MASRAF AL RAYAN (Q.P.S.C.)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2022

Masraf Al Rayan (Q.P.S.C.)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 June 2022

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RN: 120/JK/FY2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To The Board of Directors Masraf Al Rayan (Q.P.S.C.) Doha – Qatar

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Masraf Al Rayan (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 2022, and the related interim consolidated statement of income, interim consolidated statement of changes in equity, interim consolidated statement of cash flows and interim consolidated statement of sources and uses of charity fund for the six month period then ended, and certain explanatory notes. The Board of Directors of the Bank is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions ("AAOIFI") as modified by the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT (CONTINUED)

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 the Financial Accounting Standards issued by the AAOIFI as modified by the QCB.

Doha – Qatar 21 July 2022 For Deloitte & Touche

Qatar Branch

Walid Slim

Partner

License No. 319

QFMA Auditor License No. 120156

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 30 June 2022

	Notes	30 June 2022 (Reviewed)	31 December 2021 (Andited)	30 June 2021 (Raviewed)
ASSETS Cash and balances with central banics		6,111,805	5,220,712	4.364.548
Due from banks		5,003,874	9,155,812	8,536,733
Financing essets	8	118,739,997	120,806,731	91,202,417
Investment securities	9	31,198,512	32,775,088	20,075,688
Investment in associates		360,284	348,935	344,900
Fixed assets		771,579	714,680	370,863
Intangible asset	22	1,758,698	1,758,698	•
Other assets		3,960,412	3,253,204	163,810
TOTAL ASSETS		168,644,361	174,033,860	125,058,959
LIABILITIES, EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Due to banks	10	29,683,354	23,246,577	25,063,657
Customer current accounts		9,478,779	9,192,634	8,369,651
Sukuk and debt financing	11	7,539,791	7,614,762	5,350,146
Other borrowings	12	4,455,886	5,699,994	1,925,328
Other tiabilities		6,079,966	5,849,975	2,308,138
TOTAL LIABILITIES		57,237,776	51,603,942	43,016,920
EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS	13	87,334,910	97,763,630	67,557,120
EOUTTY				
Share capital	14 (a)	9,300,000	9,300,000	7,500,000
Legal reserve	14 (b)	9,644,166	9,644,166	2.714,166
Risk reserve	14 (c)	2,282,824	2,282,824	1,796,600
Fair value regerve	14 (d)	43,731	36,125	31,694
Foreign currency translation reserve	14 (e)	(41,115)	(5,915)	(1,473)
Other reserves	14 (f)	127,274	127,274	126,222
Retained caraings		1,527,049	2,082,166	2,080,532
TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY				
HOLDERS OF THE BANK		22,883,929	23,466,640	14,247,741
Non-controlling interest	15	187,746	199,648	237,178
Instrument eligible as additional capital		1,990,800	1,000,000	•
TOTAL BOUTY		24,071,675	24,666,288	14,484,919
TOTAL LIABILITIES, EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS AND EQUITY		168,644,361	174.033.860	125,058,959
		a major a spira	- 17,400,000	173,036,333

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 July 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mehamed Bin Hamad Bin Qassim Al Thuri

Hamad Bin Faisal Bin Thani Al Thani Vice Chairman Fehad Bin Abdulla Al Khelife Group Chief Essentive Officer

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The attached notes 1 to 22 form part of, and should be read in conjunction with these interim condensed consolidated financial statements

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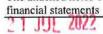
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2022

		For the Three-Month Period Ended 30 June		For the Six-M Ended 3	
	Notes		2021	2022	2021
		(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)
Net income from financing activities		1,237,827	916,039	2,337,665	1,856,895
Net income from investing activities		273,485	212,371_	569,998	431,623
Total net income from financing and investing					
activities		1,511,312	1,128,410	2,907,663	2,288,518
Fee and commission income		115,406	89,623	208,907	160,908
Fee and commission expense		(639)	(917)	(1,222)	(1,677)
All the second s			00 504	**************************************	150 221
Net fee and commission income		114,767	88,706	207,685	159,231
Foreign exchange gain (net)		54,409	42,331	117,397	80,959
Share of results of associates		12,346	3,663	22,574	9,670
Other income		10,279	439	10,676	2,007
TOTAL INCOME		1,703,113	1,263,549	3,265,995	2,540,385
Staff costs		(102,646)	(107,714)	(284,793)	(204, 244)
Depreciation and amortisation		(13,821)	(21,696)	(27,500)	(26,355)
Other expenses		(158,988)	(56,586)	(241,714)	(125,360)
Finance expense		(181,638)	(131,212)	(342,331)	(275,001)
TOTAL EXPENSES		(457,093)	(317,208)	(896,338)	(630,960)
Net (impairment losses) / reversals on due from banks	3 (a)	(16,818)	186	(15,489)	(1,519)
Net impairment losses on financing assets	- (-)	(309,641)	(97,800)	(581,692)	(182,096)
Net impairment losses on investments		(27,986)	(98,671)	(37,053)	(188,716)
Net (impairment losses) / reversals on other exposures					
subject to credit risk	3 (a)	(20,184)	(285)	(27,008)	10,876
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD BEFORE RETURN					
TO INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS		871,391	749,771	1,708,415	1,547,970
Less: Return to investment account holders		(341,011)	(180,828)	(662,012)	(399,218)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX FOR THE PERIOD		530,380	568,943	1,046,403	1,148,752
Tax (expense) / credit		(6,304)	4,889	(11,550)	1,857
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		524,076	573,832	1,034,853	1,150,609
Net profit for the period attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Bank		519,676	568,617	1,025,883	1,143,318
Non-controlling interest		4,400	5,215	8,970	7,291
		524,076	573,832	1,034,853	1,150,609
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER					
SHARE (QAR)	17	0.056	0.076	0.110	0.152

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The attached notes I to 22 form part of, and should be read in conjunction with these interim condensed consolidated financial statements





Masraf Al Rayan (Q.P.S.C.)

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2022

t s i Total equity	00 24,666,288	- (35,200) - (1,142)	- 8,748 - 1,034,853 - (1,581,000)	- (20,8/2)		- 14,591,971	- 2.145	- 11,973		- 1,150,609	- (1,275,000)	3,221	- 14,484,919
Instrument eligible as additional capital	1,000,000			1 000 000 1	Instrument eligible as additional capital								
Non- controlling interest	199,648		8,970	(20,872)	Non-controlling interest	226,666	٠	•	•	7,291		3,221	237,178
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank	23,466,640	(35,200) (1,142)	8,748 1,025,883 (1,581,000)	73 883 070	Total equity Non-equity holders controlling of the Bank interest	14,365,305	2,145	11,973	•		(1.275,000)	•	14,247,741
Retained	2,082,166	1 (1,025,883 (1,581,000)	1 527 040	Retained earnings	2,206,731		•	5,483	1,143,318	(1.275,000)	1	2,080,532
Other	127,274		1 1 1		Other reserves	126,222	Ĭ	Ē	•	•	•	•	(1,473) 126,222
Foreign currency translation reserve	(5,915)	(35,200)		. 41. 12	(41,115) Foreign currency translation reserve	(3,618)	2.145		•	•	F.	•	(1,473)
Fair value reserve	36,125	<u>.</u> (1,142)	8,748		43,/31 Fair value reserve	25,204	а	11,973	(5.483)	•	•		31,694
Risk I reserve	2,282,824	7 1		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Risk reserve	1,796,600	ı	1	1	•	•	•	1,796,600
Legal reserve	9,644,166				y,644,166 Legal reserve	2,714,166	•	٠). 1 (1	•		•	2,714,166
Share capital	9.300,000		111		Share capital	7,500,000	1			•	•	1	7,500,000
	Balance at 31 December 2021 (Audited)	Change in foreign currency translation reserve Fair value reserve movement	Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges Net profit for the period Dividend declared and approved for 2021	Net movement in non-controlling interest	Balance at 30 June 2022 (Reviewed)	Balance at 31 December 2020 (Audited)	Change in foreign currency translation reserve	Fair value reserve movement	Gain on sale of FVTE investments	Net profit for the period	Dividend declared and approved for 2020	Net movement in non-controlling interest	Balance at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

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INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2022

		For the Six-Month	
	Note	2022	2021
		(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax for the period		1,046,403	1,148,752
Adjustments for:			0.0000
Net impairment losses on due from banks		15,489	1,519
Net impairment losses on financing assets		581,692	182,096
Net impairment losses on investments		37,053	188,716
Net impairment / (reversal of impairment) losses on other exposures		A# 000	(10.076)
subject to credit risk		27,008	(10,876)
Fair value gain on investment securities carried as fair value through		((2)	(0)
income statement		(62)	(8)
Unrealized (gain) / loss on revaluation of Shari'a compliant risk		(51.020)	27,131
management instruments		(51,929)	26,355
Depreciation and amortisation		27,500 134	20,333
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		134	
Amortization of transaction costs on sukuk and debt financing and other borrowings		5,081	6,012
Net loss / (gain) on sale of investment securities		2,991	(74)
Dividend income		(6,197)	(1,067)
Share of results of associates		(22,574)	(9,670)
Amortisation of premium and discount on investment securities		38,289	(10,577)
Employees' end of service benefit provisions		10,301	7,354
Profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		1,711,179	1,555,663
Change in reserve account with Qatar Central Bank		270,286	(255,740)
Change in due from banks		141,696	(242,909)
Change in financing assets		1,257,120	(5,533,726)
Change in other assets		(366,228)	165,873
Change in profit receivable from investments		15,823	10,050
Change in due to banks		6,436,777	(2,918,527)
Change in customer current accounts		286,145	(122,346)
Change in other liabilities		515,689	42,600
Change in profit payable on sukuk financing and other borrowings		8,390	31,995
		10,276,877	(7,267,067)
Dividend received		6,197	1,067
Tax paid		(8,180)	(6,580)
Social and sports fund contribution		(42,813)	(54,386)
Employees' end of service benefits paid		(56,199)	(567)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		10,175,882	(7,327,533)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of investment securities		(279,600)	(655,773)
Proceeds from sale / redemption of investment securities		1,401,227	1,189,921
Acquisition of fixed assets		(84,103)	(42,507)
Dividend received from associates		10,700	10,700_
Net cash generated from investing activities		1,048,224	502,341

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INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

For the Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2022

		For the Six-Month 30 Ju	
	Note	2022 (Reviewed)	2021 (Reviewed)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(Reviewell)	(Merrenetty
Change in equity of investment account holders		(10,429,050)	7,130,925
Net proceeds from sukuk financing and other borrowings		376,965	652,074
Repayments of sukuk financing and other borrowings		(1,663,387)	(715,495)
Net repayment of Ijarah liabilities		(16,098)	(16,547)
Dividends paid		(1,491,631)	(1,202,960)
Net movement in non-controlling interest		(20,872)	3,221
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(13,244,073)	5,851,218
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,019,967)	(973,974)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		9,140,950	10,713,783
NON-CASH ITEM			
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents held		(14,207)	43_
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	18	7,106,776	9,739,852

Refer to Note 18 for details of non-cash transaction.

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INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SOURCES AND USES OF CHARITY FUND For the Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2022

		For the Six-Month Period Ended 30 June			
	2022 (Reviewed)	2021 (Reviewed)			
Undistributed charity fund as at 1 January	9,927	2,472			
Net earnings prohibited by Shari'a during the period	14,158	439			
Total source of charity fund	24,085	2,911			
Use of charity fund					
Researches, donations and other uses during the period		-			
Undistributed charity fund as at 30 June	24,085	2,911			

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1 REPORTING ENTITY

Masraf Al Rayan (Q.P.S.C.) ("Masraf" or "the Bank") is an entity domiciled in the State of Qatar and was incorporated on 4 January 2006 as a Qatari Public Shareholding Company under Qatar Commercial Companies' Law No. 5 of 2002, as amended by Qatar Commercial Companies' Law No. 11 of 2015, under decision No. 11 of 2006. The commercial registration number of the Bank is 32010. The address of the Bank's registered office is at P.O. Box 28888, Lusail Marina, Qatar. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Bank for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 comprise the Bank and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group" and individually as "Group entities"). The Group is primarily involved in Islamic banking, financing and investing activities, and has 17 branches in Qatar. The Parent Company / Ultimate Controlling Party of the Group is Masraf Al Rayan (Q.P.S.C.).

The Group's management has made an assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Group has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the interim condensed consolidated financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

On 7 January 2021, the Bank and Al Khalij Commercial Bank P.Q.S.C. ("Al Khaliji") have entered into a merger agreement as approved by the Board of Directors of both banks, which was subsequently approved by the shareholders of both banks at their respective Extra-Ordinary General Assemblies held on 5 October 2021 and 6 October 2021. On 2 November 2021, Qatar Central Bank ("QCB") approved the Bank's merger by way of absorption pursuant to Article 278 of the Commercial Companies Law Number 11 of 2015 (the "Commercial Companies Law") and Article 161(2) of Law Number 13 of 2012 issuing the Qatar Central Bank Law and Regulation of Financial Institutions (the "QCB Law") and the merger agreement (the "Merger").

The merger was effected in a share swap transaction through the issuance of 0.5 new Masraf share for every 1 share in Al Khaliji at the close of business on 30 November 2021 (the "effective date"), subsequent to which Al Khaliji shares were delisted from Qatar Stock Exchange. On the effective date, Al Khaliji has been dissolved and Masraf, which will be the remaining legal entity and will continue to conduct all operations in accordance with Shari'a principles, absorbed its assets and liabilities.

The principal subsidiaries of the Group are as follows:

Entity's name	Country of 's name incorporation Entity's capital		tity's capital	Entity's activities	Effective percentage o	
					30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Al Rayan Investment L.L.C.	Qatar	USD	100,000,000	Investment banking	100.0%	100.0%
Al Rayan (UK) Limited ¹	ÚK	GBP	100,000,000	Investment activities	75.0%	75.0%
Al Rayan Partners L.L.C.	Qatar	QAR	10,000,000	Real estate consulting	100.0%	100.0%
Lusail Waterfront Investment Co.	Cayman Islands	USD	100	Investment activities	100.0%	100.0%
MAR Sukuk Limited ²	Cayman Islands	USD	250	Sukuk issuance	100.0%	100.0%
Al Khaliji France S.A. ³	France	EUR	104,000,000	Banking	100.0%	100.0%
AKCB Finance Limited ³	Cayman Islands	USD	1	Debt Issuance	100.0%	100.0%
AKCB Falcon Limited ³	Cayman Islands	USD	1	Debt Issuance	100.0%	100.0%
AKCB Markets Limited ³	Cayman Islands	USD	1	Over-the-Counter Shari'a-compliant risk management instruments	100.0%	100.0%
Lusail Limited	Cayman Islands	USD	1	Financing and investing activities	100.0%	100.0%
MAR Finance L.L.C. ⁴	Qatar	QAR	1,000	Sukuk issuance	100.0%	-

1 REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

- On 14 July 2021, the Bank acquired additional 5% shares in Al Rayan (UK) Limited. Al Rayan (UK) Limited owns 98.34% of its subsidiary, Al Rayan Bank PLC (formerly known as Islamic Bank of Britain PLC). Effectively, the Bank owns 73.76% of Al Rayan Bank PLC.
- MAR Sukuk Limited was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability for the purpose of sukuk issuance and other activities, for the benefit of the Bank.
- ³ Subsidiaries of Al Khaliji that became subsidiaries of the Group upon completion of the merger between the Bank and Al Khaliji on 30 November 2021. Please refer to Note 22 for more details on the business combination.
- ⁴ MAR Finance L.L.C. was incorporated in Qatar Financial Centre as a limited liability for the purpose of sukuk issuance and other activities, for the benefit of the Bank.

The Group does not have any subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS") issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions ("AAOIFI") as modified by the QCB. In line with the requirements of AAOIFI, for matters that are not covered by FAS, the Group uses the guidance from the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Accordingly, the interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the guidance provided by International Accounting Standard 34 – 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

QCB Circular 13/2020 dated 29 April 2020 modifies the requirements of FAS 33 "Investments in Sukuk, shares and similar instruments" and FAS 30 "Impairment, credit losses and onerous commitments" and requires Islamic Banks to follow principles of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" in respect of equity-type investments carried at Fair Value Through Equity ("FVTE"). The Bank has adopted the circular from the effective date and the changes to the accounting policies have been adopted prospectively by the Bank.

The Group has adopted QCB guidelines on staging and provisioning of certain exposures, which modifies the requirements of FAS 30 "Impairment, credit losses and onerous commitments".

The 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 Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2021. In addition, results for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

The preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, 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.

The significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

(b) Basis of measurement

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the measurement at fair value of financial investments classified as "investments at fair value through equity", "investments at fair value through income statement" and Shari'a-compliant risk management instruments.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(c) Functional and presentational currency

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Qatari Riyals ("QAR"), which is the Bank's functional and presentational currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest QAR thousand except when otherwise indicated. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

(d) New standard, amendment and interpretation

(i) New standard, amendment and interpretation effective from 1 January 2022

FAS 38 Wa'ad, Khiyar and Tahawwut

AAOIFI has issued FAS 38 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.

This standard shall be effective for the financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with early adoption permitted. The adoption of this standard did not result in changes to previously reported net profit or equity of the Group, however, may result in additional disclosures at year end.

(ii) New standard, amendment and interpretation issued but not yet effective

The Group has not yet applied the following new and revised FAS that has been issued but is not yet effective:

FAS 39 – Financial Reporting for Zakah

AAOIFI has issued FAS 39 in 2021. This standard improves upon and supersedes FAS 9 "Zakah" issued previously. This standard aims at setting out the accounting treatment of Zakah in the books of an Islamic financial institution, including the presentation and disclosure in the financial statements.

This standard shall be effective for the financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 with early adoption permitted.

FAS 1 – General Presentation and Disclosures in the Financial Statements (Revised 2021)

AAOIFI has issued FAS 1 (Revised) in 2021. The revised FAS 1 "General Presentation and Disclosures in the Financial Statements" describes and improves the overall presentation and disclosure requirements prescribed in line with the global best practices and supersedes the earlier FAS 1. The objective of this standard is to align the accounting treatments and the reporting requirements for the Islamic financial institutions to the maximum possible extent with the generally accepted accounting principles without compromising the Shari'a requirements and nature of Islamic financial transactions and institutions.

This standard shall be effective for the financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 with early adoption permitted.

The Group is currently evaluating the impact of the above standards.

3 EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES ("ECL")

(a) Expected credit loss / Impairment allowances

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Exposure (carrying value) subject to ECL as at 30 June 2022				
Due from banks and balances with central banksFinancing assetsDebt type investments carried at amortised cost	10,976,740 96,603,030 30,622,711	406,104 21,951,180 296,104	2,861,253 57,162	11,382,844 121,415,463 30,975,977
- Other exposures subject to credit risk	15,042,828	2,094,273	16,107	17,153,208
	153,245,309	24,747,661	2,934,522	180,927,492
Opening balance - as at 1 January 2022	1.005	140		1.505
- Due from banks and balances with central banks	1,087	440	-	1,527
- Financing assets	58,617	793,979	1,027,263	1,879,859
- Debt type investments carried at amortised cost	11,729	6,360	57,162	75,251
- Other exposures subject to credit risk	15,110	34,513	2,019	51,642
	86,543	835,292	1,086,444	2,008,279
Foreign currency translation for the period				
- Due from banks and balances with central banks	(570)	(07.6)	- (60)	(1.615)
- Financing assets	(579)	(976)	(60)	(1,615)
- Debt type investments carried at amortised cost	(9)	-	-	(9)
- Other exposures subject to credit risk	(500)	(07.6)	- ((0)	(1 (24)
N	(588)	(976)	(60)	(1,624)
Net transfer between stages		(2)		
- Due from banks and balances with central banks	2	(2)	220	-
- Financing assets	109	(448)	339	-
 Debt type investments carried at amortised cost Other exposures subject to credit risk 	(645)	645	-	-
- Other exposures subject to credit risk	(713)	713	- 220	_
Character than a significant	(1,247)	908	339	-
Charge for the period (net) - Due from banks and balances with central banks	12.027	2.452		15 400
	13,037	2,452	507.666	15,489
- Financing assets	118,893	170,990	507,666	797,549
 Debt type investments carried at amortised cost Other exposures subject to credit risk 	22,653 35,376	14,400 (15,048)	6,680	37,053 27,008
- Other exposures subject to credit risk				
Write-offs	189,959	172,794	514,346	877,099
- Due from banks and balances with central banks				
- Financing assets	-	-	(327)	(327)
 Primarcing assets Debt type investments carried at amortised cost 	-	-	(327)	(327)
- Other exposures subject to credit risk	-	-	(100)	(100)
- Other exposures subject to credit risk	_	_	(427)	(427)
Closing belongs as at 20 June 2022	-	-	(427)	(427)
Closing balance - as at 30 June 2022 - Due from banks and balances with central banks	14,126	2,890		17,016
- Financing assets	177,040	963,545	1,534,881	2,675,466
- Debt type investments carried at amortised cost	33,728	21,405	57,162	112,295
- Other exposures subject to credit risk	49,773	20,178	8,599	78,550
other exposures subject to credit flox	77,113	20,170	0,377	70,330
	274,667	1,008,018	1,600,642	2,883,327

3 EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES ("ECL") (continued)

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

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Exposure (carrying value) subject to ECL as at 30 June 2021				
- Due from banks and balances with central banks	11,185,283	1,109,546	_	12,294,829
- Financing assets	78,495,243	12,862,904	985,394	92,343,541
- Debt type investments carried at amortised cost	19,700,336	244,732	57,162	20,002,230
- Other exposures subject to credit risk	10,036,100	1,757,994	5,403	11,799,497
	119,416,962	15,975,176	1,047,959	136,440,097
Opening balance - as at 1 January 2021				
- Due from banks and balances with central banks	224	62	-	286
- Financing assets	66,810	342,620	548,505	957,935
- Debt type investments carried at amortised cost	16,571	2,683	57,162	76,416
- Other exposures subject to credit risk	22,168	8,452	-	30,620
	105,773	353,817	605,667	1,065,257
Foreign currency translation for the period				
- Due from banks and balances with central banks	-	-	-	-
- Financing assets	129	122	35	286
- Debt type investments carried at amortised cost	2	-	-	2
- Other exposures subject to credit risk	-	_	_	_
	131	122	35	288
Net transfer between stages				
- Due from banks and balances with central banks	-	-	-	-
- Financing assets	(3,939)	2,468	1,471	-
- Debt type investments carried at amortised cost	-	-	-	-
- Other exposures subject to credit risk	(2,612)	2,612	_	-
	(6,551)	5,080	1,471	-
Charge / (reversal) for the period (net)				
- Due from banks and balances with central banks	84	1,435	- (2 - 40)	1,519
- Financing assets	154,551	32,706	(3,748)	183,509
- Debt type investments carried at amortised cost	(281)	(1,003)	-	(1,284)
- Other exposures subject to credit risk	(3,994)	(6,882)	(2.7.40)	(10,876)
W.A. CC	150,360	26,256	(3,748)	172,868
Write offs				
- Due from banks and balances with central banks	-	-	((0()	(606)
- Financing assets	-	-	(606)	(606)
- Debt type investments carried at amortised cost	-	-	-	-
- Other exposures subject to credit risk			(606)	(606)
Closing balance - as at 30 June 2021	-	-	(606)	(000)
- Due from banks and balances with central banks	308	1,497		1,805
- Financing assets	217,551	377,916	545,657	1,141,124
- Debt type investments carried at amortised cost	16,292	1,680	57,162	75,134
- Other exposures subject to credit risk	15,562	4,182	37,102	19,744
o mor emposares subject to eredit risk	13,302	1,102		17,717
	249,713	385,275	602,819	1,237,807
	,,,13			

3 EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES ("ECL") (continued)

(b) Credit quality assessments

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):

Rating grade	Due from banks and balances with central banks	Financing assets	Debt type investments carried at amortised cost	Other exposures subject to credit risk
AAA to AA-	8,034,063	56,901,412	28,199,275	2,219,688
A+ to A-	2,497,063	10,487,514	1,185,134	5,572,794
BBB+ to BBB-	4,472	27,140,254	878,035	3,094,992
BB+ to B-	550,181	12,602,285	656,370	5,198,032
Unrated	297,065	14,283,998	57,163	1,067,702
Totals as at 30 June 2022	11,382,844	121,415,463	30,975,977	17,153,208
Rating grade	Due from banks and balances with central banks	Financing assets	Debt type investments carried at amortised cost	Other exposures subject to credit risk
AAA to AA-	4,199,690	57,967,249	18,970,923	2,813,095
A+ to A-	6,959,826	6,506,983	191,326	4,273,604
BBB+ to BBB-	630	8,190,726	13,036	2,667,980
BB+ to B-	376	6,375,441	580,518	1,487,910
Unrated	1,134,307	13,303,142	246,427	556,908
Totals as at 30 June 2021	12,294,829	92,343,541	20,002,230	11,799,497

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 2021.

(i) Valuation of financial instruments

The Group measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

- Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument.
- Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.
- Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(i) Valuation of financial instruments (continued)

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations. For all other financial instruments, the Group determines fair values using valuation techniques.

Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist, and other valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark profit rates, credit spreads and other premia used in estimating discount rates, bond and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, equity and equity index prices and expected price volatilities and correlations. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value determination that reflects the price of the financial instrument at the reporting date, which would have been determined by market participants acting at arm's length.

(ii) Financial asset and liability classification

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2022 (Reviewed)				
Financial assets				
Shari'a-compliant risk management instruments	-	457,494	-	457,494
Investment securities	234,014	100,816		334,830
	234,014	558,310		792,324
Financial liabilities				
Shari'a-compliant risk management instruments		200,332		200,332
		200,332		200,332
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2021 (Audited)				
Financial assets				
Shari'a-compliant risk management instruments	_	169,877	-	169,877
Investment securities	244,033	97,571		341,604
	244,033	267,448	_	511,481
				<u> </u>
Financial liabilities		252 522		070.700
Shari'a-compliant risk management instruments	-	272,722		272,722
	-	272,722	-	272,722

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortized cost are equal to the carrying value, hence, not included in the fair value hierarchy table, except for investment securities for which the fair value amounts to QAR 7,250 million (31 December 2021: QAR 8,825 million), which is derived using Level 1 fair value hierarchy. The details of the Group's classification of financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 6.

During the reporting periods 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, there were no transfers among Levels 1, 2 and 3 fair value measurements.

5 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(i) Impairment losses on financial assets

The measurement of impairment losses under FAS 30 across all categories of financial assets in scope requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk.

These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances. The Group's ECL calculations are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- The Group's internal credit grading model, which assigns PDs to the individual grades;
- The Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk, thereby requiring allowances for financial assets to be measured on a lifetime ECL basis, and the qualitative assessment;
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis;
- Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs;
- Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs, such as unemployment levels and collateral values, and the effect on PDs, EADs and LGDs; and
- Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the
 economic inputs into the ECL models.

It has been the Group's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

(ii) Determining fair values

The determination of fair value for financial assets and liabilities for which there is no observable market price requires the use of valuation techniques as described in significant accounting policies (financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair value is less objective, and requires varying degrees of judgement depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument).

(iii) Going concern

The Group's management has made an assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Group has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the interim condensed consolidated financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

(iv) FAS 32 – Determination of Ijarah term in Ijarah contracts with the renewal and termination option (Bank as a lessee)

In determining the Ijarah term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the Ijarah term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee.

5 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(v) Provisions and other contingent liabilities

The Group operates in a regulatory and legal environment that, by nature, has a heightened element of litigation risk inherent to its operations. As a result, it is involved in various litigation, arbitration and regulatory investigations and proceedings both in State of Qatar and in other jurisdictions, arising in the ordinary course of the Group's business. When the Group can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Group records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed.

However, when the Group is of the opinion that disclosing these estimates on a case-by-case basis would prejudice their outcome, then the Group does not include detailed, case-specific disclosers in its financial statements. Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Group takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgement is required to conclude on these estimates.

For further details on provisions and other contingencies, see Note 16.

6 FAIR VALUE AND CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Fair value through income statement	Fair value through equity	Amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Fair value
30 June 2022 (Reviewed)					
Cash and balances with central					
banks	-	-	6,111,005	6,111,005	6,111,005
Due from banks	-	-	5,803,874	5,803,874	5,803,874
Financing assets	-	-	118,739,997	118,739,997	118,739,997
Investment securities:					
- Measured at fair value	-	334,830	-	334,830	334,830
- Measured at amortised cost	-	-	30,863,682	30,863,682	30,873,820
Financial assets held by a non-	2.469	71 (22	2 000 120	2.074.220	2.074.221
Shari'a-compliant subsidiary Other assets	2,468	71,622	3,000,130	3,074,220	3,074,221
Shari'a-compliant risk	-	-	5,710	5,710	5,710
management instruments	457,494			457,494	457,494
management instruments	457,494				437,494
-	459,962	406,452	164,524,398	165,390,812	165,400,951
Due to banks	_	-	29,683,354	29,683,354	29,683,354
Customer current accounts	-	-	9,478,779	9,478,779	9,478,779
Sukuk financing	-	-	7,539,791	7,539,791	7,429,901
Other borrowings	-	-	4,455,886	4,455,886	4,455,886
Financial liabilities of a non-	_	_			
Shari'a-compliant subsidiary	_	_	2,230,062	2,230,062	2,230,062
Other liabilities	-	-	1,949,985	1,949,985	1,949,985
Equity of investment account					
holders	-	-	87,334,910	87,334,910	87,334,910
Shari'a-compliant risk management instruments	200,332			200,332	200,332
<u>-</u>	200,332		142,672,767	142,873,099	142,763,209

6 FAIR VALUE AND CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

31 December 2021 (Audited)	Fair value through income statement	Fair value through equity	Amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Fair value
Cash and balances with central					
banks	-	-	5,220,712	5,220,712	5,220,712
Due from banks	-	-	9,155,812	9,155,812	9,155,812
Financing assets	-	-	120,806,731	120,806,731	120,806,731
Investment securities:					
- Measured at fair value	7,204	334,400	-	341,604	341,604
- Measured at amortised cost	-	-	32,433,484	32,433,484	32,551,098
Financial assets held by a non-	20	76257	2.070.700	2.045.106	2 001 224
Shari'a-compliant subsidiary Other assets	30	76,357	2,868,799 7,429	2,945,186	3,081,324
Shari'a-compliant risk	-	-	7,429	7,429	7,429
management instruments	169,877	_	_	169,877	169,877
management instruments	107,077			107,077	107,077
-	177,111	410,757	170,492,967	171,080,835	171,334,587
Due to banks	-	-	23,246,577	23,246,577	23,246,577
Customer current accounts	-	-	9,192,634	9,192,634	9,192,634
Sukuk financing	-	-	7,614,762	7,614,762	7,614,762
Other borrowings	-	-	5,699,994	5,699,994	5,699,994
Financial liabilities of a non-					
Shari'a-compliant subsidiary			2,245,901	2,245,901	2,245,901
Other liabilities	-	-	2,170,886	2,170,886	2,170,886
Equity of investment account holders	-	-	97,763,630	97,763,630	97,763,630
Shari'a-compliant risk management instruments	272,722			272,722	272,722
-	272,722		147,934,384	148,207,106	148,207,106

7 OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group has five 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 management reviews internal reports periodically. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments.

- Corporate Banking provides an extensive range of Islamic funded and non-funded credit facilities, deposit services, investment advisory, currency exchange facilities, profit rate swaps, financing syndication and other services to Corporate, Commercial and Multinational Customers.
- Retail Banking provides investment accounts services, credit card and Islamic financing to retail and individual customers.
- Treasury and Financial Institutions undertake the Group's funding and centralised risk management activities
 through borrowings, sukuk and debt financing, use of Shari'a compliant instruments for risk management purposes
 and investing in liquid assets such as short-term placements and corporate and government debt securities.
- Asset Management has two distinct functions. Firstly, the management of Masraf Al Rayan's portfolio of listed
 and private equities and funds, strategic investments, income producing instruments such as sukuks and real estate
 investments. Secondly, the development and operation of Masraf Al Rayan's investment products, asset
 management and investment placement business.
- International Operations includes loans, deposits and other products and services with corporate and individual customers in the Group's international locations.

Unallocated assets, liabilities and revenues are related to some central functions and non-core business operations, like common property & equipment, cash functions, development projects related payables etc.

Information regarding the results, assets and liabilities of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the management. 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.

7 OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

Information about operating segments

30 June 2022 (Reviewed)	Corporate Banking	Retail Banking	Treasury and Financial Institutions	Asset Management	International operations	Central Function	Total
External revenue:							
Total income from financing and investing activities	1,592,874	578,449	560,462	5,359	170,519	-	2,907,663
Net fee and commission income	93,127	87,186	(538)	27,769	141	-	207,685
Foreign exchange gain / (loss)	-	-	115,580	(6)	1,823	-	117,397
Share of results of associates	-	-		-	-	22,574	22,574
Other income						10,676	10,676
Total segment revenue	1,686,001	665,635	675,504	33,122	172,483	33,250	3,265,995
Finance expense	_	-	(341,304)	(145)	(882)	-	(342,331)
Return to investment account holders	(462,243)	(155,399)	-	-	(44,370)	_	(662,012)
Net (impairment losses) / reversal of impairment	(, , ,	, , ,			(, ,	_	(, ,
on financing assets	(144,873)	(437,625)	_	-	806		(581,692)
Net impairment losses on investments	-	-	(35,692)	(1,361)	_	-	(37,053)
Net reversal of impairment / (impairment losses) on due			, , ,				, , ,
from banks and other exposures subject to credit risk	23,516	6	(65,919)	(100)	-	-	(42,497)
Reportable segment profit / (loss) before tax	1,097,005	72,616	231,631	22,869	50,667	(428,385)	1,046,403
Reportable segment assets	78,854,710	30,015,630	42,736,990	181,226	13,261,817	3,593,988	168,644,361
Reportable segment liabilities	5,399,222	2,862,437	40,965,715	11,844	4,365,903	3,632,655	57,237,776
Reportable segment equity of investment account holders	51,701,645	18,963,844	9,246,490		7,422,931		87,334,910

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2022

7 OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

Information about operating segments (continued)

30 June 2021 (Reviewed)	Corporate Banking	Retail Banking	Treasury and Financial Institutions	Asset Management	International operations	Central Function	Total
External revenue:							
Total income from financing and investing activities	1,048,998	648,704	417,813	9,341	163,662	-	2,288,518
Net fee and commission income	87,801	55,789	-	15,660	(19)	-	159,231
Foreign exchange gain / (loss)	-	-	81,348	-	(389)	-	80,959
Share of results of associates	-	-	-	-	-	9,670	9,670
Other income						2,007	2,007_
Total segment revenue	1,136,799	704,493	499,161	25,001	163,254	11,677	2,540,385
Finance expense	-	-	(271,143)	(689)	(3,169)	-	(275,001)
Return to investment account holders	(197,731)	(148,263)	-	-	(53,224)	-	(399,218)
Net impairment losses on financing assets	(163,654)	(17,009)	-	_	(1,433)	_	(182,096)
Net reversal of impairment / (impairment) losses	(/ /	(,,,,,,			(, ,		(- ,)
on investments	_	_	965	319	_	(190,000)	(188,716)
Net reversal of impairment / (impairment losses) on due						(, , ,	(, ,
from banks and other exposures subject to credit risk	10,876	-	(1,519)	-	-	-	9,357
Reportable segment profit / (loss) before tax	782,079	539,220	225,706	16,811	24,915	(439,979)	1,148,752
Reportable segment assets	58,265,617	22,703,749	31,698,185	205,997	11,454,601	730,810	125,058,959
Reportable segment liabilities	4,117,849	2,670,723	31,810,423	224,965	1,991,208	2,201,752	43,016,920
Reportable segment equity of investment account holders	36,687,102	16,353,114	5,589,718		8,927,186		67,557,120

8 FINANCING ASSETS

(a) By type	30 June 2022 (Reviewed)	31 December 2021 (Audited)	30 June 2021 (Reviewed)
Receivables and balances from financing activities:			
Murabaha	73,820,710	103,395,737	71,623,901
Ijarah	45,802,603	17,168,271	17,112,898
Istisna'a	916,340	814,576	1,003,511
Musharaka	5,381,699	6,117,880	6,513,936
Others	880,409	1,001,666	648,198
Accrued profit	826,421	569,892	347,740
Total financing assets	127,628,182	129,068,022	97,250,184
Deferred profit	(6,212,719)	(6,381,432)	(4,906,643)
Allowance for impairment - Performing (Stages 1 and 2)*	(1,086,781)	(842,084)	(595,467)
Allowance for impairment - Non-performing (Stage 3)*	(1,320,066)	(985,013)	(504,774)
Profit in suspense*	(268,619)	(52,762)	(40,883)
Net financing assets	118,739,997	120,806,731	91,202,417

^{*}For stage-wise exposure and allowance for impairment, refer to Note 3(a).

The total non-performing financing assets net of deferred profit at 30 June 2022 amounted to QAR 2,861 million representing 2.36% of the gross financing assets net of deferred profit (31 December 2021: QAR 2,048 million representing 1.67% of the gross financing assets net of deferred profit; 30 June 2021: QAR 985 million representing 1.07% of the gross financing assets net of deferred profit).

(b) Movement in the allowance for impairment and profit in suspense on financing assets

	Allowance for impairment	Profit in suspense	30 June 2022 (Reviewed)
Balance as at 1 January	1,827,097	52,762	1,879,859
Charge for the period	797,447	220,565	1,018,012
Recoveries / reversals during the period	(215,755)	(4,708)	(220,463)
Write off during the period	(327)	-	(327)
Effect of foreign currency movement	(1,615)		(1,615)
Balance as at 30 June	2,406,847	268,619	2,675,466
	Allowance for impairment	Profit in suspense	31 December 2021 (Audited)
Balance as at 1 January	918,465	39,470	957,935
Charge for the year	1,015,578	26,797	1,042,375
Recoveries / reversals during the year	(105,238)	(13,505)	(118,743)
Write-off during the year	(1,386)	-	(1,386)
Effect of foreign currency movement	(322)		(322)
Balance at 31 December	1,827,097	52,762	1,879,859

8 FINANCING ASSETS (continued)

(b) Movement in the allowance for impairment and profit in suspense on financing assets (continued)

	Allowance for impairment	Profit in suspense	30 June 2021 (Reviewed)
Balance as at 1 January	918,465	39,470	957,935
Charge for the period	217,352	7,740	225,092
Recoveries / reversals during the period	(35,256)	(6,327)	(41,583)
Write-off during the period	(606)	-	(606)
Effect of foreign currency movement	286		286
Balance as at 30 June	1,100,241	40,883	1,141,124
9 INVESTMENT SECURITIES			
	30 June	31 December	30 June
	2022	2021	2021
	(Reviewed)	(Audited)	(Reviewed)
Investments classified as fair value through income statement Investments classified as held for trading - Quoted			
Debt type investments - Fixed profit rate	-	7,119	-
Accrued profit		85	
	_	7,204	_
Debt-type investments classified as amortised cost	• • • • • • •		
Fixed profit rate - Quoted	3,161,847	3,857,927	1,575,340
Fixed profit rate - Unquoted	57,162	57,162 27,969	57,162
Floating profit rate - Quoted Government of Qatar - Quoted	27,829	4,751,011	1,236,108
Government of Qatar - Quoted Government of Qatar - Unquoted	4,031,072 23,365,000	23,465,000	16,900,000
Accrued profit	333,067	349,666	233,620
Less: Allowance for impairment*	(112,295)	(75,251)	(75,134)
	30,863,682	32,433,484	19,927,096
Investments classified as fair value through equity Equity type investments			
- Quoted	232,272	235,087	52,504
- Unquoted	100,816	97,571	95,981
Accrued profit	1,742	1,742	107
	334,830	334,400	148,592
	31,198,512	32,775,088	20,075,688

^{*}For stage-wise exposure and allowance for impairment, refer to Note 3(a).

9 INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

The cumulative change in fair value reserve of investment securities during the period / year is as follows:

	30 June 2022 (Reviewed)	31 December 2021 (Audited)	30 June 2021 (Reviewed)
Positive fair value reserve:			
Balance at 1 January	36,125	25,239	25,239
Net change in fair value	8,027	13,831	10,160
Transferred to retained earnings on sale of FVTE investments		(5,483)	(5,483)
Effective portion of cash flow hedge Share of other comprehensive income of associates	8,748	725 1,813	1,813
Net fair value movement	(525) 16,250	10,886	6,490
1.00 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	10,220	10,000	0,.50
Balance at 30 June / 31 December	52,375	36,125	31,729
	30 June	31 December	30 June
	2022	2021	2021
	(Reviewed)	(Audited)	(Reviewed)
Negative fair value reserve:			
Balance at 1 January	-	(35)	(35)
Net change in fair value	(8,644)	35	-
Net fair value movement	(8,644)	35	-
Balance at 30 June / 31 December	(8,644)		(35)
Total fair value reserve at 30 June / 31 December	43,731	36,125	31,694
10 DUE TO BANKS			
	30 June	31 December	30 June
	2022	2021	2021
	(Reviewed)	(Audited)	(Reviewed)
Current and short-term investment accounts	69,322	151,114	92,533
Commodity murabaha payable	174,514	497,247	1,935,269
Short-term Murabaha facilities from banks	643,559	6,515,284	2,245,948
Wakala payable	25,610,072	12,636,928	18,968,715
Repurchase agreements	3,158,787	3,416,392	1,792,699
Profit payable to banks	27,100	29,612	28,493
	29,683,354	23,246,577	25,063,657

The market value of securities given as collateral against the repurchase agreements are QAR 3,398 million (31 December 2021: QAR 3,960 million; 30 June 2021: QAR 2,108 million).

11 SUKUK AND DEBT FINANCING

	30 June	31 December	30 June
	2022	2021	2021
	(Reviewed)	(Audited)	(Reviewed)
Face value of sukuk and debt financing	7,498,344	7,576,151	5,329,717
Less: Unamortised transaction costs	(8,929)	(11,248)	(8,406)
Profit payable	50,376	49,859	28,835
	7,539,791	7,614,762	5,350,146

The movement in sukuk and debt financing issued by the Group during the period / year is as follows:

	30 June 2022 (Reviewed)	31 December 2021 (Audited)	30 June 2021 (Reviewed)
Balance at 1 January	7,614,762	6,023,180	6,023,180
Assumed on business combination (Note 22)	_ ·	2,262,870	-
Repayments during the period / year	(142,724)	(806,193)	(749,078)
Amortisation of transaction costs	2,319	2,369	1,085
Effect of foreign currency movement	(46,128)	(5,261)	9,620
Finance expense for the period / year	111,562	137,797	65,339
Balance at 30 June / 31 December	7,539,791	7,614,762	5,350,146

12 OTHER BORROWINGS

The movement in other borrowings issued by the Group during the period / year is as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2021
	(Reviewed)	(Audited)	(Reviewed)
Balance at 1 January	5,699,994	1,270,775	1,270,775
Assumed on business combination (Note 22)	-	3,270,966	-
Net issuances during the period / year	376,965	3,082,097	652,074
Repayments during the period / year	(1,637,897)	(839,845)	(2,921)
Amortisation of transaction cost	2,816	2,217	2,240
Reclassified as Due to banks	-	(1,086,803)	-
Profit payable on borrowings	14,008	4,997	3,160
Other movements		(4,410)	
Balance at 30 June / 31 December	4,455,886	5,699,994	1,925,328

13 EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS

	30 June 2022 (Reviewed)	31 December 2021 (Audited)	30 June 2021 (Reviewed)
Saving accounts	7,804,323	7,239,306	7,633,739
Term accounts	73,685,078	82,678,485	54,714,936
Short-term investment accounts	5,429,335	7,355,060	4,930,475
Profit payable to equity of investment account holders	414,276	489,211	276,536
Share in the fair value reserve	1,898	1,568	1,434
	87,334,910	97,763,630	67,557,120
14 EQUITY			
(a) Share capital			
	30 June 2022 (Reviewed)	31 December 2021 (Audited)	30 June 2021 (Reviewed)
Authorised			
9,300,000,000 shares at QAR 1 each	9,300,000	9,300,000	7,500,000

(i) The merger between the Bank and Al Khaliji was effected by a capital issuance of 1,800 million shares of QAR 1 each by the Bank to the shareholders of Al Khaliji, in a share swap transaction at the exchange rate of 0.5 new Masraf share for each share of Al Khaliji. Pursuant to the transaction, the shares of Al Khaliji were delisted from Qatar Stock Exchange and replaced with the newly issued share capital. The newly issued share capital added to the outstanding shares of Masraf already in issue (being the share capital of the surviving legal entity at the time of merger) to constitute the share capital of the merged entity. For details of the business combination, refer to Note 22.

(b) Legal reserve

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2021
	(Reviewed)	(Audited)	(Reviewed)
Balance at 1 January Share premium on issuance of shares on business combination	9,644,166	2,714,166	2,714,166
(Note 22) Transfer from retained earnings ¹		6,930,000	<u> </u>
Balance at 30 June / 31 December	9,644,166	9,644,166	2,714,166

¹ According to QCB Law No. 13 of 2012, 10% of the profit for the year is required to be transferred to the legal reserve until the reserve equals 100% of paid up capital. No transfer has been made for the period ended 30 June 2022, as legal reserve reached 100% of the paid up capital.

(c) Risk reserve

In accordance with QCB circular 102/2011, risk reserve has been created to cover contingencies on both the public and private sector financing activities, with a minimum requirement of 2.5% of the total private sector exposure granted by Masraf and its branches 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 or finance against cash guarantees are excluded from the gross direct financing, which should be appropriated from shareholders' profit according to QCB instructions. No transfer has been made for the period ended 30 June 2022 as Masraf will transfer the required amount by 31 December 2022.

14 EQUITY (continued)

(d) Fair value reserve

This reserve comprises changes in fair value of investments designated as fair value through equity.

	30 June 2022 (Reviewed)	31 December 2021 (Audited)	30 June 2021 (Reviewed)
Balance at 1 January	36,125	25,204	25,204
Net unrealised gains / (losses) Effective portion of cash flow hedge Transferred to retained earnings on sale of FVTE investments Share of other comprehensive income of associates	1,281 8,748 - (525)	15,434 725 (5,483) 1,813	(5,483) 1,813
Share of equity of investment account holders in the fair value reserve Net fair value movement	(1,898) 7,606	(1,568) 10,921	(1,434) 6,490
Balance at 30 June / 31 December (shareholders' share)	43,731	36,125	31,694

Fair value reserve represents unearned gains / (losses), being not available for distribution unless realised and charged to the condensed consolidated income statement.

(e) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

(f) Other reserves

	30 June 2022 (Reviewed)	31 December 2021 (Audited)	30 June 2021 (Reviewed)
Balance at 1 January	127,274	126,222	126,222
Share of results of associates	-	13,706	-
Dividend from associates transferred to retained earnings	-	(10,700)	-
Other movement		(1,954)	
Balance at 30 June / 31 December	127,274	127,274	126,222

No transfer has been made for the period ended 30 June 2022, as Masraf will transfer the share of results of associates to other reserves by 31 December 2022.

(g) Dividend

On 27 April 2022, the General Assembly approved a cash dividend of 17.0% of the paid up share capital (2021: 17.0%) amounting to QAR 1,581 million (2021: QAR 1,275 million).

15 NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

This represents the Group's non-controlling interest in Al Rayan (UK) Limited (25%) and Al Rayan Bank PLC (26.24%) (31 December 2021: Al Rayan (UK) Limited - 25% and Al Rayan Bank PLC – 26.24%).

16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(a) Contingent liabilities			
	30 June	31 December	30 June
	2022	2021 (Audited)	2021
	(Reviewed)	(Аианеа)	(Reviewed)
Unutilised credit facilities	1,040,034	5,544,059	1,034,428
Guarantees	13,861,374	15,170,129	9,777,032
Letters of credit	2,246,090	3,399,486	988,037
	17,147,498	24,113,674	11,799,497
Contingent liabilities of a non-Shari'a-compliant subsidiary ¹	646,525_	682,218	
¹ Contingent liabilities of a non-Shari'a-compliant subsidiary consis	st of the following:		
	30 June	31 December	30 June
	2022	2021	2021
	(Reviewed)	(Audited)	(Reviewed)
Unutilised credit facilities	317,245	346,957	_
Guarantees	324,713	327,620	_
Letters of credit	4,567	7,641	
	646,525	682,218	
(b) Other undertakings and commitments			
(b) Other under takings and communicates	30 June	31 December	30 June
	2022	2021	2021
	(Reviewed)	(Audited)	(Reviewed)
Profit rate swap	9,502,520	11,113,336	1,352,852
Unilateral promise to buy/sell currencies	8,446,555	10,727,282	15,642,900
Cross currency swap	68,413	63,250	
	18,017,488	21,903,868	16,995,752
	30 June	31 December	30 June
	2022	2021	2021
	(Reviewed)	(Audited)	(Reviewed)
Other undertakings and commitments of a non-Shari'a-compl	iont		
subsidiary ²	<u>-</u>	218,299	
² Other undertakings and commitments of a non-Shari'a-compliant	subsidiary consist of	the following:	
	30 June	31 December	30 June
	2022	2021	2021
	(Reviewed)	(Audited)	(Reviewed)
Unilateral promise to buy/sell currencies		218,299	
		218,299	
		410,477	

16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2021
	(Reviewed)	(Audited)	(Reviewed)
Capital commitments in respect of Head Office building under			
construction	217,336	290,509	294,093

17 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

	For the Six-Mont	
	2022 (Reviewed)	2021 (Reviewed)
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the Bank	1,025,883	1,143,318
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period (thousand)	9,300,000	7,500,000
Basic earnings per share (QAR)	0.110	0.152

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 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	30 June 2022 (Reviewed)	30 June 2021 (Reviewed)
Cash on hand and balances with QCB excluding cash reserve Due from banks Allowance for impairment	2,086,465 5,020,215 96	1,444,223 8,295,224 405
	7,106,776	9,739,852

Non-cash transaction:

The following non-cash activity entered into by the Group is not reflected in the interim consolidated statement of cash flows:

¹ During 2021, the Group recognized right-of-use assets amounting to QAR 81,257 thousand resulting from the adoption of FAS 32. During the period, the Group recognized Ijarah contract additions and modifications resulting to increase in right-of-use assets amounting to QAR 3,999 thousand (30 June 2021: Nil).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2022

19 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.

(a) Transactions and balances

	30 June 2022 (Reviewed)		31 December 2021 (Audited)			30 June 2021 (Reviewed)			
	Associate companies	Board of Directors	Shareholders	Associate companies	Board of Directors	Shareholders	Associate companies	Board of Directors	Shareholders
Consolidated statement of financial position items:									
Financing assets	-	717,152	-	-	775,119	-	-	4,927	_
Customer current accounts	66,124	168,837	-	80,169	54,644	-	40,165	13,366	-
Equity of investment account holders	13,393	251,143	5,722,182	5,863	538,837	3,212,842	17,683	55,214	3,184,897
Other liabilities	-	-	94,650	-	-	103,005			
Contingent liabilities:									
Letters of credit	-	2,720	-	-	5,056	-			
Guarantees	95,675	132,092	-	96,757	144,703	-	95,191	-	-

For the Six-Month Period Ended

	30 June					
	2021 (Reviewed)			2021 (Reviewed)		
	Associate companies	Board of Directors	Shareholders	Associate companies	Board of Directors	Shareholders
Consolidated income statement items:						
Income from financing activities	-	11,354	-	-	42	-
Return on equity of investment account holders	137	1,802	25,092	106	562	17,698
Operating expenses	6,665	-	_	5,335	-	-

All the transactions with the related parties are substantially on the same terms, including profit rates and collateral, as those prevailing in comparable transactions with unrelated parties.

19 RELATED PARTIES (continued)

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the period were as follows:

	For the Six-Month Period Ended 30 June		
	2022 (Reviewed)	2021 (Reviewed)	
Remuneration to Board of Directors including meeting allowances	9,450	9,994	
Salaries and other benefits - Key management	9,785	7,382	

20 CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

The Group and its individually regulated operations have complied with all externally imposed capital requirements throughout the year. The capital adequacy ratio of the Group is calculated in accordance with the Basel III Committee guidelines as adopted by the QCB.

	30 June	31 December	30 June
	2022	2021	2021
	(Reviewed)	(Audited)	(Reviewed)
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital	20,272,086	20,312,960	13,325,941
Additional Tier 1 capital	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Tier 2 capital	1,228,881	921,835	634,986
Total regulatory capital	22,500,967	22,234,795	13,960,927
Risk weighted assets			
Risk weighted assets for credit risk	102,050,808	98,526,568	62,683,210
Risk weighted assets for market risk	4,469,062	541,778	566,137
Risk weighted assets for operational risk	6,063,541	6,068,171	5,552,963
Total risk weighted assets	112,583,411	105,136,517	68,802,310

20 CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (continued)

	CET 1 ratio without capital conservation buffer	CET 1 ratio including capital conservation buffer	Tier 1 capital ratio including capital conservation buffer	Tier 1 and 2 capital ratio including capital conservation buffer	Total capital including capital conservation buffer and DSIB ¹ buffer	Total capital including conservation buffer, DSIB ¹ buffer and ICAAP Pillar II capital charge
30 June 2022 Actual Minimum QCB limit	18.01% 6.00%	18.01% 8.50%	18.89% 10.50%	20.00% 12.50%	20.00% 13.50%	20.00% 15.11%
31 December 2021						
Actual	19.32%	19.32%	20.27%	21.15%	21.15%	21.15%
Minimum QCB limit	6.00%	8.50%	10.50%	12.50%	13.50%	15.11%
30 June 2021						
Actual	19.37%	19.37%	19.37%	20.29%	20.29%	20.29%
Minimum QCB limit	6.00%	8.50%	10.50%	12.50%	13.50%	15.11%

¹ Domestic Systemically Important Bank

21 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 Group 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 2022:

i. Expected credit losses

The macro-economic variables have been updated as at 30 June 2022 and re-aligned with the economy. ECLs were estimated based on a range of forecast economic conditions. The Group has considered the impact of higher volatility in the forward-looking macro-economic factors when determining the economic scenarios for ECL estimation.

The volatility has been reflected through adjustment in the methods of scenario construction and the underlying weightages assigned to these scenarios. The forward-looking factor (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 Group. The forward-looking PDs have been arrived based on the economic outlook on the country/region and based on the macro-economic factors such as Percentage change in Real GDP, Energy Index, Percentage change in Volume of Exports, General Government Total Expenditure (as % of GDP), Gross National Savings (as % of GDP), and CPI (inflation). These variables were selected based on three criteria: Correlation (degree and direction) of the variable with the segment, Correlation (degree and direction) of the variable with the AQR (Asset Quality Ratio of Qatar) and the relevance of the variable with respect to the segment.

21 IMPACT OF COVID 19 (continued)

The Group has incorporated different forward-looking economic scenarios into the measurement of expected credit losses by applying conservative weightings of 70%, 14% and 16% for base, improved and stressed scenarios, respectively, for the wholesale banking portfolio and conservative weightings of 70%, 18% and 12% for base, improved and stressed scenarios, respectively, for the retail banking portfolio. The situation is fast evolving and, accordingly, any downside scenarios will be reassessed if adverse conditions continue.

The table below shows a comparison of the loss allowances on non-impaired financial assets (stages 1 and 2) by assuming each forward-looking scenarios resulting from simulations of each scenario weighted at 100%:

Sensitivity of impairment assessment	30 June 2022 Impact on ECL	31 December 2021 Impact on ECL
Simulations:		
Base case - 100% weighted, loss allowance would be higher/(lower) by	38,975	(106,283)
Upside case - 100% weighted, loss allowance would be higher/(lower) by	(55,176)	(345,440)
Downside case - 100% weighted, loss allowance would be higher/(lower) by	1,889,297	457,155

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 QCB has encouraged banks in Qatar to delay repayments for affected sectors via a circular issued on 22 March 2020, pursuant to which the Group has delayed repayments for certain customers for a period of six months, extended until 31 March 2022. In light of the gradual, continuous recovery of the economy from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, QCB decided to gradually stop these repayment deferral measures to the affected sectors.

iv. Accounting for zero rate repo facility

The QCB has advised banks to extend new financing to affected sectors at reduced rates, which is to be supported by zero-cost repo facilities from the QCB, and extended guarantees from the government of the State of Qatar to local banks to support these affected sectors. The Group has no outstanding zero-rate repos as at 30 June 2022.

v. Major events

The implications of the COVID-19 pandemic are ongoing and the outcome of this event is unknown and, therefore, the impact on the Group for conditions that arose after the period-end, i.e. "non-adjusting events" in line with IAS 10 "Subsequent events", cannot be reasonably quantified at the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements.

22 BUSINESS COMBINATION

On 7 January 2021, the Bank and Al Khalij Commercial Bank P.Q.S.C. ("Al Khaliji") entered into a merger agreement (the "Merger") as approved by the Board of Directors of both banks, which was subsequently approved by the shareholders of both the Bank and Al Khalij at their respective Extra-Ordinary General Assemblies held on 5 October 2021 and 6 October 2021, respectively.

On 2 November 2021, the QCB approved the Bank's merger with Al Khalij by way of absorption pursuant to Article 278 of the Commercial Companies Law Number 11 of 2015 and Article 161(2) of Law Number 13 of 2012 issuing the Qatar Central Bank Law and Regulation of Financial Institutions and the merger agreement.

The Merger was effected through a share swap transaction at an exchange ratio of 0.5 Masraf share for every one share of Al Khaliji, corresponding to 1,800 million new shares issued to the shareholders of Al Khaliji at the close of business on 30 November 2021 (the "effective date").

22 BUSINESS COMBINATION (continued)

Al Khaliji shares were delisted from the Qatar Stock Exchange and the Bank issued 1,800 million new shares to the shareholders of Al Khaliji. Following the completion of the merger, Masraf shareholders owned approximately 81 percent of the combined bank and Al Khaliji shareholders owned approximately 19 percent. The merger transaction is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 3 - Business Combinations. IFRS 3 requires that an acquirer be identified in a business combination and acquisition accounting principles be applied. Masraf was identified as the "accounting acquirer" in this transaction.

The merger was effected to create a new Bank with the financial strength, expertise and global network that will become one of Qatar's and the region's leading Shari'a-compliant banks which will bolster Qatar's economic growth and finance development initiatives.

(a) Share capital – issuance of new shares

Outstanding number of shares of Al Khaliji (Units '000) Exchange ratio Number of shares of the Bank issued to Al Khaliji shareholders (Units '000) Par value of shares issued by the Bank to Al Khaliji shareholders (QAR 1 each) (QAR '000) Outstanding share capital of the Bank (QAR '000)	3,600,000 0.5 1,800,000 1,800,000 7,500,000
Total share capital post acquisition (QAR '000)	9,300,000
(b) Purchase consideration	
Outstanding number of shares of the Bank (Units '000) Divided by the Bank's percentage of ownership in the Group	7,500,000 80.65%
Total number of shares of the Group (Units '000) Multiplied by Al Khaliji's percentage of ownership in the Group Total number of shares issued by the Bank to Al Khaliji Multiplied by the Bank's share price on the effective date (QAR)	9,300,000 19.35% 1,800,000 4.85
Total purchase consideration (QAR '000)	8,730,000

(c) Share premium

In accordance with Qatar Commercial Companies' Law, any share premium on issuance of new shares will form part of the legal reserve.

Total purchase consideration	8,730,000
Par value of shares issued by the Bank to Al Khaiji shareholders	(1,800,000)
Share premium	6,930,000
Legal reserve Al Khalij Commercial Bank (al khaliji) P.Q.S.C Masraf Al Rayan (Q.P.S.C.)	1,532,395 2,714,166
Total Less: pre-acquisition legal reserve Add: allocation from share premium on issuance of new shares	4,246,561 (1,532,395) 6,930,000
Closing balance post business combination ¹	9,644,166

22 BUSINESS COMBINATION (continued)

(c) Share premium (continued)

Risk reserve Al Khalij Commercial Bank (al khaliji) P.Q.S.C Masraf Al Rayan (Q.P.S.C.)	495,195 1,796,600
Total Less: pre-acquisition risk reserve	2,291,795 (495,195)
Closing balance post business combination ¹	1,796,600

¹ Prior to transfers from retained earnings for the current year

(d) Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The purchase consideration (also referred to as "purchase price") of the merger has been allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed using their preliminary fair values at the acquisition date. The allocation of the purchase consideration and its allocation to the net assets of Al Khaliji based on its preliminary fair values as of 30 November 2021 is presented below. The allocation of the purchase price may be modified within a period of twelve months from the date of business combination, as more information is obtained about the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

	30 November 2021
Assets	
Cash and balances with central banks	1,433,464
Due from banks	6,216,979
Financing assets	35,361,090
Investment securities	10,946,874
Fixed assets	371,048
Assets of a non-Shari'a-compliant subsidiary and Other assets	3,032,742
Total assets	57,362,197
Liabilities	
Due to banks	13,385,586
Customer current accounts	881,126
Equity of investment account holders	26,843,045
Debt securities	2,262,870
Other borrowings	3,270,966
Liabilities of a non-Shari'a-compliant subsidiary and Other liabilities	2,747,302
	40 200 905
T., A.,, A. P. (11), C, 1124,, 1, 21	49,390,895
Instrument eligible for additional capital	1,000,000
Total liabilities	50,390,895
Al Khaliji net assets as at acquisition date attributable to its equity holders	6,971,302

22 BUSINESS COMBINATION (continued)

(e) Goodwill and intangible assets

The Group has used the preliminary fair values of Al Khaliji's financial assets and liabilities as at 30 November 2021 for the purpose of calculating goodwill.

	30 November 2021
Total purchase consideration Total fair value of identifiable net assets of Al Khaliji	8,730,000 (6,971,302)
Goodwill on business acquisition	1,758,698

The goodwill is attributable to the synergies expected to be achieved from integrating Al Khaliji into the Group. The Group has twelve months from the date of acquisition to complete a Purchase Price Allocation ("PPA") exercise which sets out in detail the way in which the fair value of the acquired Al Khaliji assets and liabilities have been determined. A comprehensive PPA exercise is currently in process and the results of this exercise will be reflected in subsequent financial statements. This exercise may result in different values being attributed to the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired, and the identification of other intangible assets, hence, change in the goodwill.

(f) Impact on Group's results

If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2021, management estimates that consolidated total income and profit would be QAR 3,618 million and QAR 1,515 million, respectively, for the period from 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021. In determining these amounts, the Group has assumed that the fair value adjustments, determined provisionally, that arose on the date of acquisition would have been the same if the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2021.

(g) Integration-related costs

The Group incurred integration-related costs of QAR 104 million relating to redundancy payouts, information technology and other expenses during the current period. These costs have been included in 'Staff costs' and 'Other expenses' in the interim condensed consolidated income statement.