Seera Investment Bank B.S.C. (c)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2012



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SEERA INVESTMENT BANK B.S.C. (c)

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position of Seera Investment Bank B.S.C. (c) ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") as of 31 December 2012, and the related consolidated statements of income, cash flows and changes in owners' equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. These consolidated financial statements and the Group's undertaking to operate in accordance with Islamic Shari'a Rules and Principles are the responsibility of the Bank's Board of Directors. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards for Islamic Financial Institutions issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions [AAOIFI]. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall consolidated financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as of 31 December 2012, the results of its operations, its cash flows and changes in owners' equity for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards issued by AAOIFI.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SEERA INVESTMENT BANK B.S.C. (c) (continued)

Other Matters

As required by the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law and the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) Rule Book (Volume 2), we report that:

- a) the Bank has maintained proper accounting records and the consolidated financial statements are in agreement therewith; and
- b) the financial information contained in the Report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the consolidated financial statements.

We are not aware of any violations of the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law, the Central Bank of Bahrain and Financial Institutions Law, the CBB Rule Book (Volume 2 and applicable provisions of Volume 6) and CBB directives, or the terms of the Bank's memorandum and articles of association having occurred during the year ended 31 December 2012 that might have had a material adverse effect on the business of the Bank or on its financial position. Satisfactory explanations and information have been provided to us by management in response to all our requests. The Bank has also complied with the Islamic Shari'a Rules and Principles as determined by the Shari'a Supervisory Board of the Bank.

10 February 2013

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

Ernst + Young

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2012

ASSETS Cash and balances with banks 4 8,242 12,045 Due from banks and financial institutions 5 45,255 197,271 Murabaha receivables 6 7,716 - Non-trading investments 7 17,573 18,752 Investment in ijarah assets 8 244,590 260,597 Net assets of disposal group classified as held for sale 9 14,942 14,630 Investment property 10 10,476 10,476 Other assets 11 5,093 6,017 Property and equipment 12 6,374 7,008 TOTAL ASSETS 360,261 526,796 LIABILITIES 360,261 526,796 LIABILITIES 13 141,483 164,104 Other liabilities 14 14,424 19,644 TOTAL LIABILITIES 155,907 183,748 OWNERS' EQUITY 15 9,908 9,009 Reserves 15 9,908 9,009 Retained earnings 31,846 26,896 Equity attributable to shareholders of t		Notes	2012 US\$ '000	2011 US\$ '000
Due from banks and financial institutions 5 45,255 197,271 Murabaha receivables 6 7,716 - Non-trading investments 7 17,573 18,752 Investment in ijarah assets 8 244,590 260,597 Net assets of disposal group classified as held for sale 9 14,942 14,630 Investment property 10 10,476 10,476 Other assets 11 5,093 6,017 Property and equipment 12 6,374 7,008 TOTAL ASSETS 360,261 526,796 LIABILITIES Term financing 13 141,483 164,104 Other liabilities 14 14,424 19,644 TOTAL LIABILITIES 155,907 183,748 OWNERS' EQUITY Share capital 15 145,643 291,286 Reserves 15 9,908 9,009 Retained earnings 31,846 26,896 Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent 16,957 15,857	ASSETS			
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Non-trading investments 7 17,573 18,752 Investment in ijarah assets 8 244,590 260,597 Net assets of disposal group classified as held for sale 9 14,942 14,630 Investment property 10 10,476 10,476 Other assets 11 5,093 6,017 Property and equipment 12 6,374 7,008 TOTAL ASSETS 360,261 526,796 LIABILITIES 360,261 526,796 LIABILITIES 13 141,483 164,104 Other liabilities 14 14,424 19,644 TOTAL LIABILITIES 155,907 183,748 OWNERS' EQUITY Share capital 15 145,643 291,286 Reserves 15 9,908 9,009 Retained earnings 31,846 26,896 Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent 187,397 327,191 Non-controlling interest 16,957 15,857 TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY 204,354 343,048 </td <td>Due from banks and financial institutions</td> <td>5</td> <td>•</td> <td>197,271</td>	Due from banks and financial institutions	5	•	197,271
Investment in ijarah assets 8 244,590 260,597 Net assets of disposal group classified as held for sale 9 14,942 14,630 Investment property 10 10,476 10,476 Other assets 11 5,093 6,017 Property and equipment 12 6,374 7,008 TOTAL ASSETS 360,261 526,796 LIABILITIES			•	-
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LIABILITIES Term financing 13 141,483 164,104 Other liabilities 14 14,424 19,644 TOTAL LIABILITIES 155,907 183,748 OWNERS' EQUITY Share capital 15 145,643 291,286 Reserves 15 9,908 9,009 Retained earnings 31,846 26,896 Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent 187,397 327,191 Non-controlling interest 16,957 15,857 TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY 204,354 343,048	TOTAL ASSETS		360,261	526,796
Term financing 13 141,483 164,104 Other liabilities 14 14,424 19,644 TOTAL LIABILITIES 155,907 183,748 OWNERS' EQUITY Share capital 15 145,643 291,286 Reserves 15 9,908 9,009 Retained earnings 31,846 26,896 Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent 187,397 327,191 Non-controlling interest 16,957 15,857 TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY 204,354 343,048	LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY			
Other liabilities 14 14,424 19,644 TOTAL LIABILITIES 155,907 183,748 OWNERS' EQUITY 31,286 32,286 Reserves 15 9,908 9,009 Retained earnings 31,846 26,896 Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent 187,397 327,191 Non-controlling interest 16,957 15,857 TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY 204,354 343,048	LIABILITIES			
TOTAL LIABILITIES 155,907 183,748 OWNERS' EQUITY Share capital 15 145,643 291,286 Reserves 15 9,908 9,009 Retained earnings 31,846 26,896 Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent 187,397 327,191 Non-controlling interest 16,957 15,857 TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY 204,354 343,048	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	
OWNERS' EQUITY Share capital 15 145,643 291,286 Reserves 15 9,908 9,009 Retained earnings 31,846 26,896 Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent 187,397 327,191 Non-controlling interest 16,957 15,857 TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY 204,354 343,048	Other liabilities	14	14,424	19,644
Share capital 15 145,643 291,286 Reserves 15 9,908 9,009 Retained earnings 31,846 26,896 Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent 187,397 327,191 Non-controlling interest 16,957 15,857 TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY 204,354 343,048	TOTAL LIABILITIES		155,907	183,748
Share capital 15 145,643 291,286 Reserves 15 9,908 9,009 Retained earnings 31,846 26,896 Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent 187,397 327,191 Non-controlling interest 16,957 15,857 TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY 204,354 343,048	OWNERS' FOLLITY			
Reserves 15 9,908 9,009 Retained earnings 31,846 26,896 Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent 187,397 327,191 Non-controlling interest 16,957 15,857 TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY 204,354 343,048		15	145.643	291.286
Retained earnings 31,846 26,896 Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent 187,397 327,191 Non-controlling interest 16,957 15,857 TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY 204,354 343,048	·		•	
Non-controlling interest 16,957 15,857 TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY 204,354 343,048	Retained earnings		•	•
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY 204,354 343,048	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent		187,397	327,191
	Non-controlling interest		16,957	15,857
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY 360,261 526,796	TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY		204,354	343,048
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		360,261	526,796

Khalid Al Nasser

Chairman

Mubarak Al Hemeiri Board Member

Abdulla Janahi Chief Executive Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012 US\$ '000	2011 US\$ '000
Rental income from investment in ijarah assets Depreciation on investment in ijarah assets Management fees relating to ijarah assets Financing cost relating to term financing	8	36,106 (16,007) (1,057)	35,906 (16,007) (1,265)
obtained to purchase ijarah assets Other operating expenses relating to ijarah assets		(8,320) (2,347)	(9,187) (1,302)
Net income from investment in ijarah assets		8,375	8,145
Profit on amounts due from banks and financial institutions Profit on amounts due to banks and financial institutions Profit on murabaha receivables		1,069 - 634	1,185 (227) -
Net funding income		1,703	958
Realised gain on disposal of an investment Income from non-trading investments Fee and other income Net foreign exchange gain / (loss)		- 104 1,112 1,225	76,048 126 632 (932)
TOTAL INCOME		12,519	84,977
Expenses Staff expenses General and administration expenses Depreciation on property and equipment TOTAL EXPENSES	17 12	3,977 1,283 659 5,919	7,973 2,195 1,433 11,601
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR BEFORE PROVISIONS Provisions		6,600 -	73,376 (12,000)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		6,600	61,376
Attributable to: Shareholders of the parent Non-controlling interest		5,500 1,100 6,600	60,325 1,051 61,376

Khalid Al Nasser Chairman

> Abdulla Janahi Chief Executive Officer

Mubarak Al Hemeri Board Member

Seera Investment Bank B.S.C. (c) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012 US\$ '000	2011 US\$ '000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net profit for the year Adjustments for:		6,600	61,376
Provision for employees' end of service benefits Depreciation on investment in ijarah assets Depreciation on property and equipment Gain on disposal of equipment Provisions Realised gain on disposal of an investment	14 8 12	246 16,007 659 - - - 23,512	246 16,007 1,433 (1) 12,000 (74,713) 16,348
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Due to banks and financial institutions Murabaha receivables Other assets Other liabilities		(7,716) 396 (3,722)	(14,973) - 1,487 4,094
Net cash from operating activities		12,470	6,956
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from disposal of investment Proceeds from disposal of non-trading investments Proceeds from disposal of equipment Purchase of equipment Net cash (used in) from investing activities	12	- - - (25)	182,358 509 7 (11) 182,863
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Reduction of share capital Repayment of term financing Dividend received Net movement in non-controlling interest		(145,643) (22,621) - -	(19,110) 126 (487)
Net cash used in financing activities		(168,264)	(19,471)
NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(155,819)	170,348
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents of investment sold		209,316	52,772 (13,804)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	19	53,497	209,316

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2012

	Equ	uity attributab	le to sharehold	ders of the pare	ent				
	Share capital US\$ '000	Statutory reserve US\$ '000	Investment fair value reserve US\$ '000	Foreign currency translation reserve US\$ '000	Retained earnings US\$ '000	Proposed dividend US\$ '000	Total US\$ '000	Non- controlling interest US\$ '000	Total owners' equity US\$ '000
Balance at 1 January 2012	291,286	8,590	419	-	26,896	-	327,191	15,857	343,048
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	5,500	-	5,500	1,100	6,600
Reduction in share capital (note 15)	(145,643)	-	-	-	-	-	(145,643)	-	(145,643)
Transferred to statutory reserve	-	550	-	-	(550)	-	-	-	-
Unrealised gain on re-measurement to fair value	-	-	349	-	-	-	349	-	349
Proposed dividend (note 16)	-	-	-	-	(4,275)	4,275	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2012	145,643	9,140	768	-	27,571	4,275	187,397	16,957	204,354
Balance at 1 January 2011	291,286	2,557	351	1,657	(27,396)	-	268,455	32,477	300,932
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	60,325	-	60,325	1,051	61,376
Dividends paid by a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(487)	(487)
Disposal of an investment	-	-	-	(1,657)	-	-	(1,657)	(17,184)	(18,841)
Transferred to statutory reserve	-	6,033	-	-	(6,033)	-	-	-	-
Unrealised gain on re-measurement to fair value	-	-	68	-	-	-	68	-	68
Balance at 31 December 2011	291,286	8,590	419	-	26,896	-	327,191	15,857	343,048

At 31 December 2012

1 INCORPORATION AND ACTIVITIES

Seera Investment Bank B.S.C. (c) ["the Bank"] was incorporated on 5th of August 2006, under commercial registration number 62003 as a Bahrain Joint Stock Company (closed). The Bank's registered office is Building 2431, Road 2831, Block 428, Seef, Kingdom of Bahrain.

The Bank operates under an Islamic Wholesale Banking License issued by the Central Bank of Bahrain ["the CBB"]. The Bank and its subsidiaries ["the Group"] aim to provide a full range of investment banking products and services that are compliant with Shari'a principles.

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 10 February 2013.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for investment property, and certain investments classified as "non-trading investments" that have been measured at fair value.

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in United States Dollar ["US\$"], being the functional currency of the Group. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand ["US\$ '000"] except when indicated otherwise.

Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards ["FAS"] issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions ["AAOIFI"], the Islamic Shari'a Rules and Principles as determined by the Shari'a Supervisory Board of the Bank, the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law, the Central Bank of Bahrain and Financial Institutions Law, the CBB Rule Book (Volume 2 and applicable provisions of Volume 6) and CBB directives. In accordance with the requirements of AAOIFI, for matters for which no AAOIFI standards exist, the Bank uses the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards ["IFRS"] issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ["IASB"].

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries as at 31 December each year. A subsidiary is an entity over which the Bank has power to control, which is other than fiduciary in nature. The financial information of the subsidiaries is prepared using consistent accounting policies.

A subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continues to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. Control is achieved where the Group has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Losses within a subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance. The results of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated statement of income from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal, as appropriate.

All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

At 31 December 2012

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

The following is the Group's significant subsidiary as at 31 December 2012:

Name of subsidiary Country of incorporation Equity interest

Falak Aviation Fund B.S.C. (c) Kingdom of Bahrain 86%

Non-controlling interest represents the portion of net income and net assets not held, directly or indirectly, by the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of income and within owners' equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from parent shareholders' equity.

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements. The most significant uses of judgments and estimates are as follows:

Going concern

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

Revaluation of equity securities, investment property and property and equipment

Where the fair values of the Group's unquoted equity securities cannot be derived from an active market, they are derived using a variety of valuation techniques. Judgment by management is required to establish fair values through the use of appropriate valuation models, consideration of comparable assets, discount rates and the assumptions used to forecast cash flows.

Investment property is carried at fair value as determined by independent real estate valuation experts. The determination of the fair value for such assets requires the use of judgment and estimates by the independent valuation experts that are based on local market conditions existing at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position.

Impairment provisions against financing contracts and investment in ijarah assets

The Group reviews its financing contracts and investment in ijarah assets at each reporting date to assess whether an impairment provision should be recorded in the consolidated financial statements. In particular, judgment by management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of provision required. Such estimates are based on assumptions about factors involving varying degrees of judgment and uncertainty and actual results may differ resulting in future changes to the provisions.

In addition to specific provisions, the Group also makes a general provision against exposures which, although not specifically identified as requiring a specific provision, have a greater risk of default than when originally granted. This takes into consideration factors such as any deterioration in country risk, industry, and technological obsolescence, as well as identified structural weaknesses or deterioration in cash flows.

At 31 December 2012

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.1 Significant accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

Impairment provisions against financing contracts and investment in ijarah assets (continued)

The general provision reflects estimated losses affecting these exposures attributable to unknown events that may have already occurred at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and not estimated losses attributable to future events. These provisions are reversed through the consolidated statement of income, if the balance exceeds the required level.

Impairment of investments at fair value through equity

The Group treats investments carried at fair value through equity as impaired when there is a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is 'significant' or 'prolonged' requires judgment.

3.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are set out below:

3.2.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as referred to in the consolidated statement of cash flows comprise cash and balances with banks and due from banks and financial institutions with original maturities of ninety days or less.

3.2.2 Murabaha receivables

Murabaha receivables are sales on deferred terms. The Bank arranges a murabaha transaction by buying a commodity (which represents the object of the murabaha) and then resells this commodity to the Murabeh (beneficiary) after computing a margin of profit over cost. The sale price (cost plus the profit margin) is repaid in installments by the Murabeh over the agreed period. Promise made in the murabaha to the purchase orderer is not obligatory upon the customer.

Murabaha receivables are stated net of deferred profits and provision for impairment, if any.

3.2.3 Wakala receivables

Wakala receivables are stated at cost less provision for impairment, if any.

3.2.4 Non-trading investments

These are classified as investments designated at fair value through equity.

Initial recognition

All investments are recognised initially at their fair value plus transaction costs, on acquisition.

Re-measurement to fair value

After initial measurement, investments at fair value through equity are subsequently measured at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of income and then transferred to the investment fair value reserve' in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. When the investment is disposed of or determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss, previously transferred to the available for sale reserve, is recognised in the consolidated statement of income.

Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated statement of income for an equity instrument classified as fair value through equity are not reversed through the consolidated statement of income.

At 31 December 2012

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.2.5 Investment in ijarah assets

Investments in ijarah assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment at the consolidated level. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the depreciation period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of ijarah assets to their residual values over their lease terms.

Ijarah assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the ijarah asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the ijarah asset) is recognised in the consolidated statement of income in the year the asset is derecognised.

3.2.6 Net assets of disposal group classified as held for sale

The Group classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Net assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. The criteria for the held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

3.2.7 Investment property

Investment property is held to earn rental income, for capital appreciation or both. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group engages independent valuation specialists to determine fair value.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment property are included in the consolidated statement of income in the year in which they arise and in the case of gains these are appropriated to the investment revaluation reserve in the consolidated statement of changes in equity in accordance with the requirements of AAOIFI. When the investment property is disposed of the cumulative gain previously transferred to the investment fair value reserve, is transferred to retained earnings.

Investment property is derecognised when it has been disposed of or permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of investment property are recognised in the consolidated statement of income in the year of retirement or disposal.

3.2.8 Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of property and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of the assets for the calculation of depreciation are as follows:

Buildings 20 years Others 3-5 years

Expenditure for maintenance and repairs is expensed as incurred.

At 31 December 2012

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.2.8 Property and equipment (continued)

An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of income in the year the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation for property and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

3.2.9 Recognition of income

(i) Income recognition

Rental income from investment in ijarah assets

Rental income from investment in ijarah assets is recognised on the basis of contractual amounts receivable on a time apportioned basis.

Profit on amounts due from banks and financial institutions and murabaha receivables

Profit on amounts due from banks and financial institutions is recognised on a time apportioned basis over the period of the contract based on the principal amounts outstanding and the profit agreed with clients.

Dividends

Dividend revenue is recognised when the Group's right to receive the dividend is established.

Fee income

Fee income is recognised when earned.

3.2.10 Derecognition of financial instruments

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- (i) the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired;
- (ii) the Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; or
- (iii) the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

3.2.11 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange ruling at the consolidated statement of financial position date. All differences are taken to the consolidated statement of income.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial recognition. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. Exchange gains and losses on non-monetary items classified as "fair value through equity" are taken to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

At 31 December 2012

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.2.12 Impairment

The Group assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is objective evidence that a specific asset or a group of assets may be impaired. An asset or a group of assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that have occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event") and that loss event(s) have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset or the group of the assets that can be reliably estimated.

3.2.13 Employees' end of service benefits

Provision is made for indemnity payable under the Bahraini Labor Law applicable to non-Bahraini employees' accumulated periods of service at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

Bahraini employees of the Group are covered by contributions made to the Social Insurance Organisation ("SIO") as a percentage of the employees' salaries. The Group's obligations are limited to these contributions, which are expensed when due. For Bahrainis with basic salaries above a certain threshold, the Bank recognizes indemnity in line with the requirements of the Labor Law.

3.2.14 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Fair value is determined for each investment individually in accordance with the valuation policies set out below:

- For investments that are traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to the quoted market price prevailing on the date of consolidated statement of financial position:
- For private equity investments, fair value is determined using recent buy or sell transactions with third parties that are either completed or are in progress. Where no recent significant transactions have been completed or are in progress, fair value is determined by reference to valuation models, including net present value of estimated future cash flows, and based on earnings before financing cost, tax, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") multiples;
- For equity investments which are primarily set up to invest in real estate, fair value is determined by revaluing the underlying real estate properties of these companies based on the valuation performed by independent valuers; and
- Investments in funds, unit trusts, or similar investment entities are carried at the latest net asset valuation provided by the fund administrators.

3.2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event and the costs to settle the obligation are both probable and able to be reliably measured.

3.2.16 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position, if and only if there is a legally enforceable or religious right (as determined by Shari'a) to set off the recognised amounts and the Group intends to settle on a net basis.

3.2.17 Zakah

In the absence of appointment of the Bank to pay zakah on behalf of shareholders, the responsibility of payment of zakah is on individual shareholders of the Group.

At 31 December 2012

4 CASH AND BALANCES WITH BANKS

	2012 US\$ '000	2011 US\$ '000
Cash in hand Balances with banks	3 8,239	1 12,044
	8,242	12,045
5 DUE FROM BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		
	2012 US\$ '000	2011 US\$ '000
Commodity murabaha Deferred income	45,261 (6)	137,402 (142)
	45,255	137,260
Wakala receivables	<u>-</u>	60,011
	45,255	197,271
6 MURABAHA RECEIVABLES		
	2012 US\$ '000	2011 US\$ '000
Gross murabaha receivables Deferred income	7,720 (4)	-
Net murabaha receivables	7,716	-

Murabaha receivables represent a 2.5 year shari'a compliant facility provided to ADGL (Guernsey), which matures on 2 February 2015. Profit is receivable on a quarterly basis.

7 NON-TRADING INVESTMENTS

Note	2012 US\$ '000	2011 US\$ '000
7 1	1 502	1,465
7		1,100
20	21,266	20,633
18	(5,195)	(3,346)
	16,071	17,287
	17,573	18,752
	7.1	Note US\$ '000 7.1 1,502 20 21,266 18 (5,195) 16,071

7.1 This represents an investment quoted on the Kuwait Stock Exchange.

At 31 December 2012

8 INVESTMENT IN IJARAH ASSETS

Investments in ijarah assets represent aircraft indirectly acquired through an equity investment in Falak Aviation Fund B.S.C.(c) a Collective Investment Unit regulated by the Central Bank of Bahrain (the CBB). These aircraft have been leased to various commercial airline companies.

	Α	ccumulated		Net book	Net book
	Cost at D	Depreciation		value at	value at
	1 January	1 January	Depreciation	31 December	31 December
	2012	2012	charge	2012	2011
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000	US\$ '000	US\$ '000	US\$ '000
Falak Fin One Limited	39,739	1,484	1,484	36,771	38,255
Falak Fin Two Limited	40,042	1,404	1,404	37,234	38,638
Falak Fin Three Limited	41,965	1,748	1,748	38,469	40,945
Falak Fin Four Limited	36,599	1,619	1,619	33,361	34,980
Falak Fin Seven Limited	43,666	2,180	2,180	39,306	42,179
Falak Fin Eight Limited	34,269	3,077	3,077	28,115	29,771
Falak Fin Nine Limited	5,046	1,631	1,631	1,784	3,415
Falak Fin Ten Limited	5,526	1,438	1,438	2,650	4,088
Falak Fin Eleven Limited	37,752	1,426	1,426	34,900	36,326
	284,604	16,007	16,007	252,590	268,597
General provision				(8,000)	(8,000)
				244,590	260,597

9 NET ASSETS OF DISPOSAL GROUP CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

The disposal group is a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands which has a stake of 92.02% in a Danish operator that is a global leader in the provision of systems and solutions for filling and reconditioning of liquefied petroleum gas cylinders. As at 31 December 2012, the Group has retained a 21.5% stake in this Danish company and management remains committed to sell the investment and is actively marketing its share at a price that is reasonable. As at 31 December 2012, the total assets and liabilities of the company amounted to US\$ 93,754 thousand and US\$ 30,160 thousand respectively (31 December 2011: US\$ 91,231 thousand and US\$ 29,824 thousand respectively).

10 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	2012 US\$ '000	2011 US\$ '000
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	10,476	10,476

The investment property represents a land in the Kingdom of Bahrain. It is stated at fair value, determined based on valuations performed by three independent professional valuers as at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011.

11 OTHER ASSETS

	2012 US\$ '000	2011 US\$ '000
Accrued income Prepaid expenses Others	2,937 513 1,643	2,340 1,181 2,496
	5,093	6,017

At 31 December 2012

12 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land US\$ '000	Building US\$ '000	Others US\$ '000	Total US\$ '000
Cost:				
At 1 January 2012	3,162	4,079	5,341	12,582
Additions	-	-	25	25
At 31 December 2012	3,162	4,079	5,366	12,607
Accumulated depreciation:				
At 1 January 2012	_	1,036	4,538	5,574
Charge for the year	-	204	455	659
At 31 December 2012		1,240	4,993	6,233
Net book value				
At 31 December 2012	3,162	2,839	373	6,374
At 31 December 2011	3,162	3,043	803	7,008
13 TERM FINANCING				
			2042	0044
			2012 US\$ '000	2011 US\$ '000
Falak Fin One Limited			20,141	22,752
Falak Fin Two Limited			20,366	22,962
Falak Fin Three Limited			22,865	25,358
Falak Fin Four Limited			15,345	19,362
Falak Fin Seven Limited			21,310	23,837
Falak Fin Eight Limited			19,239	21,861
Falak Fin Nine Limited			· -	3,013
Falak Fin Ten Limited			2,428	3,013
Falak Fin Eleven Limited			19,789	21,946
		_	141,483	164,104

The above financing has been obtained to purchase ijarah assets at profit rates between 3.3% and 6.8%, and matures between 2013 and 2015. There is no recourse on the Bank for term financing.

14 OTHER LIABILITIES

Accrued expenses Provision for employees end of service benefits Legal and professional fees payable related to investment in ijarah assets Unearned rental income Others 1,292 1,089 1,033 1,025 1,033 1,025 1,033 1,025 1,423 1,423 1,423 1,423 1,424 1		2012	2011
Provision for employees end of service benefits Legal and professional fees payable related to investment in ijarah assets Unearned rental income Others 1,292 1,089 1,033 1,033 1,423 1,423 0,000		US\$ '000	US\$ '000
Legal and professional fees payable related to investment in ijarah assets1,0251,033Unearned rental income8271,423Others8,33610,000	Accrued expenses	2,944	6,099
Unearned rental income 827 1,423 Others 8,336 10,000	Provision for employees end of service benefits	1,292	1,089
Others <u>8,336</u> 10,000	Legal and professional fees payable related to investment in ijarah assets	1,025	1,033
	Unearned rental income	827	1,423
14,424 19,644	Others	8,336	10,000
		14,424	19,644

At 31 December 2012

14 OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)

The movement in provision for employees end of service benefits during the year is as follows:

	2012	2011
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000
Opening balance	1,089	843
Charge for the year	246	246
Utilised and paid during the year	(43)	_
Closing balance	1,292	1,089

15 OWNERS' EQUITY

15.1 Share capital

Following approval of the Bank's shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) held on 16 April 2012, the Bank reduced its authorised capital from US\$ 2,500 million to US\$ 1,250 million. The Bank also reduced its issued and fully paid up share capital from US\$ 291,286 thousand to US\$ 145,643 thousand by reducing the par value of its ordinary shares from US\$ 1 per share to US\$ 0.5 per share.

	2012 US\$ '000	2011 US\$ '000
Authorised:	4 050 000	0.500.000
2,500,000,000 Ordinary shares of US\$ 0.5 each (2011: US\$ 1 each)	1,250,000 	2,500,000
Issued and fully paid up		
At beginning of the year		
291,286,000 Ordinary shares of US\$ 1 each	291,286	291,286
Reduction in share capital	(145,643)	-
At end of the year		
291,286,000 Ordinary shares of US\$ 0.5 each (2011: US\$ 1 each)	145,643	291,286

15.2 Statutory reserve

In accordance with the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law ("BCCL") and the Bank's articles of association, 10% of the net income for the year is transferred to the statutory reserve until such time as the reserve reaches 50% of the Bank's paid-up share capital. This reserve is not distributable, but can be utilised as security for the purpose of distribution in such circumstances as stipulated in the BCCL and other applicable statutory regulations.

15.3 Investment fair value reserve

Unrealised gains on 'investment property' and certain 'investments carried at fair value through statement of income' are appropriated to the 'investment fair value reserve' in equity and are not available for distribution. Upon disposal of such assets, the related cumulative gains or losses are transferred to retained earnings and become available for distribution.

16 PROPOSED DIVIDEND

The Bank has proposed a dividend of US\$ 4,275 thousand (US\$ 0.01467 per share) for the year ended 31 December 2012. The proposed dividend will be submitted for approval of the Bank's shareholders at the Annual General Meeting subject to necessary regulatory approvals.

At 31 December 2012

17 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	2012 US\$ '000	2011 US\$ '000
Rent and maintenance	250	242
Legal and professional	222	122
Communication charges	181	244
Board of Directors and Board Committees		
attendance allowances	94	69
Shari'a Spervisory Board attendance allowances	58	51
Travel expenses	55	61
Marketing and advertisement	25	29
Other expenses	398	1,377
	1,283	2,195

18 PROVISIONS

	2012			
	Spe	cific	General	Total
	Non-trading investments US\$ '000	Other investments US\$ '000	US\$ '000	Total US\$ '000
Balance at beginning of the year Transfer Foreign exchange translations	3,346 1,744 105	- - -	18,000 (1,744) -	21,346 - 105
Balance at the end of the year	5,195	-	16,256	21,451
		20	11	
		ecific	General	Total
	Non-trading	Other		
	investments	investments		Total
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000	US\$ '000	US\$ '000
Balance at beginning of the year Transfer New provisions made	1,346 - 2,000	10,000 (10,000)	8,000 10,000 -	19,346 - 2,000
Balance at the end of the year	3,346	-	18,000	21,346

19 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated statement of cash flows comprise the following consolidated statement of financial position amounts:

2012 US\$ '000	2011 US\$ '000
8,242	12,045
45,255	197,271
53,497	209,316
	US\$ '000 8,242 45,255

At 31 December 2012

20 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing financial assets by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy at 31 December:

Lavald			
Lever	Level 2	Level 3	Total
JS\$ 000	US\$ 000	US\$ 000	US\$ 000
1,502	-	4,932	6,434
1,502	-	4,932	6,434
	1,502	1,502 -	US\$ 000 US\$ 000 US\$ 000 1,502 - 4,932

The other investment with a carrying value of US\$ 11,139 thousand is carried at cost less impairment.

	2011			
	Level 1 US\$ 000	Level 2 US\$ 000	Level 3 US\$ 000	Total US\$ 000
Non-trading investment	1,465	-	-	1,465
	1,465	-	-	1,465

The other investments with a carrying value of US\$ 17,287 thousand are carried at cost less impairment.

21 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The adequacy of the Bank's capital is monitored using, primarily, the rules and ratios established by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and adopted by the CBB.

The primary objectives of the Bank's capital management are to ensure that the Group complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

Regulatory capital consists of Tier 1 Capital, which comprises principally of share capital, statutory reserve, retained earnings and non controlling interest. The other component of regulatory capital, Tier 2 Capital, consists of investment fair value reserves. Certain adjustments are made to these balances as prescribed by the CBB. Risk-weighted assets are calculated in accordance with the prudential rules laid down by the CBB.

The Bank maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business.

The Bank manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Bank may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new capital. No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years.

At 31 December 2012

21 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

Regulatory c	apital
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Regulatory capital			
	Note	2012 US\$'000	2011 US\$'000
Tier 1 capital Tier 2 capital	21.1 21.2	158,436 (44,805)	311,285 (31,155)
Total capital base (a)		113,631	280,130
Risk weighted assets (b)	21.3	378,611	455,509
Capital adequacy (a/b x 100)		30.01%	61.50%
Minimum requirement		12.0%	12.0%
21.1 Tier 1 Capital		2012 US\$'000	2011 US\$'000
Share capital Statutory reserve Others Retained earnings Non-controlling interest		145,643 9,140 4,275 27,571 16,957	291,286 8,590 419 26,896 15,857
Core Tier 1 Capital Deductions		203,586 (45,150)	343,048 (31,763)
Tier 1 Capital		158,436	311,285
Negative balance of Tier 2		(44,805)	(31,155)
Tier 1 Capital net of negative Tier 2 Capital		113,631	280,130
21.2 Tier 2 Capital		2012 US\$ '000	2011 US\$ '000
Unrealised gains arising from fair valuing equities (45%)		345	189
Core Tier 2 Capital		345	189
Deductions		(45,150)	(31,344)
Tier 2 Capital		(44,805)	(31,155)
21.3 Risk weighted assets		2012 US\$ '000	2011 US\$ '000
Credit risk weighted assets Market risk weighted assets Operational risk weighted assets		228,464 42,863 107,284	296,478 35,838 123,193
		378,611	455,509
Credit risk weighted assets			

Credit risk weighted assets

The Bank uses the standardised approach, which requires banks to use external credit ratings to combine them into categories to which standardised risk weightings are applied. For regulatory purposes, credit risk-weighted assets include investments and receivables.

At 31 December 2012

21 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

21.3 Risk weighted assets (continued)

Market risk weighted assets

The Bank does not maintain a trading book and market risk-weighted assets result from the net foreign currency positions of the Group.

Operational risk weighted assets

In calculating operational risk-weighted assets, the Bank uses the basic indicator approach which calculates operational risk-weighted assets as a proportion of the average of three years' revenues.

21.4 Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio

	2012	2011
Capital Adequacy on Tier 1 Capital	41.85%	68.34%

22 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on the nature of their operations and services. The Group has two reportable segments being geographical segment and industrial segment.

Geographical segment

The geographical segment is a distinguishable component that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a group of related products or services within a particular economic environment which may have risks and returns that may be different from the components operating in other economic environments.

Industrial segment

The industrial segment is a distinguishable component that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a group of related product or services which may have risks and returns that may be different from those of other business segments.

	2012		2011	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Geographical segment:				
Bahrain	168,304	11,072	246,320	16,170
Europe	104,923	144,683	135,571	166,490
Others	87,034	152	144,905	1,088
	360,261	155,907	526,796	183,748
Industrial segment:				
Banking and financial institutions	56,220	141,486	211,489	166,104
Aviation	245,247	2,118	262,255	2,772
Real estate	29,331	-	21,380	-
Utilities	4,932	-	6,380	-
Manufacturing	16,743	-	16,163	-
Others	7,788	12,303	9,129	14,872
	360,261	155,907	526,796	183,748

At 31 December 2012

22 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (continued)

Segment total operating income, net operating expenses and net income / (loss) for the year were as follows:

	2012			2011		
	Total	Net	Net	Total	Net	
	operating	operating	income	operating	operating	Net income
	income	expenses	/ (loss)	income	expenses	(loss)
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Geographical segment:						
Bahrain	13,938	(11,677)	2,261	13,142	(30,471)	(17,329)
Europe	13,914	(9,945)	3,969	88,456	(9,945)	78,511
Others	1,796	(1,426)	370	1,620	(1,426)	194
	29,648	(23,048)	6,600	103,218	(41,842)	61,376
Industrial segment:						
Banking and financial						
institutions	1,173	(7,041)	(5,868)	1,084	(23,835)	(22,751)
Aviation	26,729	(16,007)	10,722	25,454	(16,007)	9,447
Real estate	1,212	-	1,212	· -	(2,000)	(2,000)
Utilities	-	-	-	_	-	·
Manufacturing	534	-	534	76,680	-	76,680
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29,648	(23,048)	6,600	103,218	(41,842)	61,376

23 RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise Shareholders of the Group, Directors of the Group, Shari'a Supervisory Board members, entities owned or controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by them and companies affiliated by virtue of shareholding in common with that of the Group. These transactions have been carried out on an arm's length basis in manner similar to transactions with a third party. For the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group has not made any provision related to amounts owed by related parties (2011: Nil).

The transactions with related parties included in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of income are as follows:

		2012			2011
_	Shareholders	Directors	Others	Total	Total
Consolidated statement of f	inancial position				
Assets Other assets	544	-	-	544	427
Income Fee income	500	-	-	500	115
Expenses Board of Directors and Board Committees attendance allowances Shari'a Supervisory Board	-	94	-	94	69
attendance allowances Fees	-	-	58 -	58 -	51 1

At 31 December 2012

23 RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Key management personnel are those that possess significant decision making and direction setting responsibilities within the Bank. Staff costs attributable to key management personnel of the Bank is as follows:

	2012 US\$'000	2011 US\$'000
Short term employee costs Termination costs	1,253 204	1,315 205
	1,457	1,520

24 COMMITMENTS

Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates, or other termination clauses. Since commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total contract amounts do not necessarily represent future cash flow requirements.

The Bank has the following commitments.

	Less than 1 year US\$ '000	Total US\$ '000
At 31 December 2012		
Capital and other commitments	116	116
	116	116
At 31 December 2011		
Capital and other commitments	525	525
	525	525

At 31 December 2012

25 SHARI'A SUPERVISORY BOARD

The Bank's Shari'a Supervisory Board consists of three scholars who review the Group's compliance with general Shari'a principles and specific fatwas, rulings and guidelines issued. Their review includes examination of the documentation and procedures adopted by the Group to ensure that its activities are conducted in accordance with Shari'a principles.

26 RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management plays a critical role in the Group's decision making process. It is managed through a Management Investment Committee and the Asset Liability and Risk Management Committee. Both committees comprise of senior management drawn from key areas of the Group in implementing risk strategy and policies, monitoring and managing the key risks to which the bank is exposed. The Group is exposed to credit risk, concentration risk, profit rate risk, liquidity risk, equity price risk, foreign currency risk and operational risk.

Although management responsible for the key areas of the Bank are accountable for the risks that arise within their respective areas, the Risk Management Department independently identifies, measures, monitors and recommends appropriate steps to manage each type of risk. The Risk Management Department has independent access to the Board of Directors and updates them on the overall risk profile of the Group on a regular basis.

26.1 Risk management structure

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the overall risk management approach and for approving risk strategies, risk policies and procedures.

Shari'a Supervisory Board

The Shari'a Supervisory Board reviews the principles and contracts relating to the transactions conducted by the Bank to judge whether it followed the principles of the Islamic Shari'a and specific fatwas, rulings and guidelines issued.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee of the Board considers and approves proposals to purchase and sell individual investments up to the limit accorded by the Board.

Management Investment Committee

One of the key risks the Group is exposed to, is the underwriting of investments and proprietary investments. It is the role of the Management Investment Committee to approve or disapprove such investments based on risks highlighted by the Risk Management Department and the relevant mitigating factors presented by the relevant business team.

Asset Liability and Risk Management Committee

The Asset Liability and Risk Management Committee's responsibility is to manage all risks including liquidity, rate of return, credit, market and operational risks within the Policy framework of the Bank and regulatory requirements. It recommends liquidity limits and concentration limits to the Board of Directors.

Risk Management Department

The Risk Management Department is responsible for developing and implementing appropriate risk management strategies and methodologies for the Group. It ensures that there are adequate control procedures in place such that the risks exposed to are within the approved limits.

Risk management and reporting systems

The Risk Management Department is responsible for managing and monitoring risk exposures. The Risk Management Department measures risk through the use of risk models and provides reports to the Asset Liability and Risk Management Committee. Monitoring and controlling risks are managed through limits set by the Board. The Risk Management Department presents reports to the Board of Directors, Asset Liability and Risk Management Committee and other relevant departments as required. These reports include analysis of capital adequacy, credit exposure, investment exposure, and foreign currency exposures.

At 31 December 2012

26 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

26.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group manages credit risk by setting limits for individual counterparties. Counterparty limits are set by the Board of Directors and monitored by the Risk Management Department and reviewed regularly.

The Group does not engage in commercial or retail banking. Its exposure to credit risk arises largely through placement of liquid funds in banks accounts, murabaha contracts, wakala contracts and receivables. The Group deploys excess funds in a conservative manner, targeting highly rated financial institutions locally and regionally.

Credit risk is managed by the Group through limits for each counterparty approved by the Board of Directors and monitored on a daily basis by the Risk Management Department. Any exception or deviation to the approved terms and conditions requires senior management approval and such exceptions are reported to the Board. The Group makes use of an internal rating system, covering a wide range of qualitative and quantitative factors, in assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. The ratings generated by the internal rating system are compared, where applicable, against the ratings assigned by External Credit Assessment Institutions ["ECAI"] to ensure consistency between the ratings of the internal system and those of ECAI. ECAI considered by the Group are Standard & Poor's and Moody's and Fitch.

The Group does not have collateral for any of its credit risk exposures. In placing short-term funds with financial institutions the Group performs a credit analysis of each counterparty (including consideration of external credit rating if any), sets limits and monitors such limits.

The following table analyses the geographical and counterparty type concentrations of the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk:

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk

	2012 US\$'000	2011 US\$'000
Balances with banks	8,239	12,044
Due from banks and financial institutions	45,255	197,271
Murabaha receivables	7,716	-
Other assets	4,581	4,833
	65,791	214,148

Exposures by geographical region

As at 31 December 2012:

	Bahrain US\$'000	Europe US\$'000	Other GCC countries US\$'000	Other Middle East & Asia US\$'000	North America US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Balances with banks Due from banks and	6,304	1,635	55	-	245	8,239
financial institutions	35,755	-	9,500	-	-	45,255
Murabaha receivables	-	7,716	-	-	-	7,716
Other assets	414	573	2,937	657	<u>-</u>	4,581
	42,473	9,924	12,492	657	245	65,791

At 31 December 2012

26 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

26.2 Credit risk (continued)

Exposures by geographical region

			Other GCC	Other Middle	North	
	Bahrain	Europe	countries	East & Asia	America	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
As at 31 December 2011:						
Balances with banks Due from banks and	1,563	4,959	58	-	5,464	12,044
financial institutions	112,259	-	85,012	-	-	197,271
Other assets	835	-	2,340	1,658	-	4,833
	114,657	4,959	87,410	1,658	5,464	214,148

Exposure by industry:

As at 31 December 2012:

As at 31 December 2012:	Aviation US\$'000	Banking and finance US\$'000	Manufacturin US\$'000	Other US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Balances with banks	-	8,239	-	-	8,239
Due from banks and					
financial institutions	-	45,255	-	-	45,255
Murabaha receivables	-	-	-	7,716	7,716
Other assets	657	2,723	299	902	4,581
	657	56,217	299	8,618	65,791
As at 31 December 2011:		Banking			
	Aviation	and finance	Manufacturing	Other	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Balances with banks Due from banks and	-	12,044	-	-	12,044
financial institutions	-	197,271	-	-	197,271
Other assets	1,658	2,172	67	936	4,833

26.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that arises from fluctuations in market risk factors that include profit rate risk, currency risk and equity price risk and will have a negative impact on the Group income and/or will decrease the value of its portfolios.

211,487

1,658

936

67

214,148

Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is combination of the rate of return risk and the risk of exposure due to the mismatch in the Group's profit-sensitive assets and liabilities caused by variations in the market reference rate, which would result in a decrease of the Group's net present value.

The Group currently has limited exposure to profit rate risk. The Group's assets that are exposed to profit rate risk comprise of due from financial institutions and have repricing dates no longer than three months. During 2012, a +/- 200bp change in the profit rate, with all other variables constant, would have resulted in a +/- US\$ 2,849 thousand (31 December 2011: +/-200bp resulted in +/- US\$ 1,778 thousand) impact on the consolidated statement of income.

At 31 December 2012

26 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

26.3 Market risk (continued)

Currency risk

Currency risk represents fluctuations in exposures held by the Group in currencies other than the US\$. The Group may engage, in the normal course of business, in transactions denominated in currencies other than its functional currency. The Bank risk management policy regulates such exposure by hedging currency exposures with Shari'a compliant instruments. Currency exposure is monitored daily by Risk Management Department and reported on a monthly basis to the Asset Liability and Risk Management Committee.

The Group has the following significant foreign currency exposures at the consolidated statement of financial position date:

		2012	
	Assets	Liabilities	Net
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Danish Krone	14,942	-	14,942
Kuwaiti Dinars	1,527	-	1,527
Great Britain Pounds	12,916	(697)	12,219
Euro	14,084	•	14,084
		2011	
	Assets	Liabilities	Net
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Danish Krone	14,630	-	14,630
Kuwaiti Dinars	1,494	-	1,494
Great Britain Pounds	6,423	-	6,423
Euro	13,273	-	13,273

The table below indicates the impact of reasonably possible changes in exchange rates on the Group's net foreign currency exposure. The impact has been calculated using the net foreign currency exposure as at the balance sheet date and calculating the impact of the change in exchange rate.

	Change in exchange rates (+/-)	Net income and equity (+/-)
	%	US\$'000
Danish Krone	10	1,494
Kuwaiti Dinars	10	153
Great Britain Pounds	10	1,222
Euro	10	1,408

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of investments designated at fair vale through equity decreases due to fluctuations in the respective stock market indices.

At 31 December 2012

26 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

26.3 Market risk (continued)

Equity price risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2012 the Group had investment in quoted equity on the Kuwait Stock Exchange. The table below reflects the sensitivity of the investment to changes in these inputs. The sensitivity of investment is calculated by considering the impact of reasonably expected changes in the capitalisation rate.

Change in	Effect on
equity price	net
(+/-)	equity (+/-)
%	US\$'000
10	150

Kuwait Stock Exchange

The Group also has unquoted investments carried at cost where the impact of changes in equity prices will only be reflected when the investment is sold or deemed to be impaired, when the consolidated statement of income will be impacted, or when a third party transaction in the investment gives a reliable indication of fair value which will be reflected in equity.

The total market risk weighted assets and regulatory capital requirements related to market risk are as follows:

	2012	2011
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000
Foreign exchange risk	42,863	35,838
Regulatory capital requirement (multiple of 12.5)	3,429	2,867

During the year, the maximum capital requirement as per standardized method was US\$ 4,842 thousand while the minimum capital requirement was US\$ 2,816 thousand.

26.4 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from human error, fraud, and control or system failure which may cause legal, regulatory and financial loss. The Group has implemented a strong corporate governance framework and control mechanism to prevent such potential operational risks. The Bank's internal audit function performs regular independent audits of each critical area and reports to the Board Audit Committee on a regular basis.

The Group has in place an operational risk policy that set guidelines to manage the Group's exposure to loss and protects its assets and outlines the principles of the Group's operational risk management framework. This policy is supplemented by specific operational risk management procedures. The operational risk management framework provides directives associated with the operational risk in terms of identification, assessment, monitoring and reporting, mitigation and control of operational risks.

The policy also sets out the responsibility and accountability of all parties related to the operational risk represented by the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Asset Liability and Risk Management Committee, Risk Management Department, staff, contractors and Internal Audit.

At 31 December 2012

26 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

26.4 Operational risk (continued)

The risk appetite is defined by the Group as the amount of risk that is acceptable to the Group. The operational risk appetite is determined by Risk Management Department on an ongoing basis based on a bottom-up approach following discussion with other lines of business. Operational risk appetite is approved by the Asset Liability and Risk Management Committee, ratified by the Board and documented and communicated via the Board-approved policy. The Group adopts qualitative and quantitative criteria in measuring its risk appetite.

The Group, based on the operational risk management framework, has implemented a strong governance framework and control mechanism to manage this risk and reduce potential operational risks. The controls in place include segregation of duties, access controls, authorisation, approval and reconciliation procedures, staff education and appraisal processes.

The Group measures and allocates capital to its operational risk using the Basic Indicator Approach. The total operational risk weighted assets and regulatory capital requirements related to the operational risk are as follows:

	2012	2011
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000
Average gross income	57,218	65,703
Operational risk weighted assets	107,284	123,193
Regulatory capital requirement (at 12%)	12,874	14,783

27 SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Group discharges its social responsibilities through donations to charitable causes and organisations.

28 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The estimated fair value of the Group's financial instruments are not significantly different from their book values as at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

29 EARNINGS AND EXPENSES PROHIBITED BY SHARI'A

The Group has not received any income or incurred any expenses which was non shari'a compliant as at 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: nil).

Seera Investment Bank B.S.C. (c) ADDITIONAL PUBLIC DISCLOSURES

31 December 2012

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_		
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2	RISK MANAGEMENT	2

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC DISCLOSURES

31 December 2012

1 CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The adequacy of the Bank's capital is monitored using, primarily, the rules and ratios established by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and adopted by the CBB.

Table - 1. Capital Structure (PD-1.3.12, 1.3.13, 1.3.14 & 1.3.15)

	31 Dec	2012
	Tier 1	Tier 2
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000
Deduction		
Large exposure	45,150	45,150
Total Deductions	45,150	45,150

Table – 2. Capital requirement for different type of risks (PD - 1.3.18, 1.3.19)

The following table summarises the capital requirements for credit risk, market risk and operational risk as of:

	31 Dec	31 Dec 2012	
	Risk weighted	Minimum capital	
	assets	requirement	
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000	
Credit Risk	228,464	27,416	
Market Risk	42,863	5,144	
Operational Risk	107,284	12,874	
	378,611	45,434	

Table – 3. Capital requirement by type of Islamic financing contracts (PD-1.3.17)

The following table summarises the capital requirements by type of Islamic financing contracts as of:

	31 Dec	2012
	Risk	Minimum
	weighted	capital
	assets	requirement
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000
Islamic financing contracts		
Murabaha financing	16,767	2,012
ljarah Assets	123,287	14,794
	140,054	16,806

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC DISCLOSURES

31 December 2012

2 RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management plays a critical role in the Group's decision making process. It is managed through a Management Investment Committee and the Asset Liability and Risk Management Committee. Both committees comprise of senior management drawn from key areas of the Group in implementing risk strategy and policies, monitoring and managing the key risks to which the Group is exposed. The Group is exposed to credit risk, concentration risk, profit rate risk, liquidity risk, equity price risk, foreign currency risk and operational risk.

a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is inherent in all banking institutions and arises mainly from mismatching of timing in the cash flows and can be affected by a range of institution specific and market-wide events including credit events, mergers and acquisitions and economic shocks. Liquidity is monitored regularly by the Asset Liability and Risk Management Committee ["AL&RMCO"].

The Group policies and procedures lay out guidelines that will optimise use of excess liquidity and ensure availability of funds to meet the Group's obligations when they fall due. The Group's funding guidelines include: 1) The mobilisation and placement of short term funds through placements and murabaha transactions by Treasury, 2) All funding objectives should be aligned to the strategic objectives of the Group, 3) The composition, characteristics and diversification of the Group's funding structure will be monitored by AL&RMCO and executed by Treasury, Treasury will maintain the counterparty relationships to obtain the necessary lines of funding, 4) AL&RMCO will monitor the concentration of funding sources across products and counterparties and effect measures to mitigate undue concentrations, 5) Treasury will implement the deals within the approved guidelines, including the approved products and the counterparties.

Table - 4. Liquidity Ratios (PD-1.3.37)

The following table summarises the liquidity ratios as of:

31-Dec 2012

Short term assets to short term liabilities Liquid assets to total assets

21.40 0.15

Table - 5. Residual Contractual Maturity Breakdown (PD-1.3.23(g), PD-1.3.24(a) & PD-1.3.38)

The table on the next page summarises the maturity profile of the Group's assets and liabilities based on contractual repayment arrangements. The contractual maturities of assets and liabilities have been determined on the basis of the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC DISCLOSURES

31 December 2012

2 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

a) Liquidity risk (continued)

Table – 5. Residual Contractual Maturity Breakdown (PD-1.3.23(g), PD-1.3.24(a) & PD-1.3.38) (continued)

The consolidated maturity profile at 31 December 2012 was as follows:

	Up to 1 month US\$ '000	1 to 3 months US\$ '000		6 months to 1 year US\$	1 to 3 years US\$ '000	3 to 5 years US\$ '000	5 to 10 years US\$ '000	10 to 20 years US\$	20 years and above US\$ '000	Undated US\$ '000	Total US\$ '000
ASSETS											
Cash and balances with banks	8,242	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	8,242
Due from banks and financial institu	45,255	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	45,255
Murabaha Receivables	-	-	-	-	7,716	-	-	-	-	-	7,716
Non-trading investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,573	17,573
Investments in ijarah assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244,590	244,590
Net assets of disposal group classif	ied										
as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,942	14,942
Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,476	10,476
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,093	5,093
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,374	6,374
Total Assets	53,497	-	-	-	7,716	-	-	-	-	299,048	360,261
LIABILITIES											
Term financing	2,428	-	61,817	15,345	61,893	-	-	-	-	-	141,483
Due to banks and financial institution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	97									14,327	14,424
Total Liabilities	2,525	-	61,817	15,345	61,893	-	-	-	-	14,327	155,907
Net liquidity gap	50,972	-	(61,817)	(15,345)	(54,177)	-	-	-	-	284,721	204,354
Cumulative net liquidity gap	50,972	50,972	(10,845)	(26,190)	(80,367)	(80,367)	(80,367)	(80,367)	(80,367)	204,354	

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC DISCLOSURES

31 December 2012

2 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

b) Credit risk

Table - 6. Gross funded and unfunded exposure (PD-1.3.23(a))

As at 31 December 2012:

	Average (Gross funded	Credit risk	Regulatory
	credit	credit	weighted	capital
	exposures	exposures	exposures	requirements
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000	US\$ '000	US\$ '000
Balances with banks	8,909	8,239	8,239	989
Due from banks and financial institutions	121,072	45,255	45,255	5,431
Murabaha receivables	14,192	7,716	7,716	926
Other assets	4,576	4,581	4,581	550
	148,749	65,791	65,791	7,896

The average credit exposures have been calculated based on the quarterly balances.

Table - 7. Geographic distribution of the credit exposure (PD-1.3.23(b))

Net funded credit exposures by geographical region

As at 31 December 2012:

	Balances with banks	Murabaha receivable US\$ '000	Islamic Financing US\$ '000	Other US\$ '000	Total US\$ '000
Europe	1,635	-	7,716	573	9,924
Bahrain	6,304	35,755	-	414	42,473
Other GCC Countries Other Middle East	55	9,500	-	2,937	12,492
and Asia		-	-	657	657
North America	245	-	-	-	245
	8,239	45,255	7,716	4,581	65,791

The geographical segregation is based on the location of the assets.

Table - 8. Exposure by counterparty type (PD-1.3.23(c))

Net funded credit exposures by counterparty

As at 31 December 2012:

	Balances with banks US\$'000	Murabaha receivable US\$'000	Islamic Financing US\$'000	Other US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Claims on banks	8,239	45,255	-	2,723	56,217
Claims on corporates	-	-	7,716		7,716
Others	-	-	-	1,858	1,858
	8,239	45,255	7,716	4,581	65,791

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC DISCLOSURES

31 December 2012

2 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

b) Credit risk (continued)

Analysis of exposure to credit risk by external credit ratings

The table below analyses the Group's maximum credit exposure where the credit quality is reflected by Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch credit ratings where relevant of the counterparties:

	31
	2012
	US\$ '000
Credit rating:	
AAA to AA-	58
A+ to A-	24,013
BBB+ to BBB-	14,339
BB+ to B-	13,295
Unrated	14,086
	65,791

The distribution of assets and liabilities by geographical region was as follows:

	31 December 2012		
	Assets	Liabilities	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	
Geographical region:			
Bahrain	168,304	11,072	
Other Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Countries	13,994	152	
Europe	104,923	144,683	
Other Middle East and Asia	72,795	-	
North America	245	-	
	360,261	155,907	

Table-9. Large Credit Exposure (PD - 1.3.23 (f))

The Group follows the CBB's guidelines with respect to definition and measurement of large exposures at the consolidated level as stipulated in the CBB Rulebook for Islamic Banks.

As at 31 December 2012, the Group's exposures in excess of 15% of Capital base for obligor limits to individual counterparties is shown below:

	Large exposure US\$ '000	% of exposure to capital
Counterparty A	108,912	53.30%
Counterparty B	38,061	18.63%
Counterparty C	33,795	16.54%
Counterparty D	32,304	15.81%

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC DISCLOSURES

31 December 2012

Opening Balance

Charges during the period

2 **RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

b) Credit risk (continued)

Table -10. Specific provisions by counterparty type (PD-1.3.23 (h), 1.3.24 (d))

The following table summarises the total specific provisions disclosed by counterparty type as of 31 December 2012:

		Specific provisions			
		Charges		Balance at	
	Opening	during the	FX	the end of	
	Balance	period	translation	the period	
	US\$ '000	US\$ '000	US\$ '000	US\$ '000	
Investment - Energy	1,346	1,744	63	3,153	
Investment - Real estate	2,000	-	42	2,042	
	3,346	1,744	105	5,195	

Table -11. General provisions movement (PD-1.3.23 (h), 1.3.24 (d))

The following table summarises the movement of general provisions during the period ended:

31 December 2012 US\$ '000 18.000 (1,744)Balance at the end of the period 16,256

This represents collective provision against exposures which, although not specifically identified, have a greater risk

The Group does not have any past due and non-performing Islamic financing contracts. In accordance with the Group's policy and Central Bank of Bahrain guidelines financing facilities on which payment of profit or repayment of principal are 90 days past due, are defined as non-performing. (PD-1.3.23(i), PD-1.3.24(b), PD-1.3.24(c))

Table - 12 (PD-1.3.23 (j), (k), (l), PD-1.3.25(b) & (c))

The Group has no obligations with respect to renegotiated islamic financing contracts.

The Group has no obligations with respect to recourse transaction.

The Group has not imposed any material penalties on customers for defaults.

The Group does not make use of eligible collaterals and guarantees in its credit risk analysis.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC DISCLOSURES

31 December 2012

2 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that arises from fluctuations in market risk factors that include profit rate risk, currency risk and equity price risk and will have a negative impact on the Group income and/or will decrease the value of its portfolios.

Table - 13. Market Risk Capital Requirements (PD-1.3.27 (b), PD-1.3.40)

The following table summarises the capital requirement for each category of market risk as of:

31 Dec 2012
Foreign
exchange
risk
US\$ '000

Risk weighted exposure (RWE) (Foreign Exchange)

Capital requirements (12%)

Maximum value of RWE

4,842

Minimum value of RWE

2,816

Displaced Commercial Risk

The Group does not accept deposits from outside parties and is not exposed to displaced commercial risk.

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of investments designated at fair vale thorugh equity decreases due to fluctuations in the respective stock market indices. As at 31 December 2012 the Group had investments in quoted equities on the Kuwait Stock Exchange. The table below reflects the sensitivity of the investment portfolio to changes in these inputs. The sensitivity of trading investments is calculated by considering the impact of reasonably expected changes in the capitalisation rate.

Equity positions in the Grouping book

Investments		31 Dec 2012		
	Total gross exposure	Average gross exposure	Regulatory capital requirement	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	
Non trading investments				
Quoted	1,502	1,516	180	
Unquoted	16,071	17,077	1,929	
	17,573	18,593	2,109	

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC DISCLOSURES

31 December 2012

2 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Table – 14. Equity gains or losses in banking book (PD-1.3.31 (d) and (e))

The following table summarises the cumulative realised and unrealised gains or losses during the period ended:

period ended.	31 Dec 2012 US\$ '000
Cumulative realised gains arising from sales or	
liquidations in the reporting year	-
Total unrealized losses recognised in the consolidated statement of	
financial positions but not through consolidated statement of income	456
Unrealised gross losses included in Tier 1 Capital	-
Unrealised gains included in Tier 1 Capital (45% only)	-
Unrealised gains included in Tier 2 Capital (45% only)	345

Table - 15. Operational risk exposure (PD-1.3.30 (a), (b) & (c))

The Group measures and allocates capital to its operational risk using the Basic Indicator Approach. The total operational risk weighted assets and regulatory capital requirements related to the operational risk are as follows:

	Gross income		
	2012 US\$ '000	2011 US\$ '000	2010 US\$ '000
Total Gross Income	40,249	112,965	18,441
Indicators of operational risk			December 2012
Average Gross income (US\$ '000) Multiplier			57,218 12.5
		_	715,225
Eligible Portion for the purpose of the calculation			15%
TOTAL OPERATIONAL RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURE (I	JS\$ '000)		107,284

The Group has no material legal contingencies including pending legal action.