	383,986	90,469	165,287	4,204,404
Segmental liabilities 30 Septembe 2017 - unaudited Revenue and results Segment revenues, net Operating expenses excluding provision for impairment, net Operating profit	2,543,147 (1,308,047) 1,235,100	920,131 (294,426) 625,705	101,384 (42,492) 58,892	383,986 (31,355) 352,631	90,469 (59,041) 31,428	165,287 (152,641) 12,646	4,204,404 (1,888,002) 2,316,402
Segmental liabilities 30 Septembe 2017 - unaudited Revenue and results Segment revenues, net Operating expenses excluding provision for impairment, net Operating profit Provision for impairment, net	2,543,147 (1,308,047) 1,235,100 (410,616)	920,131 (294,426) 625,705 (168,452)	101,384 (42,492) 58,892 408	383,986 (31,355) 352,631	90,469 (59,041) 31,428	165,287 (152,641) 12,646 (44,786)	4,204,404 _(1,888,002) 2,316,402 _(623,446)
Segmental liabilities 30 Septembe 2017 - unaudited Revenue and results Segment revenues, net Operating expenses excluding provision for impairment, net Operating profit Provision for impairment, net Profit (loss) for the period	2,543,147 (1,308,047) 1,235,100 (410,616) 824,484	920,131 (294,426) 625,705 (168,452) 457,253	101,384 _(42,492) 58,892 	383,986 (31,355) 352,631 352,631	90,469 _(59,041) 31,428 	165,287 (152,641) 12,646 (44,786) (32,140)	4,204,404 (1,888,002) 2,316,402 (623,446) 1,692,956
Segmental liabilities 30 Septembe 2017 - unaudited Revenue and results Segment revenues, net Operating expenses excluding provision for impairment, net Operating profit Provision for impairment, net Profit (loss) for the period Non-controlling interest Profit (loss) for the period attributable to	2,543,147 (1,308,047) 1,235,100 (410,616) 824,484	920,131 (294,426) 625,705 (168,452) 457,253	101,384 (42,492) 58,892 408 59,300	383,986 (31,355) 352,631	90,469 (59,041) 31,428 	165,287 (152,641) 12,646 (44,786) (32,140) (1,092)	4,204,404 (1,888,002) 2,316,402 (623,446) 1,692,956 (1,092)

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.

36 CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

The Central Bank of UAE ('CBUAE') issued Basel III capital regulations, which came into effect from 1 February 2017 introducing minimum capital requirements at three levels, namely Common Equity Tier 1 ('CET1'), Tier 1 ('T1') and Total Capital.

The capital adequacy ratio as per Basel III capital regulation is given below:

	Basel III	
	20.5	Audited
	30 September	31 December
	2018 AED '000	2017 AED '000
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Capital	ALD 000	ALD 000
Share capital	3,168,000	3,168,000
Legal reserve	2,085,788	2,085,788
General reserve	1,694,486	1,694,486
Credit risk reserve	400,000	400,000
Retained earnings	4,818,128	3,280,191
Foreign currency translation reserve	(804,220)	<u>(737,565</u>)
Regulatory deductions:	11,362,182	9,890,900
Goodwill and intangibles	(324,392)	(292,274)
Cumulative changes in fair value and hedging reserve	<u>(130,630)</u>	(87,142)
	10,907,160	9,511,484
Threshold deductions:		
Significant minority investments	(282,938)	(220,400)
Total Common Equity Tier 1	10,624,222	9,291,084
Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) Capital		
Tier 1 sukuk	4,754,375	5,672,500
Regulatory and threshold deductions for additional Tier 1 capital	-	(74,977)
Total Additional Tier 1	4,754,375	5,597,523
Total Tier 1 capital	<u>15,378,597</u>	14,888,607
Tier 2 capital		
Collective impairment provision		
for financing assets	1,095,325	1,092,279
Regulatory and threshold deductions for Tier 2 capital	-	<u>(74,977</u>)
Total Tier 2	1,095,325	1,017,302
Total capital base	<u>16,473,922</u>	<u>15,905,909</u>

36 CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO continued

	Basel III	
	30 September 2018 AED'000	Audited 31 December 2017 AED'000
Risk weighted assets Credit risk Market risk Operational risk	87,625,989 2,610,459 9,887,839	87,382,347 2,211,598 9,259,729
Total risk weighted assets	<u>100,124,287</u>	98,853,674
Capital ratios Total regulatory capital expressed as a percentage of total risk weighted assets	<u> 16.45%</u>	<u>16.09%</u>
Total Tier 1 regulatory capital expressed as a percentage of total risk weighted assets	<u> 15.36%</u>	<u>15.06%</u>
Common Equity Tier 1 capital expressed as a percentage of total risk weighted assets	<u> 10.61%</u>	9.40%

37 DIVIDENDS

During 2018, cash dividend of 28.87% of the paid up capital relating to year ended 31 December 2017 amounting to AED 914,530 thousand has been paid after the approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Assembly held on 21 March 2018.

During 2017, cash dividend of 24.52% of the paid up capital relating to year ended 31 December 2016 amounting to AED 776,782 thousand has been paid after the approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Assembly held on 2 April 2017.

38 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.

30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

39 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.

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 September 2018 - unaudited				
Assets and liabilities measured at fair value: Financial assets				
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss				
Quoted investments				
Sukuk	1,909,375	_	-	1,909,375
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehens Ouoted investments	sive income			
Equities	33,372	_	-	33,372
Sukuk	852,984	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	852,984
Unquoted investments	886,356		-	886,356
Funds	-	_	50,896	50,896
Private equities	<u>=</u>	_	60,231	60,231
			111,127	111,127
	<u>886,356</u>	<u> </u>	<u> 111,127</u>	<u>997,483</u>
Financial liabilities		·		
Shari'a compliant alternatives of swap (note 27)	-	<u> 5,198</u>		<u>5,198</u>
Assets for which fair values are disclosed:				
Investment properties			<u>1,339,914</u>	<u>1,339,914</u>
Investment carried at amortised cost- Sukuk	10,016,334			10,016,334

39 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

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

31 December 2017- audited	Level 1 AED '000	Level 2 AED '000	Level 3 AED '000	Total AED '000
Assets and liabilities measured at fair value: Financial assets Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss Sukuk	1,377,491	_	_	1,377,491
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehens Quoted investments				
Equities	42,307			42,307
Unquoted investments Funds Private equities	- 	- 	53,619 53,073	53,619 53,073
	<u> </u>		106,692	106,692
	42,307	<u> </u>	<u>106,692</u>	148,999
Financial liabilities Shari'a compliant alternatives of swap (note 27)		<u>4,901</u>	<u> </u>	<u>4,901</u>
Assets for which fair values are disclosed:				
Investment properties	-		<u>1,334,262</u>	_1,334,262
Investment carried at amortised cost- Sukuk	<u>10,104,476</u>	-	264,000	10,368,476

There were no transfers between level 1, 2 and 3 during the current period (2017: quoted equity investments amounting to AED 41,362 thousand were transferred from level 3 to level 1).

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 September	31 December
	2018	2017
	AED '000	AED '000
At the beginning of the period	106,692	132,698
Transfer to level 1	-	(41,362)
Net purchase	4,435	13,940
Gain recorded in equity		<u>1,416</u>
At the end of the period	<u>111,127</u>	106,692

40 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On 19 August 2018, the shareholders in an extra ordinary general meeting have approved right issue of 464,000 thousand shares of AED 1 each representing 14.65% (2017: Nil) of the paid up capital along with the premium of AED 1.16 per share. The total amount of right issue is AED 1,002,240 thousand. The right shares subscription and allocation process was completed subsequent to 30 September 2018.