Review report and condensed interim financial information for the nine month period ended 30 September 2019

Contents	<u>Pages</u>
Report on review of condensed interim financial information	1
Condensed interim statement of financial position	2
Condensed interim income statement (unaudited)	3
Condensed interim statement of other comprehensive income (unaudited)	4
Condensed interim statement of changes in equity	5
Condensed interim statement of cash flows (unaudited)	6
Notes to the condensed interim financial statements	7 - 24



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REPORT ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Board of Directors Ajman Bank PJSC Ajman United Arab Emirates

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of **Ajman Bank PJSC** (the "Bank"), as at 30 September 2019, and the related condensed interim income statement and condensed interim statements of comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month period ended September 30, 2019, and the condensed interim statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed interim financial information 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 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 condensed interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

Deloitte & Touche (M.E.)

Might

Akbar Ahmad Registration No. 1141

27 October 2019

Dubai

United Arab Emirates

Condensed interim statement of financial position As at 30 September 2019

	Notes	30 September 2019 (unaudited) AED'000	31 December 2018 (audited) AED'000
ASSETS			0.550.066
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	6	2,797,288	2,558,366
Due from banks and other financial institutions	7	646,338	761,711
Islamic financing and investing assets, net	7	17,488,278	16,304,026
Islamic investments securities at fair value	8 9	2,496,379 74,314	1,892,608
Investment in associate	10	,	658,131
Investment properties	10	358,885 122,657	120,822
Property and equipment Other Islamic assets	11	291,153	349,061
Other Islamic assets	11	271,133	345,001
Total assets		24,275,292	22,644,725
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Liabilities Islamic customers' deposits Due to banks and other financial institutions Other liabilities	12 13	14,837,483 6,232,229 661,435	17,203,533 2,648,722 345,622
Total liabilities		21,731,147	20,197,877
Equity			2 100 000
Share capital	14	2,100,000	2,100,000
Statutory reserve		244,728	244,728
Investment fair value reserve	15	(1,188) 89,850	(64,325)
General impairment reserve	15 16	30,401	
Specific impairment reserve	10	80,354	166,445
Retained earnings			100,445
Total equity		2,544,145	2,446,848
Total liabilities and equity		24,275,292	22,644,725

H.E. Sheikh Ammar Bin/Humaid Al Nuaimi Chairman Mohamed Abdulrahman Amiri Chief Executive Officer

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

Condensed interim income statement (unaudited) for the nine month period ended 30 September 2019

		Three mone ended 30 Se		Nine mont ended 30 Se	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Operating income					
Income from Islamic financing and	17	051 015	107 642	740 163	594,983
investing assets	17	251,917 50,251	196,642	740,162	57,019
Income from investment securities		59,251	21,911	121,119 109,950	86,639
Fees, commissions and other income	9	30,010	26,748	1,382	60,039
Share of results of associate	9	1,382		1,502	
Total operating income before					
depositors' share of profit		342,560	245,301	972,613	738,641
Depositors' share of profit		(166,119)	(124,691)	(484,709)	(348,032)
Net operating income		176,441	120,610	487,904	390,609
Expenses					
Staff costs		(43,866)	(49,719)	(154,773)	(149,267)
General and administrative expenses		(31,197)	(16,959)	(61,541)	(46,709)
Impairment charge for financial assets	18	(75,776)	(9,051)	(150,931)	(62,569)
Depreciation of property and equipment		(3,346)	(4,063)	(10,499)	(12,245)
Total expenses		(154,185)	(79,792)	(377,744)	(270,790)
Profit for the period		22,256	40,818	110,160	119,819
Earnings per share	19	0.011	0.024	0.051	0.070
					0

Condensed interim statement of other comprehensive income (unaudited) for the nine month period ended 30 September 2019

		onth period September	Nine mont ended 30 S	
	2019 AED'000	2018 AED'000	2019 AED'000	2018 AED'000
Profit for the period	22,256	40,818	110,160	119,819
Other comprehensive income/(loss):				
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Movement in investment fair value reserve for equity instruments at FVTOCI	1,440	-	(5,220)	
	1,440		(5,220)	<u>.</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Fair value gain/(loss) on investments securities at FVTOCI	28,390	26,264	104,111	(34,697)
Reclassification adjustments relating to investments securities at FVTOCI	(29,126)	2,457	(35,754)	4,171
	(736)	28,721	68,357	(30,526)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	704	28,721	63,137	(30,526)
Total comprehensive income for the period	22,960	69,539	173,297	89,293

Condensed interim statement of changes in equity for the nine month period ended 30 September 2019

	Share capital AED:000	Statutory reserve AED'000	Investment fair value reserve AED'000	General impairment reserve AED'000	Specific impairment reserve AED'000	Retained earnings AED'000	Total AED'000
At 1 January 2018 (audited) Impact of adopting IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018	1,680,323	227,725	(65,206) 42,960	r i	r r	267,616 (190,481)	2,110,458 (147,521)
Restated balance at 1 January 2018	1,680,323	227,725	(22,246)	i E	15	77,135	1,962,937
Profit for the period Other comprehensive loss	i 90	0 90	(30,526)	3. 3.6	1 1	119,819	(30,526)
Total comprehensive income for the period Dividends (Note 14) Directors' remuneration (Note 14)		8 9 6	(30,526)	9 30 E	1 1 1	(58,811) (2,500)	89,293 (58,811) (2,500)
At 30 September 2018 (unaudited)	1,680,323	227,725	(52,772)	1	1	135,643	1,990,919
At 1 January 2019 (audited)	2,100,000	244,728	(64,325)	ï	2	166,445	2,446,848
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income	i) k	6.8	63,137	ŭ i	E 1	110,160	110,160 63,137
Total comprehensive income for the period Transfer to impairment reserve (Note 15 and 16) Dividends (Note 14) Directors' remuneration (Note 14)	E E %		63,137	89,850	30,401	(120,251) (73,500) (2,500)	173,297
At 30 September 2019 (unaudited)	2,100,000	244,728	(1,188)	89,850	30,401	80,354	2,544,145

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

Condensed interim statement of cash flows (unaudited) for the nine month period ended 30 September 2019

	Nine month p 30 Septe	ember
	2019 AED'000	2018
Cash flows from operating activities	ALD 000	AED'000
Profit for the period	110,160	119,819
Adjustments for:	110,100	117,017
Depreciation of property and equipment	10,499	12,245
Impairment charge on Islamic financing, investing assets	,	
and other receivables	150,931	62,569
Income from investment securities	(84,053)	(61,276)
Impairment of property and equipment	28	545
Realised (gain)/loss on disposal of investment securities	(37,066)	4,257
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		(25)
Share of results of associate	(1,382)	;
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	149,117	138,134
CL		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(1 227 011)	(1.070.515)
Increase in Islamic financing and investing assets	(1,337,911)	(1,072,515)
Decrease/(increase) in due from banks and other financial institutions	94,912	(19,772)
Increase in statutory deposit with the Central Bank Increase in International murabahat with the Central Bank	(47,303) (1,380,000)	(63,321)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	57,241	(3,181)
(Decrease)/Increase in Islamic customers' deposits	(2,366,050)	946,334
Increase in due to banks and other financial institutions	3,583,507	230,002
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	320,491	(18,825)
Payment of directors remuneration	(2,500)	(2,500)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(928,496)	134,356
Cook flows from investing activities		-
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investment securities	(3,001,117)	(339,124)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	2,498,811	323,393
Acquisition of investment in associate	(72,932)	323,373
Purchase of property and equipment	(12,362)	(26,371)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	(12,002)	76
Profit income on investment securities	81,479	66,087
Additions to investment property	(27,754)	(30,911)
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	327,000	
Net cash used in investing activities	(206,875)	(6,850)
Cash flows from financing activity	D.	A
Dividends paid	(73,500)	(58,811)
Net cash used in financing activity	(73,500)	(58,811)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,208,871)	68,695
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	2,248,127	971,758
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Note 6)	1,039,256	1,040,453

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements for the nine months period ended 30 September 2019

1. Legal status and activities

Ajman Bank PJSC (the "Bank") was incorporated as a Public Joint Stock Company. The registered address of the Bank is P.O. Box 7770, Ajman, United Arab Emirates ("UAE"). The Bank was legally incorporated on 17 April 2008 and was registered with the Securities and Commodities Authority ("SCA") on 12 June 2008 and obtained a license from the Central Bank of the UAE to operate as a Head Office on 14 June 2008. On 1 December 2008, the Bank obtained a branch banking license from UAE Central Bank and commenced its operations on 22 December 2008.

In addition to its Head office in Ajman, the Bank operates through nine branches and two pay office in the UAE. The financial statements combine the activities of the Bank's head office and its branches.

The principal activities of the Bank are to undertake banking, financing and investing activities through various Islamic financing and investment products such as Murabaha, Mudarba, Musharika, Wakala, Sukuk and Ijarah. The activities of the Bank are conducted in accordance with the Islamic Sharia'a principles and within the provisions of its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

2. Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

2.1 New and revised IFRS applied with no material effect on the condensed financial statements

The following new and revised IFRS, which became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, have been adopted in these condensed financial statements. The application of these revised IFRS has not had any material impact on the amounts reported for the current and prior years but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015 2017 Cycle amending IFRS 3 Business Combinations, IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements, IAS 12 Income Taxes and IAS 23 Borrowing Costs.
- IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments The interpretation addresses the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12. It specifically considers:
 - Whether tax treatments should be considered collectively;
 - Assumptions for taxation authorities' examinations;
 - The determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates; and
 - The effect of changes in facts and circumstances.
- IFRS 16 Leases specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognise, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17.
- Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Relating to prepayment features with negative compensation. This amends the existing requirements in IFRS 9 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortised cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments.
- Amendments to IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures: Relating to long-term interests in associates and joint ventures. These amendments clarify that an entity applies IFRS 9 Financial Instruments to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied.
- Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits regarding plan amendments, curtailments or settlements.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements for the nine months period ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

- 2. Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") (continued)
- 2.2 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective

New and revised IFRS

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements regarding the 1 January 2020 definition of material.

Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations to clarify the definition of a business

1 January 2020

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has published its revised 'Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting'. Included are revised definitions of an asset and a liability as well as new guidance on measurement and derecognition, presentation and disclosure.

Together with the revised Conceptual Framework, the IASB has also issued amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards. The document contains amendments to IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 6, IFRS 14, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 34, IAS 37, IAS 38, IFRIC 12, IFRIC 19, IFRIC 20, IFRIC 22, and SIC-32 to update those pronouncements with regard to references to and quotes from the framework or to indicate where they refer to a different version of the Conceptual Framework.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

1 January 2022

IFRS 17 requires insurance liabilities to be measured at a current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of a consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. IFRS 17 supersedes IFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts* as of 1 January 2022.

Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) relating to the treatment of the sale or contribution of assets from and investor to its associate or joint venture.

Effective date deferred indefinitely. Adoption is still permitted.

Management anticipates that these new standards, interpretations and amendments will be adopted in the Bank's condensed financial statements for the period of initial application and adoption of these new standards, interpretations and amendments may have no material impact on the condensed financial statements of the Bank in the period of initial application.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

As required by the Securities and Commodities Authority of the U.A.E. ("SCA") Notification No. 2624/2008 dated 12 October 2008, certain required accounting policies have been disclosed in the condensed financial statements.

3.1 Basis of preparation

The condensed financial statements of the Bank are prepared under the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and investment properties, which are measured at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

These condensed financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34: *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34"), issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) and also comply with the applicable requirements of the laws in the U.A.E.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these condensed financial statements are consistent with those used in the audited annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

These condensed financial statements do not include all the information and disclosure required in full financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Bank's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018. In addition, results for the period from 1 January 2019 to 30 September 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2019.

3.2 Financial risk management

The Bank's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

3.3 Seasonality of results

No income of a seasonal nature was recorded in the condensed statement of profit or loss for the nine month period ended 30 September 2019 and 30 September 2018.

3.4 Investment property

Investment properties is held to earn rental income and/or capital appreciation. Investment properties includes cost of initial purchase, developments transferred from property under development, subsequent cost of development, and fair value adjustments. Investment properties is reported at valuation based on fair value at the end of the reporting period. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. The fair value is determined on a periodic basis by independent professional valuers. Fair value adjustments on investment properties are included in the income statement in the period in which these gains or losses arise.

All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred. The fair value of investment properties is based on the nature, location and condition of the specific asset.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements for the nine months period ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.5 Investment in associate

An associate is an entity over which the Bank has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 5. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Banks's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the Bank's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Bank's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Bank's net investment in the associate), the Bank discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Bank has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Bank's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Bank's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount.

The Bank discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Bank retains an interest in the former associate and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Bank measures the retained interest at fair value at that date is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with IFRS 9. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. Gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the associate.

Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Bank and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

4. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation of uncertainty

The preparation of condensed financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Bank's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, except for the change in business model assessment of certain financial assets explained in note 8.

5. Classification of financial assets and liabilities

The tables below sets out the Bank's classification of each class of financial assets and liabilities:

The tables below sets out the Dank's classification of		4. 1	
	At fair	Amortised	Total
	value	cost	Total AED'000
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
At 30 September 2019 (unaudited)			
Financial assets		. =0= .00	2 505 200
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	-	2,797,288	2,797,288
Due from banks and other financial institutions	-	646,338	646,338
Islamic financing and investing assets, net	-	17,488,278	17,488,278
Islamic Investment securities at fair value	2,496,379	*	2,496,379
Other Islamic assets	2,214	120,224	122,438
Total	2,498,593	21,052,128	23,550,721
		 -	
Financial liabilities		14,837,483	14,837,483
Islamic customers' deposits	3 = 7	6,232,229	6,232,229
Due to banks and other financial institutions		518,100	518,100
Other liabilities			
Total		21,587,812	21,587,812
31 December 2018 (audited)			
Financial assets:			
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	8.	2,558,366	2,558,366
Due from banks and other financial institutions	-	761,711	761,711
Islamic financing and investing assets, net	(4).	16,304,026	16,304,026
Islamic investments securities at fair value	1,892,608	(4)	1,892,608
Other Islamic assets		144,337	144,337
Total	1,892,608	19,768,440	21,661,048
Total	=====	=======================================	
Financial liabilities:			
Islamic customers' deposits	(#C)	17,203,533	17,203,533
Due to banks and other financial institutions		2,648,722	2,648,722
Other liabilities	1,209	181,189	182,398
	:		20.024.652
Total	1,209	20,033,444	20,034,653

6. Cash and balances with the Central Bank

	30 September	31 December
	2019	2018
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Cash on hand	85,525	87,443
Balances with the Central Bank:		(4 (04
Current accounts	55,228	61,691
Reserve requirements with the Central Bank	656,535	609,232
International murabahat with the Central Bank	2,000,000	1,800,000
Total	2,797,288	2,558,366
18	 	

Cash and cash equivalents included in the condensed statement of cash flows are as follows:

	30 September 2019 AED'000	30 September 2018 AED'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Cash and balances with the Central Bank Due from banks and other financial institutions	2,797,288	1,512,221
(original maturity less than three months)	278,503	135,606
	3,075,791	1,647,827
Less: Statutory reserve with the Central Bank	(656,535)	(607,374)
Less: International murabahat with the Central Bank (original maturity more than three months)	(1,380,000)	· (2).
Cash and cash equivalents	1,039,256	1,040,453

The statutory reserve with the Central Bank is not available to finance the day-to-day operations of the Bank. However, as per notice 4310/2008, the Central Bank has allowed banks to utilize up to 100% of their AED and US\$ reserve requirement limit.

7. Islamic financing and investing assets, net

	30 September	31 December
	2019	2018
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Islamic financing assets Vehicles murabahat Commodities murabahat	118,722 8,155,133	151,894 6,853,468
Total murabahat Ijarahs Istisna'a Islamic credit cards	8,273,855 9,621,169 34,929 39,979	7,005,362 9,267,637 35,826 39,400
Deferred income	17,969,932 (896,042)	16,348,225 (990,670)
Total Islamic financing assets	17,073,890	15,357,555

7. Islamic financing and investing assets, net (continued)

30 September 2019 AFD 2000	31 December 2018 AED'000
	(audited)
276,882 897,253	932,807 751,706
1,174,135	1,684,513
18,248,025	17,042,068
(759,747)	(738,042)
17,488,278	16,304,026
30 September 2019 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2018 AED'000 (audited)
2,223,806 272,573 	200,130 1,692,478 ————————————————————————————————————
	2019 AED'000 (unaudited) 276,882 897,253 1,174,135 18,248,025 (759,747) 17,488,278 30 September 2019 AED'000 (unaudited) 2,223,806 272,573

At 1 January 2019, the Bank reclassified investment securities amounting to AED 200.1 million from FVTPL to FVTOCI as a result of a change in the Bank's business model for managing equity instruments. The Bank has made an irrevocable election, to present these equity instruments at FVTOCI and record any changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.

Fair value hierarchy

Islamic investment securities measured at fair value are set out below:

	Level 1 AED'000	Level 2 AED'000	Level 3 AED'000	Total AED'000
30 September 2019 (unaudited) At FVTOCI				
Sukuk instruments	2,189,378	-	34,428 198,413	2,223,806 272,573
Equity instruments Total	$\frac{74,160}{2,263,538}$		232,841	2,496,379
10141	=====			

8. Islamic investment securities at fair value (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

	Level 1 AED'000	Level 2 AED'000	Level 3 AED'000	Total AED'000
31 December 2018 (audited) At FVTPL				
Equity instruments	79,380	Ē	120,750	200,130
	79,380		120,750	200,130
At FVTOCI				
Sukuk instruments	1,658,050	=	34,428	1,692,478
	1,658,050		34,428	1,692,478
Total	1,737,430	2	155,178	1,892,608

There were no transfers between financial instruments classified within level 1, level 2, and level 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the current or prior period/year.

9. Investment in associate

During the period, the Bank acquired 48% of the share capital in Makaseb Real Estate Investment SPV Limited.

Information about the associate and the nature of the investment is shown below:

Name	Nature of Business	Country of Incorporation	% Interest held	Measurement method
Makaseb Real Estate Investment SPV Limited	Real Estate Investments	United Arab Emirates	48%	Equity
Movement in investmen	t in associate is as follows	3:		
			30 September 2019 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2018 AED'000 (audited)
At beginning of the peri Additions during the per Share of results during t	riod/year		72,932 1,382	9 •
Balance at the end of the	e period/year		74,314	8

10. Investment properties

Movement in investment properties is as follows:

Wovement in investment properties is as rone ws.	30 September 2019 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2018 AED'000 (audited)
At beginning of the period/year Additions during the period/year Disposals during the period/year* Transfer from property and equipment Increase in fair value during the period/ year	658,131 27,754 (327,000)	580,448 43,088 31,000 3,595
Balance at the end of the period/year	358,885	658,131

All of the Bank's investment properties are held under freehold interest and located in the U.A.E. The fair value of the Bank's investment properties as at 30 September 2019 is AED 359 million (31 December 2018: AED 658 million). The fair value is mainly based on unobservable market inputs (i.e. Level 3).

11. Other Islamic assets

11. Other Islanic assets	30 September 2019 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2018 AED'000 (audited)
Accrued income on Islamic financing and investing assets Acceptances (Note 13) Assets acquired in settlement of Islamic financing and investing assets Accrued income on Islamic investments securities Prepaid expenses Staff advances (Soft finance) Foreign currency forward contracts Other	86,134 64,963 47,066 24,710 12,513 13,834 2,130 68,329	110,621 102,678 39,016 21,940 18,217 12,212 72,236
Less: Impairment loss allowance (Note 18)	319,679 (28,526) 291,153	376,920 (27,859) 349,061

^{*}The Bank sold investment properties for a consideration of AED 327 million to a related party.

12. Islamic customers' deposits

•	30 September 2019 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2018 AED'000 (audited)
Current accounts	2,831,073	2,686,661
Mudarba deposits: Savings accounts Term deposits	256,288 67,501	202,408 60,209
Wakala deposits Escrow accounts Margin accounts	3,154,862 11,472,389 176,990 33,242	2,949,278 13,998,041 191,404 64,810
	14,837,483	17,203,533
13. Other liabilities	30 September 2019 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2018 AED'000 (audited)
Accrued profit on Islamic customers' deposits and placements by banks Provisions for staff salaries and benefits Managers' cheques Acceptances (Note 11) Impairment loss allowance (Note 18) Other	211,326 21,097 302,852 64,963 10,858 50,339 661,435	152,519 19,690 26,701 102,678 15,536 28,498 345,622
14. Share capital	30 September 2019 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2018 AED'000 (audited)
Issued and fully paid: 2,100,000,000 (31 December 2018: 2,100,000,000) shares of AED 1 each	2,100,000 ======	2,100,000

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders held on 4 March 2019, the shareholders approved cash dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2018 at 3.5% (31 December 2017: 3.5%) of the share capital amounting to AED 73.5 million (31 December 2017: 58.8 million). Further AED 2.5 million as Directors' remuneration was also approved (31 December 2017: AED 2.5 million).

15. General impairment reserve

In accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank of the U.A.E. the excess of the credit impairment provisions calculated in accordance with CBUAE requirements over the ECL allowance calculated under Stage 1 and Stage 2 as per IFRS 9 is transferred to 'General impairment reserve' as an appropriation from retained earnings. This reserve is not available for payment of dividends. Had the Bank taken this excess provision through income statement, the profit for the period would have been lower by AED 89.9 million.

16. Specific impairment reserve

In accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank of the U.A.E. the excess of the credit impairment provisions calculated in accordance with CBUAE requirements over the ECL allowance calculated under Stage 3 as per IFRS 9 is transferred to 'Specific impairment reserve' as an appropriation from retained earnings. This reserve is not available for payment of dividends. Had the Bank taken this excess provision through income statement, the profit for the period would have been lower by AED 30.4 million.

17. Income from Islamic financing and investing assets

	Three month 1 30 Sept		Nine month p 30 Sept	ember
	2019 AED'000 (unaudited)	2018 AED'000 (unaudited)	2019 AED'000 (unaudited)	AED'000 (unaudited)
Income from Ijarah Income from Murabaha Income from Mudaraba Income from Wakala Income from Istisna	136,388 113,915 2,871 (1,567) 310	96,535 80,620 8,959 10,042 486	386,040 314,983 17,111 20,745 1,283	290,870 248,114 27,531 26,908 1,560
	251,917	196,642	740,162	594,983

18. Impairment allowance

18.1 Allocation of impairment allowance as of 30 September 2019 is as follows:

	Stage 1 AED'000	Stage 2 AED'000	Stage 3 AED'000	Total AED'000
30 September 2019 (unaudited) Due from banks and financial institutions Islamic financing and investing assets Islamic Investment securities at FVTOCI Other Islamic financial assets Financial commitments and financial guarantees	168 37,452 3,361 - 2,616	243 114,016 - 1	608,279 50,078 28,525 8,242	411 759,747 53,439 28,526 10,858
Total	43,597	114,260	695,124	<u>852,981</u>

18. Impairment allowance (continued)

18.1 Allocation of impairment allowance as at 31 December 2018 is as follows:

	Stage 1 AED'000	Stage 2 AED'000	Stage 3 AED'000	Total AED'000
31 December 2018 (audited) Due from banks and financial institutions	403	37	==	440
Islamic financing and investing assets	60,896	144,885	532,261	738,042
Islamic Investment securities at FVTOCI	2,049		50,078	52,127
Other Islamic financial assets	18	1	27,858	27,859
Financial commitments and financial guarantees	7,994	(5)	7,542	15,536
Total	71,342	144,923	617,739	834,004

18.2 The movement in impairment allowance by financial asset category during the period ended 30 September 2019 is as follows:

	Opening balance AED'000	Net charge during the period AED'000	Write-off, net of recoveries AED'000	Closing balance AED'000	Net charge during the period ended 30 September 2018 AED'000
Due from banks and financial institutions Islamic financing and investing assets	440	(29)	-	411	? ⊕ (
(Note 7) Islamic investment securities at	738,042	153,659	(131,954)	759,747	62,074 (86)
FVTOCI Other Islamic financial assets Financial commitments and financial	52,127 27,859	1,312 667	:	53,439 28,526	
guarantees	15,536	(4,678)	-	10,858	19
Total	834,004	150,931	(131,954)	852,981	62,569

The credit impairment provisions calculated in accordance with CBUAE requirements were in excess of ECL allowance calculated under IFRS 9 as explained in note 15 and note 16.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements for the nine months period ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

19. Earnings per share

Earnings per share are computed by dividing the profit for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period as follows:

	Three month period ended 30 September		Nine month period ende 30 September	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Basic earnings per share				
Profit for the period (AED'000)	22,256	40,818	110,160	119,819
Directors remunerations (AED'000)	· ·	*	(2,500)	(2,500)
	22,256	40,818	107,660	117,319
Weighted average number of shares			:	
outstanding during the period (in thousands)	2,100,000	1,680,323	2,100,000	1,680,323
Basic earnings per share (AED)	0.011	0.024	0.051	0.070
		========	========	========

There were no potentially dilutive shares as at 30 September 2019 and 30 September 2018.

20. Related parties transactions

Certain "related parties" (such as directors, key management personnel and major shareholders of the Bank and companies of which they are principal owners) are customers of the Bank in the ordinary course of business. Transactions with such related parties are made on substantially the same terms, including profit rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the same time for comparable transactions with external customers and parties. Such related party transactions are disclosed below:

Transactions

Transactions with related parties are shown below:

		Ni	ne month po	eriod ended			
	30 Septemb	30 September 2019 (unaudited)			30 September 2018 (unaudited)		
		Director			Director		
		and other			and other		
	Major	related		Major	related		
	shareholders	parties	Total	shareholders	parties	Total	
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	
Depositors' share of							
profit	70,188	1,039	71,227	53,869	974	54,483	
-	-						
Income from Islamic							
financing and investing assets	41,622	6,788	48,410	32,412	3,584	35,966	

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements for the nine months period ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

20. Related parties transactions (continued)

Balances

Balances with related parties at the reporting date are shown below:

	30 September 2019 (unaudited)			31 December 2018 (audited)			
		Director			Director		
		and other			and other		
	Major	related		Major	related		
	shareholders	parties	Total	shareholders	parties	Total	
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	
Islamic financing and							
investing assets	1,973,656	284,768	2,258,424	1,944,144	130,116	2,074,260	
					===		
Islamic customers' deposits	3,230,696	112,073	3,342,769	3,122,996	109,023	3,232,019	

Compensation of key management personnel

Key management compensation is as shown below:

	Nine month period ended 30 September	
	2019	2018
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Short term employment benefits	14,369	14,838
Terminal benefits	861	1,063
	15,230	15,901

The Bank sold investment properties for a consideration of AED 327 million to a related party.

21. Contingencies and commitments

Capital commitments

At 30 September 2019, the Bank had outstanding capital commitments of AED 31 million (31 December 2018: AED 46 million), which will be funded within the next twelve months.

Credit related commitments and contingencies

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

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements for the nine months period ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

21. Contingencies and commitments (continued)

Credit related commitments and contingencies (continued)

The Bank had the following credit related commitments and contingent liabilities:

	30 September 2019 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2018 AED'000 (audited)
Commitments to extend credit Letters of credit Letters of guarantee	855,824 4,627 370,030	1,370,517 11,630 445,330
	1,230,481	1,827,477

22. Segment analysis

Operating segments are reported in accordance with the internal reporting provided to the Executive Committee (the chief operating decision-maker), which is responsible for allocating resources to the reportable segments and assesses its performance.

For operating purposes, the Bank is organised into the following business segments:

- (i) Consumer, corporate and investment banking, which principally provides finances and other credit facilities, deposits and current accounts for corporate, government, institutional and individual customers; and
- (ii) Treasury, which involves the management of the Bank's investment portfolio.

These segments are the basis on which the Bank reports its segment information. Transactions between segments are conducted at rates determined by management, taking into consideration the cost of funds and an equitable allocation of expenses.

Ajman Bank PJSC

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements for the nine months period ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

22. Segment analysis (continued)

Segment results of operations

The segment information provided to the Board for the reportable segments are as follows:

	Consumer banking AED'000	Corporate banking AED'000	Treasury AED'000	Investments AED'000	Others AED'000	Total AED'000
Nine month period ended 30 September 2019 (unaudited) Net income from Islamic financing and investing assets Income from Islamic investment securities at fair value Share of results of associate	66,136	183,060	(1,317) 109,423	7,574 11,696 1.382	X 1 1	255,453 121,119 1,382
Reversal of/(impairment) charges on financial assets Net fee and other income Staff costs	8,995 16,358 (42,267)	(159,084) 59,636 (10,522)	(633) 10,108 (3,145)	(209) 22,898 (5,591)	950 (92,351)	(150,931) 109,950 (154,773)
General and administrative expenses Depreciation of property and equipment	(21,408)	(21,869)	(897)	(1,602)	(16,662) (10,499)	(61,541) (10,499)
Operating profit/(loss) (unaudited)	27,814	51,221	113,539	36,148	(118,562)	110,160
Nine month period ended 30 September 2018 (unaudited) Net income from Islamic financing and investing assets	71,018	179,793	(22,576)	18,716	(in)	246,951
income from Islamic investment securities at rair value Impairment charges on financial assets	(13,660)	(46,275)	55,039 (2,480)	1,980 (154)	ř ř	57,019 (62,569)
Net fee and other income Staff costs	13,805 (40,270)	39,276 (11,094)	2,630 (2,264)	29,222 (5,230)	1,706 (90,409)	86,639 (149,267)
General and administrative expenses Depreciation of property and equipment	(22,517)	(4,081)	(1,899)	(283)	(17,929) (12,245)	(46,709) (12,245)
Operating profit/(loss) (unaudited)	8,376	157,619	28,450	44,251	(118,877)	119,819

Ajman Bank PJSC

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements for the nine months period ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

22. Segment analysis (continued)

	Consumer banking AED'000	Corporate banking AED'000	Treasury AED'000	Investments AED'000	Others AED'000	Total AED'000
As at 30 September 2019 Segment assets (unaudited)	3,876,110	13,798,365	4,226,509	1,806,786	567,522	24,275,292
Segment liabilities (unaudited)	3,937,351	12,387,639	3,171,004	1,524,766	710,387	21,731,147
As at 31 December 2018 Segment assets (audited)	4,056,545	12,337,147	3,752,223	1,990,431	508,379	22,644,725
Segment liabilities (audited)	3,294,304	13,508,213	1,662,429	1,345,786	387,145	20,197,877

23. Capital management

The Bank's capital management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Regulatory capital

The Bank calculates its Capital Adequacy Ratio in line with guidelines issued by the Central Bank of the U.A.E. The Bank's regulatory capital position at the end of reporting period under Basel III is as follows:

Tier 1 capital Share capital Reserves		30 September 2019 AED'000 (unaudited) 2,100,000 323,894	31 December 2018 AED'000 (audited) 2,100,000 345,567
		2,423,894	2,445,567
Tier 2 capital General provision		206,428	179,785
Total regulatory capital		2,630,322	2,625,352
Risk weighted assets Credit risk Market risk Operational risk Total risk weighted assets		16,511,632 860 1,011,148 17,523,640	14,382,738 158,760 1,011,148 15,552,646
		Capital ratios	Capital ratios
	Minimum	30 September	31 December
	requirement	2019 (unaudited)	2018 (audited)
Capital element Common equity tier 1 (CET 1) ratio Tier 1 capital ratio Capital adequacy ratio CET1 available for the buffer requirement	7% 8.5% 10.5% 2.5%	13.83% 13.83% 15.01% 4.51%	15.72% 15.72% 16.88% 6.38%

24. Approval of condensed financial statements

The condensed financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 27 October 2019.