

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (REVIEWED)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the six month period ended 30 June 2021

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REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DUKHAN BANK Q.P.S.C.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Dukhan Bank Q.P.S.C. ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") comprising the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the related interim consolidated statement of income for the three month and six month periods then ended, and the related interim consolidated statements of changes in owner's equity, cash flows and changes in restricted investment accounts for the six month period then ended, and related explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards (FAS) issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions ("AAOIFI") as modified by Qatar Central Bank ("QCB"). 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 International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of the 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 Financial Accounting Standards issued by AAOIFI as modified by QCB.

Ziad Nader of Ernst & Young Auditor's Registration No. 258

Date: 26 July 2021

Doha

P.O. BOX: 164, DOHA - QATAR

س.ب: ١٦٤، الدوحة - قطر

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 30 June 2021

ASSETS		Notes	30 June 2021 (Reviewed) QAR '000	31 December 2020 (Audited) QAR '000
Cach and halances w	ith Qatar Central Bank	7	3,569,936	3,367,553
Due from banks	III Qatai Celliai balik	8	1,179,187	5,891,788
Financing assets		9	78,578,820	58,536,992
Investment securities		10	16,651,391	16,661,163
	tes and joint ventures	11	80,288	83,535
Investment property			3,380	3,497
Fixed assets			435,076	372,126
Intangible assets		16	1,031,416	1,070,650
Other assets			380,789	309,317
TOTAL ASSETS			101,910,283	86,296,621
LIABILITIES Due to banks Customers current ac Other liabilities	counts	12	16,880,644 7,095,032 2,361,580	18,947,753 7,335,487 1,963,291
TOTAL LIABILITIES			26,337,256	28,246,531
EQUITY OF UNREST	ERNST & YOUNG	13	63,979,781	46,546,052
OWNERS' EQUITY Share capital	Doha - Qatar	14(a)	5,234,100	5,234,100
Legal reserve	0 000	14(b)	4,330,473	4,330,473
Treasury shares	26 JUL 2021	14(e)	(38,350)	(38,350)
Risk reserve		14(c)	1,235,629	1,235,629
Fair value reserve	Stamped for Identification	10	8,151	(24,621)
Other reserves	Statisped for racing	14(d)	73,333	73,333
Retained earnings	Purposes Only		749,819	693,383
TOTAL EQUITY ATT HOLDERS OF THE Non-controlling intere			11,593,155 91	11,503,947 91
TOTAL OWNERS' E	QUITY		11,593,246	11,504,038
	, EQUITY OF UNRESTRICTED OUNT HOLDERS AND OWNERS' EC	YTIUG	101,910,283	86,296,621

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 July 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mohamed Bin Hamad Bin Jassim Al Thani Chairman

Khalid Yousef Al-Subeai Group Chief Executive Officer

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the three month and six month period ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	For the thr period ender 2021	2020	For the speriod endo	2020
	Notes	(Reviewed) QAR'000	(Reviewed) QAR'000	(Reviewed) QAR'000	(Reviewed) QAR'000
Net income from financing activities Net income from investing activities		737,545 162,399	616,657 167,652	1,382,718 348,983	1,261,200 341,980
Total net income from financing and investing activities		899,944	784,309	1,731,701	1,603,180
Fee and commission income Fee and commission expense		56,616 (20,323)	51,143 (14,838)	113,506 (38,709)	123,518 (37,271)
Net fee and commission income		36,293	36,305	74,797	86,247
Net foreign exchange gain Share of results of associates and		39,682	35,565	75,115	72,370
joint ventures Other income ERNST & YOU	11 ING	(1,384) 8,533	(2,133) 5,412	(4,305) 51,586	(2,029) 7,435
Total income Doha - Qata		983,068	859,458	1,928,894	1,767,203
Staff costs 26 JUL 202 Depreciation and amortisation	1	(98,133) (33,493)	(100,448) (27,900)	(193,733) (67,152)	(206,534) (55,706)
Other expenses Stamped for Identifi	cation	(46,887)	(53,426)	(98,950)	(104,225)
Total expenses Purposes Only	′	(25,315) (203,828)	(42,912) (224,686)	(52,369) (412,204)	(131,589) (498,054)
Net impairment loss on financing		manud			
assets Net impairment reversal on due from	4(c)	(167,168)	(144,611)	(426,071)	(282,339)
banks Net Impairment reversal on	4(c)	54	23	22	58
investment securities	4(c)		552	58	945
Net impairment (loss) / reversal on	4/->	(44.070)	(4.440)	. 700	00.040
off balance sheet exposures Profit for the period before return	4(c)	(11,873) (178,987)	(1,143) (145,179)	(422,289)	23,810 (257,526)
to unrestricted investment					
account holders		600,253	489,593	1,094,401	1,011,623
Return to unrestricted investment account holders	13	(280,737)	(201,816)	(507,662)	(481,522)
Net profit for the period before tax		319,516	287,777	586,739	530,101
Tax expense		(450)	(350)	(1,000)	(850)
Net profit for the period		319,066	287,427	585,739	529,251
Net profit for the period					
attributable to: Equity holders of the Bank Non-controlling interests		319,066	287,427	585,739	529,251
Net profit for the period		319,066	287,427	585,739	529,251
Earnings per share Basic and diluted earnings per share					
(QAR per share)	17	0.61	0.55	1.13	1.02

DUKHAN BANK Q.P.S.C. (FORMERLY BARWA BANK Q.P.S.C.)
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY
For the six month period ended 30 June 2021

For the six month period ended 30 June 2021	Share capital	Legal Reserve	Legal Treasury serve shares	Risk reserve	Risk Fair value erve reserve	Other	Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank	Non- controlling interests	Total owners' equity	
Balance as at 1 January 2021 (Audited)	GAR '000 5,234,100	QAR '000 4,330,473	QAR '000 (38,350)	QAR '000 1,235,629	QAR '000 (24,621)	QAR '000 73,333	QAR '000 693,383	QAR '000 11,503,947	QAR '000	QAR '000 11,504,038	
Net profit for the period Fair value reserve movement Transferred to retained earnings on	1 1	1 1	1 1		21,986	1 1	585,739	585,739 21,986	1 1	585,739 21,986	
disposal of equity-type instruments classified as fair value through equity		•	•		9,728	ı	(9,728)	•	•	1	
snare of comprenensive income of associates	•	1	•	1	1,058	1		1,058	•	1,058	
Total recognised income for the period					32,772	1	576,011	608,783	1	608,783	
Dividend paid (Note 14(f))	•		•	•		•	(519,575)	(519,575)	8	(519,575)	
Balance at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)	5,234,100	4,330,473	(38,350)	(38,350) 1,235,629	8,151	73,333	749,819	11,593,155	91	11,593,246	

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DUKHAN BANK Q.P.S.C. (FORMERLY BARWA BANK Q.P.S.C.)
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY
For the six month period ended 30 June 2021

		Non- Total	controlling owners'	interests equity	QAR '000 QAR '000		91 11,504,446	- 529,251	- (21,807)				- 507,512	(519 575)			91 11,492,383
Total equity	attributable	to equity	holders contr	of the Bank inte	QAR '000 QAR		11,504,355	529,251	(21,807)		89		507,512	(510 575)	(010,610)		11,492,292
			Retained	earnings	QAR '000		528,136	529,251	•		1		529,251	(510 575)	(010,010)		537,812
			Other	reserves	QAR '000		673,333	,	•		1		•		•		673,333
	Foreign	currency	translation	reserve	QAR '000		(81)	1	•		(2)		(2)		•		(83)
			Fair value	reserve	QAR '000		22,901		(21,807)		70		(21,737)		•		1,164
			Risk	reserve	QAR '000		810,504		•		•		,		•		810,504
			Treasury	shares	QAR '000		(38,350)	•	•		•		1		•		(38,350)
			Lega/	reserve	QAR '000		4,273,812		•		•		•		•		5,234,100 4,273,812
			Share	capital	QAR '000		5,234,100 4,273,812	1	•		1		•		1		5,234,100
			For the six month	period ended 30 June 2020		Balance as at 1 January 2020	(Audited)	Net profit for the period	Fair value reserve movement	Share of comprehensive income	of associates	Total recognised income for the	period		Dividend paid	Balance at 30 June 2020	(Reviewed)

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INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six month period ended 30 June 2021

		For the si period ende	
		2021	2020
	Notes	(Reviewed) QAR '000	(Reviewed) QAR '000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit for the period before tax Adjustments for:		586,739	530,101
Net impairment reversal on due from banks Net impairment reversal on off balance sheet exposures	4(c)	(22)	(58)
subject to credit risk	4(c)	(3,702)	(23,810)
Net impairment loss on financing assets	4(c)	426,071	282,339
Net impairment reversal on investment securities	4(c)	(58)	(945)
Depreciation and amortisation		67,152	55,706
Employees' end of service benefits provision		8,733	9,118
Net gain on sale of investment securities		(26,897)	(2,004)
Dividend income		(19,159)	(17,328)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		(1,134)	(672)
	11		
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	11	4,305	2,029
Profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		1,042,028	834,476
Change in reserve account with Qatar Central Bank YOU	NG	(834,739)	40,590
Change in due from banks	NO		623,810
Change in due from banks Change in financian coasts Doha - Qatar		228,093	
Change in financing assets		(20,467,899)	(111,340)
Change in other assets		(71,472)	(175,795)
Change in due to banks 2 6 JUL 2021		(2,067,109)	4,182,414
Change in sukuk and fixed income financing		-	(181,063)
Change in customer current accounts Change in other liabilities Change in other liabilities	ration	(240,455)	1,174,414
Change in other liabilities Purposes Only	ation	326,531	(524)
NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	NAME AND POST OFFICE ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF	(22,085,022)	6,386,982
Dividends received		19,159	17,328
Employees' end of service benefits paid		(3,386)	(7,407)
Net cash (used in) / from operating activities		(22,069,249)	6,396,903
Cook flows from investing activities			
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisition of investments, net Sale proceeds from Investment		(1,227,881) 1,286,711	(665,329)
		(24,709)	(10,096)
Acquisition of fixed and intangible assets			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		4,088	2,626
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities		38,209	(672,799)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Change in unrestricted investment account holders		17,433,729	(6,845,276)
Dividend paid		(519,575)	(519,575)
Dividend paid		(515,575)	(319,373)
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities		16,914,154	(7,364,851)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(5,116,886)	(1,640,747)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		6,651,735	3,758,677
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	19	1,534,849	2,117,930

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS DUKHAN BANK Q.P.S.C. (FORMERLY BARWA BANK Q.P.S.C.) For the six month period ended 30 June 2021

For the six month period ended 30 June 2021			Movements	Movements during the period	period		
	At 1 January 2021 (Audited) Total value QAR '000	Investment / (withdrawal) QAR '000	Revaluation QAR '000	Gross Income QAR '000	Dividends paid QAR '000	Group's fee as an agent QAR '000	At 30 June 2027 (Reviewed) Total value QAR '000
Discretionary Portfolio Management Other Restricted Wakalas	275,674 780,249	73,000 134,929	5,561 4,560	13,030			367,265 919,738
	1,055,923	207,929	10,121	13,030	•	•	1,287,003
For the six month period ended 30 June 2020	7 7 7		Movements	Movements during the period	eriod	2	0000 July 0000
	At 1 January 2020(Audited) Total value QAR '000	Investment / (withdrawal) QAR '000	Revaluation QAR '000	Gross Income QAR '000	Dividends paid QAR '000	fee as an agent QAR '000	(Reviewed) Total value QAR '000
Discretionary Portfolio Management Other Restricted Wakalas	234,628 561,655	- 88,762	(20,869) 96,568	8,862		1 1	222,621 746,985
	796,283	88,762	75,699	8,862			909'696

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1. REPORTING ENTITY

Dukhan Bank (formerly known as Barwa Bank) was incorporated as a Qatari Shareholding Company in the State of Qatar under Commercial Registration No. 38012 dated 28 January 2008 (the "date of incorporation"). Dukhan Bank (the "Bank") commenced its activities on 1 February 2009 under Qatar Central Bank ("QCB") License No. RM/19/2007. The Bank and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually referred to as "Group entities") are primarily engaged in financing, investing and advisory activities in accordance with Islamic Shari'a rules and principles as determined by the Shari'a Supervisory Board of the Bank and provisions of its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Investment activities are carried out for proprietary purpose and on behalf of customers.

On 12 August 2018, the Bank and International Bank of Qatar ("IBQ") entered into a merger agreement as approved by the Board of Directors of both banks, which was subsequently approved by shareholder of both banks at respective extraordinary general meetings in December 2018. On 21 April 2019 (the effective date), the merger became effective upon receiving QCB confirmation pursuant to Article 161(2) of the Central Bank Law, Article 278 of the Companies Law, and the Merger Agreement. On the effective date, the assets and liabilities of IBQ has been assumed by Dukhan Bank in consideration for the issue of New Dukhan Bank Shares to existing IBQ Shareholders. Upon the merger becoming effective, IBQ has been dissolved as a legal entity pursuant to the provisions of Article 291 of the Companies Law. The combined bank retains Dukhan Bank's legal registrations and licenses and continued to be a Shari'a compliant entity. The Bank operates through its head office situated on Grand Hamad Street, Doha and its 9 branches in Doha, State of Qatar.

The merger transaction has been executed through a share swap, with the IBQ shareholders receiving 2.031 Dukhan Bank shares for each of the IBQ share they hold. Following the issuance of the new Dukhan Bank shares, shareholders of the Bank own approximately 57% of the combined bank and IBQ shareholders own approximately 43%. The Bank post completion of merger is now 24.48% owned by General Retirement and Social Insurance Authority, 11.67% by Military Pension Fund (Qatar), and 6.96% by Qatar Holding, strategic and direct investment arm of Qatar Investment Authority being the sovereign wealth fund of the State of Qatar; and remaining shares are owned by several individuals, Corporates and Government related entities. The Bank rebranded itself from Barwa Bank to Dukhan Bank during October 2020 post obtaining necessary approvals as per the State of Qatar applicable laws and regulations.

The principal subsidiaries of the Group are as follows:

	Country of	Year of		of ownership s at
Name of subsidiary	incorporation	incorporation	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
The First Investor P.Q.S.C. ("TFI")	Qatar	1999	100%	100%
First Finance Company P.Q.S.C. ("FFC")	Qatar	1999	100%	100%
First Leasing Company P.Q.S.C ("FLC")	Qatar	2008	100%	100%
BBG Sukuk limited	Cayman Islands	2015	100%	100%
Dukhan Tier-1 Sukuk Limited	Cayman Islands	2021	100%	-
IBQ Finance Limited*	Cayman Islands	2015	-	100%
IBQ Global Markets Limited*	Cayman Islands	2017	-	100%

^{*} During the period, the Group wound-up the operations of IBQ Finance Limited and IBQ Global Markets Limited.

The business description and principal activities of each of the above listed subsidiaries is consistent with the explanation as provided in the 31 December 2020 year-end audited financial statements except Dukhan Tier-1 Sukuk Limited which was incorporated during 2021 for issuance of Additional Tier-1 Sukuk on behalf of the Group.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors passed on 26 July 2021.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the six month period ended 30 June 2021

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies which are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, except for adoption of new standards effective from 1 January 2021 as stated in note 3. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS") as issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions ("AAOIFI") as modified by the Qatar Central Bank, the Islamic Shari'a Rules and Principles as determined by the Shari'a Supervisory Board of the Group and the applicable provisions of Qatar Commercial Companies' Law No. 11 of 2015. In line with the requirements of AAOIFI, for matters that are not covered by FAS, the Group uses guidance from the relevant International Financial Reporting Standard ("IFRS"). Accordingly, the interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the guidance provided by International Accounting Standard 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not contain all information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2020. The results for the period ended 30 June 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending 31 December 2021.

(b) Basis of measurement

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investments carried at fair value through equity, investments carried at fair value through the statement of income, derivatives held for risk management purposes and Shari'a compliant risk management instruments, which are measured at fair value.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Qatari Riyals ("QAR"), which is the Group's functional currency. Except as otherwise indicated, financial information presented in QAR has been rounded to the nearest thousands. The functional currencies for the Group entities have also been assessed as Qatari Riyals.

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with FAS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the accounting policies were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2020 including the following estimates which are subject to high level of uncertainty due to COVID-19:

i) Covid-19 and Expected Credit Loss (ECL)

Any changes made to ECL to estimate the overall impact of Covid-19 is subject to very high levels of uncertainty as so little reasonable and supportable forward-looking information is currently available on which to base those changes. The Group has performed historical analysis and identified key economic variables impacting credit risk and ECL for each portfolio and expert judgement has also been applied in this process. Forecast of these economic variables (the "base, upside and downside economic scenario") are obtained externally.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at and for the six month period ended 30 June 2021

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(d) Use of estimates and judgments (continued)

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

In its ECL models, the Bank relies on a broad range of forward-looking information as economic inputs, such as 1) Average volume of exports of Qatar government; 2) Average volume of government expenditures; and 3) Gross Domestic Product of Qatar. Macroeconomic factors and forward-looking information are required to be incorporated into the measurement of ECL as well as the determination of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination.

In light of the current uncertain economic environment, the Group has re-assessed the scenario weighting to reflect the impact of current uncertainty in measuring the estimated credit losses for the period ended 30 June 2021, refer to note 23. As with any economic forecasts, the projections and likelihoods of the occurrence are subject to a high degree of inherent uncertainty and therefore the actual outcomes may be significantly different to those projected.

ii) Valuation of financial and non-financial assets (including goodwill)

The Group has also considered potential impacts of the current economic volatility in determination of the fair value of the Group's financial and non-financial assets and liabilities, for which there is no observable inputs, and these are considered to represent management's best assessment based on available or observable information. However markets remain volatile and the recorded amounts remain sensitive to market fluctuations.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 except for the following:

New standards, amendments and interpretations effective from 1 January 2021

FAS 32 - Ijarah

This standard supersedes FAS 8 "Ijarah and Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek". FAS 32 sets out the principles for the classification, recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of Ijarah type transactions including their different forms entered into by an institution, in both the capacities of lessor and lessee. This standard is effective beginning 1 January 2021.

Under this standard, an institution, in its capacity either as lessor or lessee shall classify each of its ljarah into a) operating ljarah b) ljara Muntahia Biltamleek with expected transfer of ownership after the end of the ljarah term – either through sale or gift; and c) ljarah Muntahia Biltamleek with gradual transfer – with gradual transfer of ownership during the ljarah term including Diminishing Musharaka ljarah.

The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees – leases of "low-value" assets (e.g., personal computers) and short-term leases (i.e., leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). At the commencement date of the lease, a lessee will recognize an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset) and a net ljarah liability, duly comprising of a) gross ljarah liability and b) deferred ljarah cost (shown as contra-liability). Further, the net ljarah liability should be netted-off against the advance rental's payments made prior to the commencement of lease term.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the six month period ended 30 June 2021

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New standards, amendments and interpretations effective from 1 January 2021 (continued)

FAS 32 - Ijarah (continued)

Transitional provisions

An entity may opt not to apply this standard on a prospective basis for transactions executed on or after the effective date.

The Group has adopted FAS 32 Ijarah as issued by AAOIFI from its mandatory adoption date, 1 January 2021, on a prospective basis. The adoption of FAS 32 has resulted in certain changes in the accounting policies for recognition, classification and measurement of Ijarah type transactions. Set out below are the details of the specific FAS 32 accounting policies applied in the current period.

Categorization and classification

FAS 32 contains classification for Ijarah type transactions that the Group as a lessor or lessee, shall classify each of its Ijarah as:

(a) An operating ljarah;

(b) An Iiarah Muntahia Bittamleek ("liarah MBT"), including:

(i) An Ijarah MBT with expected transfer of ownership after end of Ijarah term either through a sale or a gift; and

(ii) An Ijarah MBT with gradual transfer of ownership during the Ijarah term (Including Diminishing Musharaka Ijarah;

The application of this standard has resulted in almost all type of Ijarah being recognized on the statement of financial position, as the distinction of accounting treatment between operating and Ijarah MBT (financing Ijarah) is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the Ijarah item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognized as Ijarah liability. The only recognition exemptions are short-term and low-value Ijarah.

The standard resulted in changes regarding accounting treatment of operating Ijarah as a lessee. Following adoption of this standard from 1 January 2021, the Group has applied the simplified transition approach and has not restated comparative amounts, prior to the date of adoption of the standard. As allowed under FAS 32, right-of-use assets are measured at the amount of the Ijarah liability on adoption (adjusted for any prepaid or accrued expenses).

Further the Group has used the following practical expedients on initial application:

- -Used the Group's previous assessment of which existing contracts are, or contain, operating Ijarah;
- -Exclude initial direct costs from the measurement of right-of-use asset at the date of initial application;
- -Use hindsight, such as in determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the operating lease; and
- -Where unexpired Ijarah term of less than 12 months of leases are of low value (QAR 25,000 or less), then the Group has elected to use the short term Ijarah exception.

When measuring operating liarah liabilities, the Group discounted operating liarah payments using its effective rate of borrowing at 1 January 2021.

The Group's activities as a lessor in relation to operating Ijarah of land or building are not material and hence the Group did not have any significant impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Regarding Ijarah financing transactions, the adoption of FAS 32 had no impact on any amounts reported in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2021. The Groups' existing accounting policies around all type of Ijarah financing transactions will remain the same even pursuant to the adoption of FAS 32 as mandated by QCB (until any further instructions in this regard from their end), where it will continue to be recognised as part of the 'Financing Assets' and its corresponding revenue is recognised as part of the 'Net Income from Financing Activities' on effective rate of return basis on net Ijarah assets.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at and for the six month period ended 30 June 2021

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New standards, amendments and interpretations effective from 1 January 2021 (continued)

FAS 32 - Ijarah (continued)

The following amounts are recognised under the new standard and included in the respective headings of the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position and income statement.

	30 June 2021 (Reviewed) QAR'000
Right-of-use asset ('Fixed assets')	69,113
Gross Operating Ijarah liability	86,888
Less: Deferred profit	(32,419)
Net Operating Ijarah liability ('Other liabilities')	54,469
	For six month period ended 30 June 2021 (Reviewed) QAR'000
Depreciation charge for right-of-use asset ('Depreciation & amortization')	11,667
Profit expense on operating Ijarah liabilities ('Finance cost')	4,737

FAS 35 - Risk Reserves

AAOIFI has issued FAS 35 in 2018. This standard along with FAS 30 - Impairment, credit losses and onerous commitments" supersede the earlier FAS 11 - Provisions and reserves. The objective of this standard is to establish the principles of accounting and financial reporting for risk reserves established to mitigate various risks faced by stakeholders, mainly the profit and loss taking investors, of Islamic financial institutions (IFIs/ the institutions). The adoption of this standard does not have any significant impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective

FAS 38 Wa'ad, Khiyar and Tahawwut

AAOIFI has issued FAS 38 "Wa'ad, Khiyar and Tahawwut" in 2020. The objective of this standard is to prescribe the accounting and reporting principles for recognition, measurement and disclosure in relation to Shari'ah compliant Wa'ad (promise), Khiyar (option) and Tahawwut (hedging) arrangements for Islamic financial institutions. Wa'ad and Khiyar are used by institutions in various forms. Some are ancillary to other transactions, whereas a few are used as primary products. This standard intends to provide accounting principles for both of these, as well as the Tahawwut transactions which are normally based on Wa'ad or Khiyar, or a series or combination thereof. This standard shall be effective for the financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with early adoption permitted. The Group is currently evaluating the impact of this standard.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2020. Following are some special considerations due to the COVID - 19 pandemic, which are also consistent with the Group's financial risk management objectives and policies as disclosed in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2020 but subject to constant review and evaluation:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at and for the six month period ended 30 June 2021

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTNUED)

(a) Risk management in the current economic scenario

The COVID - 19 and the measures to reduce its spread has impacted the local economy. Regulators and governments across the globe have introduced fiscal and economic stimulus measures to mitigate its impact. The Group is closely monitoring the situation and has invoked required actions to ensure safety and security of Group staff and an uninterrupted service to our customers. The senior management of the Group is continuously monitoring the situation and is taking timely decisions to resolve any concerns. The Group has significantly enhanced monitoring for all cyber security risk during these times from its information security protocols. The remote work capabilities were enabled for staff and related risk and control measures were assessed to make sure they are fully protected. COVID 19 has impacted the banks in Qatar from various facets which includes increase in overall credit risk pertaining to financing assets portfolio in certain sectors, reduced fee income. We have mentioned below the major aspects of COVID 19 on the Group's risk management policies:

i) Assets quality and credit risk

The Risk department of the Group is conducting assessments to identify borrowers operating in various sectors which are most likely being affected by the pandemic. Group has conducted various stress tests on the Credit portfolio and is confident that the CAR buffer currently maintained of 16.4% is sufficient.

ii) Liquidity management

Considering the economic circumstances post the COVID-19 outbreak, The Group has delayed repayments of certain customers. The Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Bank is continuously monitoring the liquidity position and is taking due precautionary measures where needed. The Group has conducted various stress testing on its liquidity ratios and is confident that the liquidity buffer currently maintained by the Bank is sufficient to cater any adverse movement in cash flow maturity profile.

iii) Capital Adequacy Ratio

Under the current scenario, the financial institutions are under pressure to extend further credit to its borrowers under national guarantee program, while overall deteriorating credit risk and increased non-performing assets (NPLs) may also put additional pressures on the Group from Capital Adequacy Ratio perspective. The Group believes that it has sufficient buffer in its CAR requirement to meet any adverse movements in credit, market or operational risks.

(b) FAS 30 and ECL Regulations

AAOIFI has issued FAS 30 Impairment, credit losses and onerous commitments (FAS 30) in 2017. The objective of this standard is to establish the principles of accounting and financial reporting for the impairment and credit losses on various Islamic financing, investment and certain other assets of Islamic financial institutions (the institutions), and provisions against onerous commitments enabling in particular the users of financial statements to fairly assess the amounts, timing and uncertainties with regard to the future cash flows associated with such assets and transactions. FAS 30 has replaced FAS 11 Provisions and Reserves and parts of FAS 25 Investment in Sukuk, shares and similar instruments that deal with impairment.

FAS 30 classifies assets and exposures into three categories based on the nature of risks involved (i.e. credit risk and other risks) and prescribes three approaches for assessing losses for each of these categories of assets: 1) Credit Losses approach 2) Net Realizable Value approach ("NRV") and 3) Impairment approach.

The standard was effective from financial periods beginning 1 January 2020 with early adoption permitted. However, in 2018, the Group early adopted FAS 30 effective 1 January 2018 based on QCB instructions pertaining to ECL regulations. The respective adjustments to the opening retained earnings and non-controlling interests as of 1 January 2018 were disclosed in the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Further detail on the key considerations relating to estimates and judgements relating to ECL calculation is given under note 2 (d) and note 23.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Expected credit loss / Impairment allowances (c)

(-)			Non -	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	performing	Total
	QAR '000	QAR '000	QAR '000	QAR '000
Exposure (carrying value) subject to				
ECL as at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)	00.000.000	4	0.000	00.000.000
- Financing assets	62,609,929	15,984,352	2,278,232	80,872,513
- Due from banks	1,179,291	-	-	1,179,291
- Debt type investments carried at	4.055.044	50 500		4 000 550
amortised cost	1,855,041	53,509		1,908,550
- Off balance sheet exposures subject to	46 202 002	4 626 200	22.764	20.052.444
credit risk	16,293,092	4,636,288	23,761	20,953,141
Opening Polones as at	81,937,353	20,674,149	2,301,993	104,913,495
Opening Balance – as at 1 January 2021 (Audited)				
- Financing assets	113,381	585,984	1,138,387	1,837,752
- Due from banks	126	303,304	1,130,307	1,637,732
Debt type investments carried at	120	-		120
amortised cost	3,967	9,466		13,433
- Off balance sheet exposures subject to	0,507	3,400		10,400
credit risk	56,406	257,804	3,230	317,440
or can riok	173,880	853,254	1,141,617	2,168,751
Net transfer between stages	,		.,,	2,100,101
- Financing assets	(31,615)	(48,503)	80,118	
- Due from banks	(01,010)	(40,000)	00,110	
- Debt type investments carried at				
amortised cost		_	_	
- Off balance sheet exposures subject to				
credit risk	(17,001)	17,001	-	-
	(48,616)	(31,502)	80,118	
Charge for the period (net)				
- Financing assets	49,420	275,615	101,036	426,071
- Due from banks	(22)	-	-	(22)
 Debt type investments carried at 				
amortised cost	(2,842)	2,784	-	(58)
 Off balance sheet exposures subject to 				
credit risk	(5,936)	1,368	866	(3,702)
	40,620	279,767	101,902	422,289
- Financing assets – write-off	-	-	(988)	(988)
- Financing assets – profit in suspense			00.050	20.050
net movement		-	30,858	30,858
	40,620	270 767	124 772	4E2 4E0
Clasing Palanes as at	40,620	279,767	131,772	452,159
Closing Balance – as at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)				
- Financing assets	131,186	813,096	1,349,411	2,293,693
- Due from banks	104	013,030	1,345,411	104
- Debt type investments carried at	104			104
amortised cost	1,125	12,250		13,375
- Off balance sheet exposures subject to	.,,,_	12,200	1000	10,0.0
credit risk	33,469	276,173	4,096	313,738
			-,	
	165,884	1,101,519	1,353,507	2,620,910

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED) 4

Expected credit loss / Impairment allowances (continued) (c)

			Non -	Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	performing	
	QAR '000	QAR '000	QAR '000	QAR '000
Exposure (carrying value) subject to				
ECL as at 30 June 2020 (Reviewed)				
 Financing assets 	41,267,858	10,135,504	2,666,474	54,069,836
 Due from banks 	1,933,304	-	-	1,933,304
 Debt type investments carried at 				
amortised cost	1,569,645	59,518	-	1,629,163
 Off balance sheet exposures subject 			0.010	00017.000
to credit risk	17,829,577	2,207,697	9,948	20,047,222
	62,600,384	12,402,719	2,676,422	77,679,525
Opening Balance – as at				
1 January 2020 (Audited)		507.050	4 070 040	0.040.400
- Financing assets	151,213	587,259	1,278,016	2,016,488
- Due from banks	118	-	-	118
 Debt type investments carried at 				0.470
amortised cost	3,757	4,415	-	8,172
- Off balance sheet exposures subject	000 044	00.004	5 404	222 222
to credit risk	300,841	26,061	5,481	332,383
	455,929	617,735	1,283,497	2,357,161
Acquired on Business Combination –				
Off-balance sheet exposures provision				
Net transfer between stages	(00.004)	(0.444)	04.000	
- Financing assets	(30,824)	(3,444)	34,268	
- Due from banks	-	-	-	-
- Debt type investments carried at				
amortised cost	-		-	
- Off balance sheet exposures subject	(007.005)	227 025		
to credit risk	(227,935)	227,935	34,268	
01	(258,759)	224,491	34,200	-
Charge for the period (net)	25 274	171 772	75,192	282,339
- Financing assets	35,374	171,773	75,192	(58)
- Due from banks	(58)	-		(36)
- Debt type investments carried at	935	(1,880)		(945)
amortised cost	933	(1,000)	-	(343)
 Off balance sheet exposures subject to credit risk 	(6,040)	(18,237)	467	(23,810)
to credit risk	30,211	151,656	75,659	257,526
	30,211	131,030	13,039	201,020
- Financing assets – write-off			(1,272)	(1,272)
Financing assets – write-on Financing assets – profit in suspense	-		(1,212)	(1,212)
net movement	<u></u>		19,176	19,176
net movement			13,170	10,170
	30,211	151,656	93,563	275,430
Cleaing Balance as at	30,211	101,000	30,000	210,400
Closing Balance – as at 30 June 2020 (Reviewed)				
- Financing assets	155,763	755,588	1,405,380	2,316,731
- Due from banks	60	755,500	1,400,000	60
Debt type investments carried at	00			
amortised cost	4,692	2,535	_	7,227
- Off balance sheet exposures subject	7,002	2,000		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
to credit risk	66,866	235,759	5,948	308,573
to ordan non	30,000	230,.00		
	227,381	993,882	1,411,328	2,632,591
				,,

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Credit quality assessments

Pursuant to the adoption of the ECL regulations, the Group has mapped its internal credit rating scale to Moody's rating scale, the table below provides an analysis of counterparties by rating grades and credit quality of the Group's credit risk, based on Moody's ratings (or their equivalent) as at 30 June 2021:

Rating grade	Financing assets QAR '000	Due from Banks QAR '000	Debt type investments carried at amortised cost QAR '000	Off balance sheet exposures subject to credit risk QAR '000
Aaa to Aa3 A1 to A3 Baa1 to Baa3 Ba1 to B3 Below B3 Unrated	29,724,533 11,693,380 18,596,128 13,273,282 2,278,232 5,306,958	120,102 881,631 165,209 12,349	1,112,014 37,255 759,281	799,246 4,212,865 11,419,829 4,497,440 23,761
Total (Reviewed)	80,872,513	1,179,291	1,908,550	20,953,141
31 December 2020				O# h - l
Rating grade	Financing assets QAR '000	Due from Banks QAR '000	Debt type investments carried at amortised cost QAR '000	Off balance sheet exposures subject to credit risk QAR '000
Aaa to Aa3 A1 to A3 Baa1 to Baa3 Ba1 to B3 Below B3 Unrated	13,634,792 10,510,783 16,619,640 12,157,811 2,177,763 5,273,955	2,537,518 3,172,831 44,620 289 - 136,656	55,798 1,321,274 54,623 699,885	1,562,876 2,502,745 12,114,156 4,471,450 14,951
Total (Audited)	60,374,744	5,891,914	2,131,580	20,666,178

5. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group has four reportable segments, as described below, which are the Group's strategic divisions. The strategic divisions offer different products and services, and are managed separately based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure. For each of the strategic divisions, the Group Management Committee reviews internal management reports on at least a monthly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments.

5. OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

Wholesale Banking Includes financing, deposits and other transactions and balances with

wholesale customers

Retail and private Banking
Includes financing, deposits and other transactions and balances with

retail and private customers including part asset management activities

for private customers.

Treasury and Investments

division

Undertakes the Group's funding and centralised risk management activities through borrowings, use of risk management instruments for risk management purposes and investing in liquid assets such as short-term placements and corporate and government debt securities. Further it also manages Group's trading of investments and corporate

finance activities.

Investment Banking and Asset Management

Operates the Group's funds management activities. Mainly includes financial advisory services, including deal sourcing, structuring, valuations and advisory services, equity structuring, restructuring and placement; debt structuring, restructuring and placement including project finance, securitisation and sukuk; client portfolios management, structuring of liquidity products; structuring and marketing and management of open and closed ended funds; structuring, acquisition, placement and initial public offering of private equities; and private equity, equity structuring, private placements and initial public offerings.

OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED) 5

Information regarding the results, assets and liabilities of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group Management Committee. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

Info

Information about operating segments						
30 June 2021 (Reviewed)	Wholesale banking QAR '000	Retail and private banking QAR '000	Treasury and investments division QAR '000	Investment banking and asset management QAR '000	Unallocated QAR '000	Total QAR '000
Total income from financing and investing activities Net fee and commission income	700,925 53,821	681,793 16,604	345,266	3,717		1,731,701 74,797
Reportable segment net profit	262,688	3,488	320,238	(675)	•	585,739
Reportable segment assets	44,330,025	35,554,282	20,526,513	468,047	1,031,416	101,910,283
30 June 2020 (Reviewed)	Wholesale banking QAR '000	Retail and private banking QAR '000	Treasury and investments division QAR '000	Investment banking and asset management QAR '000	Unallocated QAR '000	Total QAR '000
Total income from financing and investing activities Net fee and commission income	716,252 51,904	544,948 8,749	341,333	3,685	1 1	1,603,180 86,247
Reportable segment net profit	164,788	119,648	247,050	(2,235)	1	529,251
Reportable segment assets	33,235,637	19,972,110	20,144,135	515,428	1,560,035	75,427,345

6. FAIR VALUE AND CLASSICIATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The table below sets out the carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities:

30 June 2021 (Reviewed)	Fair value through statement of income QAR '000	Fair value through equity QAR '000	Amortised cost QAR '000	Total carrying amount QAR '000	Fair value QAR '000
Cash and balances with Qatar Central Bank Due from banks Financing assets			3,569,936 1,179,187 78,578,820	3,569,936 1,179,187 78,578,820	3,569,936 1,179,187 78,578,820
Investment securities: - Carried at fair value - Carried at amortised cost Risk management instruments	142,448	1,347,195	15,161,748	1,489,643 15,161,748 44,935	1,489,643 15,269,918 44,935
	187,383	1,347,195	98,489,691	100,024,269	100,132,439
Due to banks	•	•	16,880,644	16,880,644	16,880,644
Sukuk and fixed income financing Customers current accounts Risk management instruments	32,239		7,095,032	7,095,032	7,095,032
	32,239		23,975,676	24,007,915	24,007,915
Equity of unrestricted investment account holders		1	63,979,781	63,979,781	63,979,781
	32,239	1	87,955,457	87,987,696	87,987,696

6. FAIR VALUE AND CLASSICIATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The table below sets out the carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities:

31 December 2020 (Audited)	Fair value through statement of income QAR '000	Fair value through equity QAR '000	Amortised cost QAR '000	Total carrying amount QAR '000	Fair value QAR '000
Cash and balances with Qatar Central Bank Due from banks Financing assets Investment securities:			3,367,553 5,891,788 58,536,992	3,367,553 5,891,788 58,536,992	3,367,553 5,891,788 58,536,992
 Carried at fair value Carried at amortised cost Risk management instruments 	88,724	1,019,967	15,552,472	1,108,691 15,552,472 80,311	1,108,691 15,668,454 80,311
	169,035	1,019,967	83,348,805	84,537,807	84,653,789
Due to banks		•	18,947,753	18,947,753	18,947,753
Customers current accounts Risk management instruments	91,093		7,335,487	7,335,487	7,335,487
	91,093		26,283,240	26,374,333	26,374,333
Equity of unrestricted investment account holders	1		46,546,052	46,546,052	46,546,052
	91,093	1	72,829,292	72,920,385	72,920,385

Note: Certain fair value and classification of financial instruments for the six month period ended 30 June 2020 were reclassified in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the the six month period ended 30 June 2021 to conform to the presentation and classification adopted in the current period.

6. FAIR VALUE AND CLASSICIATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

30 June 2021 (Reviewed)	Level 1 QAR '000	Level 2 QAR '000	Level 3 QAR '000	Total QAR '000
Risk management instruments (assets) Investment securities carried at fair value	1,178,081	-	44,935 311,562	44,935 1,489,643
	1,178,081	-	356,497	1,534,578
Risk management instruments (liabilities)			32,239	32,239
			32,239	32,239
31 December 2020 (Audited)				
Risk management instruments (assets) Investment securities carried at fair value	811,725	-	80,311 296,966	80,311 1,108,691
	811,725	-	377,277	1,189,002
Risk management instruments (liabilities)			91,093	91,093
	_	_	91,093	91,093

The Group's accounting policies provide scope for assets and liabilities to be designated at inception into different accounting categories in certain circumstances:

- in classifying financial assets or liabilities as trading, the Group has determined that it meets the description of trading assets and liabilities set out in accounting policies.
- in designating financial assets or liabilities at fair value through Statement of Income, the Group has determined that it has met one of the criteria for this designation set out in accounting policies.

For the purpose of disclosure of fair value of financial assets and liabilities which are carried at amortised cost, the level 2 valuation method has been used except for the impaired financing assets for which level 3 valuation method has been used and quoted investment securities for which level 1 valuation method has been used.

The valuation technique in measuring the fair vale financial instruments categorized as level 3 were in line with 31 December 2020.

7. CASH AND BALANCES WITH QATAR CENTRAL BANK

	30 June 2021 (Reviewed) QAR '000	31 December 2020 (Audited) QAR '000
Cash	365,094	473,232
Cash reserve with QCB*	3,069,539	2,234,800
Other balances with QCB	135,303	659,521
	3,569,936	3,367,553

^{*}The cash reserve with QCB is not available for use in the Group's day to day operations.

8. DUE FROM BANKS

	30 June 2021 (Reviewed) QAR '000	31 December 2020 (Audited) QAR '000
Current accounts Wakala placements with banks Mudaraba placements Commodity Murabaha receivable Accrued profit Allowance for impairment*	223,671 839,395 75,885 40,197 143 (104)	375,127 5,273,921 163,228 78,165 1,473 (126)
	1,179,187	5,891,788

^{*}For stage wise exposure and allowance for impairment refer note 4(c).

9. FINANCING ASSETS

	30 June 2021 (Reviewed) QAR '000	31 December 2020 (Audited) QAR '000
Murabaha	71,572,800	51,113,474
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek	5,321,986	4,750,666
Musawama	1,135,350	1,172,913
Istisna	715,216	1,247,706
Acceptances	837,665	559,503
Cards	196,996	195,739
Others	2,253,952	2,248,299
Accrued profit	529,191	601,826
	82,563,156	61,890,126
Total financing assets		
Less: Deferred profit	1,690,643	1,515,382
Allowance for impairment on financing assets	2,120,435	1,695,352
Suspended profit on non performing financing assets	173,258	142,400
Allowance for impairment*	2,293,693	1,837,752
Net financing assets	78,578,820	58,536,992

^{*}For stage wise exposure, allowance for impairment and profit in suspense refer note 4(c). The total non-performing financing assets at 30 June 2021 amounted to QAR 2,278.2 million, representing 2.8% of the gross financing assets (31 December 2020: QAR 2,177.8 million, representing 3.6%).

Others include QAR 2,254.0 million (31 December 2020: QAR 2,248.3 million) of net loans acquired on business combination, which are in process of conversion to sharia compliant equivalent products or kept on a run-off basis. These are carried at amortised cost and its corresponding income is recognised on a time-apportioned basis over the period of the loan term using effective profit rate till conversion is completed.

10. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	30 Jui	30 June 2021 (Reviewed)	ved)	31 Dec	31 December 2020 (Audited)	udited)	
	Quoted QAR'000	Unquoted QAR'000	Total QAR'000	Quoted QAR'000	Unquoted QAR'000	Total QAR'000	
Investments classified as fair value through statement of income					-		
Investments classified as held for trading:Equity-type investmentsDebt-type investments	78,450 63,998		78,450 63,998	79,688 9,036	1 1	79,688	
	142,448		142,448	88,724	•	88,724	
Debt-type investments classified at amortised cost - Fixed rate* - Allowance for impairment**	2,901,104 (13,375)	12,120,701	15,021,805 (13,375)	3,125,772 (13,433)	12,280,720	15,406,492 (13,433)	
	2,887,729	12,120,701	15,008,430	3,112,339	12,280,720	15,393,059	
Investments classified as fair value through equityEquity-type investmentsDebt-type investments	1,035,633	311,562	1,347,195	723,001	296,966	1,019,967	
	1,035,633	311,562	1,347,195	723,001	296,966	1,019,967	
	4,065,810	12,432,263	16,498,073	3,924,064	12,577,686	16,501,750	
Accrued profit income			153,318			159,413	
			16,651,391		ı	16,661,163	

*Investments in unquoted debt-type instruments classified at amortised cost at fixed rate represent investments in the Sovereign securities. It includes acquired Sovereign bonds portfolio of QAR 3,135.7 million (31 December 2020: QAR 3,195.7 million) on business combination, which are being held till maturity without conversion to equivalent Sharia compliant Sovereign instrument as approved by the Sharia Board of the Bank.

^{**} For stage wise exposure and allowance for impairment refer note 4(c).

10. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

The cumulative change in the fair value reserve of investments is as follows:

	30 June 2021 (Reviewed) QAR'000	31 December 2020 (Audited) QAR'000
Balance at 1 January	(24,621)	22,901
Net change in fair value Transferred to consolidated statement of income on impairment	21,986	(47,480) 256
Share of associate's fair value changes	21,986 1,058	(47,224)
Transferred to retained earnings on disposal of equity-type instruments classified as fair value through equity	9,728	(0)
Appropriated to equity of unrestricted investment account Holders	_	(295)
Balance at period / year end	8,151	(24,621)

11. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

	30 June 2021 (Reviewed) QAR'000	31 December 2020 (Audited) QAR'000
Balance at 1 January Share of results of associates and joint ventures Share of associates and joint ventures fair value changes Impairment	83,535 (4,305) 1,058	147,404 (28,991) 78 (34,956)
Balance at period / year end	80,288	83,535

12. DUE TO BANKS

	30 June 2021 (Reviewed) QAR'000	31 December 2020 (Audited) QAR'000
Due to QCB*	4,700,000	6,100,000
Commodity Murabaha payable*	1,129,355	1,337,297
Wakala payable	11,049,084	11,509,631
Profit payable	2,205	825
	16,880,644	18,947,753

^{*}This represents amounts held under repurchase agreements amounting to QAR 6,025.9 million (31 December 2020: QAR 7,686.4 million).

13. EQUITY OF UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS

	30 June 2021 (Reviewed) QAR'000	31 December 2020 (Audited) QAR'000
Unrestricted investment account holders balance before share of profit (a)	63,637,247	46,330,383
Distributable profits to unrestricted investment account holders	507,662	875,308
for the period (b)* Profit distributed during the period	(165,660)	(660,171)
Profit payable to unrestricted investment account holders	342,002	215,137
Share in fair value reserve	532	532
Total unrestricted investment account holders balance	63,979,781	46,546,052
(a) Unrestricted investment account holders balance before share of profit, by type:		
Saving accounts	6,011,135	5,868,654
Call accounts	2,136,048	2,329,841
Term accounts	55,490,064	38,131,888
Total	63,637,247	46,330,383
	For the si	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)
(b) Return to unrestricted investment account holders for the period:	QAR'000	QAR'000
Saving accounts	38,399	41,096
Call accounts	1,648	2,272
Term accounts - 1 month	28,897	70,354
Term accounts - 3 month	108,858	66,345
Term accounts - 6 month	33,380	33,134
Term accounts - 9 month	1,617	534
Term accounts - 12 month	284,757	250,521
Term accounts - 2 year	3,727	2,958
Term accounts - 4 year	6,379	14,308
Total*	507,662	481,522

^{*}It represents net return to unrestricted investment account holders however Group's share as Mudarib and Owners' contribution will be determined at year end, which is not expected to change the distributable profit amount.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at and for the six month period ended 30 June 2021

OWNERS' EQUITY

(a) Share capital

14.

 Ordinary shares

 30 June
 31 December

 2021
 2020

 (Reviewed)
 (Audited)

 523,410
 523,410

Issued (in thousands of shares)

The Merger between the Bank and IBQ was effected by a capital issuance of 223.410 million shares of QAR 10 by the Bank to the shareholders of IBQ, in a share swap transaction at the exchange rate of 2.031 shares of the Bank for each share of IBQ. Following issuance of the new shares, the authorised share capital was increased to 523,410 thousand (31 December 2020: 523,410 thousand) ordinary shares, having a par value of QAR 10 each share. Out of this authorised capital 523,410 thousand ordinary shares (31 December 2020: 523,410 thousand) are issued and fully paid.

(b) Legal reserve

In accordance with QCB Law No.13 of 2012 and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Bank, 10% of net profit attributable to the owners of the Bank for the year is required to be transferred to the reserve until the legal reserve equals 100% of the paid up share capital. This reserve is not available for distribution except in circumstances specified in Qatar Commercial Companies Law and after QCB approval. The legal reserve includes the share premium received on issuance of new shares in accordance with Qatar Commercial Companies Law. As at 31 December 2020, legal reserve balance was QAR 4,330.5 million. No further transfer has been made for the six month period ended 30 June 2021 as the Bank transfers the required amount at the year-end.

(c) Risk reserve

In accordance with Qatar Central Bank regulations, a risk reserve should be created to cover contingencies on both the public and private sector financing assets, with a minimum requirement of 2.5% of the total private sector exposure granted by the Group inside and outside Qatar after the exclusion of the specific provisions and profit in suspense. The finance provided to/or secured by the Ministry of Finance – State of Qatar and finance against cash guarantees are excluded from the gross direct finance. As at 31 December 2020, risk reserve balance was QAR 1,235.6 million which complies with the minimum requirement as stipulated by the Qatar Central Bank regulations. No further transfer has been made for the six month period ended 30 June 2021 as the Bank transfers the required amount at the year-end.

(d) Other reserves

In accordance with Qatar Central Bank regulations, income recognised from the share of profit from associates is not available for distribution, except to the extent of dividend received from the associates and joint ventures, and should be transferred to a separate reserve account in Owners' equity. As at 31 December 2020, other reserve total balance was QAR 73.3 million. No further transfer has been made for the six month period ended 30 June 2021 as the Bank transfers the required amount at the year-end.

(e) Treasury shares

Treasury shares represent ordinary shares of Dukhan Bank with nominal value of QAR 10 each. Treasury shares are presented as a deduction from equity.

(f) Dividend

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 7 February 2021 proposed a cash dividend for the year 2020 of 10.0% (31 December 2019: 10.0%) of the paid up share capital amounting to QAR 520 million – QAR 1.00 per share (31 December 2019: QAR 520 million – QAR 1.00 per share), which was subsequently approved for distribution at the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Bank held on 24 March 2021.

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

		30 June	31 December
		2021	2020
		(Reviewed)	(Audited)
		QAR'000	QAR'000
a)	Contingent liabilities		
	Unused credit facilities	17,701,551	17,424,667
	Guarantees	18,600,749	18,569,351
	Letters of credit	2,352,392	2,096,827
		38,654,692	38,090,845
b)	Commitments		
	Profit rate swaps	2,487,615	2,492,703
	Options	707,069	706,692
	Other risk management instruments – WAAD	14,802,015	3,815,314
		17,996,699	7,014,709

Unused credit facilities

Commitments to extend credit represent contractual commitments to make financings and revolving credits. Since commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total contractual amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

Guarantees and Letters of credit

Guarantees and letters of credit commit the Group to make payments on behalf of customers in the event of a specific event. Guarantees and standby letters of credit carry the same credit risk as financings.

Lease commitments

The Group leases a number of branches and office premises under operating leases. Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	30 June 2021 (Reviewed) QAR'000	31 December 2020 (Audited) QAR'000
Within one year	4,825	41,253
After one year but not more than five years	2,477	89,087
16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
	30 June 2021 (Reviewed)	31 December 2020 (Audited)
Goodwill and Intangibles	QAR'000	QAR'000
Goodwill	443,060	443,060
Customer relationship	462,657	492,031
Core deposits	125,699	135,559
	1,031,416	1,070,650

Impairment testing for cash-generating unit containing goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash generating units ("CGU"), being the Group's subsidiaries, which represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. The impairment testing of the CGU will be carried out at the year-end, however refer note 2(d) (ii). When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized.

17. BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity holders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

	For the three month period ended		For the six month period ended	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)
	QAR'000	QAR'000	QAR'000	QAR'000
Net profit for the period attributable to the equity				
holders of the Bank	319,066	287,427	585,739	529,251
Weighted average number of outstanding shares	519,575	519,575	519,575	519,575
Basic and diluted earning per share (QAR)	0.61	0.55	1.13	1.02
The weighted average number of shares have be Weighted average number of shares from	een calculate	d as follows:		
beginning	523,410	523,410	523,410	523,410
Weighted average number of shares issued on	,	020,	020,110	020,110
business combination	_	_		<u> </u>
Total Control of the	(3,835)	(3,835)	(3,835)	(3,835)
Treasury shares				

⁽i) There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding at any time during the period. Therefore, the diluted earnings per share are equal to the basic earnings per share.

18. RELATED PARTIES

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties include the significant owners and entities over which the Group and the owners exercise significant influence, directors and executive management of the Group.

The related party transactions and balances included in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are as follows:

	30 June 2021 (Reviewed)		
	Subsidiaries QAR'000	Board of directors QAR'000	Others QAR'000
Assets:			
Customer financing	•	4,283,515	-
Liabilities:			
Customer deposits	680,018	1,621,113	3,952,532
Off balance sheet items:			
Unfunded credit facilities	21,342	484,427	-

18. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

	31 Dec	31 December 2020 (Audited)		
	Subsidiaries QAR'000	Board of directors QAR'000	Others QAR'000	
Assets: Customer financing	-8'	4,854,194		
Liabilities:				
Customer deposits	630,966	1,247,641	3,377,413	
Off balance sheet items: Unfunded credit facilities	21,608	454,435	_	

Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel and their immediate relatives have transacted with the Group as follows:

	30 June 2021 (Reviewed) QAR'000	31 December 2020 (Audited) QAR'000
Financing to key management personnel	9,197	13,015
	For the six month period ended	
	30 June 2021 (Reviewed) QAR'000	30 June 2020 (Reviewed) QAR'000
Compensation of key management personnel Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	33,079 2,913	32,160 2,497
	35,992	34,657

19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the interim consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following balances with original maturities of less than six months:

	30 June 2021 (Reviewed) QAR'000	31 December 2020 (Audited) QAR'000
Cash and balances with Qatar Central Bank	500.007	4 400 750
(excluding reserve account with Qatar Central Bank) Due from banks	500,397 1,034,452	1,132,753 5,518,982
	1,534,849	6,651,735

20. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain figures have been reclassified where necessary to preserve consistency with the presentation in the current period. However, such reclassification did not have any effect on the consolidated net profit or the consolidated owners' equity for the comparative period/year.

21. ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

Assets under management represent the funds belonging to Group's customers, for which it has assumed investment management responsibilities in accordance with the terms and conditions of the investment agreement entered into with the customers. Such funds are invested on behalf of the customers by the Group, acting as an agent or a trustee, and accordingly such funds and the attributable investment gains or losses are not included in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements and are directly paid to the customers after deduction of the Group's stated share of profit or fee. As at 30 June 2021, such assets total was QAR 3.7 billion (31 December 2020: QAR 3.1 billion). However, of such assets, only QAR 2,334.9 million (31 December 2020: QAR 1,889.0 million) was held in a fiduciary capacity.

22. CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

As per Qatar Central Bank regulations, the Group has calculated the capital ratios in accordance with Basel III guidelines. The Group's minimum QCB regulatory limit, including the Capital Conservation Buffer, ICAAP pillar II capital charge and the applicable Domestically Systemically Important Bank ("DSIB") Buffer is 15.0% for 2021.

The table below summarises the composition of prevailing regulatory capital and the ratios of the Group. The Group complied with the externally imposed capital requirements to which they are subject to:

	30 June 2021 (Reviewed) QAR'000	31 December 2020 (Audited) QAR'000
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET) Capital Additional Tier 2 Capital	9,985,819 779,108	9,913,641 751,097
Total Eligible Capital	10,764,927	10,664,738
Risk Weighted Assets	67,868,205	65,091,233
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Capital Adequacy Ratio	14.7%	15.2%
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	15.9%	16.4%

23. IMPACT OF COVID-19

The coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic has spread across various geographies globally, causing disruption to business and economic activities. COVID-19 has brought about uncertainties in the global economic environment. The fiscal and monetary authorities, both domestic and international, have announced various support measures across the globe to counter possible adverse implications.

In addition, the Group's operations are concentrated in economies that are relatively dependent on the price of crude oil. As at the end of the financial reporting period, oil prices have witnessed unprecedented volatility. The Group is closely monitoring the situation and has activated its business continuity planning and other risk management practices to manage the potential business disruption the COVID-19 outbreak may have on its operations and financial performance.

The Bank has performed an assessment of COVID-19 in light of the available guidance of QCB and FAS, which has resulted in the following changes to the expected credit loss methodology and valuation estimates and judgements as at and for the period ended 30 June 2021, which is consistent from expected credit loss methodology adopted and valuation estimates and judgements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2020:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the six month period ended 30 June 2021

23. IMPACT OF COVID-19 (CONTINUED)

i. Expected credit losses

a) Reasonableness of Forward-Looking Information and probability weights:

The uncertainties caused by COVID-19, and the volatility in oil prices have required the Group to update the inputs and assumptions used for the determination of expected credit losses ("ECLs") as at 30 June 2021. ECLs were estimated based on a range of forecast economic conditions as at that date and considering that the situation is fast evolving, the Group has considered the impact of higher volatility in the forward-looking macro-economic factors, when determining the severity and likelihood of economic scenarios for ECL determination. This volatility has been reflected through adjustment in the methods of scenario construction and the underlying weightings assigned to these scenarios.

The forward-looking factor (here Credit Index or CI) used is determined from the observed historical credit index. The credit index is used to forecast expected point-in-time probability of defaults for the credit portfolio of the Bank. Interdependency exists between the CI and macro-economic factors as applicable. which for Qatar includes i) real GDP (decline) / growth of 2.52% for 2021 and 3.87% for 2022; ii) change in volume of exports of 2.29% for 2021 and 1.65% for 2022; and iii) government expenditure as percentage of GDP of 30.03% for 2021 and 27.63% for 2022 (31 December 2020: i) real GDP (decline) / growth of 2.52% for 2021 and 3.87% for 2022; ii) change in volume of exports of 2.29% for 2021 and 1.65% for 2022; and iii) government expenditure as percentage of GDP of 30.03% for 2021 and 27.63% for 2022). The ECL has been calculated as probability weighted figure for three scenarios viz.; Baseline, Extreme Downside and Improved with 65%, 25% and 10% weightings respectively (31 December 2020: Baseline, Extreme Downside and Improved with 65%, 25% and 10% weightings respectively). The situation is fast evolving and accordingly any downside scenarios will be reassessed if adverse conditions continue. In addition to the assumptions outlined above, the Group has given specific consideration to the relevant impact of COVID-19 on the qualitative and quantitative factors when determining the significant increase in credit risk and assessing the indicators of impairment for the exposures in potentially affected sectors.

b) Identifying significant increase in credit risk (SICR):

Post start of pendamic and upto 30 June 2021, the Group has delayed repayments for the affected sectors, that payment delay may indicate a SICR. However, the Group believes that the extension of these payment reliefs does not automatically trigger an SICR and a stage migration for the purposes of calculating ECL, as these are being made available to assist borrowers due to the effect of Covid-19 outbreak to resume regular payments. At this stage sufficient information is not available to enable the Group to individually differentiate between a borrowers' short term liquidity constrains and a change in its lifetime credit risk.

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

ii. Valuation estimates and judgements

The Group has also considered potential impacts of the current economic volatility in determination of the reported amounts of the Group's financial and non-financial assets and these are considered to represent management's best assessment based on available or observable information. Markets, however, remain volatile and the recorded amounts remain sensitive to market fluctuations.

iii. Accounting for modified financing assets

Considering the economic circumstances post the COVID-19 outbreak, the Group has delayed repayments for the affected sectors. The accounting impact of the one-off extension of credit facilities due to Covid-19 has been assessed and has been treated as per the requirements of AAOIFI AAB 1-/2020 "Accounting implications of the impact of COVID-19 pandemic".

iv. Accounting for zero rate repo facility

The QCB has encouraged banks to defer existing repayments of principal and profit due and extend new financing to affected sectors at reduced rates. It has extended support to all local banks to avail repo facilities at zero cost as well as providing guarantees in some cases from the Government of the State of Qatar to support the affected sectors. The benefit arising out from the zero rate repos was not considered to be material for the period ended 30 June 2021.