

## An invitation to attend the Ordinary and Extra Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of Shareholders

The Board of Directors of Doha Bank (Q.P.S.C) C.R. No. 7115 is honored to invite the esteemed shareholders to attend the Ordinary and Extra Ordinary General Assembly Meetings of the Shareholders, which will be held via Zoom application on Wednesday 23/3/2022 at 04:30 p.m. However, if the quorum required is not attained, a second meeting will be held on Tuesday 29/3/2022 at the same time and venue to look in:

### Ordinary General Meeting's Agenda:

1. Hearing the report of the Board of Directors on the Bank's activities and its financial position for the financial year ended on 31/12/2021 and discussing the Bank's future plan.
2. To discuss and endorse the Board of Directors' report on Corporate Governance for the year 2021.
3. Hearing the External Auditors' report on the balance sheet and the accounts presented by the Board of Directors for the financial year ended on 31/12/2021 and also hearing their reports on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance with Qatar Financial Markets Authority governance code for listed companies.
4. To discuss and endorse the balance sheet and the profit & loss account for the financial year ended on 31/12/2021 and the Board of Directors' recommendation to distribute cash dividends to shareholders for QR (0.075) per share.
5. Discharging the Board of Directors from the responsibility for the year 2021 and determining their remuneration.
6. Appointing the External Auditor for the financial year 2022 and determining their audit fees.

### Notes

The invitation to attend the General Assembly Meeting of the shareholders was published earlier in the local newspapers.

- The registration is accepted in person at Doha Bank Tower, 1st floor, Corniche street, Al Dafna area, two hours before the meeting, or the shareholder data original/ proxy if any can be sent one day before the date of the meeting to: [alphaqatar2020@gmail.com](mailto:alphaqatar2020@gmail.com)
- If unable to attend personally, the shareholder may nominate another shareholder as his proxy (other than board members) to attend the meeting. Proxy shall be submitted to Bank's official before commencement of the meeting with the above mentioned data in order to prove the capacity to attend. However; shares in possession of the nominated proxy should not in any way exceed 5% of the total shares i.e. (155,023,351) shares. In case the shareholder is a juridical person (company, establishment etc...), the attending representative should submit a written authorization for this effect duly signed and stamped by the company/establishment.
- Invitation to attend the meeting, balance sheet, income statement, Board of Directors report, External auditors report and corporate Governance report were posted on Doha bank's website "[www.dohabank.com.qa](http://www.dohabank.com.qa)".
- A statement including the information stipulated by article [122] of the Commercial Companies Act issued by law No. (11) for year 2015 which contains charges, fees, cash loans, L/C or guarantees in addition to any tangible privileges and remunerations availed by the Chairman and every member of the Board of Directors, shall be placed for shareholders minimum one week prior to the general assembly meeting date in the Compliance Department located on the 24th floor of the bank's Head Office Tower at West Bay during the working hours.
- This invitation constitutes a legal announcement to all shareholders to attend the meeting without a need to send special invitation by mail according to commercial companies by law No. (11) for year 2015.

## Board of Directors' Report for the Financial Year Ending 31<sup>st</sup> Dec, 2021

Despite the global challenges, beginning with global crises and then Covid-19, Doha Bank continued the success journey of the previous years by maintaining outstanding financial results as well as a commendable performance at the financial, organizational and service delivery levels. During 2021, most of the objectives defined in the bank's strategic plan and annual budget were successfully achieved. The bank enhanced and strengthened its financial position, achieved an impressive return on average shareholders' equity and average assets, and launched a wide range of innovative banking products and services particularly in the field of e-banking. Focusing on risk and capital management, implementing advanced technology to provide customer-centric solutions, employing highly qualified and experienced professionals at various key senior positions, and optimizing the domestic branch network were also among the accomplishments.

During the same year, the management concentrated on recruiting Qatari nationals who were enrolled in intensive training programs and were given the opportunities to gain international business banking skills and in-depth experience by joining bank's various branches and representative offices spread across the Globe.

Domestically, Doha Bank's network inside Qatar includes a total of 24 branches, 2 pay offices, 3 e-branches, and 96 ATMs out of which 3 ATMs are in the UAE, 2 ATMs in Kuwait and 3 ATMs in India. Globally, the bank has six branches: Dubai and Abu Dhabi branches in the UAE, a branch in Kuwait and three branches in India in Mumbai, Kochi and Chennai. Furthermore, the bank has 14 representative offices located in Singapore, Turkey, Japan, China, UK, South Korea, Germany, Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, South Africa, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal.

The Bank also owns Sharq Insurance Company, which is fully owned by Doha Bank and has a strategic share of 44.02% of the capital of Doha Brokerage and Financial Services, which is an Indian Brokerage Company positioned to practice brokerage and asset management businesses.

With a view to strengthening the lending capacity and improving the competitive edge and prospects for achieving the strategic goals, Doha Bank during the past years focused on enhancing its Tier 1 capital base and Capital Adequacy Ratio through the issuance of Tier 1 capital instruments amounting to QR 2 billion in each issuance (i.e. a total of QR 4 billion) qualifying as additional Tier 1 capital for Doha Bank in Qatar as per the terms and requirements of Qatar Central Bank.

In the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting on 15/3/2021, the shareholders unanimously approved the issuance of debt bonds within the bank's EMTN programme of USD 2 billion that were previously approved by the General Assembly meeting dated 7/3/2018 with the aim to diversify the funding sources and enhance the liquidity position of the bank.

The financial statements for the year 2021 showed that the total assets reached to QR 101.1 billion. Net loans and advances reached QR 62.7 billion. The investment portfolio amounted to QR 25.1 billion. Customer deposits amounted to QR 50.4 billion and the total shareholder's equity reached 14.3 billion. Income statement showed that net interest income reached QR 2.6 billion with an increase of 11.4%, and that operating income reached QR 3.1 billion. It also shows that the Bank has achieved a net profit of QR 704 Mn at the end of 2021 after taking additional extraordinary provision during the year for more caution. The earning per share was QR 0.16 and the return on average shareholders' equity was 5.2% and the return on average assets was 0.69%.

Based on these results, the Board of Directors passed a resolution in its meeting held on 9th of February 2022 recommending the General Assembly of the Shareholders to approve the distribution of cash dividends for QR (0.075) per share.

### Future Plan of the Bank:

Doha Bank has maintained its position as one of the key players in Qatar's banking industry. This has been achieved through bank's strategy, which encompass seven strategic guiding principles and 5R model. Doha Bank will continue focusing on customer experience enhancement, revenue optimization and cost reduction opportunities. In addition to this, we understand that geopolitical, macro-economic and other global changes can have impact on industry and

bank's operating environment; accordingly, risk and capital management will also remain one of the core attention areas for bank. Considering the rapid evolution to technological landscape, Doha Bank is considering automation, digitization and innovation at the heart of its strategy. We will continue embracing emerging technologies to build customer-centric solutions. Moreover, our culture inspires empowerment, accountability and talent development, which along with our values will drive bank's progress towards better future.

As the financial services industry stands at an inflection point, and several disruptive forces such as digitization, competitive pressure, and fast evolving regulations are enforcing a bigger change; Doha Bank remains fully committed towards its customers, shareholders, people and larger society.

### Products and Services:

As you know, the economic situation that the world is witnessing due to the coronavirus pandemic and the measures taken by most countries of the world to confront the rapid spread of the presents an alarming health crisis that the world is grappling with, which has negatively affected humanity and the global economy.

Doha Bank has continued to take all possible immediate proactive measures to respond to the coronavirus situation and keep customers safe, while maintaining the expected customer service levels. This has created a pressing opportunity for the bank to speed up all initiatives on the digital transformation journey which earned the bank a position as one of the most influential brands by an independent research conducted by Stat IPSOS. This came as a result of the bank's upbeat concentration on delivering digital services through all alternative channels while encouraging customers to replace their physical visits to a Doha Bank branches. This was highly enticed through continued major digital activation campaign reinforced with customer incentives to speed up the penetration for digital services and increased usage with a whopping 100% increase in active users and 42% increase in financial transactions on digital channels in 2020-2021.

On the digital vanguard, Doha Bank has rolled out the face and voice biometric features on the mobile app, brought the expediency of downloading IBAN certificates, transaction receipts, activating credit cards and generating card PINs, updating personal information through mobile and online banking and additionally downloading e-statements through online banking.

Correspondingly, in efforts to enhance the overall customer experience, Doha Bank has launched a complaints management solution; for resolving all inquiries at all customer touchpoints effectively with enhanced TATs. With a strong customer focus, we uninterruptedly drove on directing customer surveys to enhance the overall performance of our digital channels reflected in our latest overall satisfaction rating for Doha Bank mobile apps at 4.7/5 on both the google store and google play. Also, this year Doha Bank continued to focus its efforts on expanding its payment gateway business through customer acquisitions.

In 2021, the bank continued to enhance its Doha Easy Pay Wallet with which customers can enjoy quick, safe, and seamless payments by adding their Doha Bank Credit or Debit Cards to their Doha Easy Pay App. Customers can download Doha Easy Pay App from the Apple Store or the Google Play Store which enables them to perform payments for their retail purchases by simply scanning the QR Code. In addition, Doha Easy Pay also enables the users to make fund transfers to beneficiaries instantly by linking their Doha Bank Debit Card to Doha Easy Pay wallet. Users have responded well to Doha Easy Pay, and the number of customers who have downloaded the app has surpassed 27,000 by December 2021.

Correspondingly, with an overarching objective on enhancing the transaction-based processing and delivering a digital first banking experience we put extensive efforts on customer education and support and branch transaction offloading echoed in an 88% of cash deposit volumes including corporate clients, conducted on Doha Bank cash deposit machines in 2021.

With a view to maintain the highest level of performance within the Retail Banking Group and in efforts to deliver personalized services mainly to Doha Bank affluent segment, Doha Bank has been delivering a suite of the best banking

### Extra Ordinary General Meeting's Agenda:

1. Approval of the proposed amendments to the Bank's Articles of Association according to the amendments made in the Commercial Law No. (8) for the year 2021.
2. Authorizing the Chairman and/or the Vice Chairman and/or the Managing Director to individually obtain the necessary approvals from the competent authorities, and make any modification to the Article of Association that might be required from any authorities and ratifying the authorization.

**Note:** Please visit the bank's website ([www.dohabank.com.qa](http://www.dohabank.com.qa)) to view the proposed amendments to the Articles of Association in detail. Those who would like to receive a hardcopy of the same, you may get a copy by visiting the bank's HO premises (Legal Department, 24th Floor, Doha Bank Tower, Dafna, Doha, Qatar).

from 29% to 45% for International funds transfer. A new Tariff of charges was implemented for the Wholesale Banking customers.

Also the bank has conducted a series of Client Interactions on Payments and Cash Management Innovation via internet and partnered with Visa, NCR Corporation and Progress Soft Qatar to provide its clients with insights into the emerging trends and technological advancements in the Banking industry. Due to Covid-19, the bank also rolled the National Response Guarantee Program in partnership with QDB to facilitate financing of emergency salary and rental fee requirements of affected Sectors.

On the CSR front, Doha Private Banking sponsored youth development programs with the International Center for Sports Security (ICSS) to promote employment and career development with a positive community impact. Seven trainees living in Qatar and abroad were sponsored by Doha Private Banking to work on various projects: house of international sports, global digital community, development of COVID-19 protocols on sporting activities, guide for policy makers on the security of major sporting events, tools for exchange of information, child protection & Save the Dream. The bank also held a blood donation drive in partnership with Hamad Medical Corporation, supported the breast cancer awareness month initiatives, and participated in the Ministry of Municipality and Environment's beach clean-up and tree planting activities. In addition, the bank donated cash aid to support Qatar Charity's "Educate Me... Let the Hope Continues" campaign which is expected to benefit 8,000 students inside Qatar and orphaned students in 11 countries around the world. Furthermore, the bank contributed QR 200,000 to Qatar Red Crescent Society (QRCS) in donations to support the seventh edition of its annual 'Warm Winter' campaign aimed at providing essential needs during the cold winter months to refugees and displaced people from conflict-ridden countries.

### Awards:

Due to the strong financial position enjoyed by Doha Bank at the local, regional and global levels and its pioneering role in delivering innovative banking products and services which elevated the banking experience in Qatar to new horizons, the Bank was conferred with appreciation and recognition from a number of specialized institutions in the banking and financial sectors. In addition to the accolades awarded to the Bank in previous years, it was conferred with the "Best Trade Finance Bank" by Global Finance, the "3G Financial Services Award" award, and the "Best Digital Wallet" and "Best Digital Wallet App Qatar" awards by Global Business Review and International Business Magazine. The bank also received the "Best Digital Bank in Qatar" by World Economic Magazine, the "Best Commercial Bank in Qatar" at the World Business Outlook Awards, and the "Triumph Award" at Bizz AMEA awards for Doha Bank's triumph in the areas of technology and sustainable development. In addition, Mastercard has recognized Doha Bank as the fastest growing Mastercard Payment Gateway Services (MPGS) partner, thus acknowledging the bank's leading efforts in accelerating the adoption and use of digital payments in the country.

### Acknowledgement:

The Board of Directors of Doha Bank would like to extend their sincere thanks and gratitude to H.H. the Emir, Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al-Thani, H.E. the Prime Minister, Sheikh Khalid Bin Khalifa Al-Thani, the Minister of Finance, H.E. Mr. Ali Bin Ahmed Al Kuwari, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, H.E. Sheikh Mohammed Bin Hamad Bin Qassim Al Thani, H.E. the Governor of Qatar Central Bank, Sheikh Bandar Bin Mohammed Bin Saud Al-Thani, and to all the officials of Qatar Central Bank, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Qatar Financial Markets Authority and Qatar Exchange for their continued cooperation and support.

The Board of Directors would also like to sincerely thank all the shareholders and customers in addition to the Bank's executive management and staff for their cooperation and efforts.

**Fahad Bin Mohammad Bin Jabor Al-Thani**  
**Chairman**

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DOHA BANK (Q.P.S.C.)

To the Shareholders of Doha Bank (Q.P.S.C.)

**Opinion**  
We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Doha Bank (Q.P.S.C.) (the 'Bank') and its subsidiaries (together the 'Group'), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

**Basic for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Bank's consolidated financial statements in the State of Qatar, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Key Audit Matters**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Bank's consolidated financial statements in the State of Qatar, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Impairment of financial assets subject to credit risk

See Notes 3(g), 4(b), 5(a), 5(b), 8, 9, 10, 11, 14 and 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
We determined this to be a key audit matter because: • Impairment of financial assets subject to credit risk involves: - complex accounting requirements, including assumptions, estimates and judgements underlying the determination of impairment; - Expected Credit Loss ('ECL') modelling risk over methodology and design decisions; - susceptibility to management bias when making judgements to determine expected credit loss outcomes; and - complex disclosure requirements. • The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly impacted management's determination of ECL. The assumptions regarding the economic outlook are more uncertain which increases the level of judgement required by the Group in calculating the ECL, and the associated audit risk. • The Group's financial assets, both on and off-balance sheet, subject to credit risk were QAR 116,647 million, as at 31 December 2021 (2020: QAR 121,199 million), hence a material portion of the consolidated statement of financial position. Furthermore, the net impairment recognized by the Group on these financial assets amounted to QAR 1,485 million, in the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: QAR 1,365 million), hence a material portion of the consolidated statement of income.	Our audit procedures in this area included the following, among others: • Evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted based on the requirements of IFRS 9, our business understanding and industry practice. • Confirming our understanding of management's processes, systems and controls implemented, including controls over ECL model development. • Identifying and testing the relevant controls. • Involving information technology audit (ITA) specialists to test IT systems and relevant controls. • Evaluating the reasonableness of management's key judgements and estimates made in ECL calculations, including selection of methods, models, assumptions and data sources in light of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. • Involving Financial Risk Management (FRM) specialists o to challenge significant assumptions / judgements relating to credit risk grading, significant increase in credit risk, definition of default, probability of default, macro-economic variables, and recovery rates, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic; and o for evaluating the appropriateness and testing the mathematical accuracy of ECL models applied. • Involving valuation specialists to evaluate the inputs, assumptions and techniques used by the valuers engaged by the Group for the valuation of real estate collateral, relating to the determination of ECL including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. • Assessing the completeness, accuracy and relevance of the input data used for ECL calculations. • Evaluating the reasonableness of and testing the post-model adjustments particularly in light of the volatility caused due to impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. • Performing detailed credit risk assessments of a sample of performing and non-performing loans and advances. • Assessing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in relation to impairment of financial assets subject to credit risk by reference to the requirements of the relevant accounting standards.

## Other Information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Bank's annual report (the "Annual Report"), but does not include the Bank's consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Prior to the date of this auditor's report, we obtained the report of the Board of Directors which forms part of the Annual Report, and the remaining sections of the Annual Report are expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we have obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibilities of Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Qatar Commercial Companies Law No. 11 of 2015 and its related amendments, we also report that:

- i) we have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- ii) the Bank has maintained proper accounting records and its consolidated financial statements are in agreement therewith;
- iii) we have read the report of the Board of Directors to be included in the Annual Report, and the financial information contained therein is in agreement with the books and records of the Bank; and
- iv) we are not aware of any violations of the applicable provisions of the Qatar Commercial Companies Law No. 11 of 2015 or the terms of the Bank's Articles of Association and any amendments thereto having occurred during the year which might have had a material effect on the Bank's consolidated financial position or performance as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021.

1 March 2022

Doha

State of Qatar

Gopal Balasubramaniam  
KPMG  
Qatar Auditor's Registry Number 251  
Licensed by QFMA: External  
Auditor's License No. 120153

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and balances with central banks	5,887,367	6,895,185
Due from banks	5,364,929	3,673,577
Loans and advances to customers	62,667,285	65,450,036
Investment securities	25,082,873	24,667,333
Investment in an associate	10,758	10,176
Property, furniture and equipment	689,273	714,212
Other assets	1,400,746	2,129,753
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>101,103,231</b>	<b>103,540,272</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Due to banks	22,511,391	23,036,764
Customer deposits	50,355,949	55,053,996
Debt securities	1,891,734	328,208
Other borrowings	9,737,521	8,217,193
Other liabilities	2,350,683	3,109,541
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>86,847,278</b>	<b>89,745,702</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Share capital	3,100,467	3,100,467
Legal reserve	5,094,607	5,094,574
Risk reserve	1,029,600	849,600
Fair value reserve	163,693	152,992
Foreign currency translation reserve	(65,550)	(62,587)
Retained earnings	933,136	659,524
<b>TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE BANK</b>	<b>10,255,953</b>	<b>9,794,570</b>
Instruments eligible as additional capital	4,000,000	4,000,000
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>14,255,953</b>	<b>13,794,570</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>101,103,231</b>	<b>103,540,272</b>

## CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
Interest income	3,557,575	3,743,770
Interest expense	(972,390)	(1,423,979)
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>2,585,185</b>	<b>2,319,791</b>
Fee and commission income	460,355	416,434
Fee and commission expense	(157,226)	(112,094)
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>303,129</b>	<b>304,340</b>
Gross written premium	42,580	40,827
Premium ceded	(18,263)	(16,144)
Net claims paid	(31,377)	(21,446)
<b>Net (loss) / income from insurance activities</b>	<b>(7,060)</b>	<b>3,237</b>
Net foreign exchange gain	153,622	105,843
Net income from investment securities	32,012	183,677
Other operating income	39,567	20,221
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>3,106,455</b>	<b>2,937,109</b>
Staff costs	(466,905)	(441,234)
Depreciation	(105,100)	(117,290)
Net impairment reversal / (loss) on investment securities	14,918	(34,680)
Net impairment loss on loans and advances to customers	(1,419,481)	(1,368,742)
Net impairment (loss) / reversal on other financial assets	(80,422)	38,299
Other expenses	(303,911)	(309,119)
<b>Profit before share of results of associate and tax</b>	<b>745,554</b>	<b>704,343</b>
Share of results of associate	765	(50)
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>746,319</b>	<b>704,293</b>
Income tax expense	(42,545)	(1,269)
<b>Profit</b>	<b>703,774</b>	<b>703,024</b>
<b>Earnings per share:</b>		
Basic and diluted earnings per share (QAR)	0.23	0.16

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
<b>Profit</b>	<b>703,774</b>	<b>703,024</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Items that are or may be subsequently reclassified into statement of income		
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	(2,963)	(3,741)
Movement in fair value reserve (debt instruments – IFRS 9):		
Net change in fair value	(261,138)	631,133
Net amount transferred to consolidated statement of income	253,635	(635,935)
	(10,466)	(8,543)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of income		
Net change in fair value of equity investments designated at FVOCI (IFRS 9):	18,204	2,751
Total other comprehensive income / (loss)	7,738	(5,792)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>711,512</b>	<b>697,232</b>

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	746,319	704,293
Adjustments for:		
Net impairment loss on loans and advances to customers	1,419,481	1,368,742
Net impairment (reversal) / loss on investment securities	(14,918)	34,680
Net		