



Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

30 September 2018



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Independent auditor's report on review of interim condensed consolidated financial statements to the Board of Directors of Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.)

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying 30 September 2018 interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) (the 'Bank') and its subsidiaries (together the 'Group'), which comprise:

- the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September 2018;
- the interim consolidated statement of income for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2018;
- the interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2018;
- the interim consolidated statement of changes in equity for the nine months ended 30 September 2018;
- the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine months ended 30 September 2018; and
- notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors of the Bank is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' ('IAS 34') and applicable provisions of the Qatar Central Bank regulations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, 'Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity'. A review of interim financial statements 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 30 September 2018 interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 and applicable provisions of the Qatar Central Bank regulations.

Other matter

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2017 were reviewed, and the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017 were audited, by another auditor, whose review and audit reports dated 11 October 2017 and 16 January 2018 respectively, expressed an unmodified review conclusion and an unmodified audit opinion thereon.

10 October 2018
Doha
State of Qatar




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

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.)
Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 September 2018

	Notes	30 September 2018 (Reviewed) QR000	30 September 2017 (Reviewed) QR000	31 December 2017 (Audited) QR000
ASSETS				
Cash and Balances with Central Banks		62,942,237	52,394,288	52,768,616
Due from Banks		58,345,000	36,795,749	43,630,943
Loans and Advances to Customers	3	604,285,207	578,751,175	584,319,216
Investment Securities	4	84,918,493	90,685,879	97,234,282
Investment in Associates		7,543,768	7,308,168	7,411,867
Property and Equipment		4,395,120	4,462,542	4,538,364
Intangible Assets		3,900,131	3,864,525	3,833,339
Other Assets		26,696,463	17,765,999	17,341,363
Total Assets		853,026,419	792,028,325	811,077,990
LIABILITIES				
Due to Banks		72,634,591	60,070,530	67,741,685
Customer Deposits		614,653,985	574,317,486	585,523,114
Debt Securities		28,701,636	28,121,728	26,707,284
Other Borrowings		25,552,293	23,340,554	24,079,316
Other Liabilities		34,344,641	28,899,042	28,280,251
Total Liabilities		775,887,146	714,749,340	732,331,650
EQUITY				
Issued Capital		9,236,429	9,236,429	9,236,429
Legal Reserve		25,326,037	25,326,037	25,326,037
Risk Reserve		7,500,000	7,000,000	7,500,000
Fair Value Reserve	5	(230,522)	(946,102)	(1,169,875)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		(17,729,728)	(11,464,430)	(12,369,012)
Other Reserves		1,051,556	690,712	832,429
Retained Earnings		41,015,982	36,482,932	38,397,772
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank		66,169,754	66,325,578	67,753,780
Non - Controlling Interests		969,519	953,407	992,560
Instrument Eligible for Additional Tier 1 Capital		10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Total Equity		77,139,273	77,278,985	78,746,340
Total Liabilities and Equity		853,026,419	792,028,325	811,077,990

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 10 October 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:


Ali Shareef Al-Emadi
Chairman


Ali Ahmed Al Kuwari
Group Chief Executive Officer

The attached notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.)
Interim Consolidated Statement of Income
For the Three and Nine Months Period Ended 30 September 2018

	Three Months to 30 September 2018 (Reviewed) QR000	Three Months to 30 September 2017 (Reviewed) QR000	Nine Months to 30 September 2018 (Reviewed) QR000	Nine Months to 30 September 2017 (Reviewed) QR000
Interest Income	12,769,966	11,139,832	36,934,241	30,563,851
Interest Expense	(8,047,031)	(6,510,203)	(22,796,767)	(17,338,902)
Net Interest Income	4,722,935	4,629,629	14,137,474	13,224,949
Fees and Commission Income	1,080,544	1,089,558	3,425,550	3,129,503
Fees and Commission Expense	(241,330)	(154,503)	(702,639)	(410,926)
Net Fees and Commission Income	839,214	935,055	2,722,911	2,718,577
Foreign Exchange Gain	336,638	197,348	868,816	643,141
Income from Investment Securities	67,530	54,553	119,774	311,190
Other Operating Income	18,135	21,130	57,409	66,684
Operating Income	5,984,452	5,837,715	17,906,384	16,964,541
Staff Expenses	(776,436)	(867,270)	(2,514,983)	(2,539,779)
Depreciation	(100,018)	(126,851)	(335,725)	(367,368)
Other Expenses	(606,163)	(707,205)	(1,941,778)	(2,018,477)
Net Impairment Losses on Investment Securities	(4,711)	(18,570)	(7,111)	(32,742)
Net Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances to Customers	(683,993)	(338,624)	(1,659,651)	(959,239)
Net Impairment Recoveries on Other Financial Instruments	107,716	-	47,356	-
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	(17,934)	(17,888)	(52,540)	(53,628)
Other Provisions	(27,590)	(12,723)	(70,734)	(43,174)
	(2,109,129)	(2,089,131)	(6,535,166)	(6,014,407)
Share of Results of Associates	113,649	115,586	359,541	480
Profit Before Income Tax	3,988,972	3,864,170	11,730,759	10,950,614
Income Tax Expense	(242,809)	(259,428)	(841,350)	(683,375)
Profit for the Period	3,746,163	3,604,742	10,889,409	10,267,239
Attributable to:				
Equity Holders of the Bank	3,724,808	3,597,397	10,822,452	10,251,475
Non - Controlling Interests	21,355	7,345	66,957	15,764
Profit for the Period	3,746,163	3,604,742	10,889,409	10,267,239
Earnings Per Share (QR) (Basic and Diluted)	3.9	3.8	11.4	10.7
Weighted Average Number of Shares	923,642,857	923,642,857	923,642,857	923,642,857

The attached notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.)
Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Three and Nine Months Period Ended 30 September 2018

	Three Months to 30 September 2018 (Reviewed) QR000	Three Months to 30 September 2017 (Reviewed) QR000	Nine Months to 30 September 2018 (Reviewed) QR000	Nine Months to 30 September 2017 (Reviewed) QR000
Profit for the Period	3,746,163	3,604,742	10,889,409	10,267,239
Other Comprehensive Income that are or may be Reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Income in Subsequent Periods:				
Foreign Currency Translation Differences for Foreign Operations	(2,965,227)	(24,164)	(5,508,839)	253,905
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Associates	382,114	(59,139)	219,969	82,076
Effective Portion of Changes in Fair Value of Cash Flow Hedges	(87,472)	420,562	712,166	387,782
Effective Portion of Changes in Fair Value of Net Investment in Foreign Operation	78,369	(408,404)	354,056	(1,245,911)
Investments in Debt Instruments Measured at FVOCI (IFRS 9)				
Net Change in Fair Value	(83,642)	-	(443,921)	-
Net Amount Transferred to Income Statement	931	-	(7,998)	-
Available-for-Sale Investment Securities (IAS 39)				
Net Change in Fair Value	-	(46,441)	-	96,806
Net Amount Transferred to Income Statement	-	(2,729)	-	(207,667)
Items that will not be Reclassified to Consolidated Income Statement				
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments in Equity Instruments Designated at FVOCI (IFRS 9)	79,807	-	205,891	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Period, net of Income Tax	(2,595,120)	(120,315)	(4,468,676)	(633,009)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	1,151,043	3,484,427	6,420,733	9,634,230
Attributable to:				
Equity Holders of the Bank	1,136,559	3,471,649	6,416,665	9,503,527
Non - Controlling Interests	14,484	12,778	4,068	130,703
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	1,151,043	3,484,427	6,420,733	9,634,230

The attached notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.)
Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Nine Months Period Ended 30 September 2018

	Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank										
	Issued Capital	Legal Reserve	Risk Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings	Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank	Non Controlling Interests	Instrument Eligible for Additional Tier 1 Capital	Total Equity
	QR000	QR000	QR000	QR000	QR000	QR000	QR000	QR000	QR000	QR000	QR000
Balance at 1 January 2017	8,396,753	24,486,361	7,000,000	24,456	(11,604,928)	608,600	31,112,008	60,023,250	830,168	10,000,000	70,853,418
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period											
Profit for the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,251,475	10,251,475	15,764	-	10,267,239
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(970,558)	140,498	82,112	-	(747,948)	114,939	-	(633,009)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	-	-	-	(970,558)	140,498	82,112	10,251,475	9,503,527	130,703	-	9,634,230
Transfer to Legal Reserve for the Year 2016	-	839,676	-	-	-	-	(839,676)	-	-	-	-
Transactions with Equity Holders, Recognised Directly in Equity											
Dividend for the Year 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,938,864)	(2,938,864)	-	-	(2,938,864)
Bonus Shares for the Year 2016	839,676	-	-	-	-	-	(839,676)	-	-	-	-
Dividend Appropriation for Instrument Eligible for Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	(197,500)	(197,500)	-	-	(197,500)
Net Movement in Non-controlling Interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,464)	-	(7,464)
Other Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	(64,835)	(64,835)	-	-	(64,835)
Total Transactions with Equity Holders, Recognised Directly in Equity	839,676	-	-	-	-	-	(4,040,875)	(3,201,199)	(7,464)	-	(3,208,663)
Balance at 30 September 2017	9,236,429	25,326,037	7,000,000	(946,102)	(11,464,430)	690,712	36,482,932	66,325,578	953,407	10,000,000	77,278,985
Balance at 1 January 2018	9,236,429	25,326,037	7,500,000	(1,169,875)	(12,369,012)	832,429	38,397,772	67,753,780	992,560	10,000,000	78,746,340
Impact of Adopting IFRS 9, net of tax	-	-	-	120,537	-	-	(2,534,747)	(2,414,210)	(23,396)	-	(2,437,606)
Restated Balance at 1 January 2018	9,236,429	25,326,037	7,500,000	(1,049,338)	(12,369,012)	832,429	35,863,025	65,339,570	969,164	10,000,000	76,308,734
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period											
Profit for the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,822,452	10,822,452	66,957	-	10,889,409
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	819,682	(5,444,677)	219,208	-	(4,405,787)	(62,889)	-	(4,468,676)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	-	-	-	819,682	(5,444,677)	219,208	10,822,452	6,416,665	4,068	-	6,420,733
Reclassification of Net Change in Fair Value of Equity Instruments upon Derecognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	250	-	-	250
Transactions with Equity Holders, Recognised Directly in Equity											
Dividend for the Year 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,541,857)	(5,541,857)	-	-	(5,541,857)
Net Movement in Non-controlling Interests	-	-	-	(866)	83,961	(81)	84,579	167,593	(3,713)	-	163,880
Other Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	(212,467)	(212,467)	-	-	(212,467)
Total Transactions with Equity Holders, Recognised Directly in Equity	-	-	-	(866)	83,961	(81)	(5,669,745)	(5,586,731)	(3,713)	-	(5,590,444)
Balance at 30 September 2018	9,236,429	25,326,037	7,500,000	(230,522)	(17,729,728)	1,051,556	41,015,982	66,169,754	969,519	10,000,000	77,139,273

The attached notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.)
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the Nine Months Period Ended 30 September 2018

	Note	Nine Months to 30 September 2018 (Reviewed) QR000	Nine Months to 30 September 2017 (Reviewed) QR000	Year to 31 December 2017 (Audited) QR000
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		11,501,854	10,370,713	25,252,539
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Acquisitions of Investment Securities		(41,935,042)	(53,342,686)	(79,576,452)
Proceeds from Sale / Redemption of Investment Securities		51,744,246	43,894,078	62,712,207
Investments in Associates		-	-	(8,124)
Additions to Property and Equipment		(985,689)	(621,664)	(867,040)
Proceeds from Sale of Property and Equipment		9,512	11,297	11,294
Net Cash Flows from / (used in) Investing Activities		8,833,027	(10,058,975)	(17,728,115)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Payment of Coupon on Instrument Eligible for Additional Tier 1 Capital		-	(450,000)	(450,000)
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt Securities		12,228,733	5,224,910	5,534,904
Repayment of Debt Securities		(7,690,156)	(4,028,080)	(5,254,720)
Proceeds from Issuance of Other Borrowings		16,393,063	1,339,924	3,124,001
Repayment of Other Borrowings		(13,626,654)	(1,784,192)	(2,661,108)
Dividends Paid		(5,545,533)	(2,930,366)	(2,930,666)
Net Cash Flows from / (used in) Financing Activities		1,759,453	(2,627,804)	(2,637,589)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		22,094,334	(2,316,066)	4,886,835
Effects of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,971,854)	(82,990)	(261,007)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 1 January		57,489,875	52,864,047	52,864,047
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 30 September / 31 December	11	77,612,355	50,464,991	57,489,875

The attached notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.)
Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine Months Period Ended 30 September 2018

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IAS 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting" and the applicable provisions of Qatar Central Bank Regulations. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the 2017 annual consolidated financial statements of the Group, except for the effects of the adoption of IFRS 9 as described in Note 12 to these interim condensed financial statements. This is the first set of the Group's consolidated financial statements where IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 have been applied.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not contain all information and disclosures required for full consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the applicable provisions of QCB regulations. In addition, results for the three and nine months period ended 30 September 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2018.

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

The significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017, except for the effects of adoption of IFRS 9 as described in Note 12 to these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017, except for the effects of the adoption of IFRS 9 as described in Note 12 to these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, which may result in additional disclosures at year end.

The following standards and amendments to standards have been applied by the Group in preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements. The adoption of the below standards and amendments to standards did not result in changes to previously reported net profit or equity of the Group, except for the changes mentioned in Note 12 on the adoption of IFRS 9, but they may result in additional disclosures at year end:

Standards

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments (Effective 1 January 2018)

IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Effective 1 January 2018)

Amendments to Standards

Amendments to IAS 40 - Transfers of Investment Property (Effective 1 January 2018)

Standards Issued but not yet Effective

IFRS 16 Leases is not yet effective and the Group is currently evaluating the impact of this new standard. The Group will adopt this new standard on the effective date (1 January 2019).

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.)
Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine Months Period Ended 30 September 2018

2. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is organised into four main operating segments. The results of each of the operating segments which are being monitored regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker, are stated below:

	Qatar Operations			International Banking	Unallocated and Intra-group Transactions	Total
	Corporate Banking	Consumer Banking	Asset and Wealth Management			
	QR000	QR000	QR000			
At 30 September 2018:						
External Revenue:						
Net Interest Income	6,150,649	408,319	457,206	7,056,342	64,958	14,137,474
Net Fees and Commission Income	494,435	174,606	195,994	1,855,764	2,112	2,722,911
Foreign Exchange Gain	347,535	95,174	86,164	335,859	4,084	868,816
Income from Investment Securities	95,348	-	-	24,426	-	119,774
Other Operating Income	653	2	407	56,347	-	57,409
Share of Results of Associates	331,446	-	-	28,095	-	359,541
Total Segment Revenue	7,420,066	678,101	739,771	9,356,833	71,154	18,265,925
Reportable Segment Profit	6,451,720	187,910	574,110	3,788,914	(180,202)	10,822,452
Reportable Segment Investments	49,163,231	-	13,875	35,741,387	-	84,918,493
Reportable Segment Loans and Advances	396,712,880	10,835,322	23,978,861	172,758,144	-	604,285,207
Reportable Segment Customer Deposits	268,005,960	25,377,772	52,403,283	268,866,970	-	614,653,985
Reportable Segment Assets	579,379,970	26,501,461	55,646,007	405,736,813	(214,237,832)	853,026,419
At 30 September 2017:						
External Revenue:						
Net Interest Income	6,057,041	379,154	405,319	6,324,237	59,198	13,224,949
Net Fees and Commission Income	490,419	168,109	212,789	1,852,209	(4,949)	2,718,577
Foreign Exchange Gain	235,638	75,785	84,054	242,868	4,796	643,141
Income from Investment Securities	275,850	-	-	35,340	-	311,190
Other Operating Income	79	3	1	66,601	-	66,684
Share of Results of Associates	(34,461)	-	-	34,941	-	480
Total Segment Revenue	7,024,566	623,051	702,163	8,556,196	59,045	16,965,021
Reportable Segment Profit	6,203,798	144,018	400,610	3,686,849	(183,800)	10,251,475
Reportable Segment Investments	57,981,027	-	14,932	32,689,920	-	90,685,879
Reportable Segment Loans and Advances	352,085,328	9,777,681	20,964,112	195,924,054	-	578,751,175
Reportable Segment Customer Deposits	252,363,272	24,501,187	47,569,214	249,883,813	-	574,317,486
Reportable Segment Assets	505,071,150	23,934,171	47,281,567	396,164,891	(180,423,454)	792,028,325

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.)
Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine Months Period Ended 30 September 2018

3. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

	30 September 2018 (Reviewed) QR000	30 September 2017 (Reviewed) QR000	31 December 2017 (Audited) QR000
Loans and Advances to Customers	618,329,570	590,425,741	596,069,532
Deferred Profit	(20,734)	(67,659)	(49,561)
Allowance for Impairment of Loans and Advances to Customers	(14,023,629)	(11,606,907)	(11,700,755)
Net Loans and Advances	604,285,207	578,751,175	584,319,216

The aggregate amount of non performing loans and advances to customers (Stage 3) amounted to QR10,835 million or 1.8% of total loans and advances (31 December 2017: QR10,453 million or 1.8% of total loans and advances to customers).

For stage wise allowance for impairment of loans and advances to customers refer to note 12(c).

4. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	30 September 2018 (Reviewed) QR000	30 September 2017 (Reviewed) QR000	31 December 2017 (Audited) QR000
Investment Securities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVPL)	75,642	-	-
Investment Securities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	31,469,719	-	-
Investment Securities at Amortised Cost (AC), net	53,373,132	-	-
Held for Trading Investment Securities	-	162,840	95,070
Available-for-Sale Investment Securities	-	46,083,929	51,708,081
Held to Maturity Investment Securities	-	44,439,110	45,431,131
Total	84,918,493	90,685,879	97,234,282

FVPL and FVOCI securities include QR46.5 million and QR2,033 million in relation to equity securities, respectively.

For stage wise allowance for impairment of debt securities at amortised cost or FVOCI refer to note 12(c).

5. FAIR VALUE RESERVE

	30 September 2018 (Reviewed) QR000	30 September 2017 (Reviewed) QR000	31 December 2017 (Audited) QR000
Cash Flow Hedges	528,981	(133,683)	(182,529)
FVOCI* / Available-for-Sale Investment Securities	(331,546)	(148,438)	(205,333)
Hedges of a Net Investment in Foreign Operations	(427,957)	(663,981)	(782,013)
Total	(230,522)	(946,102)	(1,169,875)

* This include the loss allowance amounting to QR8.5 million (31 December 2017: Nil) in respect of Debt Instruments measured at FVOCI.

6. DIVIDEND

The cash dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2017 of QR6.0 per share, amounting to a total of QR5,542 million, was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Assembly meeting on 11 February 2018.

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.)
Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine Months Period Ended 30 September 2018

7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

	30 September 2018 (Reviewed) QR000	30 September 2017 (Reviewed) QR000	31 December 2017 (Audited) QR000
Contingent Liabilities			
Unused Facilities	100,019,682	130,650,953	132,602,038
Guarantees	63,574,112	64,612,253	62,997,566
Letters of Credit	24,908,292	38,299,947	31,272,727
Others	21,659,071	25,266,498	25,933,278
Total	210,161,157	258,829,651	252,805,609
For stage wise allowance for impairment of contingent liabilities and other commitments refer to note 12(c).			
Other Commitments			
Derivative Financial Instruments	298,479,038	338,224,790	315,008,074
Others	13,766,049	11,651,562	12,007,005
Total	312,245,087	349,876,352	327,015,079

8. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Group has transactions in the ordinary course of business with directors and officers of the Group and entities of which they have significant influence and control. As at the reporting date, such significant items included:

	30 September 2018 (Reviewed) QR000	30 September 2017 (Reviewed) QR000	31 December 2017 (Audited) QR000
Statement of Financial Position Items			
Loans and Advances to Customers	3,896,444	3,199,314	3,395,869
Customer Deposits	1,018,403	539,077	605,087
Contingent Liabilities and Other Commitments	77,754	88,396	79,177
Statement of Income Items			
Interest and Commission Income	103,027	73,564	101,057
Interest and Commission Expense	3,715	2,237	2,115
Associates			
Due from banks	770,746	574,962	1,118,482
Interest and Commission Income	1,888	6,638	18,581
Due to banks	183,664	285,571	294,711
Interest and Commission Expense	2,346	1,550	2,378
Compensation of key management personnel is as follows:			
Salaries and Other Benefits	41,719	39,188	43,732
End of Service Indemnity	878	859	1,131

The Group also has significant commercial transactions with the State of Qatar, which owns 50% of the Bank's outstanding shares through Qatar Investment Authority, amounting to QR136,224 million included in loans and advances (31 December 2017: QR133,828 million) and QR16,417 million included in customer deposits (31 December 2017: QR15,972 million).

9. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

	30 September 2018 (Reviewed) QR000	30 September 2017 (Reviewed) QR000	31 December 2017 (Audited) QR000
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Capital	49,397,122	50,841,492	57,563,811
Eligible Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) Capital Instruments	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Additional Tier 1 Capital	94,024	85,653	87,561
Tier 2 Capital	2,899,169	70,826	68,996
Total Eligible Capital	62,390,315	60,997,971	67,720,368
Risk Weighted Assets	400,127,163	395,272,217	410,687,410
Total Capital Ratio	15.6%	15.4%	16.5%

The Bank follows Basel III Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) calculation with effect from 1 January 2014 in accordance with Qatar Central Bank regulations. The minimum accepted total Capital Adequacy Ratio under Basel III as per QCB Requirements is as follows:

- Minimum limit without Capital Conservation buffer is 10%.
- Minimum limit including Capital Conservation buffer, iCAAP buffer and the applicable Domestically Systemically Important Bank ("DSIB") buffer for 2018 is 15.4%.

Upon the adoption of IFRS 9 on 1 January 2018, the CET 1 ratio changed from 14.02% to 13.36%, while the total capital ratio changed from 16.49% to 16.45%.

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10. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

	Level 1 QR000	Level 2 QR000	Level 3 QR000	Total QR000
At 30 September 2018:				
Derivative Assets Held for Risk Management	2,303	15,296,904	-	15,299,207
Investment Securities	27,643,787	3,901,574	-	31,545,361
	27,646,090	19,198,478	-	46,844,568
Derivative Liabilities Held for Risk Management	2,258	8,835,241	-	8,837,499
	2,258	8,835,241	-	8,837,499
At 31 December 2017:				
Derivative Assets Held for Risk Management	945	5,760,291	-	5,761,236
Loans and Advances to Customers designated at FVPL	-	9,509	-	9,509
Investment Securities	40,769,976	10,830,829	-	51,600,805
	40,770,921	16,600,629	-	57,371,550
Derivative Liabilities Held for Risk Management	361	3,342,645	-	3,343,006
	361	3,342,645	-	3,343,006

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following balances:

	30 September 2018 (Reviewed) QR000	30 September 2017 (Reviewed) QR000	31 December 2017 (Audited) QR000
Cash and Balances with Central Banks	32,161,963	18,562,032	18,321,271
Due from Banks Maturing in Three months	45,450,392	31,902,959	39,168,604
Total	77,612,355	50,464,991	57,489,875

Cash and Balances with Central Banks do not include mandatory reserve deposits.

12. IFRS 9 TRANSITION IMPACT DISCLOSURE

The Group has adopted IFRS 9, as issued by the IASB in July 2014 with a date of transition of 1 January 2018, which resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts previously recognised in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2017.

As permitted by the transitional provisions of IFRS 9 and related QCB regulations, the Group elected not to restate comparative figures. Any adjustments to the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities at the date of transition were recognised in the opening retained earnings and the opening balance of fair value reserve and non-controlling interest of the current period. The Group has also elected to continue to apply the hedge accounting requirements of IAS 39 on adoption of IFRS 9 for existing hedges.

The adoption of IFRS 9 has resulted in changes in the accounting policies for recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities and impairment of financial assets. IFRS 9 also significantly amends other standards dealing with financial instruments such as IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.

Set out below are the IFRS 9 transition impact disclosures for the Group. Further details of the specific IFRS 9 accounting policies applied in the current period are described in more detail in note 12(d).

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12. IFRS 9 TRANSITION IMPACT DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

(a) Impact of adopting IFRS 9

The impact of adopting IFRS 9 has been shown as below:

	Retained Earnings	Non-Controlling Interest	Fair value reserve
	QAR'000	QAR'000	QAR'000
Closing balance under IAS 39 (31 December 2017)	38,397,772	992,560	(1,169,875)
<i>Impact of reclassification and remeasurements:</i>			
Reclassification of AFS Debt Securities to Amortised Cost	-	5,656	264,057
Reclassification of AFS Equity Securities to FVOCI	153,649	-	(153,649)
Reclassification of AFS Equity Securities to FVPL	4,912	-	(4,912)
	<u>158,561</u>	<u>5,656</u>	<u>105,496</u>
Impact of recognition of Expected Credit Losses (ECL), net of tax	<u>(2,693,308)</u>	<u>(29,052)</u>	<u>15,041</u>
	<u>35,863,025</u>	<u>969,164</u>	<u>(1,049,338)</u>

(b) Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

The Group performed a detailed analysis of its business models for managing financial assets as well as analysing their cash flow characteristics. The below table reconciles the original measurement categories and carrying amounts of financial assets in accordance with IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 as at 31 December 2017:

	IAS 39	IFRS 9	IAS 39	Impact of IFRS 9		IFRS 9
	Measurement Category	Measurement Category	Carrying Amount QR000	Reclassifications QR000	Remeasurements QR000	Carrying Amount QR000
Financial assets						
Cash and Balances with Central Banks	AC (L&R) ⁽¹⁾	AC ⁽²⁾	52,768,616	-	-	52,768,616
Due from Banks	AC (L&R) ⁽¹⁾	AC ⁽²⁾	43,630,943	-	(49,219)	43,581,724
Loans and Advances to Customers	AC (L&R) ⁽¹⁾	AC ⁽²⁾	584,309,707	-	(2,748,928)	581,560,779
Loans and Advances to Customers	FVPL (HFT) ⁽³⁾	FVPL (M) ⁽⁴⁾	9,509	-	-	9,509
Investment Securities - Debt	AFS ⁽⁶⁾	FVOCI ⁽⁷⁾	49,735,508	(8,826,542)	-	40,908,966
Investment Securities - Debt	AFS ⁽⁶⁾	AC ⁽²⁾	-	9,117,773	-	9,117,773
Investment Securities - Debt	HTM ⁽⁸⁾	AC ⁽²⁾	45,431,131	-	(69,308)	45,361,823
Investment Securities - Debt	FVPL (HFT) ⁽³⁾	FVPL (D) ⁽⁵⁾	50,521	-	-	50,521
Investment Securities - Equity	AFS ⁽⁶⁾	FVOCI ⁽⁷⁾	1,972,573	(14,429)	-	1,958,144
Investment Securities - Equity	AFS ⁽⁶⁾	FVPL (D) ⁽⁵⁾	-	14,429	-	14,429
Investment Securities - Equity	FVPL (HFT) ⁽³⁾	FVPL (D) ⁽⁵⁾	44,549	-	-	44,549

(1) Amortised Cost (Loans and Receivables)

(2) Amortised Cost

(3) Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (Held for Trading)

(4) Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (Mandatory)

(5) Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (Designated)

(6) Available-for-Sale

(7) Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

(8) Held to Maturity

Financial Liabilities

There were no changes to the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

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12. IFRS 9 TRANSITION IMPACT DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

(c) Exposures and Related ECL Movements

	Stage 1 QR000	Stage 2 QR000	Stage 3 QR000	Total QR000
Exposure (Carrying Value) Subject to ECL				
- Due from Banks and Balances with Central Banks	111,495,577	1,585	-	111,497,162
- Loans and Advances to Customers	592,117,214	15,356,774	10,834,848	618,308,836
- Investment Securities (Debt)	82,789,748	123,777	67,340	82,980,865
- Loan Commitments and Financial Guarantees	187,224,812	1,160,904	116,370	188,502,086
Opening Balance of Provisions as at 1 January 2018 (under IAS 39)				
- Due from Banks and Balances with Central Banks	-	-	-	-
- Loans and Advances to Customers	26,124	13,032	11,661,599	11,700,755
- Investment Securities (Debt)	-	-	79,562	79,562
- Loan Commitments and Financial Guarantees	3,781	2,289	71,115	77,185
	29,905	15,321	11,812,276	11,857,502
ECL Impact of Initial Application of IFRS 9				
- Due from Banks and Balances with Central Banks	49,169	50	-	49,219
- Loans and Advances to Customers	1,336,350	1,412,578	-	2,748,928
- Investment Securities (Debt)	82,408	4,289	-	86,697
- Loan Commitments and Financial Guarantees	305,189	31,310	-	336,499
	1,773,116	1,448,227	-	3,221,343
Foreign Currency Translation for the Period				
- Due from Banks and Balances with Central Banks	(18,931)	-	-	(18,931)
- Loans and Advances to Customers	(369,163)	(221,192)	(1,673,253)	(2,263,608)
- Investment Securities (Debt)	(19,876)	1	(652)	(20,527)
- Loan Commitments and Financial Guarantees	(55,184)	(6,231)	20,892	(40,523)
	(463,154)	(227,422)	(1,653,013)	(2,343,589)
ECL Charge for the Period (Net) ¹				
- Due from Banks and Balances with Central Banks	27,291	4	-	27,295
- Loans and Advances to Customers	125,165	197,335	1,552,695	1,875,195
- Investment Securities (Debt)	8,280	(1,214)	45	7,111
- Loan Commitments and Financial Guarantees	(121,554)	13,477	33,426	(74,651)
	39,182	209,602	1,586,166	1,834,950
Write-offs during the Period				
- Due from Banks and Balances with Central Banks	-	-	-	-
- Loans and Advances to Customers	-	-	(37,641)	(37,641)
- Investment Securities (Debt)	-	-	(2,772)	(2,772)
- Loan Commitments and Financial Guarantees	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(40,413)	(40,413)
Closing Balance as at 30 September 2018				
- Due from Banks and Balances with Central Banks	57,529	54	-	57,583
- Loans and Advances to Customers	1,118,476	1,401,753	11,503,400	14,023,629
- Investment Securities (Debt)	70,812	3,076	76,183	150,071
- Loan Commitments and Financial Guarantees	132,232	40,845	125,433	298,510
	1,379,049	1,445,728	11,705,016	14,529,793

1: Includes interest in suspense of QR215.5 million.

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12. IFRS 9 TRANSITION IMPACT DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

(d) Changes to Accounting Policies, Significant Estimates and Judgements

Key changes to the Group's accounting policies - applicable from 1 January 2018

The key changes to the Group's accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 are summarised below. Since the comparative financial information has not been restated, the accounting policies in respect of the financial instruments for comparative periods are based on IAS 39 and applicable QCB regulations as disclosed in the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost (AC), fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). IFRS 9 classification is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flows. The standard eliminates the existing IAS 39 categories of held-to-maturity, loans and receivables and available-for-sale.

IFRS 9 removes the requirement contained in IAS 39 relating to bifurcation of an embedded derivative from an asset host contract. However, entities are still required to separate derivatives embedded in financial liabilities where they are not closely related to the host contract.

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements of IAS 39 for the classification of financial liabilities with the exception of the treatment of the gains and losses from the Bank's own credit, which arise where a bank has chosen to measure a liability at fair value through profit or loss, these gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. There continue to be two measurement categories for financial liabilities: fair value and amortised cost.

Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' model. The new impairment model also applies to certain loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts but not to equity investments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognised earlier than under IAS 39.

Key changes in the Group's accounting policy for impairment of financial assets are listed below:

The Group applies a three-stage approach to measuring expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt instruments classified as FVOCI. Assets migrate through the following three stages based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition.

Stage 1: 12 months ECL - not credit impaired

Stage 1 includes financial assets on initial recognition and that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition or that have low credit risk (including i. Local sovereign that carry credit rating of (Aaa) or (Aa) and carry (zero) credit weight in accordance with capital adequacy instructions of the QCB ii. Externally rated debt instruments of rating Aaa or Aa. iii. Other financial assets which the group may classify as such after obtaining QCB's no objection) at the reporting date. For these assets, 12-month ECL are recognised and interest is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset (that is, without deduction for credit allowance). 12-month ECL are the expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. It is not the expected cash shortfalls over the 12-month period but the entire credit loss on an asset weighted by the probability that the loss will occur in the next 12-months.

Stage 2: Lifetime ECL - not credit impaired

Stage 2 includes financial assets that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that do not have objective evidence of impairment. For these assets, lifetime ECL are recognised, but interest is still calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument. Expected credit losses are the weighted average credit losses with the life-time probability of default ('PD') as the weight.

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL - credit impaired

Stage 3 includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date in accordance with the indicators specified in the QCB's instructions. For these assets, lifetime ECL are recognised and treated, along with the interests calculated on them, according to QCB's instructions. When transitioning financial assets from stage 2 to stage 3, the percentage of provision made for such assets should not be less than the percentage of provision made before transition.

Hedge accounting

The general hedge accounting requirements of IFRS 9 retain the three types of hedge accounting mechanisms in IAS 39. However, greater flexibility has been introduced to the types of transactions eligible for hedge accounting, specifically broadening the types of instruments that qualify as hedging instruments and the types of risk components of non-financial items that are eligible for hedge accounting. In addition, the effectiveness test has been overhauled and replaced with the principle of an 'economic relationship'. Retrospective assessment of hedge effectiveness is no longer required. The Group has also elected to continue to apply the hedge accounting requirements of IAS 39 on adoption of IFRS 9, for existing hedges.

Key changes to the Significant Estimates and Judgements - applicable from 1 January 2018

Financial asset and liability classification

Assessment of the business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Impairment of financial instruments

Assessment of whether credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and incorporation of forward-looking information in the measurement of ECL.

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12. IFRS 9 TRANSITION IMPACT DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

Inputs, assumptions and techniques used for estimating impairment

Significant increase in credit risk

When determining whether the risk of default on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and expert credit assessment and forward-looking information.

In determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition following criteria's are considered:

- I Two notches downgrade for ratings from Aaa to Baa or one notch downgrade for ratings from Ba to Caa
- II Facilities restructured during previous twelve months
- III Facilities overdue by 30 days as at the reporting date

Credit risk grades

Credit risk grades are defined using qualitative and quantitative factors that are indicative of risk of default. These factors vary depending on the nature of the exposure and the type of borrower. Exposures are subject to on-going monitoring, which may result in an exposure being moved to a different credit risk grade.

Generating the term structure of Probability of Default (PD)

The Group employs statistical models to analyse the data collected and generate estimates of PD of exposures and how these are expected to change as a result of the passage of time. This analysis includes the identification and calibration of relationships between changes in default rates and changes in key macro-economic factors, across various geographies in which the Bank has taken exposures.

(e) Changes to the Group's financial risk management objectives and policies

i) Credit Risk Measurement

The estimation of credit exposure for risk management purposes is complex and requires the use of models, as the exposure varies with changes in market conditions, expected cash flows and the passage of time. The assessment of credit risk of a portfolio of assets entails further estimations as to the likelihood of defaults occurring, of the associated loss ratios and of default correlations between counterparties. The Group measures credit risk using Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and Loss Given Default (LGD). This is similar to the approach used for the purposes of measuring Expected Credit Losses (ECL) under IFRS 9 as detailed in note 12(d).

ii) Credit risk grading

The Group uses internal credit risk gradings that reflect its assessment of the probability of default of individual counterparties. The Group uses internal rating models tailored to the various categories of counterparties. The credit grades are calibrated such that the risk of default increases exponentially at each higher risk grade.

iii) Credit quality assessments

The table below shows the internal rating categories of the various financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period. These internal ratings are tailored to the various categories and are derived in accordance with the Group's rating policy.

	Low risk*	Standard risk*	Impaired (Stage 3)	Total
	QR000	QR000	QR000	QR000
- Due from Banks and Balances with Central Banks	101,580,097	9,917,065	-	111,497,162
- Loans and Advances to Customers	470,205,747	137,268,241	10,834,848	618,308,836
- Investment Securities (Debt)	73,741,833	9,171,692	67,340	82,980,865
- Loan Commitments and Financial Guarantees	157,731,451	30,654,265	116,370	188,502,086
	803,259,128	187,011,263	11,018,558	1,001,288,949

* Low risk includes exposures with Obligor Risk Rating (ORR) 1 to 4- and Standard risk include exposures with ORR 5+ to 6-.

13. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Prior period figures have not been restated for the adoption of IFRS 9.