

اجتماع الجمعية العمومية

العادية وغير العادية لعام الكم





جدول أعمال

الجمعية العمومية العادية لعام ٢٠١١م (٣٥)

ومية العادية لعام ٢٠١٠م المنعقد في يوم الثلاثاء	. التصديق على محضر اجتماع الجمعية العم	I
	ه ربيع الأول١٤٣٢هـ الموافق ٨ فبراير ١١٠٦م.	

- مناقشة تقرير مجلس الإدارة عن أنشطة البنك ومركزه المالي للسنة المالية المنتهية في ٣١ ديسمبر ١١٠٦م.
- ٣. الاستماع إلى تقرير هيئة الرقابة الشرعية عن السنة المالية المنتهية في ٣١ ديسمبر ١١٠٦م.
 - الاستماع إلى تقرير مدققى الحسابات عن السنة المالية المنتهية في ٣١ ديسمبر ١١٠ م.
- ه. مناقشة البيانات المالية للسنة المالية المنتهية في ٣١ ديسمبر ٨٠١م والتصديق عليها.
 - ٦. مناقشة واعتماد تقرير حوكمة الشركات للبنك عن عام ال٢٠١م∗.
- ٧. اعتماد توصية مجلس الإدارة بتخصيص مبلغ –/٢٠٠,٠٠٠ دينار بحريني(مائتي ألف دينار بحريني)
 تبرعات للأعمال الخيرية وتفويض مجلس الإدارة بتوزيعها.
- ٨. إبراء ذمة أعضاء مجلس الإدارة عن كل مايتعلق بتصرفاتهم عن السنة المالية المنتهية في
 ١٣ ديسمبر ١١٠١م.
- 9. تعيين أو إعادة تعيين مدققي الحسابات للسنة المالية لعام ٢٠١٢م بعد أخذ موافقة مصرف البحرين المركزى وتفويض مجلس الإدارة لتحديد أتعابهم.
- ا. تعيين أو إعادة تعيين أعضاء هيئة الرقابة الشرعية وتفويض مجلس الإدارة لتحديد أتعابهم.

جدول أعمال الجمعية العمومية العادية لعام ١١، ١٥ ع محضر اجتماع الجمعية العمومية العادية لعام ١٠، ١٥ ، تقرير مجلس الإدارة تقرير هيئة الرقابة الشرعية جدول أعمال الجمعية العمومية غير العادية لعام ١١٠ ٦٥ ١٤ محضر اجتماع الجمعية العمومية غير العادية لعام ١١٠ ٦٥ ١٤ البيانات المالية باللغة الإنجليزية

^{*} يمكنكم الإطلاع على تفاصيل التقرير من خلال موقع البنك الإلكتروني: www.bisb.com



بتاریخ ۸ فبرایر ۱۰، ۲م



PO Box 5240, Manama Kingdom of Bahrain T +973 17 546 111 F +973 17 535 808

صندوق بريد ١٥٢٤، المناعة عملكة البحرين هملكة البحرين هاتف III (£6 VI PVP+ فاکس ۸-۸ ۵۳۵ ۱۷ ۹۷۳+

مصرف البحرين المركزي

مصرف البحرين المركزي

وزارة الصناعة و التجارة

بـــورصة البحريــــن

بورصــــة البحريــــــن

كى بى. أم.جى محاسبون قانونيين

ومستشارون (مسجلو الأسهم)

مدقق الحسابات الخارجيين(ارنست و يونغ)

مدقق الحسابات الارجيين (ارنست ويونغ)

رئيسس مجلسسس الإدارة

عضو مجلسس الإدارة

محضر اجتماع الجمعية العمومية العادية لعام 2010 (34) (بتاریخ 8-2-2011م)

الزمان : الساعة العاشرة من صباح يوم الثلاثاء الموافق 8 فبراير 2011م. المكـــان: بقاعة الاجتماعات ببنك البحرين الإسلامي بالمقر الرئيسي - برج السلام

مثل الحضور أصالة ووكالة 571.813.708مهما ويمثل ذلك نسبة 78.48%.

حضر الاجتماع كل من:

الآنسة / فاطمة ناصر الفاضــل الآنسة / شيخـــة الزيــــــاني الأنسة / فاطمـــة الأنصــــــاري

كما حضر الاجتماع من مجلس الادارة:-

السيد / خالد عبدالله البسطم السيد / خالــــد محمــــــد نجربــــى

السيد / محمد رجيب السيزروق السيد/ على محمصد العليمصي السيد/ نبيــل أحمــــد محمد أميــــن السيد/ عبدالرحمن على السسداود السيد / محمد إير اهيم محمصد السيد/ رمضان على رمضان

عضر مجلس الإدارة عضو مجلسس الإدارة عضو مجلسس الإدارة عضو مجلسس الإدارة

الرئيس التنفيذي بالبنك

سكرتيــــر مجلـــس الإدارة

BisB نثكالبحرين الإسلامي

محضر اجتماع الجمعية العمومية العادية لعام 2010 (34) (بتاریخ 8-2-2011م)

كما حضر الاجتماع مسن هيئة الرقابة الشرعية للبنك:

الشيخ عبداللطيف محمود المحمود

بناءً على تأكيد السيد / أحمد قاسم - ممثل كي بي أم جي محاسبون قانونيين ومستــشارون (مــسجلو الأسهم) أن النصاب قانوني لعقد الجلسة ذكر السيد/خالد عبدالله البسام - رئيس الجلسة أن الحضور أصالة ووكالة بلغت نسبته 78.48% من عدد الأسهم الصادر وعليمه أعلمن عمن بدء الاجتماع باسم الله والصدلة على رسول الله، مرحباً بالمساهمين و بممثلي الجهات الرسمية وجميع الحضور شاكراً لهم هذا التواجد الداعم للبنك ثم عين سكرتير مجلس إدارة بنك البحرين الإسلامي سكرتيراً للجمعية وأستهل سعادته بعد حمد الله الجلسة بكلمة موجزة عن البنك ووضعه المالي في ظل تداعيات الأزمة المالية ومواصلة التباطؤ الاقتصادي على المستوى العالمي وتأثيراته السلبية علسي دول مجلس التعاون و بين أن العام المنصرم كان من أكثر الأعوام تحديا بالنسبة للصناعة المصرفية و المالية وذكر بان البنك تأثر بشكل غير مباشر بالتراجع الكبير في أسعار الأصول خـصوصا فـي القطاع العقاري وبين أن البنك حقق خسائر دفترية جاء غالبيتها نظير المخصصصات التسي حجز ها لمحفظتي التمويل و الاستثمار و أشار إلى أن المستقبل الاقتصادي بالبحرين و دول المنطقة مبــشرا بالخير وانه وبالرغم من استمرار الظروف الصعبة في السوق ألا أن البنك تمكن من الاحتفاظ بقدراته التنافسية وبين عن الثقة في تحقيق نتائج مرضية بإذن الله في العام 2011 و الأعوام المقبلـــة تصبو الى طموح مساهميه و عملائه وذلك نابعاً من ثقته بقدرات الإدارة العليسا والتنفيذيسة وإداري البنك و نقة ومساندة عملانه و مساهميه كما بين أن زيادة رأسمال البنك سوف تكون بإنن الله تعسالي عامل جيد لتلبية احتياجات البنك التمويلية التوسعية و للاستفادة من الفرص المسانحة للاستثمار و تنويع أصول البنك و للمساهمة في تحقيق عوائد أكبر على مساهماتهم .

وفي الختام تقدم السيد رئيس مجلس الأدارة بالشكر الجزيل إلى القيادة الرشـــيدة لمملكـــة البحـــرين و لجميع وزارات الدولة على دعمها أبنك البحرين الإسلامي و إلى جميع المساهمين و الزبائن الكرام على دعمهم المستمر للبنك كما توجه بالشكر الجزيل لهيئة الرقابة الشرعية للبنك ، ثم طرح سعادته



محضر لجتماع الجمعية العمومية العادية لعلم 2010 (34) (بتاريخ 8-2-2011م)

و أكثر من رأسمال البنك بناءا على العادة (175) لقانون الشركات التجارية لعـــام 2001م وقـــد عينت المؤسسات العالكة معثليهم وهم :

السيــد/ محمــــــد الزروق رجب .

البـــنك الإسلامي للتتمية (جدة)

السيد/ نبيل أحمـــد أميــــــن .

وسوف توافى شركة دار للاستثمار مصرف البحرين المركزي بمرشحيها الأخرين للموافقة.

أما المترشحين لعضوية المجليس فهم:

السيد/ خالد عبداللــــــه البســـــام

الشيخ/ هشام بن عبدالرحمن بن محمد الخليفة.

المبيد/ غسان حمد الصالح البر اهيــــــم.

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Situation (



محضر اجتماع

الجمعية العمومية العادية لعام ۲۰۱۰م (۳۶) بتاريخ ۸ فبراير ۲۰۱۱م



محضر اجتماع الجمعية العمومية العادية لعام 2010 (34) (34) (بتاريخ 8-2-2011م)

- 1- تم التصديق على محضر اجتماع الجمعية العامة العادية السابق (33) المنعقد في يوم الثلاثاء
 30 ربيع الأول 1431هـ الموافق 16 مارس 2010م.
- 2- تمت الموافقة على تقرير مجلس الإدارة عن أنشطة البنك ومركزه المسالي للسمنة الماليــة المنتهية في 2010/12/31 م.
- 3- تلي تقرير هيئة الرقابة الشرعية عن السنة المالية المنتهية في 2010/12/31 م وتمــت الموافقة عليه.
- 4- تلي تقرير مدققي الحسابات عن السنة المالية المنتهية في 2010/12/31 م وتمت الموافقة عليه.
- 5- تمت الموافقة على البيانات المالية للسنة المالية المنتهية في 2010/12/31م والتصديق عليها.
- 6- الموافقة على اعتماد توصية مجلس الإدارة بتحويل مبلغ -/167,000 دينار بحريني للزكاة و تفويض مجلس الإدارة بتوزيعها.
- 7- تمت الموافقة على تطبيق نظام حوكمة الشركات طبقاً لتعليمات مصرف البحرين المركزي.
- 8- أبرات ذمة أعضاء مجلس الإدارة عن كل ما يتعلق بتصرفاتهم عن السنة المالية المنتهية في
 2010/12/31
- 9- تمت الموافقة على إعادة تعيين مدققي الحسابات السادة أرنست و يونغ السنة المالية 2011م بعد اخذ موافقة مصرف البحرين المركزي وفرئض مجلس الإدارة التحديد أتعابهم.
- 10 تمت الموافقة على إعادة تعيين مسجلي أسهم البنك السادة كي.بي.جي.فخــرو (محاســبون قانونيون) للسنة المالية 2011م وقوّض مجلس الإدارة لتحديد أتعابهم.
- 11- تمت إعادة تعيين أعضاء هيئة الرقابة الشرعية و تفويض مجلس الإدارة لتحديد أتعابهم
 في..
- 12 طرح موضوع انتخاب خمسة أعضاء لعضوية مجلس الإدارة للدورة القادمة والتي مستها ثلاث سنوات تنتهي في عام 2013م وقام رئيس الجلسة باستعراض قائمة المرشدين لعضوية مجلس إدارة بنك البحرين الإسلامي والتي تم تقديمها إلى مصرف البحرين المركزي و المشتملة أيضا على أسماء المعينين من قبل المؤسسات الملكة لعشرة في المائة

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محضر اجتماع

الجمعية العمومية العادية لعام ۲۰۱۰م (۳۶) بتاريخ ۸ فبراير ۲۰۱۱م



محضر لجتماع الجمعية العمومية العادية لعام 2010 (34) (متاريخ 8-2-2011م)

وقد فاز المترشحين أعلاه بعضوية مجلس إدارة بنك البحرين الإسلامي بالتزكيـــــة وبين مندوب مصرف البحرين المركزي أنه سوف يتم إرسال خطاب الموافقة .

وعند استعراض رئيس الجلسة لبنود الجلسة دارت مناقشة وطرحت استفسارات من بعسض المسماهمين حول بعض النقاط والتي أنصب أغلبيتها حول الخسائر التي تم تحقيقها وأسبابها وما هي الخطة المستقبلية التي وضعها المجلس لإطفائها في الأعوام المقبلة وتحقيق عوائد جيدة و العودة بالبنك إلى الربحية و المنافسة وكما استفسر عن بدل حضور أعضاء المجلس الاجتماعات مجلس الإدارة و اللجان المنبقة منه والي تجديد الفروع رغم أن بعضها كانت حديثة العهد وبالرغم مسن تحقيق البنك لخسمائر مستمرة والظروف السوقية غير المشجعة و التي تقتضي تقليص المصاريف وأسباب مسنح تمويلات لسبعض العملاء بدون ضمانات عينية وتوجه البنك لزيادة رأس المال في ظل هذه الظروف الصعبة وقد رد السيد/ رئيس الجلسة بان المجلس قد وضع خطة مستقبلية مدروسة متدرجة للبنك و سوف تأتي بنتائجها الايجابية بإذن الله في المستقبل القريب وذلك استنادا لما قام به البنك من مراجعة و تعزيز لبنيته التحتية الأساسية بالكامل من التجهيزات التقنية و الأنظمة الالية الحديثة لخدمية ألعملاء و إعادة هيكلة الأنشطة المسعرفية وما يقده به من

استحداث أنشطة استثمارية و البحث عن فرص استثمارية جيدة أما بخصوص بعض العملاء السذين تسم منحهم تمويلات بدون ضمانات فقد تم منحهم في وقت كانوا جيدين وملتزمين بالسداد و لسسنوات طويلسة وما حصل في العامين الأخيرين كان خارج عن إرادة الجميع و أما الأسلوب المتبع حالياً فسان عمليسات التمويل قد تغيرت بشكل كبير لغالبية البنوك ومن ضمنها بنك البحرين الاسلامي و أن تجديد الفروع فهو من ضمن الخطة المرسومة لتحديث عمليات و أنشطة البنك وأكد على توجه البنك لزيادة رأسماله وذلسك من لجل تلبية احتياجات البنك التمويلية و الاستفادة من الفرص و الاستثمارات المتاحة و تحقيق النمو المرسوم ضمن الخطة الإستراتجية التي أحدها البنك لتطوير أعماله و منتجاته المستقبلية.

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بنك البحرين الإسلامي BisB

محضر لجتماع الجمعية العمومية العادية نعام 2010 (34) محضر لجتماع الجمعية العمومية العادية نعام 2010 (34)

طلب احد المساهمين تسجيل تحفظه على بند إبراء ذمة ا أعضاء مجلس الإدارة و و كذلك على استلام كل عضو لمبلغ ألف دينار كبدل حضور الاجتماعات مجلس الإدارة أو اللجان المنبئةة منه.

رفعت الجلسة الساعة الحادية عشر و النصيف صباحا

المبيدة / فاطمة ناصر الفاضـــــل

السيدة دعساء عبد الإلبه المعلم

BAHRAIN BOURSE



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تقرير مجلس الإدارة

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم، والصلاة والسلام على خير الأنبياء وسيد المرسلين، نبينا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين.

> نيابة عن أعضاء مجلس الإدارة، يسرني أن أقدم البيانات المالية الموحدة لبنك البحرين الإسلامي (BisB) عن العام المالي المنتهي في ٣١ ديسمبر ١١٠٦م. وحيث أن عام ١١٠٦م كان عاماً صعباً للغاية بالنسبة لقطاع الخدمات المالية بتعرض هذا القطاع للعديد من التحديات، فقد قام البنك بالإجراءات المناسبة للتصدي لهذه التحديات والحد من آثارها.

لم يتأثر بنك البحرين الإسلامي بشكل مباشر بالأزمة المالية العالمية، وتقلبات الأداء الاقتصادي، ومالحق ذلك من اضطرابات الأسواق الدولية كونه مصرفاً محلياً. ولكن رغم ذلك، لم يكن من الممكن أن يبقى البنك بمنأى عن التقلبات المتزايدة في السوق الإقليمية، ولا عن الآثار الناجمة عن الاضطرابات السياسية والاجتماعية التي تتعرض لها منطقة الشرق الأوسط وشمال أفريقيا. لقد تأثر الجو العام على ثقة المالية والمصرفية سلباً بهذه العوامل مما أثر على ثقة المستثمرين و المتعاملين، مما تسبب كذلك في انخفاض الأنشطة التجارية والتمويلات المصرفية وإنفاق المستهلكين. بالإضافة إلى ذلك فقد تأثر نشاط الرهن العقاري. بالإضافة إلى الانخفاض في قيم الأصول المختلفة خاصة في قطاع العقار، حيث بقي العملاء على قدر كبير خاصة في قطاع العقار، حيث بقي العملاء على قدر كبير من التحفظ وذلك للعام الثالث على التوالى.

وأود أن أبين أن البنك قد حقق أداءً مالياً جيداً في عام ال ١٠٥م؛ حيث ارتفع إجمالي الإيرادات لهذا العام بنسبة تقارب اله في المائة، ليبلغ ٢٦,٣٨ مليون دينار بحريني مقابل ١٧,٣٩ مليون دينار بحريني دلك إلى الإيرادة الكبيرة في الرسوم والعمولات بنسبة بلغت ٥٥ في الرادة الكبيرة في الرسوم والعمولات بنسبة بلغت ٥٠ في مليون دينار بحريني، بينما ارتفع الدخل من التمويلات مليون دينار بحريني، بينما ارتفع الدخل من التمويلات الإسلامية إلى ٢٩,٦٧ مليون دينار بحريني. ولقد ساعدت زيادة رأس المال بمبلغ الـ ١٤ على تعزيز معدل كفاية رأس المال ونسب السيولة، فأسهم بالتالي في تعزيز القوة المالية للبنك من ناحية عامة.

لقد حافظ البنك على سياسته الحذرة والمتحفظة في ظل التحديات التي فرضتها ظروف السوق، وذلك بأخذ مخصصات قدرها ٢١,٤ مليون دينار بحريني مما نتج عنه تحقيق خسارة صافية بمقدار ١٧,٣٥ مليون دينار بحريني لهذا العام. حافظ البنك خلال عام ١١٠ ٦م وبنجاح على قدرته التنافسية بين المصارف التجارية في البحرين، مع الاستمرار في التزامنا القوي بدعم تطلعات واحتياجات عملائنا من الأفراد والشركات. وقد تواصلت أعمال البناء حسب الخطة في بناء خمس مجمعات مالية جديدة في مواقع استراتيجية مختلفة من مملكة البحرين ومن المتوقع اكتمالها بإذن الله بنهاية عام ١١٠ ٦م. وقد واصلنا في نفس الوقت، دعم قدرات البنك من خلال تعزيز سياسات حوكمة الشركات وإدارة المخاطر، بالإضافة إلى تعزيز الإستثمار في الكادر البشرى وتقنية المعلومات.

ومما يثلج الصدر فإن جهودنا في هذه المجالات قد لاقت ترحيباً واعترافاً من المراقبين للصناعة المالية الإسلامية وذلك بحصول البنك على خمس جوائز خلال عام الكم شملت مجالات الخدمات المصرفية الإسلامية، تصميم الموقع، الخدمات المصرفية الإلكترونية، والمحتوى الإلكتروني.

كما قام البنك في عام ال ٢م بإجراء محادثات مفصلة مع مصرف السلام بأمل دمج البنكين إلا أنه وفي فبراير من عام ٢١٠ ٢م تم الاتفاق على إنهاء محادثات الدمج نتيجة عدم الوصول إلى اتفاق مرضي للطرفين لنسبة تبادل الأسهم بين البنكين. وعليه فسوف نستمر في التركيز على تنفيذ خطة البنك الاستراتيجية للسنوات الثلاث القادمة. وتشتمل العناصر الرئيسية لهذه الخطة على تحقيق دخل متكرر مستدام، وزيادة الدخل من الرسوم لحماية وتعزيز الميزانية العمومية.

كما إننا سوف نعمل أيضا على تحسين الخدمات المقدمة للعملاء لتحقيق مزيد من النجاح في قطاعي تمويل الأفراد والشركات على مستوى المملكة، بالإضافة إلى تعزيز تركيزنا على قطاع المؤسسات الصغيرة والمتوسطة (SME).

بينما نقوم في نفس الوقت بتحقيق وتعزيز محفظة استثمارية متوازنة ومتنوعة. هذا ويدعم البنك أيضا وبكل قوة مشاريع البنية التحتية والإستراتيجية الأساسية الحكومية في البحرين.

وكأقدم بنك إسلامي في البحرين، فلدى البنك التزاما دائما بالمساهمة في تحقيق الرفاه الاجتماعي والازدهار الاقتصادي لمملكة البحرين، وتطوير الصناعة المصرفية الإسلامية. وعليه قمنا في عام الكم وبالتعاون مع مؤسسة تمكين الحكومية، بتنظيم منتدى منشآت القطاع الخاص، والذي يهدف إلى تشجيع أصحاب المشاريع الصغيرة والمتوسطة على تنمية وتطوير أعمالهم التجارية، وهو ما يتماشى مع الاتفاق الموقع في عام ٢٠١٠ بين البنك ومؤسسة تمكين بقيمة ١٠ مليون دينار بحرينى، لدعم وتمويل هذه المشاريع.

وقد وافق مجلس إدارة البنك في عام ٢٠١٢م أيضاً على تخصيص ١٠ مليون دينار بحريني إضافية، نظرا للمساهمة الملموسة التي يحققها هذا الاتفاق في تعزيز التنمية الاقتصادية الوطنية من خلال تطوير المواطن البحريني والمساهمة في خلق فرص العمل. كما قام البنك أيضا برعاية العديد من المؤتمرات السنوية الدولية الكبرى التي تم عقدها في المملكة، والتي غطت الموضوعات التي تخص الصيرفة الإسلامية والصناديق الاستثمارية المتوافقة مع أحكام الشريعة الإسلامية.

وبرؤية مستقبلية فإننا نتوقع أن يكون عام ١٢٠٦م عاماً مليئا بالفرص والتحديات؛ ونبقى متفائلين بأن يعود الاقتصاد المحلي للتحسن وأن يعود السوق إلى سابق حاله من النشاط والحركة التجارية. وما يبشر ويدعم هذه الرؤية هو أن اقتصادات دول مجلس التعاون الخليجي قامت بالصمود أمام تأثيرات الأزمة المالية العالمية واستطاعت أن تحقق نمواً بمعدل أسرع من المتوسط العالمي.

لقد عزز الثبات المستمر في أسعار النفط والغاز من قوة اقتصادات دول مجلس التعاون الخليجي، وعليه تبقى التوقعات متوسطة وطويلة الأجل إيجابية للإقتصاد

والسوق في المنطقة عموماً وفي البحرين على وجه الخصوص. علماً بأن أي انتعاش كبير في الاقتصاد المحلي سيكون له تأثير إيجابي قوي على القطاع المصرفي وقطاع الخدمات المالية وعلى بنك البحرين الإسلامي على وجه الخصوص كونه بنكاً محلياً.

لدى البنك القواعد الأساسية التي تؤمن له العودة إلى الربحية، والاستفادة من الفرص التجارية والأنشطة الاقتصادية المختلفة الجديدة الناشئة عن تحسن الاقتصاد وظروف السوق، والأهم، مواصلة المساهمة في الأنشطة الاجتماعية والاقتصادية والتجارية المختلفة التي من شأنها أن تؤدي إلى مزيد من الازدهار لمملكة البحرين.

في الختام و بالنيابة عن مجلس الإدارة، أود أن أعرب عن خالص تقديري لجلالة ملك مملكة البحرين، وصاحب السمو الملكي رئيس الوزراء، وصاحب السمو الملكي ولي العهد، على قيادتهم الحكيمة ورؤاهم الثاقبة التي تضمنها برنامج الإصلاح و التطوير، وأيضا على تشجيعهم للقطاع المصرفي الإسلامي. كما أتقدم بجزيل الشكر لمصرف البحرين المركزي والجهات الحكومية الأخرى على التعاون والتوجيه المستمر.

كما أود أن أغتنم هذه الفرصة للإعراب عن عميق امتناننا لجميع المساهمين والعملاء على ولائهم ودعمهم المستمر؛ ولهيئة الرقابة الشرعية على المشورة والإشراف، و لإدارة البنك وجميع الموظفين على التفاني والكفاءة المهنية المعهودة.

خالد عبدالله البسام رئيس مجلس الإدارة



تقرير هيئة الرقابة الشرعية

لعام الكام



صندوق بريد ١٥٢٤، المنامة مملكة البحرين **حاتف II** 37ه VI 9VF+ فاکس ۸۰۸ ه۳۵ ۱۷ ۹۷۳+

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تقرير هيئة الرقابة الشرعية للعام 2011

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على سيدنا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين، أما بعد..

لى السادة مساهمي بنك البحرين الإسلامي ش. م. ب. السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته، وبعد...

فوفقا للنظام الأساسي وتكليف الهيئة بالرقابة الشرعية على أعمال البنك واستثماراته تقدم هيئة الرقابة الشرعية التقرير التالي:

لقد راقبنا العمليات والتطبيقات والعقود المتعلقة بالمعاملات التي طرحتها المؤسسة خلال العام المالي المنتهى فـــي 31 ديســمبر 2011م، وقمنا بالمراقبة الواجبة لإبداء رأينا عما إذا كان البنك قد التزم بأحكام ومبادئ الشريعة الإسلامية وكذلك بالفتاوى والقرارات والإرشادات المحددة التي تم إصدارها من قبلنا.

وتقرر الهيئة أن مسئولية التأكد من أن البنك بنفذ استثماراته وأعماله وفقا لأحكام ومبادئ الشريعة الإسلامية يقع على عاتق الإدارة، أما مسئولية الهيئة فتتحصر في إيداء رأي مستقل بناءً على مر اقبتنا لعمليات المؤسسة، وفي إعداد تقرير لكم.

لقد قمنا بمر اقبتنا التي اشتملت على الفحص والتوثيق للإجراءات المتبعة من المؤسسة على أساس اختبار كل نــوع مــن أنــواع العمليات إما مباشرة أو عن طريق إدارة الرقابة الشرعية

لقد خططنا مع إدارة الرقابة الشرعية الداخلية لتتفيذ مراقبتنا من أجل الحصول على جميع المعلومات والتفسيرات التي اعتبرناها ضرورية لنزويدنا بأدلة تكفى لإعطائنا تأكيداً معقولاً بأن البنــك لم يخالف أحكام ومبادئ الشريعة الإسلامية.

وقد قامت إدارة الرقابة الشرعية الداخلية بمهمتها فسى تسدقيق المعاملات التي يجريها البنك ورفعت تقريرها إلى الهيئة السذي يبين التزام البنك في تعاملاته مع فتاوى الهيئة.

وقد حصلت الهيئة على المعلومات والتفسيرات التي اعتبرتها لازمة لحصولها على تأكيد مقبول بأن البنك لم يخالف أحكام ومبادئ الشريعة الإسلامية.

كما قامت الهيئة بعقد عدة اجتماعات خلال السنة وأجابت على الاستضارات التي وردت وأقرت عدة منتجات جديدة طرحت

كما ناقشت الهيئة مع المسئولين بالبنك المعاملات والتطبيقات التي قامت بها الإدارة خلال السنة المنتهية 31 ديسمبر 2011م ومدى التزام البنك بتنفيذ استثماراته وأعماله بما لا يتعارض مع أحكام الشريعة الإسلامية وبالقرارات والإرشادات التي أصدرتها

وترى الهيئة:

- السنة المنتهية في 31 ديسمبر 2011م تمت وفقا للعقـود النمطية التي سبق للهيئة إقرارها.
- 2. أن توزيع الأرباح وتحميل الخسارة على حسابات الاستثمار يتفق مع الأساس الذي تم اعتماده من قبلنا وفقاً
- أن المكاسب التي تحققت من مصادر أو بطرق تحرمها الشريعة الإسلامية قد تم تجنيبها بقرار من قبل الهيئة لصندوق الخيرات والتبرعات.
- الإسلامية، وقد أخرج البنك زكاة الاحتياطي القانوني والاحتياطي العام والأرباح المستبقاة. وعلمي المساهم إخراج الجزء الباقى من زكاة أسهمه كما ورد في التقرير
- المحاسبة والمراجعة للمؤسسات المالية الإسلامية.

- للمبادئ التي سبق للهيئة إقرارها.
- أن احتماب الزكاة تم وفقاً الأحكام ومبادئ الشريعة
- 5. أن البنك قد التزم بالمعايير الشرعية التي أصدرتها هيئة

نسال الله العلى القدير أن يحقق للجميع الرشاد والسداد والتوفيق لما يحب ويرضى. والسلام عليكم ورحمة الله ويركاته الشيخ عدنان عبد الله القطان

(مرخص من قبل مصرف البحرين المركزي كمصرف قطاع تجزئة (إسلامي)) (Licensed as an Islamic retail bank by the Central Bank of Bahrain)

الجمعية العمومية غير العادية لعام ١١، ٢م (١٩) بتاریخ ۱۶ مارس ۲۰۱۲م

جدول أعمال

الموافقة على حسم الخسائر المتراكمة والبالغة ٤٣,٩٣٦ مليون دينار بحريني (ثلاثة وأربعون مليون و تسعمائة وستة وثلاثون ألف دينار بحريني) من حساب علاوة إصدار الأسهم بعد الحصول على الموافقات الرسمية.



الحمعية العمومية غير العادية لعام ١٠٦م (١٨)

BisB بنك البحرين الإسلامي

PO Box 5240, Manama Kingdom of Bahrain T+973 17 546 111 F+973 17 535 808

صندوق بريد ١٥٢٤، المنامة مملخة البجرين هاتف III (30 VI 4VP+ فاکس ۸۰۸ ه۲۰ ۱۷ ۹۷۳+

محضر اجتماع الجمعية العمومية غير العادية لعام 2010 (18) (بتاریخ 8-2-2011م)

الزمان : الساعة الحادية عشرة و النصف من صباح يوم الثلاثاء الموافق 8 فبراير 2011م

المكان : قاعة الاجتماعات ببنك البحرين الإسلامي بالمقر الرئيسي - برج السلام.

مثل الحضور أصالة ووكالة 571.813.708سهما ويمثل ذلك نسبة 78.48%.

حضر الاجتماع كل من: الأنسة / فاطمة ناصر الفاضل السيدة / دعاء المعل الأنسة / شيخة الزيساني الآنسة / فاطمة الأنصساري

> السيد/ عيسى الجـــودر السيد / نسادر رحيمسسى

كما حضر الاجتماع من مجلس الإدارة:-

السيد / خالسد عبسدالله البسسام السيد / خالب محمسد نجيبي السيد / محمد رجب السزروق السيد/ على محمد العليمسسى السيد/ نبيــل أحمــد محمــد أميــن السيد/ عبدالرحمن علسسى الداود السيد / محمد إبراهيم محمد السيد / رمضان على رمضان

سكرتيس مجلسس الإدارة

رنيس مجلسس الإدارة عضو مجلسس الإدارة عضو مجلسس الإدارة عضو مجليس الإدارة عضو مجلسس الإدارة عضو مجلسس الإدارة الرئيس التنفيذي بالبنك

مصرف البحرين المركزي

مصرف البحرين المركزي

وزارة الصناعــة و التجارة

بورصـــة البحريـــــن

بورصة البحريـــن

كى بى أم جي محاسبون قانونيين

ومستشارون (مسجلو الأسهم) مدقق الصابات الخارجيين(ارنست و يونغ)

مدقق الحسابات الخارجين (ارنست ويونغ)

كما حضر الاجتماع من هيئة الرقابة الشرعية للبنك:

فضيلة الشيخ عبداللطيف محمود المحمود

بناءً على تأكيد السيد/أحمد قاسم - ممثل كي بي أم جي محاسبون قانونيين ومستشارون (مسجلو الأسهم) أن النصاب قانوني لعقد الجلسة ذكر السيد/خالد عيدالله البسام - رئيس



محضر اجتماع الجمعية العمومية غير العادية لعام 2010 (18) (بتاريخ 8-2-2011م)

الجلسة أن نسبة المصور أصالة ووكالة بلغت 78.48% من عدد الأسهم الصادرة وعليه أعلن عن بدء الاجتماع باسم الله والصلاة على رسول الله، مرحبا بالمساهمين و بممثلي الجهات الرسمية وجميع الحضور شاكرا لهم هذا التواجد الداعم للبنك و عين سكرتير مجلس إدارة بنك البحرين الإسلامي سكرتيرا للجلسة ثم طرح سعادته جدول الأعمال للمناقشة وتم اتخاذ ما

- 1- الموافقة على زيادة رأس المال المصرح به للبنك من 000,000,000, اسهم عادي إلى 2,000,000,000
- 2- الموافقة على زيادة رأس المال الصادر و المدفوع للبنك من 72,858,940 دينار بحريني إلى حد أقصاه 127,503,145دينار بحريني بطرح ما لا يزيد عن 546,442,050 سهم عادى على المساهمين الحاليين بقيمة مائة فلسس بحرينسي للسمهم الصادر وهو ما يعادل القيمة الاسمية للسهم العادى الواحد.
 - 3- الموافقة على تعديل عقد التأسيس و النظام الأساسي للبنك لتحقيق الزيادة الواردة أعلاه.

 - (أ) تحديد موعد طرح أسهم زيادة رأس المــــال كما ورد أعلاه.
- (ب) اتخاذ جميع الإجراءات اللازمة بما في ذلك المحسول على جميع الموافقات اللازمة من مصرف البحرين المركزي و وزارة الصناعة و التجارة و بورصة البحرين و أية جهة رسمية أخرى.
- (ج) تغويض شخص أو أشخاص للتوقيع على جميع المستندات اللازمة التي تتعلق بما ورد أعلاه ويشمل ذلك دون حصر التوقيع على جميع التعديلات المدخلة على عقد التأسيس و النظام الأماسي بالنيابة عن جميع المساهمين سواء كانت أمام كانت العدل أو وزارة الصناعة والتجارة أو أية جهة رسمية أخرى .



محضر اجتماع

الجمعية العمومية غير العادية لعام ١٠١م (١٨) بتاریخ ۸ فبرایر ۲۰۱۱م



محضر اجتماع الجمعية العمومية غير العلاية لعام 2010 (18) (بتاريخ 8-2-2011م)

رفعت الجلسة الساعة الثانية عشر ظهرا

الآنسة / فاطمة ناصر الفاضل

السيد/ محمد التميم

السيدة / دعاء المعلــــــ

الأنسة / شيخــة الزيـــــاني

الآنسة / فاطمـة الأنصــاري

السيد / رمضان علي رمضان



BAHRAIN BOURSE

قسم الأسهم Shares Department

البيانات المالية

BAHRAIN ISLAMIC BANK B.S.C.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BAHRAIN ISLAMIC BANK B.S.C.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position of Bahrain Islamic Bank B.S.C. ["the Bank"] and its subsidiary ["the Group"] as of 31 December 2011, and the related consolidated statements of income, cash flows, changes in owners' equity, sources and uses of good faith qard fund and sources and uses of zakah and charity fund for the year then ended. 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 2011, the results of its operations, its cash flows, changes in owners' equity, and sources and uses of zakah and charity fund for the year then ended in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards issued by AAOIFI.

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 financial statements are in agreement therewith; and
- b) the financial information contained in the Report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the 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), CBB directives, regulations and associated resolutions, rules and procedures of the Bahrain Bourse or the terms of the Bank's memorandum and articles of association during the year ended 31 December 2011 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.

1 February 2012

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2011

		2011	201
	Notes	BD'000	BD'00
ASSETS			
Eash and balances with banks and Central Bank	3	41,681	45,83
Due from banks and financial institutions	4	148,813	208,00
Murabaha receivables	5	201,972	230,91
Musharaka investments	6	92,853	81,15
nvestments	7	109,922	127,38
nvestment in associates	8	7,151	6,77
Investment in Ijarah assets	9	9,496	9,63
ljarah muntahia bittamleek	10	97,416	101,88
Investment properties	11	115,008	105,19
ljarah rental receivables		7,873	7,569
Other assets	12	6,958	11,31
TOTAL ASSETS		839,143	935,67
		85 006	21 66
Customers' current accounts	13	85,096 14.507	81,660 12.57
Customers' current accounts Other liabilities	13	85,096 14,507 99,603	81,660 12,57 94,23
Liabilities Customers' current accounts Other liabilities Total Liabilities EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS	13	14,507	12,57
Customers' current accounts Other liabilities Total Liabilities	13	14,507	12,57
Customers' current accounts Other liabilities Total Liabilities EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS		14,507 99,603	12,57 94,23
Customers' current accounts Other liabilities Total Liabilities EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS Financial institutions' investment accounts Customers' investment accounts	14	14,507 99,603 108,879	12,57 94,23
Customers' current accounts Other liabilities Total Liabilities EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS Financial institutions' investment accounts Customers' investment accounts Total Equity of Investment Accountholders	14	14,507 99,603 108,879 529,332	12,57 94,23 141,859 599,523
Customers' current accounts Other liabilities Total Liabilities EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS Financial institutions' investment accounts Customers' investment accounts Total Equity of Investment Accountholders Owners' Equity	14	14,507 99,603 108,879 529,332	12,57 94,23 141,859 599,523
Customers' current accounts Other liabilities Total Liabilities EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS Financial institutions' investment accounts Customers' investment accounts Total Equity of Investment Accountholders Owners' Equity Share capital	14 14	14,507 99,603 108,879 529,332 638,211	12,57 94,23 141,859 599,52 741,38
Customers' current accounts Other liabilities Total Liabilities EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS Financial institutions' investment accounts	14 14	14,507 99,603 108,879 529,332 638,211	12,57 94,23 141,855 599,52 741,385
Customers' current accounts Other liabilities Total Liabilities EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS Financial institutions' investment accounts Customers' investment accounts Total Equity of Investment Accountholders Owners' Equity Share capital Treasury shares	14 14	14,507 99,603 108,879 529,332 638,211 93,967 (563)	12,57 94,23 141,855 599,523 741,383
Customers' current accounts Other liabilities Total Liabilities EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS Financial institutions' investment accounts Customers' investment accounts Total Equity of Investment Accountholders Owners' Equity Share capital Treasury shares Share premium Reserves	14 14	14,507 99,603 108,879 529,332 638,211 93,967 (563) 43,936	12,57 94,23 141,85: 599,52: 741,38: 72,85: (307 43,93)
Customers' current accounts Other liabilities Total Liabilities EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS Financial institutions' investment accounts Customers' investment accounts Total Equity of Investment Accountholders Owners' Equity Share capital Treasury shares Share premium Reserves Proposed appropriations	14 14	14,507 99,603 108,879 529,332 638,211 93,967 (563) 43,936	12,57 94,23 141,859 599,52 741,383 72,859 (307 43,930 (16,594
Customers' current accounts Other liabilities Total Liabilities EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS Financial institutions' investment accounts Customers' investment accounts Total Equity of Investment Accountholders Owners' Equity Share capital Treasury shares Share premium Reserves Proposed appropriations Total Owners' Equity	14 14	14,507 99,603 108,879 529,332 638,211 93,967 (563) 43,936 (36,011)	12,57 94,23 141,855 599,523 741,383 72,855 (307 43,936 (16,594 16
Customers' current accounts Other liabilities Total Liabilities EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS Financial institutions' investment accounts Customers' investment accounts Total Equity of Investment Accountholders Owners' Equity Share capital Treasury shares Share premium	14 14	14,507 99,603 108,879 529,332 638,211 93,967 (563) 43,936 (36,011)	12,57 94,23 141,855 599,523 741,383 72,855 (307 43,936 (16,594 16

Khalid Abdulla Al Bassam Chairman **Nabil Ahmed Ameen**Board Member

Mohammed Ebrahim MohammedChief Executive Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

		2011	2010
	Notes	BD'000	BD'000
INCOME			
Income from Islamic finances	18	29,676	28,905
Income from investment in sukuk	18	3,353	4,064
		33,029	32,969
Gross return to equity of investment accountholders		26,688	28,188
Group's share as a Mudarib		(11,946)	(10,467)
Return on equity of investment accountholders		14,742	17,721
Group's share of income from joint financing			
and investment accounts		18,287	15,248
Net income from investments	19	858	1,015
Gain (loss) on sale of equity type			
instruments carried at fair value through equity		1,315	(1,429)
Share of results of associates		165	(717)
Fee and commission income		4,122	2,661
Other income		1,637	616
Total income		26,384	17,394
EXPENSES			
Staff costs		9,959	9,772
Depreciation		1,690	1,554
Other expenses	20	8,111	7,412
Total expenses		19,760	18,738
Net income (loss) before fair value adjustment for			
investment properties and net provision for impairment		6,624	(1,344)
Fair value adjustment for investment properties	11	(2,570)	(18,051)
Net provision for impairment	21	(21,406)	(20,317)
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(17,352)	(39,712)
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (fils)	23	(20.71)	(54.60)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		2011	2010
	Notes	BD'000	BD'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss for the year		(17,352)	(39,712)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		4.500	4 554
Depreciation Net provision for impairment	21	1,690 21,406	1,554 20,317
Fair value adjustment for investment properties	2 1	2,570	18,051
(Gain) loss on sale of equity type		(4.245)	4 420
instruments carried at fair value through equity Share of results of associates	8	(1,315) (165)	1,429 717
Unrealised loss on equity type instruments carried at	O	(103)	7 1 7
fair value through statement of income		293	-
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		7,127	2,356
Working capital adjustments:			
Mandatory reserve with Central Bank of Bahrain		625	(3,460)
Due from banks and financial institutions		(815)	(371)
Murabaha receivables Musharaka investments		7,820 (8,627)	6,078 (2,681)
Ijarah rental receivables		(0,027)	(3,966)
Other assets		2,809	(2,674)
Customers' current accounts Other liabilities		3,436 1,963	1,936 1,277
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		14,338	(1,505)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Durchage of investment properties		(0.94E)	(212)
Purchase of investment properties Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek		(9,815) 2,354	(213) 10,356
Purchase of investments		(28,848)	(24,121)
Proceeds from disposal of investments		40,951	59,361
Net cash from investing activities		4,642	45,383
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Rights Issue		21,108	_
Purchase of treasury shares		(256)	(134)
Financial institutions' investment accounts Customers' investment accounts		(32,980) (70,191)	(16,055) 77,144
Dividends paid		(70,191)	(59)
Zakah paid		(185)	(79)
Net cash (used in) from financing activities		(82,513)	60,817
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(63,533)	104,695
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		226,596	121,901
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	4	163,063	226,596
Cash and cash equivalents at year end comprise of:			
Cash on hand Palances with CPR, excluding mandatory recense denocits		7,120	7,605
Balances with CBB, excluding mandatory reserve deposits Balances with banks and other financial institutions		2,736 5,580	3,150 8,206
Due from banks and financial institutions with		·	
maturity within 90 days		147,627	207,635
		163,063	226,596

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY

					Reserves					
						Fair value	Cumulative			
						reserve on	changes in			
	Share	Treasury	Share	Statutory	General	investment	fair value of	Accumulated	Proposed	Tota
	capital	shares	premium	reserve	reserve	properties	investments	losses	appropriations	owners
										equity
	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000
Balance at 1 January 2011	72,859	(307)	43,936	10,268	1,000	42	(1,278)	(26,626)	167	100,061
Rights Issue	21,108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,108
Purchase of treasury										
shares (note 15)	-	(256)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(256
Zakah paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(167)	(167
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,352)	-	(17,352
Transfer from fair value reserve										
on investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	(42)	-	42	-	
Net movement in cumulative										
changes in fair value										
of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,065)	-	-	(2,065
Balance at 31 December 2011	93,967	(563)	43,936	10,268	1,000	-	(3,343)	(43,936)	-	101,329
		4								
Balance at 1 January 2010	72,859	(173)	43,936	10,268	1,000	18,093	(1,431)	(4,798)	747	140,501
Purchase of treasury		(4.5.4)								(10.1
shares (note 15)	-	(134)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(134
Zakah paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(747)	(747
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,712)	-	(39,712
Transfer from fair value reserve										
on investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	(18,051)	-	18,051	-	
Net movement in cumulative										
changes in fair value										,
of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	-	-	153
Appropriations (note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (4.070)	(167)	167	
Balance at 31 December 2010	72,859	(307)	43,936	10,268	1,000	42	(1,278)	(26,626)	167	100,061

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SOURCES AND USES OF GOOD FAITH QARD FUND

For the year ended 31 December 2011

Uses of qard fund Marriage 27 (27) - Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 11 (11) - Total uses during the year 68 (68) - Repayments (70) 70 - Balance at 31 December 2011 2 126 128 Balance at 1 January 2010 2 126 128 Uses of qard fund Marriage 27 (27) - Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank 125 125 Donation 3 3				
Paragraph Para				
BD'000 B				
Balance at 1 January 2011 4 124 128 Uses of qard fund 27 (27) - Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 11 (11) - Total uses during the year 68 (68) - Repayments (70) 70 - Balance at 31 December 2011 2 126 128 Uses of qard fund 3 125 128 Uses of qard fund 4 (14) - Marriage 27 (27) - Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank 125 125 Donation 3 3		receivables	qard hasan	Total
Uses of qard fund Marriage 27 (27) - Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 11 (11) - Total uses during the year 68 (68) - Repayments (70) 70 - Balance at 31 December 2011 2 126 128 Balance at 1 January 2010 2 126 128 Uses of qard fund Marriage 27 (27) - Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank 125 125 Donation 3 3		BD'000	BD'000	BD'000
Marriage 27 (27) - Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 11 (11) - Total uses during the year 68 (68) - Repayments (70) 70 - Balance at 31 December 2011 2 126 128 Uses of qard fund 3 2 126 128 Uses of qard fund 4 (14) - - Medical treatment 16 (16) - - Medical treatment 14 (14) - - Others 13 (13) - - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - - Repayments (68) 68 - - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank 125 125 Donation 3 3 3	Balance at 1 January 2011	4	124	128
Marriage 27 (27) - Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 11 (11) - Total uses during the year 68 (68) - Repayments (70) 70 - Balance at 31 December 2011 2 126 128 Uses of qard fund 3 2 126 128 Uses of qard fund 4 (14) - - Medical treatment 16 (16) - - Medical treatment 14 (14) - - Others 13 (13) - - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - - Repayments (68) 68 - - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank 125 125 Donation 3 3	Uses of gard fund			
Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 11 (11) - Total uses during the year 68 (68) - Repayments (70) 70 - Balance at 31 December 2011 2 126 128 Balance at 1 January 2010 2 126 128 Uses of qard fund 4 (16) - - Medical treatment 16 (16) - - Medical treatment 14 (14) - - Others 13 (13) - - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank Donation 3 3		27	(27)	_
Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 11 (11) - Total uses during the year 68 (68) - Repayments (70) 70 - Balance at 31 December 2011 2 126 128 Balance at 1 January 2010 2 126 128 Uses of qard fund 4 127 - - Medical treatment 16 (16) - - Medical treatment 14 (14) - - Others 13 (13) - - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank 125 125 Donation 3 3	Refurbishment	16		_
Others 11 (11) - Total uses during the year 68 (68) - Repayments (70) 70 - Balance at 31 December 2011 2 126 128 Balance at 1 January 2010 2 126 128 Uses of qard fund 27 (27) - Meritage 27 (27) - Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank 125 125 Donation 3 3	Medical treatment	14	, ,	_
Total uses during the year 68 (68) - Repayments (70) 70 - Balance at 31 December 2011 2 126 128 Balance at 1 January 2010 2 126 128 Uses of qard fund 3 (27) (27) - Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank 125 125 Donation 3 3				_
Balance at 31 December 2011 2 126 128 Balance at 1 January 2010 2 126 128 Uses of qard fund Warriage 27 (27) - Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank 125 125 Donation 3 3	Total uses during the year			-
Balance at 31 December 2011 2 126 128 Balance at 1 January 2010 2 126 128 Uses of qard fund Warriage 27 (27) - Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank 125 125 Donation 3 3	Renayments	(70)	70	_
Balance at 1 January 2010 2 126 128 Uses of qard fund Warriage 27 (27) - Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank 125 125 Donation 3 3				128
Uses of qard fund Marriage 27 (27) - Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank Donation 3 3 3				
Marriage 27 (27) - Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank 125 125 Donation 3 3	Balance at 1 January 2010	2	126	128
Marriage 27 (27) - Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank Donation 3 3	Uses of gard fund			
Refurbishment 16 (16) - Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank Donation 3 3		27	(27)	_
Medical treatment 14 (14) - Others 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank 125 125 Donation 3 3				_
Others 13 (13) - Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank Donation 125 125 Donation 3 3				_
Total uses during the year 70 (70) - Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 2011 2010 BD'000 BD'000 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank Donation 125 125				
Repayments (68) 68 - Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank Donation 125 125 Donation 3 3			` ,	
Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 2011 BD'000 2010 BD'000 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank Donation 125 125 Donation 3 3	Total uses duffing the year	70	(70)	-
Balance at 31 December 2010 4 124 128 2011 BD'000 2010 BD'000 Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank Donation 125 125 Donation 3 3	Repayments	(68)	68	_
Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank Donation BD'000 BD'000 BD'000 BD'000 BD'000 BD'000 BD'000 BD'000 BD'000	Balance at 31 December 2010	4	124	128
Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank Donation BD'000 BD'000 BD'000 BD'000 BD'000 BD'000 BD'000 BD'000 BD'000				
Sources of qard fund Contribution by the Bank Donation 125 3 3			2011	2010
Contribution by the Bank Donation 125 125 3 3			BD'000	BD'000
Donation 3 3	Sources of qard fund			
Donation 3 3	Contribution by the Bank		125	125
	Donation			3
			128	128

The attached notes 1 to 31 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SOURCES AND USES OF ZAKAH AND CHARITY FUND

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Sources of zakah and charity funds		
Undistributed zakah and charity funds at the beginning of the year	541	1,092
Zakah due from the Bank for the year	-	167
Non-Islamic income / late fee	67	398
Donations	200	-
Total sources of zakah and charity funds during the year	808	1,657
Uses of zakah and charity funds		
Philanthropic societies	311	696
Aid to needy families	288	420
Total uses of funds during the year	599	1,116
Undistributed zakah and charity funds at the end of the year	209	541

31 December 2011

1. INCORPORATION AND ACTIVITIES

Bahrain Islamic Bank B.S.C. (the «Bank") was incorporated in the Kingdom of Bahrain in the year 1979 by Amiri Decree No.2 of 1979, under Commercial Registration (CR) number 9900, to carry out banking and other financial trading activities in accordance with the teachings of Islam (Shari'a). The Bank operates under a retail banking license issued by the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB). The Bank's Shari'a Supervisory Board is entrusted to ensure the Bank's adherence to Shari'a rules and principles in its transactions and activities. The Bank is listed on Bahrain Bourse.

The Bank holds 100% of the share capital of Abaad Real Estate Company B.S.C. (c) ("Subsidiary"). The Subsidiary was incorporated in the Kingdom of Bahrain on 8 April 2003 with an authorised and fully paid-up share capital of BD 25 million. The Subsidiary has started operations during the year 2007. The main activities of the Subsidiary are the management and development of real estate (in accordance with the Islamic Shari'a rules and principles).

The Bank's registered office is at Building 722, Road 1708, Block 317, Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain.

The Bank has thirteen branches (2010: thirteen), all operating in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 1 February 2012.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for «investment properties», «equity type instruments carried at fair value through equity» and «equity type instruments carried at fair value through statement of income» that have been measured at fair value.

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in Bahraini Dinars («BD»), being the functional currency of the Group's operations. All the values are rounded to the nearest BD thousand except when otherwise indicated.

b. Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards («FAS») issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Financial Institutions («AAOIFI»), the Shari'a rules and principles as determined by the Shari'a Supervisory Board of the Bank, the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law, Central Bank of Bahrain («CBB») and the Financial Institutions Law and the CBB Rule Book (Volume 2 and applicable provisions of Volume 6) and CBB directives. In accordance with the requirement of AAOIFI, for matters for which no AAOIFI standards exist, the Group uses the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards («the IFRS»).

c. New and amended accounting standards, interpretations and framework

During 2010, AAOIFI amended its conceptual framework and issued new Financial Accounting Standard (FAS 25) «Investment in sukuk, shares and similar instruments», which were effective 1 January 2011.

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting by Islamic Financial Institutions

The amended conceptual framework provides the basis for the financial accounting standards issued by AAOIFI. The amended framework introduces the concept of substance and form, compared to the concept of form over substance. The framework state that it is necessary that information, transaction and other events are accounted for and presented in accordance with their substance and economic reality as well as the legal form.

31 December 2011

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. New and amended accounting standards, interpretations and framework (continued)

Financial accounting standard (FAS 25) «Investment in sukuk, shares and similar instruments»

The Group has adopted FAS 25 issued by AAOIFI which covers the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of investment in sukuk, shares and similar investments that exhibit characteristics of debt and equity instruments made by the Islamic Financial Institutions.

The adoption of this standard did not have any impact on the accounting policies, financial position or performance of the Group.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary (together referred to as the «Group") 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 statements of the subsidiary is prepared for the same reporting year as the Bank, using consistent accounting policies.

The Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtained control, and continues to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. Control is achieved where the Group has direct ownership of more than 50% of the voting rights over the subsidiary. 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, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

The Bank has one fully owned subsidiary, Abaad Real Estate Company B.S.C. (c), which is consolidated in these financial statements.

e. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flows statement, «cash and cash equivalents» consist of cash on hand, balances with the Central Bank of Bahrain, balances with banks and other financial institutions, with original maturities of 90 days or loss.

f. Due from banks and financial institutions

Due from banks and financial institutions comprise commodity murabaha receivables and wakala receivables. Commodity murabaha receivables are stated net of deferred profits and provision for impairment, if any. Wakala receivables are stated at cost less provision for impairment, if any.

g. Murabaha receivables

Murabaha receivables consist mainly of deferred sales transactions (Murabaha) which are stated net of deferred profits and provisions for impairment, if any.

Murabaha receivables are sales on deferred terms. The Group arranges a murabaha transaction by buying a commodity (which represents the object of the murabaha) and then resells this commodity to Murabeh (beneficiary) after computing a margin of profit over cost. The sale price (cost plus profit margin) is repaid in instalments by the Murabeh over the agreed period.

31 December 2011

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h. Musharaka

Musharaka is stated at the fair value of consideration given less impairment, if any.

Musharaka is a form of capital partnership. These are stated at fair value of consideration given less any impairment. Musharaka capital provided by the Group at inception in kind (if other than cash) is measured at the fair value of the assets. If the valuation of the assets results in difference between fair value and book value, such difference is recognised as profit or loss to the Group.

i. Investments

Investments comprise of debt type instrument carried at amortised cost, equity type instrument carried at fair value.

All investments, are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given including acquisition charges associated with the investment, except in the case of investment carried at fair value through statement of income.

Debt type instrument carried at amortised cost

Investments which have fixed or determinable payments and where the Group has both the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as debt type instrument carried at amortised cost. Such investments are carried at amortised cost, less provision for impairment in value. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any premium or discount on acquisition. Any gain or loss on such type instruments recognised in the consolidated statement of income, when the type instruments de-recognised or impaired.

Equity type instrument carried at fair value through equity

Subsequent to acquisition, equity type instruments are remeasured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses recognised in a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or the investment is determined to be impaired. On derecognition or impairment, the cumulative gain or loss previously recorded in equity is recognised in the consolidated statement of income for the year.

Impairment losses on equity type instruments carried at fair value through equity are not reversed through the consolidated statement of income and increases in their fair value after impairment are recognised directly in owners' equity.

Equity type instrument carried at fair value through statement of income

These are subsequently re-measured at fair value. All related realised and unrealised gains or losses are included in the consolidated statement of income.

j. Determination of fair value

For investments traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the consolidated statement of financial position date.

For investment where there is no quoted market price, a reasonable estimate of the fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument, which is substantially the same or is based on the assessment of future cash flows. The cash equivalent values are determined by the Group at current profit rates for contracts with similar term and risk characteristics.

For Murabaha receivables the fair value is determined at the Bank at the end of the financial period at their cash equivalent value.

BAHRAIN ISLAMIC BANK B.S.C.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2011

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

k. Investment in associates

The Group's investment in associates are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Associates are entities over which the Group exercises significant influence but not control and which are neither subsidiaries nor joint ventures. Under the equity method, the investment in associates are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost, plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate, less any impairment in value. The consolidated statement of income reflects the Group's share of the results of its associates. Where there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associates, the Group recognises its share of any changes and discloses this, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in owners' equity. Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate.

The Group determines at each consolidated statement of financial position date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in associate is impaired. If this is the case the Group calculates the amount of impairment as being the difference between the fair value of the associate and the carrying value and recognises the amount in the consolidated statement of income.

The reporting dates of the associates and the Group are identical and the associates accounting policies conform to those used by the Group for like transaction and events in similar circumstances.

I. Ijarah assets, Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek

These are initially recorded at cost. Ijarah assets and Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek mainly comprise of land and buildings and certain other assets. Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek is a lease whereby the legal title of the leased asset passes to the lessee at the end of the ijarah (lease term), provided that all ijarah instalments are settled.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method on all Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek other than land (which is deemed to have indefinite life), at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its useful life.

For Ijarah assets, the depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, at rates calculated to write off the cost of the assets over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives of the assets for calculation of depreciation ranges between 10 to 35 years.

m. Investment properties

Properties held for rental, or for capital appreciation purposes, or both, are classified as Investment properties. Investment properties are initially recorded at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and acquisition charges associated with the property. Subsequent to initial recognition, Investment properties are re-measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognised in the consolidated statement of income.

In accordance with AAOIFI, such gains or losses are appropriated to fair value reserve on investment properties at year end. Upon realisation, these gain/losses are transferred to retained earnings from fair value reserve on investment properties.

n. Equipment

Equipment are initially recognised at cost. The cost of additions and major improvements are capitalised; maintenance and repairs are charged to the consolidated statement of income as incurred. Gains or losses on disposal are reflected in other income. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The calculation of depreciation is on the following basis:

Office furniture and equipment 3 to 5 years
Vehicles 3 years
Others 1 to 3 years

31 December 2011

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

o. Equity of investment accountholders

All equity of investment accountholders are carried at cost plus profit and related reserves less amounts settled.

Equity of investment accountholders share of income is calculated based on the income generated from investment accounts after deducting Mudarib share. Operating expenses are charged to shareholders' funds and not included in the calculation.

The basis applied by the Group in arriving at the equity of investment accountholders' share of income is (total income from jointly financed Islamic finances less shareholders' «Bank» income). Portion of the income generated from equity of investment accountholders will be deducted as Mudarib share and the remaining will be distributed to the equity of investment accountholders.

p. Investment risk reserve

Investment risk reserves are amounts appropriated out of the income of equity of investment accountholders, after allocating the Mudarib share, in order to cater against future losses for equity of investment accountholders.

q. Profit equalisation reserve

The Group appropriates a certain amount in excess of the profit to be distributed to equity of investment accountholders after taking into consideration the Mudarib share of income. This is used to maintain a certain level of return on investment for equity of investment accountholders.

r. Zakah

Zakah is calculated on the Zakah base of the Group in accordance with FAS 9 issued by the AAOIFI using the net invested funds method. Zakah is paid by the Group based on the consolidated figures of statutory reserve, general reserve and retained earning balances at the beginning of the year. The remaining Zakah is payable by individual shareholders. Payment of Zakah on equity of investment accountholders and other accounts is the responsibility of investment accountholders.

s. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

t. Dividends

Dividends to shareholders are recognised as liabilities in the year in which they are declared.

u. Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

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

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from 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 assets, but has transferred control of the asset; or
- 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.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset.

31 December 2011

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

u. Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Financial liabilities

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

v. Treasury shares

These are own equity instruments of the Group which are reacquired through its own broker. Treasury shares are deducted from equity and accounted for at weighted average cost. Consideration paid or received on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments is recognised directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in consolidated statement of income on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of own equity instruments.

w. Earnings prohibited by Shari'a

The Group is committed to avoid recognising any income generated from non-Islamic sources. Accordingly, all non-Islamic income is credited to a charity fund where the Group uses these funds for social welfare activities.

x. Joint and self financed

Investments, financing and receivables that are jointly funded by the Group and the equity of investment accountsholders are classified under the caption «jointly financed» in the consolidated financial statements. Investments, financing and receivables that are funded solely by the Bank are classified under «self financed».

y. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only offsetted and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legal or religious enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Group intends to either settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

z. Revenue recognition

Murabaha receivables

Income is recognised by proportionately allocating the attributable profits over the deferred period whereby each financial period carries its portion of profits irrespective of when cash is received. Income related to accounts that are 90 days overdue is excluded from the consolidated statement of income.

Musharaka investments

Income on musharaka is recognised when the right to receive payment is established or on distribution. In case of losses in musharaka, the Group's share of losses is recognised to the extent that such losses are being deducted from its share of the musharaka capital.

Due from banks and financial institutions

Income 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.

Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek

Income from Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek are recognised on a time-apportioned basis over the lease term. The Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek Income is net of depreciation. Income related to non performing Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek is excluded from the consolidated statement of income.

Dividends income

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

31 December 2011

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

z. Revenue recognition (continued)

Income from Ijarah assets

Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the Ijarah terms.

Fee and commission income

Fee and commission income is recognised when earned.

Group's share as a Mudarib

The Group's share as a Mudarib for managing equity of investment accountholders is accrued based on the terms and conditions of the related mudaraba agreements.

Income allocation

Income is allocated proportionately between equity of investment accountholders and shareholders on the basis of the average balances outstanding during the year.

aa. Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into Bahraini Dinars at the rate of exchange ruling at the consolidated statement of financial position date. All differences are taken to the consolidated statement of income.

Translation gains or losses on non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in owners' equity as part of the fair value adjustment.

bb. Impairment of financial assets

An assessment is made at each consolidated financial position date to determine whether there is objective evidence that a specific financial asset or a group of financial assets may be impaired. If such evidence exists, the estimated recoverable amount of that asset is determined and any impairment loss, based on the assessment by the Group of the estimated cash equivalent value, is recognised in the consolidated statement of income. Specific provisions are created to reduce all impaired financial contracts to their realisable cash equivalent value. Financial assets are written off only in circumstances where effectively all possible means of recovery have been exhausted. Impairment is determined as follows:

- (a) For assets carried at fair value, impairment is the difference between cost and fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the consolidated statement of income;
- (b) For assets carried at cost, impairment is the difference between carrying value and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset; and
- (c) For assets carried at amortised cost, impairment is the difference between carrying amount and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the original effective profit rate.

For equity type instruments carried at fair value through equity, impairment losses recognised in the consolidated statement of income for an investment equity instrument shall not be reversed through the consolidated statement of income and should be recorded as increases in cumulative changes in fair value through equity.

cc. Use of estimates and judgements in preparation of the consolidated financial statements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made estimates and judgements in determining the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements. The most significant use of judgments and estimates are as follows:

31 December 2011

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

cc. Use of estimates and judgements in preparation of the consolidated financial statements (continued) Going concern

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

Impairment

The Group assesses at each consolidated 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.

Collective impairment provision

Impairment is assessed collectively for losses on Islamic financing facilities that are not individually significant and for individually significant facilities where there is not yet objective evidence of individual impairment. Collective impairment is evaluated on each reporting date with each portfolio receiving a separate review.

Fair valuation of investments

The determination of fair values of unquoted investments requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amount of assets at the date of the consolidated financial statements. The valuation of such investments is based on the fair value criteria explained in note 2.k above.

Nonetheless, the actual amount that is realised in a future transaction may differ from the current estimate of fair value and may still be outside management estimates, given the inherent uncertainty surrounding valuation of unquoted investments.

Classification of investments

Management decides on acquisition of a financial asset whether it should be classified as equity type instrument carried at fair value through equity or through statement of income.

Fair value of investment properties

The fair value of investment properties are determined by independent real estate valuation experts based on recent real estate transactions with similar characteristics and locations.

dd. Trade date accounting

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

ee. Employees' end of service benefits

Provision is made for amounts payable under the Bahrain Labour law applicable to non-Bahraini employees' accumulated periods of service at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position, subject to completion of a minimum period of employment.

Bahraini employees of the Group are covered by contributions made to the General Organisation of Social Insurance Scheme (GOSI) as a percentage of the employees' salaries. The Group's obligations are limited to these contributions, which are expensed when due.

ff. Shari'a supervisory board

The Group's business activities are subject to the supervision of a Shari'a Supervisory Board consisting of five members appointed by the general assembly.

31 December 2011

3. CASH AND BALANCES WITH CENTRAL BANK OF BAHRAIN AND OTHER BANKS

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Cash on hand	6,550	6,040
Balances with CBB, excluding mandatory reserve deposits	2,736	3,150
Balances with banks and other financial institutions	6,150	9,771
	15,436	18,961
Mandatory reserve with CBB	26,245	26,870
	41,681	45,831

The mandatory reserve with CBB is not available for use in the day-to-day operations.

4. DUE FROM BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	Jointly	Jointly
	financed	financed
	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Commodity murabaha	144,745	203,423
Deferred profits	(61)	(61)
	144,684	203,362
Wakala receivables	4,129	4,644
	148,813	208,006

5. MURABAHA RECEIVABLES

	Jointly	Jointly
	financed	financed
	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Tawarooq	108,207	131,134
Tasheel	101,105	77,340
Letters of credit	53,829	55,741
Motor vehicles	11,965	13,740
Credit cards	6,092	4,133
Building	592	2,459
Building materials	348	784
Land	298	594
Furniture	159	190
	282,595	286,115
Qard fund	2	4
Gross receivables	282,597	286,119
Deferred profits	(28,207)	(23,592)
Net provision for impairment (note 21)*	(52,418)	(31,608)
	201,972	230,919

31 December 2011

5. MURABAHA RECEIVABLES (continued)

Non-performing Murabaha receivables outstanding as of 31 December 2011 amounted to BD 92,697 thousand (2010: BD 97,882 thousand).

The Group considers the promise made in the Murabaha to the purchase orderer as obligatory.

The composition of the gross Murabaha receivables portfolio before provision for impairment geographically and by sector is as follows:

		2011			2010	
		Middle			Middle	
	Europe	East	Total	Europe	East	Total
	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000
Commercial	-	120,016	120,016	12,542	111,501	124,043
Financial institutions	-	24,914	24,914	-	26,514	26,514
Others including retail	-	109,460	109,460	-	111,970	111,970
	-	254,390	254,390	12,542	249,985	262,527

6. MUSHARAKA INVESTMENTS

	Jointly	Jointly
	financed	financed
	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Musharaka investment in real estate	93,149	84,522
Net provision for impairment (note 21)	(296)	(3,363)
	92,853	81,159

Non-performing Musharaka investments outstanding as of 31 December 2011 amounted to BD 25,650 thousand (2010: BD 31,676 thousand).

^{*} This includes collective impairment provision of BD 5,513 thousand (2010: BD 193 thousand).

31 December 2011

7. INVESTMENTS

		2011			2010	
	C - 16	2011		C - It		
	Self	Jointly		Self	Jointly	
	financed	financed	Total	financed	financed	Total
	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000
i) Debt type instruments carrie	ed at amortis	ed cost				
Unquoted investments						
Sukuk						
At 1 January	_	65,075	65,075	_	93,075	93,075
Acquisitions	_	22,833	22,833	_	7,214	7,214
Disposals and redemptions	_	(31,057)	(31,057)		(35,214)	(35,214)
At 31 December	-	56,851	56,851	-	65,075	65,075
ii) Equity type instruments car	ried at fair v	alue through e	equity			
Quoted investments						
Equity shares						
At 1 January	20,309	-	20,309	37,307	-	37,307
Acquisitions	3,837	-	3,837	8,432	-	8,432
Movement in fair market value	(1,173)	-	(1,173)	618	-	618
Disposals	(4,180)	-	(4,180)	(26,048)	-	(26,048)
At 31 December	18,793	-	18,793	20,309	-	20,309
Unquoted investments						
Equity shares						
At 1 January	14,320	_	14,320	14,030	_	14,030
Acquisitions	- 1,520	_	,525	327	_	327
Disposals	(191)	_	(191)	(37)	_	(37)
At 31 December	14,129	-	14,129	14,320	-	14,320
NA						
Managed funds	40.035		40.035	44.040		41.040
At 1 January	40,025	-	40,025	41,840	-	41,840
Acquisitions	188	-	188	(4.04.5)	-	(4.045)
Disposals	(2,453)	-	(2,453)	(1,815)	-	(1,815)
At 31 December	37,760	-	37,760	40,025	-	40,025
iii) Equity type instruments ca	rried at fair v	alue through	statement of	income		
Quoted investments						
Equity shares						
At 1 January	1,191	-	1,191	297	-	297
Acquisitions	413	-	413	1,077	-	1,077
Disposals	(441)	-	(441)	(183)	-	(183)
At 31 December	1,163	-	1,163	1,191	-	1,191
Total investment before provision						
for impairment at 31 Decembe	r 71,845	56,851	128,696	75,845	65,075	140,920
Net provision for impairment	on					
Debt type instruments (note 21)	_	(153)	(153)	_	(2,212)	(2,212)
Equity type instruments (note 21)	(18,621)	-	(18,621)	(11,325)	\-/~·-/	(11,325)
	(18,621)	(153)	(18,774)	(11,325)	(2,212)	(13,537)
	53,224	56,698	109,922	64,520	62,863	127,383
	55,227	50,050	103,322	0-1,520	02,003	127,303

31 December 2011

8. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

Investments in associates comprise the following:

		2011	2010
Owners	hip Country of	Self	Self
	% incorporation	financed	financed
		BD'000	BD'000
Quoted			
Insurance			
Takaful International Company B.S.C.* 22.7	5% Kingdom of	1,830	1,664
	Bahrain		
Unquoted			
Financial Institution			
Liquidity Management Centre B.S.C. (c) 25.0	0% Kingdom of	5,321	5,114
	Bahrain		
		7,151	6,778

^{*} Takaful International Company B.S.C. is a listed company on the Bahrain Bourse. The latest available quoted price of BD 0.290 was as of 10 January 2010, no further trades have commenced on the company's shares since this date.

The following table summarises the latest associates' financial information:

	Total assets	Total liabilities BD'000	2011 Total contingent liabilities	Total revenue BD'000	Profit BD'000	Surplus in participants' fund BD'000
	BD'000	BD 000	BD'000	BD 000	PD 000	PD 000
Takaful International						
Company B.S.C.	31,058	23,013	-	8,527	178	413
Liquidity Management						
Centre B.S.C. (c)	77,025	55,741	7,500	2,244	123	-
	108,083	78,754	7,500	10,771	301	413
			2010			
			Total			Surplus in
	Total	Total	contingent	Total	Profit /	participants'
	assets	liabilities	liabilities	revenue	(loss)	fund
	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000
Takaful International						
Company B.S.C.	27,721	20,406	-	7,623	181	387
Liquidity Management						
Centre B.S.C. (c)	88,336	67,881	9,167	2,750	(3,383)	-
	116,057	88,287	9,167	10,373	(3,202)	387

Takaful International Company B.S.C. was incorporated in 1989, it carries out takaful and retakaful activities in accordance with the teachings of Islamic Shari'a.

Liquidity Management Centre B.S.C. (c) was incorporated in 2002 to facilitate the creation of an Islamic inter-bank market that will allow Islamic financial services institutions to effectively manage their assets and liabilities.

31 December 2011

9. INVESTMENT IN IJARAH ASSETS

		2011			2010	
		Self			Self	
		financed			financed	
	Land	buildings	Total	Land	buildings	Total
	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000
Cost at 1 January and 31 December	6,600	5,640	12,240	6,600	5,640	12,240
Depreciation:						
At 1 January	-	2,605	2,605	-	2,469	2,469
Provided during the year	-	139	139	-	136	136
At 31 December	-	2,744	2,744	-	2,605	2,605
Net book value:						
At 31 December	6,600	2,896	9,496	6,600	3,035	9,635

10. IJARAH MUNTAHIA BITTAMLEEK

		2011				2010		
	Jo	intly financed			Jointly financed			
			Aviation				Aviation	
			related				related	
	Land	Buildings	assets	Total	Land	Buildings	assets	Total
	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000
Cost:								
At 1 January	36,420	58,370	18,165	112,955	53,496	43,486	25,865	122,847
Additions	2,629	11,591	13,962	28,182	1,937	26,138	16,257	44,332
Disposals	(1,658)	(22,886)	(9,612)	(34,156)	(19,013)	(11,254)	(23,957)	(54,224)
At 31 December	37,391	47,075	22,515	106,981	36,420	58,370	18,165	112,955
Depreciation:								
At 1 January	-	6,315	1,254	7,569	-	3,459	144	3,603
Provided during the year	-	2,781	982	3,763	-	3,110	1,211	4,321
Relating to disposed								
assets	-	(3,016)	(443)	(3,459)	-	(254)	(101)	(355)
At 31 December	-	6,080	1,793	7,873	-	6,315	1,254	7,569
Net provision for								
impairment (note 21)	-	(1,692)	-	(1,692)	-	(3,502)	-	(3,502)
Net book value:								
As at 31 December	37,391	39,303	20,722	97,416	36,420	48,553	16,911	101,884

Impaired Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek as of 31 December 2011 is BD 29,549 thousand (2010: BD 41,898 thousand).

31 December 2011

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2011	2010
	Self	Self
	financed	financed
	BD'000	BD'000
Cost:		
At 1 January	105,150	104,937
Additions	12,386	213
Disposals	-	-
Cost at 31 December	117,536	105,150
Fair value adjustment for investment properties	(2,570)	(18,051)
Transfer from fair value reserve on investment properties	42	18,051
Fair value reserve on investment properties	-	42
Fair value at 31 December	115,008	105,192

Investment properties comprises of properties located in the Kingdom of Bahrain and United Arab Emirates. Investment properties are stated at fair value, which have been determined based on valuations performed by independent valuators and industry specialists in valuing these types of investment properties.

12. OTHER ASSETS

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Equipment	4,590	4,723
Receivables from related parties	2,130	2,526
Staff advances	1,123	1,271
Other Receivables	756	756
Prepaid expenses	407	160
Income receivable	355	311
Receivables under letter of credit	196	188
Others	650	4,632
	10,207	14,567
Net provision for impairment (note 21)	(3,249)	(3,249)
	6,958	11,318

31 December 2011

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Dividends payable	3,468	3,477
Payable to vendors	2,328	2,178
Accrued expenses	2,318	1,215
Life insurance fees payable	1,635	1,386
Managers' cheques	1,580	1,273
Unearned income	1,050	1,281
Provision for employees' end of service benefits and leave	546	424
Zakah and charity fund	209	374
Margin on letters of credit	47	48
Others	1,326	915
	14,507	12,571

31 December 2011

14. EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS

The Group did not maintain an investment risk reserve nor a profit equalisation reserve throughout the year ended 31 December 2011 (2010: nil).

As equity of investment accountholders' funds are commingled with the Group's funds for investment, no priority is granted to any party for the purpose of investments and distribution of profits.

The Group's share, as Mudarib, in the profits of equity of investment accountholders is up to a maximum of 65% (2010: 65%).

14.1 Profit Distribution by Type of Account

The following table represents the distribution of profit by type of equity of investment accountholders:

Account Type	2011 Percentage of funds invested	Distributed profit rate	2010 Percentage of funds invested	Distributed profit rate
Defined deposits Specific investment deposits Investment certificates Savings accounts Iqra Tejoori Vevo	87% 95% 90% 45% 85% 45%	1.95% 3.49% 4.00% 0.70% 3.00% 0.70%	87% 95% 90% 45% 85% 45%	2.15% 3.87% 4.00% 0.70% 3.00% 0.70% 0.70%

14.2 Equity of Investment Accountholders Balances

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Type of Equity of Investment Accountholders		
Customer investment accounts		
Saving accounts	170,579	137,825
Special time deposits	316,718	417,388
Normal time deposits	38,608	41,464
Profit payable	3,427	2,846
	529,332	599,523
Financial Institutions investment accounts		
Special time deposits	108,773	141,358
Profit payable	106	501
	108,879	141,859
	638,211	741,382

14.3 Equity of Investment Accountholders Balances by Type of Demand

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Balances on demand	170,579	137,825
Contractual basis*	467,632	603,557
	638,211	741,382

^{*} Theses can be withdrawn subject to a monetary penalty.

31 December 2011

15. OWNERS' EQUITY

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
(i) Share capital a) Authorised		
2,000,000,000 shares (2010: 1,000,000,000 shares) of BD 0.100 each	200,000	100,000
b) Issued and fully paid up		
939,673,499 shares (2010: 728,589,400 shares) of BD 0.100 each	93,967	72,859

a) Authorised Share Capital

The shareholders in their extra-ordinary general meeting held on 8 February 2011 resolved to increase the Bank's authorised share capital from 1,000,000,000 shares of BD 0.100 each to 2,000,000,000 shares of BD 0.100 each. The legal process for changing the authorised share capital is still in progress.

b) Share Capital

The shareholders in their extra-ordinary general meeting held on 8 February 2011 resolved to increase the Bank's paid up capital by BD 54.64 million through rights issue to existing shareholders at a price of BD 0.100 per share. The Bank collected subscriptions of BD 21.11 million up to 22 June 2011, and the Board of Directors has decided to close the capital increase at this amount. The total number of shares issued and fully paid as of 31 December 2011 is BD 939,673,499 (31 December 2010: BD 728,589,400).

(ii) Treasury Shares

		2011	2010
	Number of	BD'000	BD'000
	Shares		
At 1 January	1,300,495	307	173
Purchase of treasury shares	2,320,114	256	134
At 31 December	3,620,609	563	307

	2011 BD'000
Cost of treasury shares	563
Market value of treasury shares	326

The treasury shares as a percentage of total shares in issue is 0.39%

Owners' equity instruments which are reacquired are deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of income on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

31 December 2011

15. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

(iii) Share premium

Amounts collected in excess of the par value of the issued share capital during any new issue of shares, net of issue expenses, are treated as share premium. This amount is not available for distribution, but can be utilised as stipulated by the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law.

(iv) Reserves

Statutory reserve

As required by Bahrain Commercial Companies Law and the Group's articles of association, 10% of the net income for the year is transferred to the statutory reserve. The Group may resolve to discontinue such annual transfers when the reserve totals 50% of paid up share capital. No transfer has been made for the current year as there was a net loss for the year. The reserve is not distributable except in such circumstances as stipulated in the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law and following the approval of CBB.

General reserve

The general reserve is established in accordance with the articles of association of the Group and is distributable following a resolution of shareholders at a general meeting and the approval of CBB. The Group may transfer any amount to the general reserve, as approved by the shareholders at a general meeting, out of the net income for the year after appropriating statutory reserve.

Fair value reserve on investment properties

This represents cumulative unrealised revaluation gains or losses on investment properties. This reserve is transferred to the retained earnings upon sale of the investment properties.

Cumulative changes in fair value of investments

This represents the net unrealised gains or losses on equity investments relating to self financed investments.

(v) Appropriations

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Zakah	-	167
	-	167

The proposed appropriations for the year ended 2010 was approved at the Annual General Meeting held on 17 March 2011 and was effected in 2011 following that approval.

(vi) Additional information on shareholding pattern

1) Names and nationalities of the major shareholders and the number of shares in which they have an interest of 5% or more of outstanding shares:

-		2044		2010	
		2011		2010	
		Number of		Number of	
Names	Nationality	shares	% holding	shares	% holding
The Investment Dar Company	Kuwait	372,632,690	39.66%	290,591,510	39.88%
Islamic Development Bank	Saudi	165,804,485	17.64%	94,745,420	13.00%
Kuwait Investment Company S.A.K	Kuwait	110,962,471	11.81%	63,407,126	8.70%
General Council of Kuwaiti Awaqaf	Kuwait	67,946,033	7.23%	67,946,033	9.33%

31 December 2011

15. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

- (vi) Additional information on shareholding pattern (continued)
- 2) The Bank has only one class of shares and the holders of these shares have equal voting rights.
- 3) Distribution schedule of shares, setting out the number and percentage of holders in the following categories:

		2011			2010	
			% of total			% of total
	Number of	Number of	outstanding	Number of	Number of	outstanding
	shares	shareholders	shares	shares	shareholders	shares
Less than 1%	154,442,981	3,441	16.44%	126,602,716	3,418	17.38%
1% up to less than 5%	67,884,839	3	7.22%	85,296,595	5	11.71%
5% up to less than 10%	67,946,033	1	7.23%	131,353,159	2	18.02%
10% up to less than 50%	649,399,646	3	69.11%	385,336,930	2	52.89%
	939,673,499	3,448	100.00%	728,589,400	3,427	100.00%

Details of Directors' interests in the Group's shares as at the end of the year were:

Categories:

	2011		2010	
	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of
	shares	directors	shares	directors
Less than 1%	3,854,371	6	3,101,658	7

The following is the number of shares, and percentage of shareholding of Directors, Shari'a supervisory members and Senior management (Assistant General Managers and above):

	2011		2010	
	No. of Per	rcentage of	No. of	Percentage of
	shares Shares	areholding	shares	Shareholding
Directors	3,854,371	0.41%	3,101,658	0.43%
Shari'a supervisory members	205,725	0.02%	205,725	0.03%
Senior management	161,687	0.02%	61,687	0.01%
	4,221,783	0.45%	3,369,070	0.46%

31 December 2011

16. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The Group 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 Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issuing sukuk etc. No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years.

The Group's capital structure is primarily made of its paid-up capital, including share premium and reserves. From regulation's perspective, the significant amount of the Group's capital are in Tier 1 form as defined by the CBB, i.e. most of the capital are of permanent nature.

The Group's capital adequacy policy is to maintain a strong capital base to support the development and growth of the business. Current and future capital requirements are determined on the basis of financing facilities growth expectations for each business group, expected growth in off-balance sheet facilities and future sources and uses of funds.

The classification of the Group's capital in accordance with the regulatory requirements is as follows:

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Core capital - Tier 1:		
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares	93,404	72,552
General reserves	1,000	1,000
Legal / statutory reserves	10,267	10,268
Share premium	43,936	43,936
Retained earnings / losses (excluding current year net income/loss)	(24,958)	(4,798)
Other	-	-
Less:		
Net loss for the year	(17,100)	(21,661)
Unrealised gross losses arising from fair valuing equity securities	(4,611)	(2,412)
Tier 1 Capital before deductions	101,938	98,885
Supplementary capital - Tier 2:		
Asset revaluation reserve (45% only)	-	19
Unrealised gains arising from fair valuing equities (45% only)	315	348
Tier 2 Capital before deductions	315	367
Total available capital	102,253	99,252
Deductions		
Significant minority interest in banking, securities and financial entities	(5,321)	(5,114)
Excess amount over materiality threshold	(10,734)	-
Investment in insurance entity greater than or equal to 20%	(1,830)	(1,664)
Excess amount over maximum permitted large exposure limit	(12,041)	(16,138)
Total eligible capital	72,327	76,336

To assess its capital adequacy requirements in accordance to the CBB requirements, the Group adopts the Standardised Approach for its Credit Risk, Basic Indicator Approach for its Operational Risk and Standardised Measurement Approach for its Market Risk. The Capital requirements for these risks are as follows:

31 December 2011

16. CAPITAL ADEQUACY (continued)

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Total Credit Risk Weighted Assets	466,661	465,798
Total Market Risk Weighted Assets	14,288	22,656
Total Operational Risk Weighted Assets	52,968	52,968
Total Regulatory Risk Weighted Assets	533,916	541,422
Capital Adequacy Ratio	13.55%	14.10%
Minimum requirement	12%	12%

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Credit related commitments

These include commitments to enter into financing contracts which are designed to meet the requirements of the Group's customers.

Letters of credit and guarantees commit the Group to make payments on behalf of customers.

The Group has the following credit related commitments and contingent liabilities on behalf of customers:

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Letters of credit and acceptances	1,650	4,971
Guarantees	7,934	7,735
Operating lease commitments *	515	524
	10,099	13,230

^{*} The Group has entered into commercial leases for certain branches. These leases have an average life of between 4 months and 5 years with renewal terms included in the contracts. Renewals are at the option of the specific entity that holds the lease. There are no restrictions placed upon the lessee by entering into these leases.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December are as follows:

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Within one year	289	238
After one year but not more than five years	226	286
	515	524

18. INCOME FROM JOINTLY FINANCED SALES AND INVESTMENTS

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Income from Islamic finances:		
Income from Murabaha receivables	14,687	16,088
Income on amounts due from banks and financial institutions	1,028	1,200
Income from Musharaka investments	6,240	4,660
Income from Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek - net *	7,721	6,957
	29,676	28,905

31 December 2011

18. INCOME FROM JOINTLY FINANCED SALES AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Income from investment in sukuk	3,353	4,064
	3,353	4,064
* The details of Income from Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek is as follows:		
	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Income from Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek – gross	11,484	11,278
Depreciation during the year (note 10)	(3,763)	(4,321)
	7,721	6,957

19. NET INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Dividend in some	965	003
Dividend income Unrealised loss on equity type instruments carried at fair value	865	982
through statement of income	(293)	(97)
Income from investment in ijarah assets	286	130
	858	1,015

20. OTHER EXPENSES

	2011	2010
	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Marketing and advertisement expenses	1,688	1,791
Information technology related expenses	1,077	1,128
Communication expenses	874	790
Professional services and consultancy fees	650	395
Credit and debit cards expenses and charges	833	617
Premises Expenses	593	607
Expenses on Ijarah assets	415	662
Board of directors sitting fees	240	162
Stationary expenses	237	409
Gifts and donations	224	36
Travelling and transportation expenses	186	159
Brokerage fees and commission	76	204
Shari'a committee fees	38	20
Shari'a committee remuneration	34	34
Other miscellaneous expenses	946	398
	8,111	7,412

31 December 2011

21. PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT

		Ijarah				
	Murabaha	muntahia	Musharaka		Other	
	receivables	bittamleek	investments	Investments	assets	Total
2011	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000
Provisions at 1 January	31,608	3,502	3,363	13,537	3,249	55,259
Written off	(236)	-	-	-	-	(236)
Written back	(2,375)	(1,939)	(3,126)	(2,373)	-	(9,813)
	28,997	1,563	237	11,164	3,249	45,210
Provided	23,421	129	59	7,610	-	31,219
Net provisions at 31 December	52,418	1,692	296	18,774	3,249	76,429
Non-performing	92,697	29,549	25,650	23,582	3,249	174,727
Notes	5	10	6	7	12	

		Ijarah				
	Murabaha	muntahia	Musharaka		Other	
	receivables	bittamleek	investments	Investments	assets	Total
2010	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000
Provisions at 1 January	28,201	346	8	5,677	1,553	35,785
Written off	(281)	-	-	-	(562)	(843)
Written back	(18,268)	(159)	-	(153)	-	(18,580)
	9,652	187	8	5,524	991	16,362
Provided	21,956	3,315	3,355	8,013	2,258	38,897
Net provisions at 31 December	31,608	3,502	3,363	13,537	3,249	55,259
Non-performing	97,882	41,898	31,676	15,635	3,249	190,340
Notes	5	10	6	7	12	

The fair value of collateral that the Group holds relating to non performing facilities at 31 December 2011 amounts to BD 97,573 thousand (31 December 2010: BD 142,638 thousand). The collateral consists of cash, securities and properties. The utilisation of the above collaterals will be on a customer by customer basis and will be limited to the customer's total exposure. The Group has taken all the provision allocated to the non performing assets to their own capital. Hence the equity of investment accountholders was not charged for any of the provision for impairment.

22. ZAKAH

The total Zakah payable as of 31 December 2011 amounted to BD 2,188 thousand (2010: BD 1,601 thousand) of which the Bank has no Zakah payable (2010: BD 167 thousand) on the statutory reserve, general reserve and retained earning as at 1 January 2011, is payable by the Bank. The Zakah balance amounting to BD 2,188 thousand or 2.3 fils per share (2010: BD1,433 thousand or 2.0 fils per share) is due and payable by the shareholders.

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net loss for the year by the weighted average number of shares during the year as follows:

	2011	2010
Net loss for the year in BD'000	(17,352)	(39,712)
Weighted average number of shares	837,718	727,382
Basic and diluted earnings per share (fils)	(20.71)	(54.60)

There have been no transactions during the year which caused dilution of the earnings per share.

31 December 2011

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties represent associated companies, major shareholders, directors, key management personnel of the Group and Shari'a Supervisory Board members.

The balances and values of major transactions with the related parties are as follows:

	Income	(expense)	pense) Balances at 31 Dec			
Related party	Transaction	2011	2010	2011	2010	
		BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	
Shareholders*	Sukuk	-	-	4,197	4,197	
Shareholders**	Tawarooq	509	455	7,817	20,359	
Shareholders	Investment properties	-	-	15,693	15,693	
Shareholders***	Receivable	-	-	2,130	2,526	
Associate	Wakala	57	155	3,533	3,691	
Associate	Investment	165	(717)	7,151	6,778	
Board of Directors	Musharaka	24	10	79	129	
Board of Directors	Expenses	(536)	(162)	-	-	
Shari'a Supervisory Board	Expenses	(72)	(54)	-	-	
Shari'a Supervisory Board	Murabaha	41	82	594	1,081	
Shari'a Supervisory Board	Musharaka	13	17	148	192	
Shari'a Supervisory Board	Tawarooq	47	5	675	-	
Key management personnel	Staff advances	-	-	332	366	
Key Management personnel	Staff - Credit Cards	-	-	38	45	
Board of Directors	Credit Cards	-	-	195	15	
Shari'a Supervisory Board	Credit Cards	-	-	9	9	
Associate	Customers' investment accounts	6	5	252	1,177	
Associate	Current accounts	-	-	1,164	744	
Board of Directors	Customers' current accounts	-	-	2	-	
Shari'a Supervisory Board	Customers' investment accounts	-	-	44	28	
Shari'a Supervisory Board	Customers' current accounts	-	-	181	124	

^{*} An amount of BD 4,197 thousand (2010: BD 4,197 thousand) is considered as impaired for which provision of BD nil (2010: BD 2,099 thousand) has been made.

Compensation of the key management personnel is as follows:

Key management personnel includes the staff in grade of assistant general manager and above.

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Short term employee benefits	959	1,102
	333	1,102
Other long term benefits	116	128
	1,075	1,230

^{**} An amount of BD 7,817 thousand (2010: BD 7,817 thousand) is considered as impaired for which provision of BD 2,052 thousand (2010: BD1,634 thousand) has been made.

^{***} An amount of BD1,553 thousand (2010: BD 1,553 thousand) is considered as impaired for which provision of BD1,553 thousand (2010: BD 1,553 thousand) has been made.

31 December 2011

25. RISK MANAGEMENT

Introduction

Risk is inherent in the Group's activities but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Group's continuing profitability and each individual within the Group is accountable for the risk exposures relating to his or her responsibilities. These risks and the processes to mitigate these risks have not significantly altered from the previous year.

The Group is exposed mainly to credit, liquidity, market and operational risks.

Risk management objectives

The risk management philosophy of the Group is to identify, capture, monitor and manage the various dimensions of risk with the objective of protecting asset values and income streams such that the interest of the Group's shareholders (and others to whom the Group owes a liability) are safeguarded, while maximising the returns intended to optimise the Group's shareholder return while maintaining it's risk exposure within self-imposed parameters.

The Group has defined its risk appetite within the parameters of its risk strategy. The Group reviews and realigns its risk appetite as per the evolving business plan of the Group with changing economic and market scenarios. The Group also assesses its tolerance for specific risk categories and its strategy to manage these risks.

Risk appetite of the Group is articulated in terms of the following dimensions:

- 1. Adequate capital level;
- 2. Stable profitability and growth;
- 3. Sufficient liquidity; and
- **4.** Sound reputation.

Structure and Organization of Risk Management Function

Risk Management Structure includes all levels of authorities, organizational structure, people and systems required for the smooth functioning of risk management processes in the Group. The responsibilities associated with each level of risk management structure and authorities include the following:

The Board retains ultimate responsibility and authority for all risk matters, including:

- a. Establishing overall policies and procedures; and
- **b.** Delegating authority to Executive Committee, Credit Committee, Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer and further delegation to the management to approve and review.

Executive Committee (EC) comprises three designated members of the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee is delegated authorities by the Board to manage the ongoing activities of the Group. Decisions are taken by the Executive Committee either at periodic meetings or if the need arises, by circulation.

Credit and Investment Committee (CIC): As delegated by the Board of Directors and as per approved terms of reference, the Committee has been delegated with the authorities and responsibilities including, approving extension or renewal of credit facilities, granting temporary excesses to customers with credit facilities approved by the Board, approving early repayments of facilities, monitoring the performance and quality of the Group's credit portfolio and overseeing the administration and effectiveness of and compliance with, the Group's credit policies through the review of such processes, reports and other information as it deems appropriate.

Risk Measurement and Reporting Systems

Based on the risk appetite, the Group has put in place various limits. These limits have been approved by the Board. Any limit breach is reported by Risk Management Department (RMD) to the Credit Committee. The limits are reviewed and revised, if necessary at least annually (or earlier if required).

31 December 2011

25. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial contract will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

Type of credit risk

Financing contracts mainly comprise of commodity Murabaha, Wakala receivables, Murabaha receivables, Musharaka investments and Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek.

Due from banks and financial institutions

Due from banks and financial institutions comprise commodity murabaha receivables and wakala receivables.

Murabaha receivables

The Group finances these transactions through buying the commodity which represents the object of the Murabaha contract and then resells this commodity to the Murabeh (beneficiary) at a profit. The sale price (cost plus profit margin) is repaid in instalments by the Murabeh over the agreed period. The transactions are secured at times by the object of the Murabaha contract (in case of real estate finance) and other times by a total collateral package securing the facilities given to the Murabeh.

Musharaka investments

Musharaka is a form of partnership between the Group and its clients whereby each party contributes to the capital of partnership in equal or varying degrees to establish a new project or share in an existing one, whereby each of the parties becomes an owner of the capital on a permanent or declining basis. Profits are shared in an agreed ratio, but losses are shared in proportion to the amount of capital contributed.

Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek

The legal title of the assets under Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek only passes to the lessee at the end of the Ijarah term, through gift, consideration or gradual sale, provided that all Ijarah instalments are settled.

Credit Risk Mitigation

Credit risk mitigation refers to the use of a number of techniques, like collaterals, guarantees and credit derivatives (Shari'a compliant protection) to mitigate the credit risks that the Group is exposed to. Credit risk mitigants reduce the credit risk by allowing the Group to protect against counterparty non-performance of credit contracts through collaterals, netting agreements, guarantees and credit derivatives (Shari'a compliant protection).

Generally, the Group extends credit facilities only where supported by adequate tangible collateral security and/or audited financial statements. Facilities may be considered without adequate tangible collateral security, when audited financial statements reveal satisfactory financial position/repayment ability and the facilities are properly structured supported by assignments, guarantees, etc. as appropriate. Name lending (i.e. lending without audited financial statements and tangible collateral security) is discouraged and is approved only on an exceptional basis after careful analysis of the quality of the customer, market reputation, approximate personal net worth etc.

In general, personal guarantees of the partners/promoters/directors of the borrowing entity are obtained in support of credit facilities. In all cases, a statement of net worth of the guarantor is to be compiled by the Account Officer, so that adequate information is available at a future date in case the guarantees need to be enforced.

Notwithstanding the above, when facilities are extended to family owned limited liability entities, the following is normally obtained;

- a. Collateral security, fully covering the exposure; or
- **b.** Joint and several guarantees of shareholders directly involved in managing the entity as well as of shareholders owing at least 80% of the shares of the entity.

31 December 2011

25. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

a) Credit Risk Mitigation (continued)

Third party guarantees in support of credit facilities are accepted only after review and approval of appropriate guarantor lines.

(i) Gross maximum exposure to credit risk

The market value of tangible collateral security are properly evaluated by the Group approved valuators (for properties) or based on publicly available quotations. Only the Loan-able Value of such security are taken into account while considering credit facilities.

From time to time, the CIC reviews and approves the Loan-able Value of securities. It has also approved a list of acceptable securities

The table below shows the gross maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the consolidated statement of financial position, including credit related commitments. The figures represent gross exposure, without taking account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements.

	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Cash and balances with the banks and Central Bank	5,580	8,206
Due from banks and financial institutions	148,813	208,006
Murabaha receivables	201,972	230,919
Musharaka investments	92,853	81,159
Investments	84,462	95,579
Ijarah muntahia bittamleek	97,416	101,884
ljarah rental receivables	7,873	7,569
Other assets	1,968	2,460
	640,937	735,782
Letters of credit, guarantees and acceptances	9,584	12,706

31 December 2011

25. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit Risk (continued)

ii) Risk concentrations of the maximum exposure to credit risk

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographic location. The Group seeks to manage its credit risk exposure through diversification of financing activities to avoid undue concentrations of risks with individuals or groups of customers in specific locations or businesses.

The distribution of the Group's assets, liabilities, equity of investment accountholders, commitments and contingent liabilities by geographic region and industry sector is as follows:

		L	iabilities and ed	quity	Commitments and		
	Assets	(of investment a	ccountholders	contingent liab	ilities	
	31 December	31 December 31 Decemb		31 December	31 December	31 December	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	
Geographical region							
North America	2,194	4,682	-	-	-	-	
Europe	24,306	55,171	5,587	5,009	-	-	
Middle East	811,081	873,768	732,223	830,600	10,099	13,230	
Rest of Asia	1,562	2,053	4	4	-	-	
	839,143	935,674	737,814	835,613	10,099	13,230	
La desata e e e e e e							
Industry sector							
Trading and	F0 02F	02.044	F4.003	47.455	6.660	6.024	
manufacturing	59,925	82,011	54,902	47,455	6,668	6,821	
Aviation	22,944	24,801	22,891	103,568	-	-	
Real Estate	233,267	243,945	13,070	14,657	63	3,410	
Banks and financial							
institutions	240,613	314,860	154,308	195,795	2,307	2,475	
Others	282,394	270,057	492,643	474,138	1,061	524	
	839,143	935,674	737,814	835,613	10,099	13,230	

31 December 2011

25. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

a) Credit Risk (continued)

(iii) Credit quality per class of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets is managed by the Group using internal credit ratings. The table below shows the credit quality by class of asset, based on the Group's credit rating system.

		31 December 2011						
	Neit	Neither past						
	due no	or impaired						
		Past due						
	High	Standard	but not	Individually				
	grade	grade	impaired	impaired	Total			
	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000			
Murabaha receivables	8.590	127.386	25,717	92,697	254,390			
Musharaka investments	3,359	52,214	11,926	25,650	93,149			
Ijarah muntahia	3,333	32,214	11,520	23,030	33,143			
bittamleek	-	55,714	13,845	29,549	99,108			
Ijarah rental receivables	-	7,873	-	-	7,873			
	11,949	243,187	51,488	147,896	454,520			

	31 December 2010							
	Neither past due							
	due n	or impaired						
	Past due							
	High	Standard	but not	Individually				
	grade	grade	impaired	impaired	Total			
	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000			
Murabaha receivables	9,160	138,036	17,449	97,882	262,527			
Musharaka investments	4,098	37,915	10,833	31,676	84,522			
Ijarah muntahia bittamleek	- 59,023	4,465	41,898	105,386				
ljarah rental receivables	-	7,569	-	-	7,569			
	13,258	242,543	32,747	171,456	460,004			

^{*} Restructured facilities during the year amounting to BD 72,040 thousand (2010: BD 50,227 thousand), the facilities restructured include BD 23,080 thousand (2010: BD 32,279 thousand) past due more than 90 days.

31 December 2011

25. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

a) Credit Risk (continued)

(iv) Aging analysis of past due but not impaired Islamic financing facilities per class of financial assets

	Less than	31 to 60	61 to 90	
	30 days	days	days	Total
2011	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000
Murabaha receivable	17,570	5,708	2,439	25,717
Musharaka investments	11,697	77	152	11,926
	•			· ·
Ijarah muntahia bittamleek	5,238	8,389	218	13,845
	34,505	14,174	2,809	51,488
	Less than	31 to 60	61 to 90	
	30 days	days	days	Total
2010	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000
Murabaha receivable	8,583	2,642	6,224	17,449
Musharaka investments	4,408	3,013	3,412	10,833
Ijarah muntahia bittamleek	3,551	451	463	4,465
	16,542	6,106	10,099	32,747

31 December 2011

25. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to meet its net funding requirements when they fall due. Liquidity risk can be caused by market disruptions or credit downgrades which may cause certain sources of funding to cease immediately. To guard against this risk, the Group has a large customer base and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash, cash equivalents, commodity Murabaha, Wakala receivables, credit lines and quoted investments.

Maturity profile of Group's assets and liabilities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's assets and liabilities. The contractual maturities of assets and liabilities have been determined on the basis of the remaining period at the consolidated statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date and do not take account of the effective maturities as indicated by the Group's retention history of its equity of investment accountholders.

The maturity profile of assets, liabilities and equity of investment accountholders at 31 December 2011 was as follows:

	Up to	1 to 3	3 to 6	6 months	1 to 3	Over	No fixed	
	1 month	months	months	to 1 year	years	3 years	maturity	Total
	BD.000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD'000	BD <000	BD'000	BD'000
ASSETS								
Cash and balances with the								
banks and Central Bank	15,436	-	-	-	-	-	26,245	41,681
Due from banks and								
financial institutions	121,418	26,209	1,186	-	-	-	-	148,813
Murabaha receivables	911	8,367	7,717	22,974	20,921	141,082	-	201,972
Musharaka investments	3,245	3,359	49	411	12,007	73,782	-	92,853
Investments	-	14,493	1,131	9,966	13,322	60,043	10,967	109,922
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,151	7,151
Investment in Ijarah assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,496	9,496
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek	66	-	4	-	11,190	86,156	-	97,416
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,008	115,008
Ijarah rental receivables	-	-	7,873	-	-	-	-	7,873
Other assets	-	-	2,368	-	-	-	4,590	6,958
Total assets	141,076	52,428	20,328	33,351	57,440	361,063	173,457	839,143
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY ()F							
INVESTMENT ACCOUNTH								
Customers' current accounts	85,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,096
Other liabilities	14,507	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,507
Equity of investment								
accountholders	185,682	135,438	79,133	227,182	8,963	5	1,808	638,211
Total liabilities and equity								
of investment accountholders	285,285	135,438	79,133	227,182	8,963	5	1,808	737,814
Liquidity gap	(144,209)	(83,010)	(58,805)	(193,831)	48,477	361,058	171,649	101,329
Cumulative liquidity gap	(144,209)	(227,219)	(286,024)	(479,855)	(431,378)	(70,320)	101,329	-

31 December 2011

25. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued) b) Liquidity Risk (continued)

The maturity profile of assets, liabilities and equity of investment accountholders at 31 December 2010 was as follows:

	Up to	1 to 3	3 to 6	6 months	1 to 3	Over	No fixed	
	1 month	months	months	to 1 year	years	3 years	maturity	Total
ASSETS	BD <000	BD <000	BD <000	BD <000	BD <000	BD <000	BD <000	BD <000
Cash and balances with the								
banks and Central Bank	18,961	-	-	-	-	-	26,870	45,831
Due from banks and								
financial institutions	194,394	13,241	371	-	-	-	-	208,006
Murabaha receivables	4,213	22,013	18,235	23,395	24,683	138,380	-	230,919
Musharaka investments	3,336	4,579	5,264	402	3,224	64,354	-	81,159
Investments	4,836	18,672	12,721	645	14,477	62,900	13,132	127,383
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,778	6,778
Investment in Ijarah assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,635	9,635
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek	1,125	108	135	25	11,639	88,852	-	101,884
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,192	105,192
Ijarah rental receivables	-	-	7,569	-	-	-	-	7,569
Other assets	-	-	6,597	-	-	-	4,721	11,318
Total assets	226,865	58,613	50,892	24,467	54,023	354,486	166,328	935,674
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	OE INIVEST	MENT ACC		EBS ACCOL	INITHOLDI	EDC		
Customers' current account		IVIEIVI ACC	-	ENS ACCOU	- NITHOLDI	-	_	81,660
Other liabilities	12,571	_	_	_	_	_	_	12,571
Equity investment	/ 5 / .							,
accountholders	243,682	228,086	68,063	191,433	8,799	-	1,319	741,382
Total liabilities and equity								
of investment accountholders	337,913	228,086	68,063	191,433	8,799	-	1,319	835,613
Liquidity gap	(111,048)	(169,473)	(17,171)	(166,966)	45,224	354,486	165,009	100,061
Cumulative liquidity gap	(111,048)	(280,521)	(297,692)	(464,658)	(419,434)	(64,948)	100,061	-

c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as profit rates, equity prices, and foreign exchange rates.

(i) Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in profit rates will affect future profitability or the fair values of financial instruments. The Group's management believe that the Group is not exposed to material profit rate risk as a result of mismatches of profit rate repricing of assets, liabilities and equity of investment accountholders as the repricing of assets, liabilities and equity of investment accountholders occur at similar intervals. The profit distribution to equity of investment accountholders is based on profit sharing agreements. Therefore, the Group is not subject to any significant profit rate risk.

However, the profit sharing agreements will result in displaced commercial risk when the Group's results do not allow the Group to distribute profits inline with the market rates.

31 December 2011

25. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

c) Market Risk (continued)

(ii) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equities decrease as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual stocks. The equity price risk exposure arises from the investment portfolio. The Group manages this risk through diversification of investments in terms of geographical distribution and industry concentration.

In order to measure the risk of equity on its financial positions, the Group adopts a sensitivity analysis on its quoted equity portfolio for 10% increase of the portfolio value with all other variables remain constant. The effect of a similar decrease in equity prices is expected to be equal and opposite to the effect of the increase shown.

Equity price risk variation as of 31 December is as follows;

2011		Sensitivity of profit or loss BD'000	Sensitivity of equity BD'000
Bahrain Bourse	+10	29	671
Saudi Stock Exchange (TADAWUL)	+10	69 14	311
Oman Stock Exchange Kuwait Stock Exchange	+10 +10	5	351 -
	Increase in	Sensitivity of	Sensitivity of
	equity price	profit or loss	equity
2010	%	BD'000	BD'000
Bahrain Bourse	+10	49	969
Saudi Stock Exchange (TADAWUL)	+10	38	-
Qatar Stock Exchange	+10	10	438
Abu Dhabi Stock Exchange	+10	8	-
Oman Stock Exchange	+10	14	342

As at consolidated statement of financial position date, the Group has unquoted (equities and sukuk) of BD 68 million (31 December 2010: BD 76 million). The impact of changes in the value of these unquoted equities and sukuk and the related impact on equity will only be reflected when the financial instrument is sold or deemed to be impaired.

31 December 2011

25. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

c) Market Risk (continued)

iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group views the Bahraini Dinar as its functional currency. The Board has set limits on positions by currency. Positions are monitored on a daily basis to ensure they are maintained within established limits.

The Group had the following significant net exposures denominated in foreign currencies as of 31 December:

	Equivalent	Equivalent
	Long	Long
	(short)	(short)
	2011	2010
	BD'000	BD'000
Currency		
Pound Sterling	(1,040)	(9,714)
Euro	(886)	14,109
Kuwaiti Dinars	(12,257)	8,533

As the Bahraini Dinar is pegged to the US Dollar, positions in US Dollars are not considered to represent significant currency risk.

Moreover, as the Group does not have significant exposure to other currencies, movement of the currency exchange risk against the Bahraini Dinar with other variables held constant will have an immaterial impact on the consolidated statement of income and owners' equity.

d) Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from system failure, human error, fraud or external events. When controls fail to perform, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications, or lead to financial loss. The Group cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but through a control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks, the Group is able to manage the risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes, including the use of internal audit.

26. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

The activities of the Group are performed on an integrated basis. Therefore, any segmentation of operating income, expenses, assets and liabilities is not relevant. As such, operating income, expenses, assets and liabilities are not segmented.

The Group operates solely in the Kingdom of Bahrain and, as such, no geographical segment information is presented.

27. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and fair value estimates.

Included under investments are equity type instruments carried at fair value through equity amounting to BD 10,967 thousand (2010: BD 13,132 thousand) which are carried at cost due to lack of other reliable methods for arriving at a reliable fair value for these investments.

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.

BAHRAIN ISLAMIC BANK B.S.C.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2011

28. EARNINGS AND EXPENSES PROHIBITED BY SHARI'A

The Group is committed to avoid recognising any income generated from non-Islamic sources. Accordingly, all non-Islamic income is credited to a qard fund account where the Group uses these funds for various social welfare activities. The movements in these funds is shown in statement of sources and uses of good faith qard fund. The non-Islamic income includes the penalties charged on late repayments for Islamic facilities.

29. SHARI'A SUPERVISORY BOARD

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

30. SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Group discharges its social responsibilities through zakah and charity fund's expenditures and donations to good faith qard fund for marriage, refurbishment, medical treatments, etc.

31. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the prior year's figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the current year. Such reclassification did not affect previously reported net income or owners' equity.