

Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC
Review report and condensed consolidated interim financial
information for the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

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Report on review of condensed consolidated interim financial information

To the Board of Directors of
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC
Abu Dhabi
United Arab Emirates

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position of Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC as at 30 September 2017 and the related condensed consolidated interim statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity." A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

Deloitte & Touche (M.E.)



Signed by:
Mohammad Khamees Al Tah
Registration No. 717
22 October 2017
Abu Dhabi
United Arab Emirates


Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC

Condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position

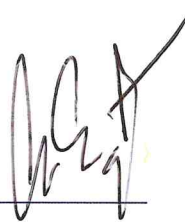
As at September 30, 2017

	Notes	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Assets			
Cash and balances with central banks	3	21,212,757	19,261,902
Deposits and balances due from banks, net	4	13,361,212	24,663,615
Reverse-repo placements	5	228,818	1,524,806
Trading securities	6	502,649	418,758
Derivative financial instruments	7	4,060,065	3,971,789
Investment securities	8	42,247,128	33,059,466
Loans and advances to customers, net	9	165,988,313	158,457,695
Investment in associate		202,286	204,977
Investment properties	10	662,168	659,776
Other assets	11	10,156,998	15,120,988
Property and equipment, net		957,471	926,685
Intangible assets		18,800	18,800
Total assets		259,598,665	258,289,257
Liabilities			
Due to banks	12	3,667,727	3,842,714
Derivative financial instruments	7	4,359,101	4,792,529
Deposits from customers	13	163,122,129	155,442,207
Euro commercial paper	14	4,435,843	8,728,533
Borrowings	15	40,288,244	38,015,030
Other liabilities	16	12,159,528	17,117,359
Total liabilities		228,032,572	227,938,372
Equity			
Share capital	17	5,198,231	5,198,231
Share premium		2,419,999	2,419,999
Other reserves	18	7,679,662	7,437,283
Retained earnings		12,268,201	11,295,372
Capital notes	19	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total equity		31,566,093	30,350,885
Total liabilities and equity		259,598,665	258,289,257

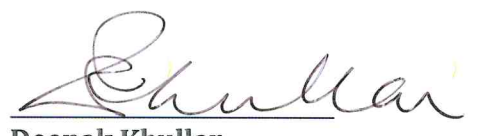
This condensed consolidated interim financial information was approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on October 22, 2017 and signed on its behalf by:



Eissa Al Suwaidi
Chairman



Ala'a Eraiqat
Group Chief Executive Officer



Deepak Khullar
Group Chief Financial Officer

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC

Condensed consolidated interim income statement (unaudited)

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

	Notes	3 months ended September 30		9 months ended September 30	
		2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000
Interest income	20	2,175,163	1,975,113	6,517,937	5,814,484
Interest expense	21	(748,119)	(628,464)	(2,235,647)	(1,689,746)
Net interest income		1,427,044	1,346,649	4,282,290	4,124,738
Income from Islamic financing		283,401	220,187	789,359	609,010
Islamic profit distribution		(33,045)	(38,494)	(88,830)	(106,038)
Net income from Islamic financing		250,356	181,693	700,529	502,972
Total net interest and Islamic financing income		1,677,400	1,528,342	4,982,819	4,627,710
Net fees and commission income	22	374,961	358,524	1,129,654	1,092,497
Net trading income	23	131,268	80,746	268,546	382,284
Other operating income	24	63,189	101,946	203,575	221,883
Operating income		2,246,818	2,069,558	6,584,594	6,324,374
Operating expenses	25	(736,079)	(663,298)	(2,147,473)	(2,067,359)
Operating profit before impairment allowances		1,510,739	1,406,260	4,437,121	4,257,015
Impairment allowances	26	(418,365)	(380,431)	(1,232,169)	(1,083,460)
Share in profit of associate		1,805	1,726	6,759	5,418
Profit before taxation		1,094,179	1,027,555	3,211,711	3,178,973
Overseas income tax expense		(2,189)	(21,766)	(5,938)	(26,309)
Net profit for the period		1,091,990	1,005,789	3,205,773	3,152,664
Attributed to:					
Equity holders of the Bank		1,091,990	999,075	3,205,773	3,144,193
Non-controlling interests		-	6,714	-	8,471
Net profit for the period		1,091,990	1,005,789	3,205,773	3,152,664
Basic earnings per share (AED)	27	0.20	0.18	0.59	0.58
Diluted earnings per share (AED)	27	0.19	0.18	0.59	0.58

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC

Condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income (unaudited)

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

	3 months ended September 30		9 months ended September 30	
	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000
Net profit for the period	1,091,990	1,005,789	3,205,773	3,152,664
Items that may be re-classified subsequently to the condensed consolidated interim income statement				
Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations (Note 18)	(2,396)	2,695	8,356	(1,353)
Net movement in cash flow hedge reserve (Note 18)	(10,913)	(33,754)	(4,481)	(86,555)
Net movement in fair value of available-for-sale investments (Note 18)	53,431	181,258	212,749	314,620
Other comprehensive income for the period	40,122	150,199	216,624	226,712
Total comprehensive income for the period	1,132,112	1,155,988	3,422,397	3,379,376
Attributed to:				
Equity holders of the Bank	1,132,112	1,149,274	3,422,397	3,370,905
Non-controlling interests	-	6,714	-	8,471
Total comprehensive income for the period	1,132,112	1,155,988	3,422,397	3,379,376

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC

Condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity (unaudited)

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

	Share capital AED'000	Share premium AED'000	Other reserves AED'000	Retained earnings AED'000	Capital notes AED'000	Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank AED'000	Non-controlling interests AED'000	Total equity AED'000
Balance at January 1, 2017	5,198,231	2,419,999	7,437,283	11,295,372	4,000,000	30,350,885	-	30,350,885
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	3,205,773	-	3,205,773	-	3,205,773
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	216,624	-	-	216,624	-	216,624
Other movements (Note 18)	-	-	25,755	2,214	-	27,969	-	27,969
Dividends paid to equity holders of the Bank	-	-	-	(2,079,292)	-	(2,079,292)	-	(2,079,292)
Capital notes coupon paid (Note 27)	-	-	-	(155,866)	-	(155,866)	-	(155,866)
Balance at September 30, 2017	5,198,231	2,419,999	7,679,662	12,268,201	4,000,000	31,566,093	-	31,566,093
Balance at January 1, 2016	5,595,597	3,848,286	5,656,564	9,627,315	4,000,000	28,727,762	5,041	28,732,803
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	3,144,193	-	3,144,193	8,471	3,152,664
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	226,712	-	-	226,712	-	226,712
Other movements (Note 18)	-	-	(14,615)	(4,883)	-	(19,498)	-	(19,498)
Dividends paid to equity holders of the Bank	-	-	-	(2,339,204)	-	(2,339,204)	-	(2,339,204)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,512)	(13,512)
Capital notes coupon paid (Note 27)	-	-	-	(138,013)	-	(138,013)	-	(138,013)
Balance at September 30, 2016	5,595,597	3,848,286	5,868,661	10,289,408	4,000,000	29,601,952	-	29,601,952

Following the Annual General Meeting held on March 7, 2017, the shareholders approved the distribution of proposed cash dividend of AED 2,079,292 thousand for the year 2016, being AED 0.40 dividend per share and representing 40% of the paid up share capital (For the year 2015 - AED 2,339,204 thousand, being AED 0.45 dividend per share and representing 45% of the paid up share capital net of shares bought back).

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC

Condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows (unaudited)

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

	9 months ended September 30	
	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	3,211,711	3,178,973
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation on property and equipment, net (Note 25)	119,886	106,478
Impairment allowance on loans and advances, net (Note 26)	1,437,623	1,211,024
Share in profit of associate	(6,759)	(5,418)
Discount unwind (Note 9)	(39,158)	(49,128)
Net gains from disposal of available-for-sale investments (Note 24)	(13,603)	(50,175)
Recoveries on available-for-sale investments and other impairment allowances (Note 26)	400	(31,798)
Interest income on available-for-sale investments	(873,588)	(431,562)
Dividend income on available-for-sale investments (Note 24)	(1,850)	(5,606)
Interest expense on borrowings and euro commercial paper	738,418	508,143
Net losses/(gains) from trading securities (Note 23)	7,433	(3,120)
Ineffective portion of hedges – gains (Note 7)	(17,421)	(12,680)
Employees' incentive plan benefit expense (Note 18)	27,969	26,244
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	4,591,061	4,441,375
Increase in balances with central banks	(3,783,190)	(2,244,445)
(Increase)/decrease in due from banks, net	(243,830)	3,327,569
(Increase)/decrease in reverse-repo placements	(166,564)	2,032,852
Net movement in derivative financial instruments	(352,039)	(99,133)
Net purchases of trading securities	(91,324)	(166,836)
Increase in loans and advances to customers, net	(8,924,195)	(16,515,245)
Increase in other assets	(218,286)	(527,848)
(Decrease)/increase in due to banks	(435,757)	1,402,787
Increase in deposits from customers	7,678,700	9,826,391
Increase in other liabilities	425,868	797,104
Net cash (used in)/from operations	(1,519,556)	2,274,571
Overseas tax paid	(4,778)	(12,776)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(1,524,334)	2,261,795
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Recoveries on available-for-sale investments (Note 26)	-	19,209
Proceeds from redemption/disposal of available-for-sale investments	10,510,343	7,220,977
Purchase of available-for-sale investments	(19,248,326)	(11,603,631)
Interest received on available-for-sale investments	946,102	540,861
Dividends received on available-for-sale investments	1,850	5,606
Dividends received from associate	9,450	-
Additions to investment properties	-	(640)
Disposals of investment properties	-	2,850
Net purchase of property and equipment, net	(150,672)	(153,179)
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,931,253)	(3,967,947)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net (decrease)/increase in euro commercial paper	(4,379,874)	4,787,925
Net proceeds from borrowings	16,595,347	16,219,217
Repayment of borrowings	(14,928,188)	(14,715,168)
Interest paid on borrowings	(691,137)	(480,765)
Dividends paid to equity holders of the Bank	(2,079,292)	(2,339,204)
Purchase of employees' incentive plan shares (Note 18)	-	(45,742)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	(13,512)
Capital notes coupon paid (Note 27)	(155,866)	(138,013)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(5,639,010)	3,274,738
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(15,094,597)	1,568,586
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	34,651,119	30,773,569
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	19,556,522	32,342,155

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows (unaudited)

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in the condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows comprise the following amounts:

	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Cash and balances with central banks	21,212,757	19,261,902
Deposits and balances due from banks, net (excluding loans and advances to banks, net)	8,814,343	21,079,997
Reverse-repo placements	228,818	1,524,806
Due to banks	(3,667,727)	(3,842,714)
	26,588,191	38,023,991
Less: Cash and balances with central banks, deposits and balances due from banks, net and reverse-repo placements – with original maturity of more than 3 months	(8,090,045)	(4,867,005)
Add: Due to banks – with original maturity of more than 3 months	1,058,376	1,494,133
Total cash and cash equivalents	19,556,522	34,651,119

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

1. Activities and areas of operations

Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC (“ADCB” or the “Bank”) is a public joint stock company with limited liability incorporated in the emirate of Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (UAE). ADCB is principally engaged in the business of retail, commercial and Islamic banking and provision of other financial services through its network of forty seven branches and three pay offices in the UAE, two branches in India, one offshore branch in Jersey, its subsidiaries and two representative offices located in London and Singapore.

The registered head office of ADCB is at Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank Head Office Building, Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Street, Plot C- 33, Sector E-11, P. O. Box 939, Abu Dhabi, UAE.

The Bank has amended its Articles of Association to ensure its compliance with the provisions of the UAE Federal Law No. 2 of 2015, which came into effect on July 1, 2015.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial information has been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting. It does not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2016, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) and International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee (IFRIC) Interpretations.

The same accounting policies, presentation and methods of computation have been followed in this condensed consolidated interim financial information as were applied in the preparation and presentation of the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. Certain disclosure notes have been reclassified and rearranged from the Group’s prior period condensed consolidated interim financial information to conform to the current period’s presentation.

For details of related party balances and transactions, refer to Note 37 in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. The related party balances and transactions for the nine month period ended September 30, 2017 are similar in nature and magnitude. Note 9 of this condensed consolidated interim financial information provide details of lending exposure to government entities.

The results for the nine month period ended September 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending December 31, 2017.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information is prepared and presented in United Arab Emirates Dirhams (AED) which is the Group’s functional and presentation currency and are rounded off to the nearest thousand unless otherwise indicated.

As required by the Securities and Commodities Authority of the UAE (SCA) Notification No. 2624/2008 dated October 12, 2008, accounting policies relating to investment securities and investment properties have been disclosed in this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial information in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The main areas of judgments, estimates and assumptions applied in this condensed consolidated interim financial information, including the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied in the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

2.2.1 New and revised IFRSs effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017

In the current period, the Group has applied the following amendments to IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after January 1, 2017. The application of these amendments to IFRSs has not had any material impact on the amounts reported for the current and prior periods but may affect the accounting for the Group’s future transactions or arrangements.

- Amendments to *IAS 12 Income Taxes* relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses.
- Amendments to *IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows* to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014–2016 Cycle – Amendments to IFRS 12.

Other than the above, there are no other significant IFRSs and amendments that were effective for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

2.2.2 Standards and Interpretations in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early adopted new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective.

New standards and significant amendments to standards applicable to the Group:	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
<i>IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures</i> relating to disclosures about the initial application of IFRS 9.	When IFRS 9 is first applied
<i>IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures</i> requiring additional hedge accounting disclosures (and consequential amendments) resulting from the introduction of the hedge accounting chapter in IFRS 9.	When IFRS 9 is first applied
<i>IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i> - In May 2014, IFRS 15 was issued which established a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. IFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including <i>IAS 18 Revenue</i> , <i>IAS 11 Construction Contracts</i> and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.	January 1, 2018

The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer.
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price.
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Under IFRS 15, an entity recognises when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when ‘control’ of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. Far more prescriptive guidance has been added in IFRS 15 to deal with specific scenarios. Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by IFRS 15.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) (continued)

2.2.2 Standards and Interpretations in issue but not yet effective (continued)

New standards and significant amendments to standards applicable to the Group:	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
<p><i>IFRS 9 Financial Instruments</i> (revised versions in 2009, 2010, 2013 and 2014) issued in November 2009 introduced new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. IFRS 9 was subsequently amended in October 2010 to include requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition, and in November 2013 to include the new requirements for general hedge accounting. Another revised version of IFRS 9 was issued in July 2014 mainly to include a) impairment requirements for financial assets and b) limited amendments to the classification and measurement requirements by introducing a 'fair value through other comprehensive income' (FVTOCI) measurement category for certain simple debt instruments.</p> <p>A finalised version of IFRS 9 which contains accounting requirements for financial instruments, replacing <i>IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i>. The standard contains requirements in the following areas:</p> <p>Classification and measurement: Financial assets are classified by reference to the business model within which they are held and their contractual cash flow characteristics. The 2014 version of IFRS 9 introduces a 'fair value through other comprehensive income' category for certain debt instruments. Financial liabilities are classified in a similar manner under IAS 39, however there are differences in the requirements applying to the measurement of an entity's own credit risk.</p> <p>Impairment: The 2014 version of IFRS 9 introduces an 'expected credit loss' model for the measurement of the impairment of financial assets, so it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before a credit loss is recognised</p> <p>Hedge accounting: Introduces a new hedge accounting model that is designed to be more closely aligned with how entities undertake risk management activities when hedging financial and non-financial risk exposures.</p> <p>Derecognition: The requirements for the derecognition of financial assets and liabilities are carried forward from IAS 39.</p>	<p>January 1, 2018</p>
<p><i>IFRS 16 Leases</i> specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognise, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17.</p>	<p>January 1, 2019</p>
<p><i>IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts</i> requires insurance liabilities to be measured at a current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of a consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. IFRS 17 supersedes IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts as of 1 January 2021.</p>	<p>January 1, 2021</p>
<p>Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014 – 2016 Cycle amending IFRS 1 and IAS 28</p>	<p>January 1, 2018</p>

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) (continued)

2.2.2 Standards and Interpretations in issue but not yet effective (continued)

New standards and significant amendments to standards applicable to the Group:	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
<i>IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration</i> - the interpretation addresses foreign currency transactions or parts of transactions where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - there is consideration that is denominated or priced in a foreign currency; - the entity recognises a prepayment asset or a deferred income liability in respect of that consideration, in advance of the recognition of the related asset, expense or income; and - the prepayment asset or deferred income liability is non-monetary. 	January 1, 2018
Amendments to <i>IFRS 2 Share-based Payment</i> regarding classification and measurement of share based payment transactions	January 1, 2018
Amendments to <i>IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts</i> relating to different effective dates of IFRS 9 and the forthcoming new insurance contracts standard.	January 1, 2018
Amendments to <i>IAS 40 Investment Property</i> stating that an entity shall transfer a property to, or from, investment property when, and only when, there is evidence of a change in use. A change of use occurs if property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property. A change in management's intentions for the use of a property by itself does not constitute evidence of a change in use. The paragraph has been amended to state that the list of examples therein is non-exhaustive.	January 1, 2018
Amendments to <i>IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i> to clarify three aspects of the standard (identifying performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, and licensing) and to provide some transition relief for modified contracts and completed contracts.	January 1, 2018
Amendments to <i>IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements</i> and <i>IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011)</i> relating to the treatment of the sale or contribution of assets from and investor to its associate or joint venture.	Effective date deferred indefinitely. Adoption is still permitted.

Management anticipates that these IFRSs and amendments will be adopted in the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial statements in the initial period when they become mandatorily effective. Among the new standards, the application of IFRS 9 will have significant impact on the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial statements in respect of:

- (a) Classification and measurement - as these requirements are different than the assessments under the existing IAS 39 rules, some differences to the classification and measurement of financial assets under IAS 39 are expected. The classification and measurement of financial liabilities remain largely unchanged under IFRS 9 from current requirements.
- (b) Impairment - as a result of the changes to the impairment rules, IFRS 9 will result in an increase in subjectivity as allowances will be based on reasonable and supportable forward-looking information which is derived from probability weighted future economic situations that are continuously monitored and updated over the life of the financial asset. This is in contrast to impairment recognition under IAS 39 which requires the occurrence of one or more loss events before an allowance is recorded. IFRS 9 may result in an increase in the overall level of impairment allowances, due to the requirement to record an allowance equal to 12 months expected credit losses on those instruments whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition and the likelihood that there will be a larger population of financial assets to which lifetime expected losses apply as compared to the population of financial assets for which loss events have already occurred under IAS 39. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of effects of the application of these standards until the Group performs a detailed quantitative assessment with finalised ECL models.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) (continued)

2.2.2 Standards and Interpretations in issue but not yet effective (continued)

IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Group is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 9. The Group has implemented a IFRS 9 program sponsored by the Group's Chief Financial Officer and includes subject matter experts on methodology, data sourcing and modelling, IT processing and reporting. Overall governance is through the IFRS 9 Steering Committee which includes joint representation from Finance, Risk and IT. Guidance and training on IFRS 9 is delivered across businesses and functions as part of the Group's internal control system in preparation for IFRS 9 becoming effective for the Group from January 1, 2018.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The condensed consolidated interim financial information incorporates the financial statements of Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group").

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Bank. The Bank controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the condensed consolidated interim financial information from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Special purpose entities

Special purpose entities (SPEs) are entities that are created to accomplish a narrow and well-defined objective such as the securitisation of particular assets, or the execution of a specific borrowing or lending transaction. An SPE is consolidated if, based on an evaluation of the substance of its relationship with the Bank, the Bank's power over the SPE, exposures or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the SPE and its ability to use its power over the SPE at inception and subsequently to affect the amount of its return, the Bank concludes that it controls the SPE.

The assessment of whether the Bank has control over an SPE is carried out at inception and normally no further reassessment of control is carried out in the absence of changes in the structure or terms of the SPE, or additional transactions between the Bank and the SPE except whenever there is a change in the substance of the relationship between the Bank and the SPE.

Funds under management

The Bank manages and administers assets held in unit trusts on behalf of investors. The financial statements of these entities are not included in the condensed consolidated interim financial information except when the Bank controls the entity, as referred to above.

Loss of control

Upon loss of control, the Bank derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Bank retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently, it is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee or in accordance with the Bank's accounting policy for financial instruments depending on the level of influence retained.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

All intragroup balances, income, expenses and cash flows resulting from intragroup transactions are eliminated in full on consolidation.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Basis of consolidation (continued)

Investment in associate

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognised initially at cost. The cost of the investments includes transaction costs.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information includes the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of investment in associate, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity-accounted investee, the carrying amount of the investment, including any long-term interests that form part thereof, is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

Joint arrangements

Joint arrangements are arrangements of which the Group has joint control, established by contracts requiring unanimous consent for decisions about the activities that significantly affect the arrangements' returns. They are classified and accounted for as follows:

Joint operation – when the Group has rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities, relating to an arrangement, it accounts for each of its assets, liabilities and transactions, including its share of those held or incurred jointly, in relation to the joint operation.

Joint venture – when the Group has rights only to the net assets of the arrangements, it accounts for its interest using the equity method, as for associates.

2.4 Financial instruments – Investment securities

Investment securities are measured initially at their fair value, plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition, except in the case of investment securities recorded at fair value through profit or loss where transaction cost are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The classification of investment securities at initial recognition depends on the purpose and management's intention for which they were acquired and their characteristics. Investment securities are classified into the following categories:

- Investments at fair value through profit or loss;
- Held-to-maturity investments and
- Available-for-sale.

Investments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investment securities are classified as at FVTPL when either held for trading or when designated as at FVTPL.

Investment securities are classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired or purchased principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments – Investment securities (continued)

Investments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) (continued)

Investment securities other than held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise for measuring such securities on a different basis; or
- it forms part of a group of financial assets, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and *IAS 39-Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at FVTPL.

Investments at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in the condensed consolidated interim income statement.

Held-to-maturity

Investments which have fixed or determinable payments with fixed maturities which the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition using an effective interest rate method.

If there is objective evidence that impairment on held-to-maturity investments carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of impairment loss recognised in the condensed consolidated interim income statement is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the investments' original effective interest rate.

Investments classified as held-to-maturity and not close to their maturity, cannot ordinarily be sold or reclassified without impacting the Group's ability to use this classification and cannot be designated as a hedged item with respect to interest rate or prepayment risk, reflecting the longer-term nature of these investments.

Available-for-sale

Investments not classified as either "fair value through profit or loss" or "held-to-maturity" are classified as "available-for-sale". Available-for-sale assets are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and may be sold in response to liquidity requirements or changes in interest rates, commodity prices or equity prices.

Available-for-sale investments are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at fair value. The fair values of quoted financial assets in active markets are based on current prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active, and for unquoted securities, the Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques (e.g. recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques). Only in very rare cases where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are carried at cost and tested for impairment, if any.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments – Investment securities (continued)

Available-for-sale (continued)

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in the condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income and recorded in cumulative changes in fair value with the exception of impairment losses, interest calculated using the effective interest method and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, which are recognised directly in the condensed consolidated interim income statement. Where the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity in the cumulative changes in fair value is included in the condensed consolidated interim income statement for the period.

If an available-for-sale investment is impaired, the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayments and amortisation) and the current fair value, less any previous impairment loss recognised in the condensed consolidated interim income statement is removed from equity and recognised in the condensed consolidated interim income statement.

Once an impairment loss has been recognised on an available-for-sale financial asset, the subsequent accounting treatment for changes in the fair value of that asset differs depending on the nature of the available-for-sale financial asset concerned:

- For an available-for-sale debt security, a subsequent decline in the fair value of the instrument is recognised in the condensed consolidated interim income statement when there is further objective evidence of impairment as a result of further decreases in the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset. Where there is no further objective evidence of impairment, the decline in the fair value of the financial asset is recognised directly in equity. If the fair value of a debt security increases in a subsequent period, and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the condensed consolidated interim income statement, the impairment loss is reversed through the condensed consolidated interim income statement to the extent of the increase in fair value.
- For an available-for-sale equity security, all subsequent increases in the fair value of the instrument are treated as a revaluation and are recognised in other comprehensive income, accumulating in equity. A subsequent decline in the fair value of the instrument is recognised in the condensed consolidated interim income statement, to the extent that further cumulative impairment losses have been incurred in relation to the acquisition cost of the equity security. Impairment losses recognised on the equity security are not reversed through the condensed consolidated interim income statement.

2.5 Investment properties

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment property is reflected at valuation based on fair value at the statement of financial position date. The fair value is determined on a periodic basis by independent professional valuers.

Investment property under development that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property is measured initially at cost including all direct costs attributable to the design and construction of the property including related staff costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property under development is measured at fair value.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property and investment property under development are included in the condensed consolidated interim income statement in the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property and investment property under development are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

3. Cash and balances with central banks

	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Cash on hand	1,328,218	1,145,235
Balances with central banks	755,449	3,109,498
Reserves maintained with central banks	10,677,059	9,900,556
Certificate of deposits with UAE Central Bank	8,429,535	5,013,645
Reverse-repo with Central Bank	22,496	92,968
Total cash and balances with central banks	21,212,757	19,261,902
The geographical concentration is as follows:		
Within the UAE	21,153,366	19,106,421
Outside the UAE	59,391	155,481
	21,212,757	19,261,902

Reserves maintained with central banks represent deposits with the central banks at stipulated percentages of its demand, savings, time and other deposits. These are only available for day-to-day operations under certain specified conditions.

4. Deposits and balances due from banks, net

	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Nostro balances	2,273,803	724,047
Margin deposits	151,438	40,660
Time deposits	5,666,003	19,955,290
Wakala placements	723,099	360,000
Loans and advances to banks	4,657,531	3,686,987
Gross deposits and balances due from banks	13,471,874	24,766,984
Less: Allowance for impairment (Note 9)	(110,662)	(103,369)
Total deposits and balances due from banks, net	13,361,212	24,663,615
The geographical concentration is as follows:		
Within the UAE	2,442,100	10,098,340
Outside the UAE	11,029,774	14,668,644
	13,471,874	24,766,984
Less: Allowance for impairment (Note 9)	(110,662)	(103,369)
	13,361,212	24,663,615

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

4. Deposits and balances due from banks, net (continued)

The Group entered into structured financing repurchase agreements whereby loans and advances to banks were pledged and held by counterparties as collateral. The risks and rewards relating to the loans pledged remains with the Group. The loans placed as collateral are governed under collateral service agreements under International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) agreements. The following table reflects the carrying value of these loans and the associated financial liabilities:

	As at September 30, 2017 (unaudited)		As at December 31, 2016 (audited)	
	Carrying value of pledged loans	Carrying value of associated liabilities	Carrying value of pledged loans	Carrying value of associated liabilities
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Repurchase financing	412,711	269,677	1,624,801	1,098,684

5. Reverse-repo placements

	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Banks and financial institutions	228,818	1,524,806
The geographical concentration is as follows:		
Within the UAE	21,456	-
Outside the UAE	207,362	1,524,806
	228,818	1,524,806

The Group enters into reverse repurchase and collateral swap agreements under which bonds with fair value of AED 233,765 thousand (December 31, 2016 – bonds with fair value of AED 1,574,002 thousand) and cash collateral of AED 775 thousand (December 31, 2016 – AED Nil) were received and bonds of AED 2,069 thousand (December 31, 2016 – AED Nil) were placed as collateral against reverse-repo placements. The risks and rewards relating to these bonds remains with the counterparties. The terms and conditions of these collaterals are governed by Global Master Repurchase Agreements (GMRA).

6. Trading securities

	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Bonds	502,649	418,758
The geographical concentration is as follows:		
Within the UAE	183,442	141,138
Outside the UAE	319,207	277,620
	502,649	418,758

Bonds represent investments mainly in public sector and banks. The fair value of trading securities is based on quoted market prices.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

7. Derivative financial instruments

The table below shows the positive (assets) and negative (liabilities) fair values of derivative financial instruments.

As at September 30, 2017 (unaudited)	Fair values		
	Assets AED'000	Liabilities AED'000	Notional AED'000
Derivatives held or issued for trading			
Foreign exchange derivatives	649,607	439,269	174,502,380
Interest rate and cross currency swaps	2,329,386	2,381,338	210,706,787
Interest rate and commodity options	365,449	385,230	48,533,203
Forward rate agreements	911	713	8,927,646
Futures (exchange traded)	4,255	3,224	32,813,039
Commodity and energy swaps	129,753	121,471	2,919,120
Swaptions	165,596	121,631	24,022,084
Total derivatives held or issued for trading	3,644,957	3,452,876	502,424,259
Derivatives held as fair value hedges			
Interest rate and cross currency swaps	279,171	726,230	54,969,083
Derivatives held as cash flow hedges			
Interest rate and cross currency swaps	20,945	178,927	8,611,835
Forward foreign exchange contracts	114,992	1,068	10,194,037
Total derivatives held as cashflow hedges	135,937	179,995	18,805,872
Total derivative financial instruments	4,060,065	4,359,101	576,199,214
As at December 31, 2016 (audited)			
Derivatives held or issued for trading			
Foreign exchange derivatives	606,608	416,641	113,962,359
Interest rate and cross currency swaps	2,401,276	2,424,337	165,014,702
Interest rate and commodity options	256,446	225,476	14,707,345
Forward rate agreements	972	1,130	4,471,101
Futures (exchange traded)	10,612	1,290	20,353,204
Commodity and energy swaps	213,716	200,638	3,098,707
Swaptions	51,174	29,098	5,047,292
Total derivatives held or issued for trading	3,540,804	3,298,610	326,654,710
Derivatives held as fair value hedges			
Interest rate and cross currency swaps	352,416	973,647	52,411,284
Derivatives held as cash flow hedges			
Interest rate and cross currency swaps	43,658	187,205	7,152,434
Forward foreign exchange contracts	34,911	333,067	10,874,259
Total derivatives held as cash flow hedges	78,569	520,272	18,026,693
Total derivative financial instruments	3,971,789	4,792,529	397,092,687

The notional amounts indicate the volume of transactions and are neither indicative of the market risk nor credit risk.

The net hedge ineffectiveness gains relating to the fair value and cash flow hedges amounting to AED 17,421 thousand (for the nine month period ended September 30, 2016 – gains of AED 12,680 thousand) has been recognised in the condensed consolidated interim income statement.

As at September 30, 2017, the Group received cash collateral of AED 210,493 thousand (December 31, 2016 – AED 253,524 thousand) and received bonds with fair value of AED 104,901 thousand (December 31, 2016 – AED 3,167 thousand) against positive fair value of derivative assets.

As at September 30, 2017, the Group placed cash collateral of AED 159,078 thousand (December 31, 2016 – AED 120,878 thousand) and bonds of AED 1,714,803 thousand (December 31, 2016 – AED 2,012,757 thousand) against the negative fair value of derivative liabilities. The bonds placed as collaterals include those received by the Group in other structuring arrangements. These collaterals are governed by collateral service agreements under International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) agreements.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

8. Investment securities

As at September 30, 2017 (unaudited)	UAE AED'000	Other GCC(*) AED'000	Rest of the world AED'000	Total AED'000
Available-for-sale investments				
Quoted:				
Government securities	3,488,672	3,903,391	4,136,231	11,528,294
Bonds – Public sector	5,310,411	290,972	2,817,600	8,418,983
Bonds – Banks and financial institutions	4,249,629	1,101,002	3,822,801	9,173,432
Bonds – Corporate	502,966	87,613	200,515	791,094
Equity instruments	485	-	-	485
Mutual funds	80,034	-	89,821	169,855
Total quoted	13,632,197	5,382,978	11,066,968	30,082,143
Unquoted:				
Government securities	11,835,455	-	-	11,835,455
Equity instruments	315,916	-	13,614	329,530
Total unquoted	12,151,371	-	13,614	12,164,985
Total available-for-sale investments	25,783,568	5,382,978	11,080,582	42,247,128
As at December 31, 2016 (audited)				
Available-for-sale investments				
Quoted:				
Government securities	3,556,811	2,356,584	3,275,588	9,188,983
Bonds – Public sector	5,383,401	456,788	1,336,649	7,176,838
Bonds – Banks and financial institutions	3,189,513	975,724	3,034,272	7,199,509
Bonds – Corporate	565,698	-	254,575	820,273
Equity instruments	548	-	-	548
Mutual funds	74,690	-	83,368	158,058
Total quoted	12,770,661	3,789,096	7,984,452	24,544,209
Unquoted:				
Government securities	8,178,003	-	-	8,178,003
Equity instruments	323,872	-	13,382	337,254
Total unquoted	8,501,875	-	13,382	8,515,257
Total available-for-sale investments	21,272,536	3,789,096	7,997,834	33,059,466

(*) Gulf Cooperation Council

The Group hedges interest rate and foreign currency risks on certain fixed rate and floating rate investments through interest rate and currency swaps and designates these instruments as fair value and cash flow hedges, respectively. The net negative fair value of these swaps as at September 30, 2017 was AED 258,504 thousand (December 31, 2016 – net positive fair value of AED 269,512 thousand). The hedge ineffectiveness gains and losses relating to these hedges were included in the condensed consolidated interim income statement.

The Group entered into repurchase agreements whereby bonds were pledged and held by counterparties as collateral. The risks and rewards relating to the investments pledged remains with the Group. The bonds placed as collateral are governed under Global Master Repurchase Agreements (GMRA). The following table reflects the carrying value of these bonds and the associated financial liabilities:

	As at September 30, 2017 (unaudited)		As at December 31, 2016 (audited)	
	Carrying value of pledged securities	Carrying value of associated liabilities	Carrying value of pledged securities	Carrying value of associated liabilities
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Repurchase financing	910,606	834,055	275,351	264,835

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

8. Investment securities (continued)

Further, the Group pledged investment securities with fair value amounting to AED 2,245,000 thousand (December 31, 2016 – AED 2,028,708 thousand) as collateral. The risks and rewards on these pledged investments remains with the Group.

9. Loans and advances to customers, net

	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Overdrafts (retail and corporate)	5,551,460	5,689,706
Retail loans	29,999,400	29,661,611
Corporate loans	127,066,732	121,242,781
Credit cards	4,274,139	3,873,572
Other facilities	5,063,545	3,932,400
Gross loans and advances to customers	171,955,276	164,400,070
Less: Allowance for impairment	(5,966,963)	(5,942,375)
Total loans and advances to customers, net	165,988,313	158,457,695

Islamic financing assets included in the above table are as follows:

	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Murabaha	3,158,449	2,589,031
Ijara financing	11,266,004	9,552,393
Salam	6,976,166	6,564,582
Others	172,143	169,878
Gross Islamic financing assets	21,572,762	18,875,884
Less: Allowance for impairment	(425,892)	(376,892)
Net Islamic financing assets	21,146,870	18,498,992

The Group hedges certain fixed rate and floating rate loans and advances to customers for interest rate risk using interest rate swaps and designates these instruments as fair value and cash flow hedges, respectively. The net negative fair value of these swaps as at September 30, 2017 was AED 38,554 thousand (December 31, 2016 – net negative fair value of AED 128,190 thousand).

The Group entered into structured financing repurchase agreements whereby loans and advances to customers were pledged and held by counterparties as collateral. The risks and rewards relating to the loans pledged remains with the Group. The loans placed as collateral are governed under collateral service agreements under International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) agreements. The following table reflects the carrying value of these loans and the associated financial liabilities:

	As at September 30, 2017 (unaudited)		As at December 31, 2016 (audited)	
	Carrying value of pledged loans AED'000	Carrying value of associated liabilities AED'000	Carrying value of pledged loans AED'000	Carrying value of associated liabilities AED'000
Repurchase financing	35,690	26,633	322,814	165,697

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

9. Loans and advances to customers, net (continued)

Further, the Group entered into a security lending and borrowing arrangement, under which loans and advances to customers with nominal value of AED 840,150 thousand were lent against high quality bonds with nominal value of AED 554,630 thousand. The risks and rewards relating to loans lent and bonds borrowed remains with respective counterparties. The arrangement is governed under the terms and conditions of Global Master Securities Lending Agreement (GMSLA).

The movement in individual and collective impairment allowance on loans and advances is as follows:

	As at September 30, 2017 (unaudited)			As at December 31, 2016 (audited)		
	Individual impairment AED'000	Collective impairment AED'000	Total AED'000	Individual impairment AED'000	Collective impairment AED'000	Total AED'000
Opening balance	2,851,323	3,194,421	6,045,744	3,375,998	2,968,889	6,344,887
Charge/(release) for the period/year	1,469,075	(31,452)	1,437,623	1,464,214	225,699	1,689,913
Recoveries during the period/year	(205,854)	-	(205,854)	(137,597)	-	(137,597)
Net charge/(release) for the period/year	1,263,221	(31,452)	1,231,769	1,326,617	225,699	1,552,316
Discount unwind	(39,158)	-	(39,158)	(64,359)	-	(64,359)
Net amounts written-off	(1,161,450)	-	(1,161,450)	(1,786,884)	-	(1,786,884)
Currency translation	476	244	720	(49)	(167)	(216)
Closing balance	2,914,412	3,163,213	6,077,625	2,851,323	3,194,421	6,045,744

Allocation of impairment allowance on loans and advances to customers and banks is as follows:

	As at September 30, 2017 (unaudited)			As at December 31, 2016 (audited)		
	Individual impairment AED'000	Collective impairment AED'000	Total AED'000	Individual impairment AED'000	Collective impairment AED'000	Total AED'000
Loans and advances to customers	2,914,412	3,052,551	5,966,963	2,851,323	3,091,052	5,942,375
Loans and advances to banks (Note 4)	-	110,662	110,662	-	103,369	103,369
Total impairment allowance on loans and advances	2,914,412	3,163,213	6,077,625	2,851,323	3,194,421	6,045,744

The economic activity sector composition of the loans and advances to customers is as follows:

	As at September 30, 2017 (unaudited)			As at December 31, 2016 (audited)		
	Within the UAE AED'000	Outside the UAE AED'000	Total AED'000	Within the UAE AED'000	Outside the UAE AED'000	Total AED'000
Economic activity sector						
Agriculture	210,381	-	210,381	207,906	-	207,906
Energy	142,782	407,060	549,842	98,138	410,237	508,375
Trading	5,346,156	1,069,376	6,415,532	4,117,854	1,302,085	5,419,939
Real estate investment & hospitality	59,684,843	1,483,277	61,168,120	56,682,307	1,387,668	58,069,975
Transport & communication	1,731,845	1,777,354	3,509,199	2,019,289	1,584,562	3,603,851
Personal	40,302,528	186,341	40,488,869	40,429,267	236,162	40,665,429
Government & public sector entities	36,815,181	987,552	37,802,733	35,138,681	990,422	36,129,103
Financial institutions (*)	10,452,947	3,081,388	13,534,335	10,205,802	2,639,883	12,845,685
Manufacturing	2,348,401	1,781,017	4,129,418	2,239,667	1,645,144	3,884,811
Services	3,156,982	248,945	3,405,927	2,084,554	230,353	2,314,907
Others	674,401	66,519	740,920	678,063	72,026	750,089
	160,866,447	11,088,829	171,955,276	153,901,528	10,498,542	164,400,070
Less: Allowance for impairment			(5,966,963)			(5,942,375)
Total loans and advances to customers, net			165,988,313			158,457,695

(*) includes investment companies

10. Investment properties

	AED'000
As at January 1, 2016	647,647
Additions during the year	505
Disposals during the year	(4,401)
Revaluation of investment properties	16,025
As at December 31, 2016 (audited)	659,776
Additions during the period	2,392
As at September 30, 2017 (unaudited)	662,168

Additions during the period pertain to real estates acquired on settlements of certain loans and advances (for the nine month period ended September 30, 2016 - AED Nil). This being a non-cash transaction has not been reflected in the condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows.

Fair valuations

Valuations are carried out by registered independent valuers having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The properties were valued during the last quarter of the year 2016.

In estimating the fair values of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use.

The valuation methodologies considered by external valuers include:

- Direct Comparable method: This method seeks to determine the value of the property from transactions of comparable properties in the vicinity applying adjustments to reflect differences to the subject property.
- Investment method: This method is used to assess the value of the property by capitalising the net operating income of the property at an appropriate yield an investor would expect for an investment of the duration of the interest being valued.

All investment properties of the Group are located within the UAE.

11. Other assets

	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Interest receivable	1,741,501	1,584,558
Advance tax	5,296	5,575
Prepayments	79,131	58,553
Acceptances (Note 16)	7,971,433	13,262,942
Others	359,637	209,360
Total other assets	10,156,998	15,120,988

12. Due to banks

	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Vostro balances	1,164,827	267,453
Margin deposits	208,054	245,402
Time deposits	2,294,846	3,329,859
Total due to banks	3,667,727	3,842,714

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13. Deposits from customers

	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Time deposits	84,504,488	84,044,103
Current account deposits	55,630,685	51,596,345
Savings deposits	13,550,084	12,644,918
Murabaha deposits	8,168,335	6,011,966
Long term government deposits	397,282	411,313
Margin deposits	871,255	733,562
Total deposits from customers	163,122,129	155,442,207

Islamic deposits (excluding Murabaha deposits) included in the above table are as follows:

	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Mudaraba term deposits	905,096	1,009,604
Wakala deposits	2,705,135	1,615,814
Current account deposits	4,642,937	3,480,635
Mudaraba savings deposits	6,380,039	5,840,816
Margin deposits	48,385	40,556
Total Islamic deposits	14,681,592	11,987,425

The Bank hedges certain foreign currency time deposits for foreign currency and floating interest rate risks using foreign exchange and interest rate swaps and designates these instruments as either cash flow or fair value hedges. The net positive fair value of these swaps as at September 30, 2017 was AED 34,798 thousand (December 31, 2016 – net negative fair value of AED 88,191 thousand).

14. Euro commercial paper

The details of euro commercial paper (“ECP”) issuances under the Bank’s ECP programme are as follows:

Currency	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
US dollar (USD)	2,199,797	5,972,681
Euro (EUR)	933,921	1,309,526
Great Britain pound (GBP)	1,302,125	1,446,326
Total euro commercial paper	4,435,843	8,728,533

The Bank hedges certain ECP for foreign currency exchange rate risk through foreign exchange swap contracts and designates these instruments as cash flow hedges. The net positive fair value of these swaps as at September 30, 2017 was AED 80,033 thousand (December 31, 2016 - net negative fair value of AED 161,942 thousand).

The effective interest rate on ECPs issued ranges between negative 0.35% p.a. to positive 2.01% p.a. (December 31, 2016 – between negative 0.03% p.a. to positive 1.76% p.a.).

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Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

15. Borrowings

The details of borrowings as at September 30, 2017 (unaudited) are as follows:

Instrument	Currency	Within 1 year AED'000	1-3 years AED'000	3-5 years AED'000	Over 5 years AED'000	Total AED'000
Global medium term notes	Australian dollar (AUD)	-	729,942	172,917	-	902,859
	Chinese renminbi (CNH)	55,195	397,729	-	-	452,924
	Euro (EUR)	-	226,013	-	85,690	311,703
	Malaysian ringgit (MYR)	347,442	-	-	-	347,442
	Swiss franc (CHF)	388,677	-	303,670	-	692,347
	Japanese yen (JPY)	-	49,122	-	-	49,122
	Hong Kong dollar (HKD)	-	76,451	302,337	180,433	559,221
	US dollar (USD)	2,750,980	8,250,820	110,099	8,759,068	19,870,967
		3,542,294	9,730,077	889,023	9,025,191	23,186,585
Bilateral loans – floating rate	US dollar (USD)	734,600	2,564,503	-	-	3,299,103
Syndicated loan – floating rate	US dollar (USD)	733,094	2,926,367	-	-	3,659,461
Certificate of deposits issued	Indian rupee (INR)	207,505	-	-	-	207,505
	US dollar (USD)	2,690,728	1,934,379	-	-	4,625,107
Subordinated notes – fixed rate	US dollar (USD)	-	-	-	3,797,959	3,797,959
	Swiss franc (CHF)	-	-	-	382,159	382,159
Borrowings through repurchase agreements	US dollar (USD)	804,837	123,195	-	202,333	1,130,365
		8,713,058	17,278,521	889,023	13,407,642	40,288,244

The Group hedges certain borrowings for foreign currency exchange rate risk and interest rate risk using either interest rate or cross currency swaps and designates these swaps as either fair value or cash flow hedges. The net negative fair value of these swaps as at September 30, 2017 was AED 308,890 thousand.

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Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

15. Borrowings (continued)

The details of borrowings as at December 31, 2016 (audited) are as follows:

Instrument	Currency	Within 1 year AED'000	1-3 years AED'000	3-5 years AED'000	Over 5 years AED'000	Total AED'000
Global medium term notes	Australian dollar (AUD)	-	672,505	77,142	-	749,647
	Chinese renminbi (CNH)	157,452	350,729	-	-	508,181
	Euro (EUR)	-	164,183	46,691	73,796	284,670
	Malaysian ringgit (MYR)	576,215	-	-	-	576,215
	Swiss franc (CHF)	388,677	-	284,354	-	673,031
	UAE dirham (AED)	500,358	-	-	-	500,358
	Japanese yen (JPY)	47,263	47,647	-	-	94,910
	Hong Kong dollar (HKD)	-	-	294,740	103,451	398,191
	US dollar (USD)	3,203,777	7,686,977	3,096,121	2,749,226	16,736,101
		4,873,742	8,922,041	3,799,048	2,926,473	20,521,304
Bilateral loans – floating rate	US dollar (USD)	2,018,887	1,285,550	-	-	3,304,437
Syndicated loan – floating rate	US dollar (USD)	734,600	2,919,383	-	-	3,653,983
Certificate of deposits issued	Great Britain pound (GBP)	898,422	-	-	-	898,422
	Euro (EUR)	189,304	-	-	-	189,304
	Indian rupee (INR)	307,793	-	-	-	307,793
	US dollar (USD)	1,707,110	1,835,966	-	-	3,543,076
Subordinated notes – fixed rate	US dollar (USD)	-	-	-	3,702,602	3,702,602
	Swiss franc (CHF)	-	-	-	364,893	364,893
Borrowings through repurchase agreements	US dollar (USD)	956,327	370,556	-	202,333	1,529,216
		11,686,185	15,333,496	3,799,048	7,196,301	38,015,030

The Group hedges certain borrowings for foreign currency exchange rate risk and interest rate risk using either interest rate or cross currency swaps and designates these swaps as either fair value or cash flow hedges. The net negative fair value of these swaps as at December 31, 2016 was AED 954,122 thousand.

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Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

15. Borrowings (continued)

Interests are payable in arrears and the contractual coupon rates as at September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Instrument	CCY	Within 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	Over 5 years
Global medium term notes	AUD	-	Fixed rate of 4.75% p.a.	Fixed rate between 3.73% p.a. to 3.92 % p.a.	-
	CNH	Fixed rate of 4.13% p.a.	Fixed rate between 3.85% p.a. to 4.50% p.a.	-	-
	EUR	-	Quarterly coupons between 46 to 59 basis points over Euribor	-	Fixed rate of 0.75% p.a.
	MYR	Fixed rate of 5.35% p.a.	-	-	-
	CHF	Quarterly coupons with 110 basis points over CHF Libor	-	-	-
	JPY	-	Fixed rate of 0.68% p.a.	-	-
	HKD	-	Fixed rate of 2.46% p.a.	Fixed rate between 2.30% p.a. to 3.20% p.a.	Fixed rate between 2.84% p.a. to 2.87% p.a.
	USD	Fixed rate of 2.50% p.a.	Fixed rate between 2.63% p.a. to 3.00% p.a. and quarterly coupons between 65 to 82 basis points over Libor	Quarterly coupons between 100 to 105 basis points over Libor	Fixed rate between 4.30% p.a. to 5.13% p.a. (*)
Bilateral loans – floating rate	USD	Monthly coupons with 80 basis points over Libor	Monthly coupons between 60 to 85 basis points over Libor	-	-
Syndicated loan – floating rate	USD	Quarterly coupons with 60 basis point over Libor	Monthly coupons with 73 basis points over Libor and quarterly coupons of 95 basis points over Libor	-	-
Certificate of deposits issued	INR	Fixed rate between 6.27% p.a. to 7.05% p.a.	-	-	-
	USD	Fixed rate between 1.65% p.a. to 2.00% p.a. and quarterly coupons with 76 basis points over Libor	Fixed rate between 2.41 % p.a. to 2.48 % p.a. and quarterly coupons with 114 basis points over Libor	-	-
Subordinated notes – fixed rate	USD	-	-	-	Fixed rate between 3.13% p.a. to 4.50% p.a.
Borrowings through repurchase agreements	CHF	-	-	-	Fixed rate of 1.89% p.a.
	USD	Quarterly coupons between 130 to 145 basis points over Libor and fixed negative rate of 3.00% p.a. to positive rate of 1.56% p.a.	Quarterly coupons between 130 to 145 basis points over Libor	-	Semi-annual coupons between negative 20 to negative 18 basis points over Libor

(*) includes AED 8,072,712 thousand 30 year accreting notes with yield ranging between 4.30% p.a. to 5.13% p.a. and are callable at the end of every 5th or 6th year from issue date.

15. Borrowings (continued)

The subordinated fixed rate notes qualify as Tier 2 subordinated loan capital for the first 5 year period till 2018 and thereafter are amortised at the rate of 20% per annum until 2023 for capital adequacy calculation (Note 30). This has been approved by the Central Bank of the UAE. Subordinated notes of AED 1,477,296 thousand will mature in 2023 but are callable after 5 years from the issuance date at the option of the Bank.

As at September 30, 2017, the Group placed cash collateral of AED 1,723 thousand and bonds with fair value of AED 3,100 thousand against repo borrowings (December 31, 2016 – AED Nil).

16. Other liabilities

	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Interest payable	1,007,409	1,022,845
Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations	448,284	421,275
Accounts payable and other creditors	258,745	271,313
Deferred income	633,899	635,476
Acceptances (Note 11)	7,971,433	13,262,942
Others	1,839,758	1,503,508
Total other liabilities	12,159,528	17,117,359

17. Share capital

	Authorised	Issued and fully paid	
		As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Ordinary shares of AED 1 each	10,000,000	5,198,231	5,198,231

During the period, the Bank's Articles of Association were amended and as per the new articles, the authorised share capital of the Bank has been increased to AED 10,000,000 thousand comprising of 10,000,000 thousand shares having a nominal value of AED 1 per share.

In December 2016, the Board of Directors approved cancellation of 397,366,172 shares which were acquired by the Bank during the buyback period (Note 18). The cancellation is effective from January 8, 2017 as the period of two years for the sale of purchased shares ended on January 5, 2017.

As at September 30, 2017, Abu Dhabi Investment Council held 62.523% (December 31, 2016 – 62.523%) of the Bank's issued and fully paid up share capital.

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For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

18. Other reserves (unaudited)

Reserves movement for the nine month period ended September 30, 2017:

	Treasury shares AED'000	Employees' incentive plan shares, net AED'000	Statutory reserve AED'000	Legal reserve AED'000	General reserve AED'000	Contingency reserve AED'000	Foreign currency translation reserve AED'000	Cash flow hedge reserve AED'000	Cumulative changes in fair values AED'000	Total AED'000
As at January 1, 2017	-	(100,059)	2,797,799	2,797,799	2,000,000	150,000	(78,741)	(143,493)	13,978	7,437,283
Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,356	-	-	8,356
Net fair value changes on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	397,645	-	397,645
Net fair value changes reclassified to condensed consolidated interim income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(402,126)	-	(402,126)
Net fair value changes on available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	226,352	226,352
Net fair value changes released to condensed consolidated interim income statement on disposal of available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,603)	(13,603)
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,356	(4,481)	212,749	216,624
Fair value adjustments	-	(2,214)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,214)
Shares – vested portion	-	27,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,969
As at September 30, 2017	-	(74,304)	2,797,799	2,797,799	2,000,000	150,000	(70,385)	(147,974)	226,727	7,679,662
As at January 1, 2016	(1,825,653)	(92,959)	2,797,799	2,797,799	2,000,000	150,000	(73,260)	3,057	(100,219)	5,656,564
Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,353)	-	-	(1,353)
Net fair value changes on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,802)	-	(40,802)
Net fair value changes reclassified to condensed consolidated interim income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45,753)	-	(45,753)
Net fair value changes on available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	364,795	364,795
Net fair value changes released to condensed consolidated interim income statement on disposal of available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,175)	(50,175)
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,353)	(86,555)	314,620	226,712
Fair value adjustments	-	4,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,883
Shares – vested portion	-	26,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,244
Shares purchased	-	(45,742)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45,742)
As at September 30, 2016	(1,825,653)	(107,574)	2,797,799	2,797,799	2,000,000	150,000	(74,613)	(83,498)	214,401	5,868,661

19. Capital notes

In February 2009, the Department of Finance, Government of Abu Dhabi subscribed to ADCB's Tier I regulatory capital notes with a principal amount of AED 4,000,000 thousand (the "Notes").

The Notes are non-voting, non-cumulative perpetual securities for which there is no fixed redemption date. Redemption is only at the option of the Bank. The Notes are direct, unsecured, subordinated obligations of the Bank and rank pari passu without any preference among themselves and the rights and claims of the Note holders will be subordinated to the claims of Senior Creditors. The Notes bore interest at the rate of 6% per annum payable semi-annually until February 2014 and bear a floating interest rate of 6 month Eibor plus 2.3% per annum thereafter. However, the Bank may at its sole discretion elect not to make a coupon payment. The Note holders do not have a right to claim the coupon and an election by the Bank not to service the coupon is not considered an event of default. In addition, there are certain circumstances ("non-payment event") under which the Bank is prohibited from making a coupon payment on a relevant coupon payment date.

If the Bank makes a non-payment election or a non-payment event occurs, then the Bank will not (a) declare or pay any distribution or dividend or (b) redeem, purchase, cancel, reduce or otherwise acquire any of the share capital or any securities of the Bank ranking pari passu with or junior to the Notes except securities, the term of which stipulate a mandatory redemption or conversion into equity, in each case unless or until two consecutive coupon payments have been paid in full.

20. Interest income (unaudited)

	3 months ended September 30		9 months ended September 30	
	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000
Loans and advances to banks	88,907	118,044	350,339	334,995
Loans and advances to customers	1,774,722	1,682,867	5,280,949	5,063,012
Available-for-sale investments	309,042	173,553	877,260	413,503
Trading securities	2,492	649	9,389	2,974
Total interest income	2,175,163	1,975,113	6,517,937	5,814,484

21. Interest expense (unaudited)

	3 months ended September 30		9 months ended September 30	
	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000
Deposits from banks	13,956	6,265	33,806	15,338
Deposits from customers	489,967	433,673	1,485,509	1,199,479
Euro commercial paper	23,258	31,324	87,184	62,538
Borrowings	220,938	157,202	629,148	412,391
Total interest expense	748,119	628,464	2,235,647	1,689,746

22. Net fees and commission income (unaudited)

	3 months ended September 30		9 months ended September 30	
	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000
Fees and commission income				
Card related fees	221,122	197,766	634,970	566,197
Loan processing fees	147,896	109,904	439,845	385,105
Accounts related fees	16,562	13,294	44,170	33,475
Trade finance commission	66,767	62,772	195,579	188,885
Insurance commission	14,641	17,379	53,937	75,331
Asset management and investment services	28,361	27,011	83,276	74,667
Brokerage fees	1,889	2,332	11,909	9,837
Other fees	21,672	25,549	67,616	76,530
Total fees and commission income	518,910	456,007	1,531,302	1,410,027
Fees and commission expenses	(143,949)	(97,483)	(401,648)	(317,530)
Net fees and commission income	374,961	358,524	1,129,654	1,092,497

23. Net trading income (unaudited)

	3 months ended September 30		9 months ended September 30	
	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000
Net (losses)/gains on dealing in derivatives	(27,771)	4,324	26,016	70,814
Net gains from dealing in foreign currencies	162,877	71,130	249,963	308,350
Net (losses)/gains from trading securities	(3,838)	5,292	(7,433)	3,120
Net trading income	131,268	80,746	268,546	382,284

24. Other operating income (unaudited)

	3 months ended September 30		9 months ended September 30	
	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000
Property management income	33,693	40,012	109,050	112,842
Rental income	14,532	14,724	43,668	46,852
Dividend income	-	164	1,850	5,606
Net gains from disposal of available-for-sale investments	7,264	48,427	13,603	50,175
Gains/(losses) arising from retirement of hedges	114	(8,053)	114	(8,598)
Others	7,586	6,672	35,290	15,006
Total other operating income	63,189	101,946	203,575	221,883

25. Operating expenses (unaudited)

	3 months ended September 30		9 months ended September 30	
	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000
Staff expenses	441,912	406,267	1,248,259	1,248,996
Depreciation on property and equipment, net	41,292	36,032	119,886	106,478
Others	252,875	220,999	779,328	711,885
Total operating expenses	736,079	663,298	2,147,473	2,067,359

26. Impairment allowances (unaudited)

	3 months ended September 30		9 months ended September 30	
	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000
Charge for the period	462,014	418,658	1,437,623	1,211,024
Recoveries during the period	(43,649)	(25,528)	(205,854)	(95,766)
Impairment allowance on loans and advances, net (Note 9)	418,365	393,130	1,231,769	1,115,258
Recoveries on available-for-sale investments	-	(110)	-	(19,209)
Impairment allowance – others	-	(12,589)	400	(12,589)
Total impairment allowances	418,365	380,431	1,232,169	1,083,460

27. Earnings per share (unaudited)
Basic and diluted earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the net profit attributable to equity holders of the Bank and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the dilutive effects of potential equity shares held on account of employees' incentive plan.

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For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

27. Earnings per share (unaudited) (continued)

	3 months ended September 30		9 months ended September 30	
	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000
Net profit for the period attributable to the equity holders of the Bank	1,091,990	999,075	3,205,773	3,144,193
Less: Coupons paid on capital notes (Note 19)	(78,951)	(71,948)	(155,866)	(138,013)
Net adjusted profit for the period attributable to the equity holders of the Bank (a)	1,013,039	927,127	3,049,907	3,006,180
	Number of shares in thousand			
Weighted average number of shares in issue throughout the period	5,198,231	5,595,597	5,198,231	5,595,597
Less: Weighted average number of treasury shares arising on buy back	-	(397,366)	-	(397,366)
Less: Weighted average number of shares resulting from Employees' incentive plan shares	(15,938)	(18,213)	(17,095)	(16,573)
Weighted average number of equity shares in issue during the period for basic earnings per share (b)	5,182,293	5,180,018	5,181,136	5,181,658
Add: Weighted average number of shares resulting from Employees' incentive plan shares	15,938	18,213	17,095	16,573
Weighted average number of equity shares in issue during the period for diluted earnings per share (c)	5,198,231	5,198,231	5,198,231	5,198,231
Basic earnings per share (AED) (a)/(b)	0.20	0.18	0.59	0.58
Diluted earnings per share (AED) (a)/(c)	0.19	0.18	0.59	0.58

28. Commitments and contingent liabilities

The Group has the following commitments and contingent liabilities:

	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Letters of credit	7,013,082	11,721,924
Guarantees	23,035,291	22,000,322
Commitments to extend credit – revocable (*)	13,197,539	11,021,112
Commitments to extend credit – irrevocable	11,593,394	13,656,251
Total commitments on behalf of customers	54,839,306	58,399,609
Commitments for future capital expenditure	343,357	307,268
Commitments to invest in investment securities	285,692	57,202
Total commitments and contingent liabilities	55,468,355	58,764,079

(*) includes AED 7,020,271 thousand (December 31, 2016: AED 7,032,650 thousand) for undrawn credit card limits.

29. Operating segments

The Group has four reportable segments as described below. These segments offer different products and services and are managed separately based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure. The Group's Management Executive Committee (the Chief Operating Decision Maker "CODM"), is responsible for allocation of resources to these segments, whereas, the Group's Performance Management Committee, based on delegation from CODM reviews the performance of these segments on a regular basis.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

29. Operating segments (continued)

The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

Consumer banking - comprises of retail, wealth management, Islamic financing and investment in associate. It includes loans, deposits and other transactions and balances with retail customers and corporate and private accounts of high net worth individuals and funds management activities.

Wholesale banking - comprises of business banking, cash management, trade finance, corporate finance, small and medium enterprise financing, investment banking, Indian operations, Islamic financing, infrastructure and asset finance, government and public enterprises. It includes loans, deposits and other transactions and balances with corporate customers.

Investments and treasury - comprises of central treasury operations, management of the Group's investment portfolio and interest rate, currency and commodity derivative portfolio and Islamic financing. Investments and treasury undertakes the Group's funding and centralised risk management activities through borrowings, issue of debt securities and use of derivatives for risk management. It also undertakes trading and corporate finance activities and investing in liquid assets such as short-term placements, corporate and government debt securities.

Property management - comprises of real estate management and engineering service operations of subsidiaries - Abu Dhabi Commercial Properties LLC and Abu Dhabi Commercial Engineering Services LLC and rental income of ADCB.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is shown below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before income tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Performance Management Committee. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating segment for the nine month period ended September 30, 2017 (unaudited):

	Consumer banking AED'000	Wholesale banking AED'000	Investments and treasury AED'000	Property management AED'000	Total AED'000
Net interest income	1,982,024	1,272,626	960,077	67,563	4,282,290
Net income from Islamic financing	357,052	171,446	168,219	3,812	700,529
Total net interest and Islamic financing income	2,339,076	1,444,072	1,128,296	71,375	4,982,819
Non-interest income	695,717	568,330	169,048	168,680	1,601,775
Operating expenses	(1,345,997)	(564,299)	(150,176)	(87,001)	(2,147,473)
Operating profit before impairment allowances	1,688,796	1,448,103	1,147,168	153,054	4,437,121
Impairment allowances	(850,521)	(381,248)	-	(400)	(1,232,169)
Share in profit of associate	6,759	-	-	-	6,759
Profit before taxation	845,034	1,066,855	1,147,168	152,654	3,211,711
Overseas income tax expense	-	(5,938)	-	-	(5,938)
Net profit for the period	845,034	1,060,917	1,147,168	152,654	3,205,773
Capital expenditure					<u>150,672</u>
As at September 30, 2017 (unaudited)					
Segment assets	<u>75,934,874</u>	<u>106,933,997</u>	<u>76,094,385</u>	<u>635,409</u>	<u>259,598,665</u>
Segment liabilities	<u>54,434,672</u>	<u>73,784,905</u>	<u>99,802,986</u>	<u>10,009</u>	<u>228,032,572</u>

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

29. Operating segments (continued)

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating segment for the nine month period ended September 30, 2016 (unaudited):

	Consumer banking AED'000	Wholesale banking AED'000	Investments and treasury AED'000	Property management AED'000	Total AED'000
Net interest income	1,918,747	1,305,310	816,209	84,472	4,124,738
Net income from Islamic financing	315,110	131,458	53,759	2,645	502,972
Total net interest and Islamic financing income	2,233,857	1,436,768	869,968	87,117	4,627,710
Non-interest income	721,658	486,790	313,206	175,010	1,696,664
Operating expenses	(1,321,135)	(514,778)	(145,352)	(86,094)	(2,067,359)
Operating profit before impairment allowances	1,634,380	1,408,780	1,037,822	176,033	4,257,015
Impairment (allowances)/recoveries	(690,470)	(412,199)	19,209	-	(1,083,460)
Share in profit of associate	5,418	-	-	-	5,418
Profit before taxation	949,328	996,581	1,057,031	176,033	3,178,973
Overseas income tax expense	-	(26,309)	-	-	(26,309)
Net profit for the period	949,328	970,272	1,057,031	176,033	3,152,664
Capital expenditure					<u>153,819</u>
As at December 31, 2016 (audited)					
Segment assets	<u>73,885,539</u>	<u>105,660,754</u>	<u>78,147,077</u>	<u>595,887</u>	<u>258,289,257</u>
Segment liabilities	<u>51,659,677</u>	<u>80,948,903</u>	<u>95,283,613</u>	<u>46,179</u>	<u>227,938,372</u>

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating segment for the three month period ended September 30, 2017 (unaudited):

	Consumer banking AED'000	Wholesale banking AED'000	Investments and treasury AED'000	Property management AED'000	Total AED'000
Net interest income	632,038	439,983	333,810	21,213	1,427,044
Net income from Islamic financing	123,847	67,584	57,519	1,406	250,356
Total net interest and Islamic financing income	755,885	507,567	391,329	22,619	1,677,400
Non-interest income	219,575	197,402	98,828	53,613	569,418
Operating expenses	(449,652)	(203,335)	(53,683)	(29,409)	(736,079)
Operating profit before impairment allowances	525,808	501,634	436,474	46,823	1,510,739
Impairment allowances	(236,540)	(181,825)	-	-	(418,365)
Share in profit of associate	1,805	-	-	-	1,805
Profit before taxation	291,073	319,809	436,474	46,823	1,094,179
Overseas income tax expense	-	(2,189)	-	-	(2,189)
Net profit for the period	291,073	317,620	436,474	46,823	1,091,990
Capital expenditure					<u>52,037</u>

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

29. Operating segments (continued)

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating segment for the three month period ended September 30, 2016 (unaudited):

	Consumer banking AED'000	Wholesale banking AED'000	Investments and treasury AED'000	Property management AED'000	Total AED'000
Net interest income	626,183	408,112	284,291	28,063	1,346,649
Net income from Islamic financing	108,350	51,071	21,288	984	181,693
Total net interest and Islamic financing income	734,533	459,183	305,579	29,047	1,528,342
Non-interest income	236,118	171,304	74,623	59,171	541,216
Operating expenses	(429,927)	(157,560)	(47,235)	(28,576)	(663,298)
Operating profit before impairment allowances	540,724	472,927	332,967	59,642	1,406,260
Impairment (allowances)/recoveries	(275,318)	(105,223)	110	-	(380,431)
Share in profit of associate	1,726	-	-	-	1,726
Profit before taxation	267,132	367,704	333,077	59,642	1,027,555
Overseas income tax expense	-	(21,766)	-	-	(21,766)
Net profit for the period	267,132	345,938	333,077	59,642	1,005,789
Capital expenditure					<u>56,902</u>

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments, all assets and liabilities are allocated to reportable segments.

Other disclosures

The following is an analysis of the total operating income of each segment between income from external parties and inter-segment.

	External (unaudited)		Inter-segment (unaudited)	
	9 months ended September 30		9 months ended September 30	
	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000
Consumer banking	3,756,302	3,722,488	(721,509)	(766,973)
Wholesale banking	2,684,593	2,438,084	(672,191)	(514,526)
Investments and treasury	(6,406)	(1,236)	1,303,750	1,184,410
Property management	150,105	165,038	89,950	97,089
Total operating income	6,584,594	6,324,374	-	-
	External (unaudited)		Inter-segment (unaudited)	
	3 months ended September 30		3 months ended September 30	
	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000
Consumer banking	1,226,171	1,226,458	(250,711)	(255,807)
Wholesale banking	968,470	800,141	(263,501)	(169,654)
Investments and treasury	6,298	(13,290)	483,859	393,492
Property management	45,879	56,249	30,353	31,969
Total operating income	2,246,818	2,069,558	-	-

29. Operating segments (continued)
Geographical information

The Group operates in two principal geographic areas i.e. domestic and international. The United Arab Emirates is designated as domestic area which represents the operations of the Group that originates from the UAE branches and subsidiaries. International area represents the operations of the Group that originates from its branches in India, Jersey and through its subsidiaries outside UAE. The information regarding the Group's revenue and non-current assets by geographical location are detailed as follows:

	Domestic (unaudited)		International (unaudited)	
	9 months ended September 30		9 months ended September 30	
	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000
Income				
Net interest and Islamic financing income	4,986,039	4,625,237	(3,220)	2,473
Non-interest income	1,585,818	1,660,127	15,957	36,537

	Domestic (unaudited)		International (unaudited)	
	3 months ended September 30		3 months ended September 30	
	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000	2017 AED'000	2016 AED'000
Income				
Net interest and Islamic financing income	1,678,487	1,530,355	(1,087)	(2,013)
Non-interest income	565,982	526,750	3,436	14,466

	Domestic		International	
	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
	Non-current assets			
Investment in associate	202,286	204,977	-	-
Investment properties	662,168	659,776	-	-
Property and equipment, net	952,143	921,938	5,328	4,747
Intangible assets	18,800	18,800	-	-

30. Capital adequacy ratio

The ratio calculated in accordance with Basel II guidelines are as follows:

	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Tier 1 capital		
Share capital (Note 17)	5,198,231	5,198,231
Share premium	2,419,999	2,419,999
Other reserves (Note 18)	7,452,935	7,423,305
Retained earnings	12,091,605	11,052,553
Capital notes (Note 19)	4,000,000	4,000,000
Less: Intangible assets	(18,800)	(18,800)
Less: Investment in associate	-	(102,489)
Total tier 1 capital	31,143,970	29,972,799
Tier 2 capital		
Collective impairment allowance on loans and advances	2,224,072	2,115,655
Cumulative changes in fair value (Note 18)	102,027	6,290
Subordinated notes (Note 15)	4,236,014	4,217,314
Less: Investment in associate	-	(102,488)
Total tier 2 capital	6,562,113	6,236,771
Total regulatory capital	37,706,083	36,209,570
Risk-weighted assets		
Credit risk	177,925,741	169,252,435
Market risk	11,739,817	8,343,579
Operational risk	14,529,229	13,741,466
Total risk-weighted assets	204,194,787	191,337,480
Capital adequacy ratio	18.47%	18.92%
Tier 1 ratio	15.25%	15.66%
Tier 2 ratio	3.22%	3.26%

The capital adequacy ratio was above the minimum requirement of 12% for September 30, 2017 (December 31, 2016 – 12%) stipulated by the Central Bank of the UAE.

31. Fair value hierarchy

Fair value measurements recognised in the condensed consolidated interim financial information

The fair value measurements are categorised into different levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to valuation techniques used. The different levels are defined as follows:

Quoted market prices – Level 1

Financial instruments are classified as Level 1 if their values are observable in an active market. Such instruments are valued by reference to unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets where the quoted price is readily available and the price represents actual and regularly occurring market transactions.

31. Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Valuation techniques using observable inputs – Level 2

Financial instruments classified as Level 2 have been valued using models whose inputs are observable in an active market. Valuation based on observable inputs include financial instruments such as swaps and forwards which are valued using market standard pricing techniques and options that are commonly traded in markets where all the inputs to the market standard pricing models are observable.

The category includes derivative financial instruments such as OTC derivatives, commodity derivatives, foreign exchange spot and forward contracts, certain investment securities and borrowings.

These instruments are valued using the inputs observable in an active market. Valuation of the derivative financial instruments is made through discounted cash flow method using the applicable yield curve for the duration of the instruments for non-optional derivatives and standard option pricing models such as Black-Scholes and other valuation models for derivatives with options.

Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs – Level 3

Financial instruments and investment properties are classified as Level 3 if their valuation incorporates significant inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). A valuation input is considered observable if it can be directly observed from transactions in an active market.

Unobservable input levels are generally determined based on observable inputs of a similar nature, historical observations or other analytical techniques.

Financial instruments under this category mainly includes private equity instruments and funds. The carrying values of these investments are adjusted as follows:

- a) Private equity instruments – using the latest available net book value; and
- b) Funds – based on the net asset value provided by the fund manager.

This hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The Group considers relevant and observable market prices in its valuations where possible.

Refer Note 10 in respect of valuation methodology used for investment properties.

Except as detailed in the following table, the Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recognised in the condensed consolidated interim financial information approximate their fair values.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017

31. Fair value hierarchy (continued)

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
		Quoted market prices AED'000	Observable inputs AED'000	Significant unobservable inputs AED'000	Total fair value AED'000	Carrying value AED'000
As at September 30, 2017 (unaudited)						
Assets at fair value						
Trading securities	6	502,649	-	-	502,649	502,649
Derivative financial instruments	7	4,255	4,055,810	-	4,060,065	4,060,065
Investment securities	8					
- Quoted		27,807,039	2,275,104	-	30,082,143	30,082,143
- Unquoted		-	11,835,455	329,530	12,164,985	12,164,985
Investment properties	10	-	-	662,168	662,168	662,168
Total		28,313,943	18,166,369	991,698	47,472,010	47,472,010
Liabilities at fair value						
Derivative financial instruments	7	3,224	4,355,877	-	4,359,101	4,359,101
Liabilities at amortised cost						
Borrowings	15	15,962,098	23,666,889	-	39,628,987	40,288,244
Total		15,965,322	28,022,766	-	43,988,088	44,647,345
As at December 31, 2016 (audited)						
Assets at fair value						
Trading securities	6	418,758	-	-	418,758	418,758
Derivative financial instruments	7	10,612	3,961,177	-	3,971,789	3,971,789
Investment securities	8					
- Quoted		23,494,544	1,049,665	-	24,544,209	24,544,209
- Unquoted		-	8,178,003	337,254	8,515,257	8,515,257
Investment properties	10	-	-	659,776	659,776	659,776
Total		23,923,914	13,188,845	997,030	38,109,789	38,109,789
Liabilities at fair value						
Derivative financial instruments	7	1,290	4,791,239	-	4,792,529	4,792,529
Liabilities at amortised cost						
Borrowings	15	17,228,384	20,671,150	-	37,899,534	38,015,030
Total		17,229,674	25,462,389	-	42,692,063	42,807,559

The Group's OTC derivatives in the trading book are classified as Level 2 as they are valued using inputs that can be observed in the market.

Reconciliation showing the movement in fair values of Level 3 available-for-sale investments is as follows:

	As at September 30 2017 unaudited AED'000	As at December 31 2016 audited AED'000
Opening balance	337,254	413,621
Purchases, net during the period/year	13,991	4,130
Disposals including capital refunds during the period/year	(10,649)	(50,623)
Adjustment through other comprehensive income during the period/year	(11,066)	(29,874)
Closing balance	329,530	337,254

Gains of AED 3,827 thousand were realised on disposal of Level 3 investments during the period (for the nine month period ended September 30, 2016 – gains of AED 11,315 thousand).

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 available-for-sale investments and there is no change in valuation techniques used during the period.

32. Legal proceedings

The Group is involved in various legal proceedings and claims arising in the ordinary course of business. While the outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not believe that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial information if disposed unfavourably.