UNIFIED SHARI'A SUPERVISORY BOARD REPORT,
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2011



Licensed as an Islamic Wholesale Bank by the CBB

In the Name of Allah, The Beneficent, The Merciful

SHARI'A BOARD'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Investors Bank

Assalam Alaikum Wa Rahmat Allah Wa Baraketuh

In compliance with the letter of appointment, we are required to submit the following report: We have reviewed the principles and the contracts relating to the transactions and applications introduced by the Investors Bank during the period ended 31/12/2011.

We have also conducted our review to form an opinion as to whether Bank has complied with Shari'a Rules and principles and also with the specific fatwas, rulings and guidelines issued by us.

The Bank's management is responsible for ensuring that the Bank conducts its business in accordance with Islamic Shari'a Rules and Principles. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our review of the operations of the Bank, and to report to you.

We conducted our review which included examining, on a test basis of each type of transaction, the relevant documentation and procedures adopted by the Bank.

We planned and performed our review so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the Bank has not violated Islamic Shari'a Rules and Principles.

In our opinion:

- (1) the contracts, transactions and dealings entered into by the Bank during the year ended 31/12/2011 that we have reviewed are in compliance with the Islamic Shari'a Rules and Principles;
- (2) the allocation of profit and charging of losses relating to investment accounts conform to the basis that had been approved by us in accordance with Islamic Shari'a Rules and Principles;
- (3) the calculation of Zakah is in compliance with Islamic Shari'a Rules and principles.

We beg Allah the Almighty to grant us all the success and straight-forwardness.

Wassalam Alaikum Wa Rahmat Allah Wa Barakatuh.

27th Rabia I, 1433 Hijri corresponding to 19th February 2012.

SHARI'A BOARD

Shaikh Dr. Abdul Sattar A.Karim Abu Ghuddah

Chairman of the Board

Shaikh Dr. Ali Mohieddin Al Quradaghi

Member

Shaikh Nedham Mohammed Saleh Yaqoobi

Member

ص.ب: ۱۱۸۱۸ ، النامة ، مملكة البحرين ، هاتف : ۱٬۹۹۲ (۱٬۹۹۲) ، فاكس : ۱٬۹۹۲ (۱٬۹۹۲) ، س.ت: ۲۹۶۲ ، س.ت: ۲۹۹۲ ، النامة ، مملكة البحرين ، هاتف : ۲۹۹۲ (۱٬۹۹۲) ، ۱٬۹۹۲ (۱٬۹۹۲) . P.O.Box: 11818, Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain, Tel: (+973) 17565777, Fax: (+973) 17583424, 17583755, C.R. No. 39646 Email: info@investorsb.com - Website: www.investorsb.com



Licensed as an Islamic Wholesale Bank by the CBB

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 December 2011

US dollars

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful, Prayers and Peace upon the Last Apostle and Messenger, Our Prophet Muhammad.

Dear Shareholders

The Directors have pleasure to submit their report, together with the financial statements of Investors Bank B.S.C. (c) ("the Bank") for the year ended 31 December 2011.

Principal Activities

The Bank was established in the Kingdom of Bahrain as exempt company on 26 October 1997 and operates under an Islamic Wholesale Bank license granted by the Central Bank of Bahrain (the "CBB"). The Bank commenced commercial operations on 15 June 1998. The legal status of the Bank was changed to a closed Bahraini joint stock company on 3 July 2005.

During the year 2011 the bank did not undertake any new investment transactions. The Bank focused on generating liquidity through renting its buildings, exiting from certain investments and reducing its expenses.

The principal activities of the Bank include investment banking and financial activities, investment transactions, participating in equity investments in projects in conformity with the Islamic Shari'a.

Financial Position and Results

The detailed financial position of the Bank at 31 December 2011 and the results for the year then ended are set out in the accompanying financial statements.

Financial highlights	2011	2010
Total asset	42,522,921	46,227,832
Total owner's equity	34,983,480	38,863,382
Net loss for the year	(4,914,988)	(27,277,875)

Movement in accumulated losses	2011	2010
Balance at 1 January	(51,190,737)	(23,912,862)
Net loss for the year		(27,277,875)
Balance at 31 December	(56,105,725)	(51,190,737)

Dividends

The Board of Directors has not made any appropriations for dividends for the year ended 31 December 2011 (2010: nil).

Board of Directors

The following served as directors of the Bank during the year ended 31 December 2011:

Name	<u>Title</u>
Dr. Abdulaziz Al Bader	Chairman
Mr. Hamad Abdulla Al-Ghanim	Vice-Chairman and Chairman of the Audit Committee
Mr. Ahmed Shabib Al Dhahery	Member
Mr. Ghassan Al Sultan	Member
Mr. Isa Abdulla Al Mannai	Member and Chairman of the Executive Committee
Mr. Eyad Omer Al-Serri	Member

Auditors

Ernst & Young have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution proposing their appointment, as auditors of the Bank for the year ending 31 December 2012, will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting.



Thanks

We wish to express our gratitude and appreciation to His Majesty King Hamed Bin Isa Al Khalifa The King of the Kingdom of Bahrain, to his Royal Highness Prince Khalifa Bin Salman Al Khalifa, the Prime Minister and His Royal Highness Prince Salman Bin Hamed Al Khalifa, the Crown Prince and Deputy Supreme Commander, to Government of the Kingdom of Bahrain, the Minister of Industry and Commerce, the Central Bank of Bahrain, the Bahrain Bourse for their vision, guidance and continuous support for the establishment of a distinguished Islamic Banking Centre in the Kingdom. Gratitude is also extended to the Shari'a Supervisory Board for their support and valuable guidance, to our investors and to our members of staff, executives and employees.

Dr. Abdulaziz Al Bader

Chairman

Ghassan Al Sultan

Director

20 February 2012



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C.R. No. 6700

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

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of INVESTORS BANK B.S.C. (c) ["the Bank"] as of 31 December 2011, and the related statements of income, cash flows, changes in owners' equity, changes in off-balance sheet equity of investment accountholders and sources and uses of charity fund for the year then ended. These financial statements and the Bank'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 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as of 31 December 2011, the results of its operations, its cash flows, changes in owners' equity, changes in off-balance sheet equity of investment accountholders and sources and uses of charity fund for the year then ended in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards issued by AAOIFI.



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

Other Matters

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

- a) the Bank has maintained proper accounting records and the 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) and CBB directives 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.

Ernst + Young

20 February 2012 Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2011

	Notes	2011 US\$	2010 US\$
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with banks Investments	4 5	158,912 15,859,440	411,444 16,677,570
Deferred payment sale receivables Investment properties	18 6	3,680,203 18,474,757	3,680,203 20,020,445
Other assets Property and equipment	7 8	1,385,874 2,963,735	1,594,222 3,843,948
TOTAL ASSETS		42,522,921	46,227,832
LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Due to a financial institution Murabaha payable	18	3,670,202 3,229,064	3,670,202 3,229,064
Other liabilities		640,175	465,184
Total liabilities		7,539,441	7,364,450
Owners' Equity			
Share capital Statutory reserve	9	80,000,000 7,409,515	80,000,000 7,409,515
Investments fair value reserve		3,679,690	2,644,604
Accumulated losses		(56,105,725)	(51,190,737)
Total owners' equity		34,983,480	38,863,382
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		42,522,921	46,227,832
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS:		40.040.400	10 101 155
EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS		16,546,150	16,424,155

Dr. Abdulaziz Al Bader

Chairman

Mr. Ghassan Al Sultan

Director

STATEMENT OF INCOME

		2011	2010
	Notes	US\$	US\$
Gain on disposal of investments at fair value through equity		21,904	291,792
Fair value loss on investments at fair value through statement of income Other income	10	(404,662) 629,828	(3,402,560) 799,515
Operating income / (loss)		247,070	(2,311,253)
EXPENSES			
Staff cost		982,181	1,123,068
Administrative and general expenses Depreciation	11	503,848 799,038	612,686 1,141,033
Operating expenses		2,285,067	2,876,787
Net loss before provision for impairment, net		(2,037,997)	(5,188,040)
Provision for impairment, net	12	(2,876,991)	(22,089,835)
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(4,914,988)	(27,277,875)
\$0			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		2011	2010
	Note	US\$	US\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss for the year		(4,914,988)	(27,277,875)
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Depreciation		799,038	1,141,033
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		21	(2,035)
Provision for impairment, net		3,111,923	22,089,835
Gain on disposal of investments at fair value through equity Fair value loss on investments at fair value		(21,904)	(291,792)
through statement of income		404,662	3,402,560
Operating loss before changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(621,269)	(938,274)
Working capital adjustments:			
Other assets		28,772	158,212
Other liabilities		174,991	16,133
Net cash used in operating activities		(417,506)	(763,929)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of investments at fair			
value through equity		170,291	560,590
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		*	2,520
Purchase of property and equipment		(5,317)	
Net cash from investing activities		164,974	563,110
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(252,532)	(200,819)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		411,444	612,263
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	4	158,912	411,444

Investors Bank B.S.C.(c) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY

d Total	7) 38,863,382 3) (4,914,988) 1,035,086	2) 86,908,354 (27,277,875) (767,097)	7) 38,863,382
Accumulated losses US\$	(51,190,737) (4,914,988) -	(23,912,862) (27,277,875)	(51,190,737)
Investments fair value reserve US\$	2,644,604	3,679,690 3,411,701 (767,097)	2,644,604
Statutory reserve US\$	7,409,515	7,409,515	7,409,515
Share capital US\$	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000
	Balance at 1 January 2011 Net loss for the year Other comprehensive income during the year (note 5.1.4)	Balance as at 31 December 2011 Balance at 1 January 2010 Net loss for the year Other comprehensive loss during the year (note 5.1.4)	Balance as at 31 December 2010

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OFF-BALANCE SHEET EQUITY OF INVESTMENT **ACCOUNTHOLDERS**

	Dalaille	Dalance at 1 January 2011		movements daining the year	mg me year	Calama		
		Average					Average	
	No of	value per		Investment		No of	value per	
	units	share	Total	(withdrawal)	Revaluations	units	share	Total
	(000)	NS\$	NS\$	\$SN	\$SI	(000)	NS\$	\$SN
Mirrahaha with Lotus Air 1 to	,		317 680					317 689
International Will Colds All Eld			600					
Investments in international Investment Group K.S.C.C. (note 2 below)	12,887	0.44	5,670,202	á		12,887	0.44	5,670,202
Portfolio managed by the Bank								
(Gulf Monetary Group shares)	142,059	0.074	10,436,264	•	121,995	142,059	0.074	10,558,259
			16,424,155	,	121,995			16,546,150
	Balance at	e at 1 January 2010	10	Movements during the year	ring the year	Balance	Balance at 31 December 2010	010
		Average					Average	
	No of	value per	1	Investment/		No of	value per	F
	nnits	share	l otal	(withdrawal)	Revaluations	nnits	snare	rotal
	(000)	\$SN	US\$	US\$	ns\$	(000)	US\$	058
Murabaha with Lotus Air Ltd	1/4	10	317,689	ř.	a)	C:	ř.	317,689
Investments in International								
Investment Group K.S.C.C. (note 2 below) Portfolio managed by the Bank	12,887	0.44	5,670,202		1	12,887	0.44	5,670,202
(Gulf Monetary Group shares)	142,059	0.072	10,240,334	r	195,930	142,059	0.074	10,436,264
			16,228,225	•	195,930			16,424,155

- Off -balance sheet investment accounts represent amounts received from and transactions entered on behalf of related parties.
- On the instructions of an off-balance sheet investment account holder, a related party, the Bank has entered into a deferred payment purchase agreement with a financial institution to acquire shares of International Investment Group K.S.C.C ('IIG'). The Bank then entered into a deferred payment sale agreement with the off-balance sheet investment account holder for sale of the these shares. However, due to a legal dispute with the financial institution, the Bank could not effect the transfer of IIG shares to the off-balance sheet investment account holder (note 18). 2

STATEMENT OF SOURCES AND USES OF CHARITY FUND

	2011	2010
	US\$	US\$
Sources of charity fund Non-Islamic income	-	
Total sources		-
Uses of charity fund Contributions to charitable organisations		266
Total uses		266
Excess of uses over sources		(266)
Undistributed charity fund at 1 January	35,285	35,551
Undistributed charity fund at 31 December	35,285	35,285

As at 31 December 2011

1 INCORPORATION AND ACTIVITIES

Investors Bank B.S.C. (c) ["the Bank"] was established in the Kingdom of Bahrain as an exempt company on 26 October 1997 and operates under an investment banking license [Wholesale Bank (Islamic principles)] granted by the Central Bank of Bahrain ["the CBB"]. The Bank commenced commercial operations on 15 June 1998. The legal status of the Bank was changed to a closed Bahraini joint stock company on 3 July 2005. The postal address of the registered office of the Bank is Seef Star Building, Seef District, PO Box 11818, Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain.

The Bank's activities are regulated by the CBB and supervised by a Religious Supervisory Board whose role is defined in the Bank's Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The principal activities of the Bank include investment banking and financial activities, investment transactions, participating in equity investments in projects in conformity with the Islamic Shari'a. The Bank may, in particular, carry on the following business activities:

- (a) Providing investment account facilities;
- (b) Accepting restricted or unrestricted investment funds commingling the same with those of the Bank and investing them in accordance with the Shari'a;
- (c) Managing the investment of third party funds as an agent for a fixed fee or as a Mudarib and any other banking activities not contravening the provisions of the Shari'a;
- (d) Industrial, commercial and agricultural business activities, either directly or through companies which the Bank may establish, or in which the Bank may acquire shares; and
- (e) Purchasing, leasing and constructing buildings, and the renting thereof.

The Bank has not undertaken any new significant business activity since 2009 on account of losses, termination of key management staff and over all downturn in the global economies.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 20 February 2012.

2 BASIS OF PREPERATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified for the remeasurement of investments at fair value through statement of income and certain investments at fair value through equity.

The financial statements have been presented in United States Dollars ["US\$"], being the functional currency of the Bank.

The Bank incurred a net loss of US\$ 4,914,988 during the year ended 31 December 2011 (2010: US\$ 27,277,875) and as of that date, the Bank's accumulated losses amounted to US\$ 56,105,725 (2010: US\$ 51,190,737). The shareholders are confident that the Bank will generate positive results in the future and, hence, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards ["FAS"] issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions ["AAOIFI"] the Islamic Shari'a Rules and Principles as determined by the Shari'a Supervisory Board of the Bank, the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law ["BCCL"], the CBB's regulations (as contained in volume II of the CBB rulebook) and directives and Financial Institutions Law. In accordance with the requirement of AAOIFI, for matters for which no AAOIFI standards exist, the Bank uses the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards ["IFRS"] issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ["IASB"].

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2011

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies are consistent with those of the previous year except for the following new and amended FAS interpretations effective as of 1 January 2011:

Statement of financial accounting No.1: Conceptual Framework for the financial reporting by Islamic Financial Institutions

The amended conceptual frame work provides the basis for the financial accounting standards issued by AAOFI. 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 its substance and economic reality as well as the legal form.

The adoption of the new conceptual framework did not have any impact on the accounting policies, financial position or performance of the Bank.

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

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

As at 31 December 2011

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The application of the accounting policies requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods. The most significant judgments and estimates are discussed below:

Going concern

The Bank's management has made an assessment of the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Bank 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 Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

Fair value of investment properties

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

Useful life of property and equipment

The Bank's management determines the estimated useful lives of its property and equipment for calculating depreciation. This estimate is determined after considering the expected usage of the asset and physical wear and tear. Management reviews the residual value and useful lives annually and future depreciation charges would be adjusted where the management believes the useful lives differ from previous estimate.

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

Impairment provisions against receivables

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

3.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and balances with banks with original maturities of less than ninety days.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 Investments

These are classified as either investments at fair value through statement of income or investments at fair value through equity.

Initial recognition

All investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration on acquisition including related direct expenses. Direct expenses are transaction costs and include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisors and consultants, levies by regulatory agencies and transfer taxes

Investments at fair value through statement of income

Subsequent to initial recognition investments that are classified as investments at fair value through statement of income are carried at fair value. The fair value changes of investments at fair value through statement of income are reported in the statement of income.

Investments at fair value through equity

Subsequent to initial recognition, investments that are classified as "investments at fair value through equity" are measured at fair value. The fair value changes of investments at fair value through equity are reported in statement of changes in owners' equity under "investments fair value reserve "until such time the investments are sold, realized or deemed to be impaired, at which time the realized gain or loss is reported in the statement of income.

The losses arising from impairment of such investments are recognized in the statement of income in "provision for impairment, net" and removed from the "investments fair value reserve". Impairment losses recognised in the statement of income for an equity instrument classified as investments at fair value through equity are not reversed through the statement of income.

3.5 Deferred payment sale receivables

Receivables arising from deferred payment sale are recognised at the time of contracting and stated at their cost less impairment.

3.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation. They are initially recorded at cost, including acquisition charges associated with the properties.

Subsequent to initial recognition, buildings classified as investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on the straight line method at rates intended to write-off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Freehold land is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Expenditure for maintenance and repairs is expensed as incurred. An item of investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of income.

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

3.7 Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on the straight line method at rates intended to write-off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Freehold land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives of the assets for the calculation of depreciation are as follows:

Building 25 years Others 3-5 years

As at 31 December 2011

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.7 Property and equipment (continued)

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

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

3.8 Due to financial institutions

Amounts due to banks and financial institutions are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of consideration received plus accrued profit less amount repaid.

3.9 Off-balance sheet equity investment accounts

Off-balance sheet equity investment accounts represent assets acquired by funds provided by holders of off-balance sheet equity investment accounts and their equivalent and managed by the Bank as an investment manager based on either a Mudaraba contract or agency contract. The off-balance sheet equity investment accounts are exclusively restricted for investment in specified investment instruments as directed by the off-balance sheet equity of investment account holders. Assets that are held in such capacity are not included as assets of the Bank in the financial statements.

Off-balance sheet equity investments in quoted securities are valued at their market bid price. Off-balance sheet equity investments in securities for which there are no quoted market prices or other appropriate methods from which to derive fair values, are stated at cost less impairment allowances, if any.

3.10 Employees' end of service benefits

The Bank makes contributions to the Social Insurance Organisation scheme for its national employees calculated as a percentage of the employees' salaries. The Bank's obligations are limited to these contributions, which are expensed when due.

The Bank also provides for end of service benefits to its expatriate employees. The entitlement to these benefits is based upon the employees' final salary and length of service, subject to the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment.

3.11 Recognition of income and expenses

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Bank and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Rental income

Rental income is recognised on the basis of contractual amounts receivable on a time apportioned basis.

3.12 Earnings prohibited by Shari'a

The Bank is committed to avoid recognising any income generated from non-Islamic sources. Accordingly, all non-Islamic income is credited to a charity account where the Bank uses these funds for charitable means.

As at 31 December 2011

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.13 Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial instruments consist of cash and balances with banks, due from banks and financial institutions, non-trading investments and receivables.

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

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

3.14 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. All differences are taken to the statement of income. Non monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non monetary items carried at fair value are retranslated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. All differences are taken to equity as "investments fair value reserve."

3.15 Fair values

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 statement of financial position date.

For investments 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 an assessment of the value of future cash flows.

3.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Bank 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.

3.17 Offsetting financial instruments

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

3.18 Zakah

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

As at 31 December 2011

A	CACII	ABILD	DAL	ABIOTO	VARIABLE	DABILLO
4	LASH	ANI	BALL	ANGES	VVIII	BANKS

ONOTIVING BALANTOLO WITH BANKS		2011 US\$	2010 US\$
Cash in hand Cash at banks		1,326 157,586	1,326 410,118
		158,912	411,444
5 INVESTMENTS			
		2011 US\$	2010 US\$
Investments at fair value through statement of income Investments at fair value through equity	5.1	1,804,360 14,055,080	2,209,022 14,468,548
		15,859,440	16,677,570
5.1 Investments at fair value through equity			
		2011 US\$	2010 US\$
Quoted equity securities Unquoted equity securities (at cost) Investment in funds	5.1.1 5.1.2	19,917,004 1,787,830 853,562	19,029,985 1,778,727 862,985
		22,558,396	21,671,697
Provision for impairment	5.1.3	(8,503,316)	(7,203,149)
		14,055,080	14,468,548

- As at 31 December, investments with a carrying value of US\$ 1,921,772 (2010: US\$ 2,778,466) are under dispute and in the custody of the court as more fully explained in note 18. In addition investments with a carrying value of US\$ 5,760,487 (2010: US\$ 5,760,487) are pledged against amounts due to a financial institution.
- 5.1.2 These investments are carried at cost as their fair value could not be reliably measured.
- 5.1.3 Movement in the provision for impairment on investments at fair value through equity during the year was as follows:

	2011	2010
	US\$	US\$
At 1 January	7,203,149	802,005
Charge for the year	1,300,167	6,553,149
Provision reversed due to disposal of investment		(152,005)
At 31 December	8,503,316	7,203,149

5.1.4 Other comprehensive income represents fair value gains on investments classified at fair value through equity

As at 31 December 2011

6 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

6 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES		2011	
	Freehold land US\$	Buildings US\$	Total US\$
Cost:	03\$	000	000
At 1 January 2011 Reversal of disposal	18,742,649	13,488,761 69,141	32,231,410 69,141
At 31 December 2011	18,742,649	13,557,902	32,300,551
Depreciation and impairment: At 1 January 2011 Impairment	8,464,134 1,193,634	3,746,831	12,210,965 1,193,634
Charge for the year	1,135,054	421,195	421,195
At 31 December 2011	9,657,768	4,168,026	13,825,794
Net carrying values: At 31 December 2011	9,084,881	9,389,876	18,474,757
		2010	
	Freehold		
	land US\$	Buildings US\$	Total US\$
Cost:			
At 1 January 2010 Disposal	18,742,649	15,434,430 (1,945,669)	34,177,079 (1,945,669)
At 31 December 2010	18,742,649	13,488,761	32,231,410
Depreciation and impairment: At 1 January 2010 Impairment Charge for the year Disposals	5,154,943 3,309,191	1,450,732 1,857,782 574,075 (135,758)	6,605,675 5,166,973 574,075 (135,758)
At 31 December 2010	8,464,134	3,746,831	12,210,965
Net carrying values: At 31 December 2010	10,278,515	9,741,930	20,020,445

The fair value of investment properties at the year end was US\$ 19,557,287 (2010: US\$ 21,448,792) determined based on valuations performed by independent professional valuers at 31 December.

7 OTHER ASSETS

		2011 US\$	2010 US\$
Dividends receivable (note 18)	7.1	887,733	887,733
Other receivables		475,000	653,473
Statutory deposit with CBB		13,263	13,263
Prepaid expenses		5,034	7,110
Qard Hassan		3,213	31,144
Refundable deposit		1,631	1,499
		1,385,874	1,594,222

7.1 These dividends have been pledged against amounts due to a financial institution along with the pledged shares as disclosed in note 18.

As at 31 December 2011

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

			2011			
	Freehold land US\$	Building US\$	Motor vehicles US\$	Office equipment & furniture US\$	Fixtures US\$	Total US\$
ost						
At 1 January 2011 Additions	3,535,847	3,793,497	58,045	839,778 3,062	1,346,991	9,574,158
At 31 December 2011	3,535,847	3,793,497	58,045	842,840	1,349,246	9,579,475
epreciation and impairment: At 1 January 2011 Charge for the year Impairment	1,413,831	2,732,489 45,634	58,045	719,001 62,588	806,844	5,730,210 377,843 507,687
At 31 December 2011	1,921,518	2,778,123	58,045	781,589	1,076,465	6,615,740
et carrying values: At 31 December 2011	1,614,329	1,015,374		61,251	272,781	2,963,735

The property and equipment mainly represents land and building in the Kingdom of Bahrain. The impairment charge is based on valuations performed by independent professional valuers at 31 December.

As at 31 December 2011

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued) 8

	000		2010			
	Freehold land US\$	Building US\$	Motor vehicles US\$	Office equipment & furniture US\$	Fixtures US\$	Total US\$
Cost						
At 1 January 2010 Additions Disposals	3,535,847	3,793,497	58,045	872,227	1,346,991	9,606,607
At 31 December 2010	3,535,847	3,793,497	58,045	839,778	1,346,991	9,574,158
Depreciation and impairment: At 1 January 2010 Charge for the year Impairment Disposals	1,228,548	113,805 116,643 2,502,041	58,045	570,049 180,916 - (31,964)	537,445 269,399	2,507,892 566,958 2,687,324 (31,964)
At 31 December 2010	1,413,831	2,732,489	58,045	719,001	806,844	5,730,210
Net carrying values: -At 31 December 2010	2,122,016	1,061,008	1	120,777	540,147	3,843,948

As at 31 December 2011

9 OWNERS' EQUITY

Share capital

	2011 US\$	2010 US\$
Authorised: 303,030,303 ordinary shares of US\$ 0.33 each	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued and fully paid up		
As at the beginning and end of the year 242,424,242 shares of US\$ 0.33 each	80,000,000	80,000,000

Statutory reserve

In accordance with the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law and the Bahk's articles of association, 10% of the net profit for the year is transferred to the statutory reserve until such time the reserve reaches 50% of the Bahk's paid-up share capital. This reserve is not available for distribution, but can be utilised as security for the purpose of distribution in such circumstances as stipulated in the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law and other applicable statutory regulations. No transfers were made during the year as the Bahk incurred a loss.

Investments fair value reserve

Unrealised gains and losses resulting from investments carried at fair value through equity, if not determined to be impaired, are recorded in the investments fair value reserve and not available for distribution. Upon disposal of such assets, the related cumulative gains or losses are transferred to retained earnings and become available for distribution.

10 OTHER INCOME

	2011 US\$	2010 US\$
Net income from investment properties	503,681	625,034
Other income	125,914	168,579
Dividend income	233	5,902
	629,828	799,515
11 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES		
	2011	2010
	US\$	US\$
Consultancy and legal expenses	135,866	181,272
Professional fees	79,576	91,512
License and registration	36,147	35,385
Shari'a Supervisory Board meetings' expenses and		
attendance allowances	27,851	30,070
Board of Directors and Committees meetings' expenses and		
attendance allowances	20,984	20,696
Advertising and promotion	14,874	16,415
Communication	12,052	13,023
Business development	4,703	4,881
Brokerage fees	4,584	331
Foreign exchange loss	460	41
Others	166,751	219,060
	503,848	612,686

As at 31 December 2011

12 PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT

	2011	2010
	US\$	US\$
Investments at fair value through equity	1,300,167	6,553,149
Investment properties	1,193,634	5,166,973
Other assets	179,576	7,682,389
Property & equipment	507,687	2,687,324
Provision written back	(304,073)	₩.
Provision for impairment, net	2,876,991	22,089,835

13 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.

The Bank uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

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

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

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

The Bank's quoted equity investments with a carrying value of US\$ 14,071,610 (2010: US\$ 14,685,858) fall under level 1 of the fair value heirarchy. The Bank does not have financial instruments qualifying for Level 2 or Level 3. The other investments at fair value through equity are carried at cost less impairment, if any.

14 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

The Bank's capital structure is primarily made up of its paid up capital, including reserves. From a regulation's perspective, the significant amount of the Bank's capital is in tier 1 form as defined by the CBB, i.e., most of the capital is of permanent nature.

As at 31 December 2011

14 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

	2011 US\$	2010 US\$
Tier 1 Capital	*	
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares	80,000,000	80,000,000
Legal / statutory reserves	7,409,515	7,409,515
Accumulated losses Unrealised gross losses arising from valuing	(56,105,725)	(51,190,737)
equity securities	(688)	(6,494)
	31,303,102	36,212,284
Excess amount over maximum permitted large exposure limit	(15,676,895)	(15,007,956)
Total Tier 1 Capital	15,626,207	21,204,328
Tier 2 Capital		
Unrealised gross gains arising from fair valuing equities (45% only)	1,656,170	1,192,994
	1,656,170	1,192,994
Excess amount over maximum permitted large exposure limit	(1,656,170)	(1,192,994)
Total Tier 2 Capital		\ -
Total Eligible Capital	15,626,207	21,204,328

To assess its capital adequacy requirements in accordance with the CBB requirements, the Bank 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:

Capital Adequacy Ratio	16.07%	20.56%
Total Risk Weighted Exposures	97,265,953	103,137,836
Market Risk Weighted Exposures Operational Risk Weighted Exposures	6,133,112 41,130,394	6,389,437 41,130,394
Credit Risk Weighted Exposures	50,002,447	55,618,005

15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Related parties comprise major shareholders, directors of the Bank, Shari'a Supervisory Board members, entities owned or controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by them and companies affiliated by virtue of shareholding in common with that of the Bank.

Transactions with related parties are undertaken on terms agreed between the parties which may not necessarily be on arm's length basis.

As at 31 December 2011

15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

Significant balances with related parties at 31 December comprise:		
organicant balances with related parties at 51 Besember comprise.	2011	2010
	US\$	US\$
Assets		
Investments at fair value through statement of income	1,733,030	2,075,605
Investments at fair value through equity	8,594,567	8,798,413
Deferred payment sale receivables	3,680,203	3,680,203
	14,007,800	14,554,221
Liabilities	2 200 204	2 222 224
Murabaha payables Other Liabilities	3,229,064 174,199	3,229,064 170,947
Cities Elabinities		
OFF DAY AND SUFFE ITEMS	3,403,263	3,400,011
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS: EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS	16,228,461	16,106,466
Eggit of investment Associations and	10,220,401	10,100,400
The income and expenses with related parties included in the financial stater	ments are as follo	ws:
	2011	2010
	US\$	US\$
Income		
Fair value loss on investments at fair value		20 020 020
through statement of income Other income	(342,576)	(3,336,033)
Other moonie	2,122	
	(340,454)	(3,325,953)
Expenses		
Provision for impairment	203,562	7,686,891
Board of Directors and Committees meetings' expenses and		
attendance allowances	20,984	20,696
Shari'a Supervisory Board meetings' expenses and attendance allowances	27.954	20.070
atteridance anowances	27,851	30,070
	252,397	7,737,657
Key management personnel of the Bank comprise key members of man	agement having	authority and
responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the personnel compensation is as follows:		
	2011 US\$	2010 US\$
	03\$	03\$
Salaries and other short-term benefits	126,038	233,094
Post employment benefits	11,034	16,475
	137,072	249,569

16 SHARI'A SUPERVISORY BOARD

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

As at 31 December 2011

17 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bank is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk along with other operational risks.

The Bank's Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Bank's risk management framework. The Board has established an Executive Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Bank's operations and policies across various functions including the risk management policies. The Executive Committee consists of three non-executive directors of the Bank along with the acting Chief Executive Officer ["CEO"] as an attendee. The Executive Committee reviews and approves the acting CEO's recommendations for investment strategies, investment proposals, various products and services and where deemed necessary, also refers decisions to the Board of Directors.

The Bank's Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring compliance with the risk management policies and procedures, and for reviewing the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Bank. The Audit Committee is assisted in these functions by an outsourced Internal Audit function.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial transaction does not discharge its obligations on due dates and causes the other party to incur a financial loss.

The Bank's credit risk arises mainly from balances with banks, deferred payment sale receivables and other assets.

The Bank manages it credit risk on bank balances by placing funds with reputable banks having good credit ratings.

The Bank's maximum exposure to credit risk at 31 December was as follows:

	2010 US\$
039	039
157,586	410,118
3,680,203	3,680,203
1,367,579	1,573,849
5,205,368	5,664,170
	3,680,203 1,367,579

As at 31 December 2011

17 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Analysis of the Bank's exposure to credit risk:

			2011		
			Deferred		
		Receivables	payment	Other	
	Balances	from sale of	sale	financial	
	with banks	investments	receivables	assets	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Neither past due nor impaired	157,586	-	VE.	4,846	162,432
Past due but not impaired			3,680,203	887,733	4,567,936
Individually impaired					
Gross amount	-	16,786,726	-	16,685,392	33,472,118
Provision for impairment		(16,786,726)	-	(16,210,392)	(32,997,118)
Net			•	475,000	475,000
Total exposure to credit risk	157,586	-	3,680,203	1,367,579	5,205,368
			2010		
			Deferred		
		Receivables	payment	Other	
	Balances	from sale of	sale	financial	
	with banks	investments	receivables	assets	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Neither past due nor impaired	410,118	-	2	31,144	441,262
Past due but not impaired	3	ā.	3,680,203	1,067,705	4,747,908
Individually impaired					
Gross amount	-	16,786,726		16,806,891	33,593,617
Provision for impairment	¥	(16,786,726)	-	(16,331,891)	(33,118,617)
Net	2	21	-	475,000	475,000
Total exposure to credit risk	410,118	2.	3,680,203	1,573,849	5,664,170

As at 31 December 2011

RISK MANAGEMENT (continued) 17

Concentration risk

The Bank's assets and liabilities are distributed over the following industry sectors and geographical areas:

		2011	11	
	Banks and financial	Investment		
	institutions	companies	Others	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Assets				
Ballances with banks	158,912			158,912
Investments	12,767,796	31,936	3,059,708	15,859,440
Deferred payment sale receivables		3,680,203		3,680,203
Investment properties		•	18,474,757	18,474,757
Other assets	966'006		484,878	1,385,874
Property and equipment			2,963,735	2,963,735
Total assets	13,827,704	3,712,139	24,983,078	42,522,921
Liabilities				
Due to a financial institution	3,670,202	•	1	3,670,202
Mulabana payable Other liabilities	3,229,064	1	570 424	3,229,064
	5000		1000	010,010
Tottal liabilities	6,969,017		570,424	7,539,441
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS:				
EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS	5,670,202	10,558,259	317,689	16,546,150

As at 31 December 2011

RISK MANAGEMENT (continued) 17

Concentration risk (continued)

		2010	0,	
	Banks and financial institutions US\$	Investment companies US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
Balances with banks	411,444	1	ı	411,444
Investments Deferred payment sale receivables	12,919,354	244,921	3,513,295	16,677,570 3,680,203
Investment properties Other assets Property and equipment	966'006	1 1 1	20,020,445 693,226 3,843,948	20,020,445 1,594,222 3,843,948
Total assets	14,231,794	3,925,124	28,070,914	46,227,832
Lia bilities Due to a financial institution Murabaha payable Other liabilities	3,670,202 3,229,064 19,149	7 7 7	446,035	3,670,202 3,229,064 465,184
Total liabilities	6,918,415	r	446,035	7,364,450
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS: EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS	5,670,202	10,436,264	317,689	16,424,155

Geographical concentration

Assets and liabilities of the Bank as at 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2010 are primarily concentrated in the Middle East region.

As at 31 December 2011

RISK MANAGEMENT (continued) 17

Marturity Profile

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities based on contractual cash flows. The other balances have been presented based on expected cash flows:

				2011			
	Up to 1	1 to 3	3 months	Total Within	1 to 3	No fixed	
	month	months	to 1 year	1 year	years	maturity	Total
	\$SN	NS\$	US\$	\$SN	NS\$	NS\$	ns\$
Assets	6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8						010
Cash and balances with banks	158,912	i)	1	158,912	•	•	7128,917
Investments	1		1,804,360	1,804,360	1	14,055,080	15,859,440
Deferred payment sale receivables	3,680,203	•		3,680,203	1		3,680,203
Investment properties		1		1	1	18,474,757	18,474,757
Other assets	13	ï	8,246	8,246		1,377,628	1,385,874
Property and equipment			1	•		2,963,735	2,963,735
Total assets	3,839,115		1,812,606	5,651,721		36,871,200	42,522,921
Liabilities Due to a financial institution Murabaha payable Other liabilities	3,670,202 3,229,064 198,333	118,306	267,098	3,670,202 3,229,064 583,737		56,438	3,670,202 3,229,064 640,175
Total liabilities	7,097,599	118,306	267,098	7,483,003	1	56,438	7,539,441
Net	(3,258,484)	(118,306)	1,545,508	(1,831,282)	•	36,814,762	

As at 31 December 2011

RISK MANAGEMENT (continued) 17

Maturity Profile (continued)

				2010			
	Up to 1	1 to 3	3 months	Total Within	1 to 3	No fixed	
	month	months	to 1 year	1 year	years	maturity	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	480	US\$	US\$	US\$
Assets							
Cash and balances with banks	411,444	1	Ĭ	411,444	ī	1	411,444
Investments		J	2,209,022	2,209,022	ì	14,468,548	16,677,570
Deferred payment sale receivables	3,680,203	T/c		3,680,203	1	1	3,680,203
Investment properties	ı	£	£	1	i	20,020,445	20,020,445
Other assets	3	J	7,110	7,110	31,144	1,555,968	1,594,222
Property and equipment	(1)	191	1	i	1	3,843,948	3,843,948
Total assets	4,091,647		2,216,132	6,307,779	31,144	39,888,909	46,227,832
Liabilities Due to a financial institution	3,670,202		, r	3,670,202	i.		3,670,202
Murabaha payable Other liabilities	3,229,064 92,272	155,557	168,729	3,229,064 416,558	r i	48,626	3,229,064
Total liabilities	6,991,538	, 155,557	168,729	7,315,824	1	48,626	7,364,450
Net	(2,899,891)	(155,557)	2,047,403	(1,008,045)	31,144	39,840,283	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2011

17 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that funds will not be available to meet liabilities as they fall due.

It is the Bank's policy to keep a significant part of its assets in the form of liquid assets such as trading and available-for-sale investments.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Bank has the following significant exposures in a foreign currency at the date of statement of financial position:

		2011	
	Assets	Liabilities	Net
	US\$	US\$	US\$
Kuwaiti Dinar	4,796,387	Ä.	4,796,387
		2010	
	Assets	Liabilities	Net
	US\$	US\$	US\$
Kuwaiti Dinar	4,587,029		4,587,029

Sensitivity Analysis:

The following table demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in foreign exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Bank's statement of income for balances as of 31 December:

	Change in	Effect on net inc	ome for the
	rate	year	
		2011	2010
		US\$	US\$
Kuwaiti Dinar	5%	239,819	229,351

The decrease in rate will have an opposite impact on net income.

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that Bank's quoted equity investments will depreciate in value due to movements in the quoted equity prices. The Bank has a few listed equity exposures in the trading book as well as the available-for-sale portfolio. The price movement of these exposures are monitored by the Bank on a daily basis.

The following table demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in equity prices, with all other variables held constant, of the Bank's statement of income or equity based on the position as of 31 December:

As at 31 December 2011

17 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Equity price risk (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis:

	Change in price	Effect on net ind	
		2011 US\$	2010 US\$
Particulars			
Investments at fair value through statement of income	20%	360,872	441,804
Investments at fair value through equity	20%	2,453,450	2,495,367

The decrease in rate will have an opposite impact on net income.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events which includes but is not limited to legal risk and Shari'a compliance risk. This definition excludes strategic and reputational risk.

The Bank has implemented an operational risk framework of the Basic Indicator Approach ["BIA"], as defined by the CBB guidelines. This framework includes measuring, monitoring and managing operational risk across the Bank. This framework uses tools like Risk and Control Self Assessment, identification of Key Risk Indicators, preparation of operational loss database etc.

The operational risk framework will evolve with the changing needs of the Bank's businesses and regulatory guidance, taking into account internal and external operational risk events, business environment and internal control factors.

While individual units have direct responsibility for the control and mitigation of operational risk, the proposed framework provides a consistent methodology across the Bank. The Bank attempts to manage operational risk through appropriate controls, appropriate training of the employees, and internal checks and balances including internal audit and compliance.

18 LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

In 2004, the Bank entered into a sale and purchase agreement with a financial institution to purchase shares of a related party on behalf of another related party. The net amount due to the financial institution was US\$ 3,670,202 (31 December 2010: US\$ 3,670,202). In accordance with the terms of the agreement, the Bank pledged certain equity shares with a carrying value of US\$ 1,921,772 as at 31 December 2011 (2010: US\$ 2,778,466) in addition to dividends received on these shares amounting to US\$ 887,733 (2010: US\$ 887,733). Subsequently, the agreement was terminated by the financial institution due to disputes with the Bank and as a result, the pledged investments have been retained by the financial institution. In the opinion of the Bank's lawyers and management, the agreement was wrongfully terminated and following the financial institution's refusal to settle the matter amicably, the Bank has filed a legal case in the courts of Bahrain against the financial institution for possession of the Bank's investments.

As a result, the court has taken custody of the shares under dispute and the related dividends. The related party on whose behalf the transaction was executed has provided a manager's cheque for an equal amount which has been deposited with the court amounting to US\$ 3,680,203 (2010: US\$ 3,680,203).

The related party on whose behalf the transaction was entered into has also agreed to reimburse the Bank for legal expenses and any losses arising on final settlement with the financial institution. Accordingly, in the opinion of the directors, no provision is required to be made in the financial statements against the investments pledged with the financial institution or for contingent claims that might arise on final settlement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2011

19 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

The Bank operates solely in the Kingdom of Bahrain and no geographic segment information has been presented.

20 SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

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