

A NEW ERA OF DIGITAL STRENGTH

ANNUAL REPORT 2022



SIMPLY SMARTER







His Highness Shaikh Isa bin Salman Al Khalifa

Late Amir of Bahrain



His Majesty King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa

The King of the Kingdom of Bahrain



**His Royal Highness Prince Salman
bin Hamad Al Khalifa**

The Crown Prince, Prime Minister and Deputy
Supreme Commander

RECOGNITION



Best Islamic Bank in Bahrain
Award at EMEA Finance Awards
2022



Best Islamic Bank in Bahrain
Award at EMEA Finance Awards
2021



Abdulhakeem Y. Alkhayyat, CEO, Kuwait Finance House Bahrain B.S.C. (c) - Banking CEO of the Year Bahrain
Global Banking & Finance Review
2020



The Next 100 Global Awards 2020 - Best Digital Banking App (KFH Jazeel Banking)
Global Banking & Finance Review
2020



KFH Jazeel Banking
Best Digital Islamic Bank Bahrain
Global Banking & Finance Review
2020



The Next 100 Global Awards 2020 - Best Islamic Retail Bank
Global Banking & Finance Review
2020



KFH Jazeel Banking
Most Innovative Retail Banking App in Bahrain
Global Banking & Finance Review
2020



KFH Jazeel Banking
Best Digital Bank Bahrain
Global Banking & Finance Review
2020



Best Islamic bank in Bahrain by EMEA Finance
Global Banking & Finance Review
2018



KFH Jazeel Banking
Most Innovative Retail Banking App Middle East
Global Banking & Finance Review
2020



Outstanding Performance for Credit Cards Issued in Bahrain
Global Banking & Finance Review
2017



J.P. Morgan STP Award
Global Banking & Finance Review
2020



Best Corporate Bank in the Middle East
Global Banking & Finance Review
2016



'Critics' Choice Best Prize-linked Islamic Retail Investment Product
Global Banking & Finance Review
2017



Best Wealth Management Bank in the Middle East
Global Banking & Finance Review
2016



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ADDING VALUE THROUGH VALUES



Kuwait Finance House (KFH) is considered a pioneer in the banking phenomenon known as Islamic Finance or Shari'a Compliant Banking. KFH is the first Islamic bank established in 1977 in the State of Kuwait and today it's one of the foremost Islamic financial institutions in the world.

KFH has steadily managed to expand its business and achievements to lead the Islamic banking industry and become a pioneer financial establishment, not only in the Islamic banking industry, but also in the banking sector as a whole, besides being one of the biggest lenders in both the local and regional markets.

KFH is listed company on the Kuwait Stock Exchange (KSE) and Bahrain Bourse.

KFH provides a wide range of banking Shari'a compliant products and services, covering real estate, trade finance, investment portfolios, commercial, retail and corporate banking and is available in Kuwait, Kingdom of Bahrain, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Turkey, Malaysia, Germany, United Kingdom, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Iraq and Sultanate of Oman and Libya.

VISION

To lead the development of Islamic financial services by becoming the most trusted, sustainable, socially responsible, and Shari'a compliant bank in the region.

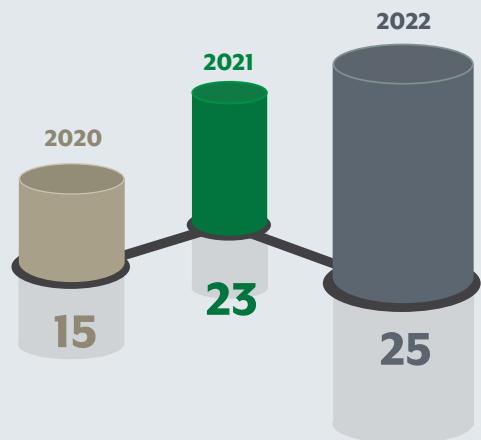
MISSION

To deliver superior innovation and customer service excellence while preserving and enhancing the interests of all our stakeholders.

THREE YEAR HIGHLIGHTS

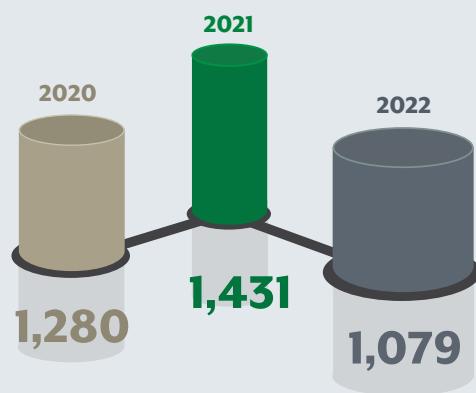
NET INCOME

BD MILLION



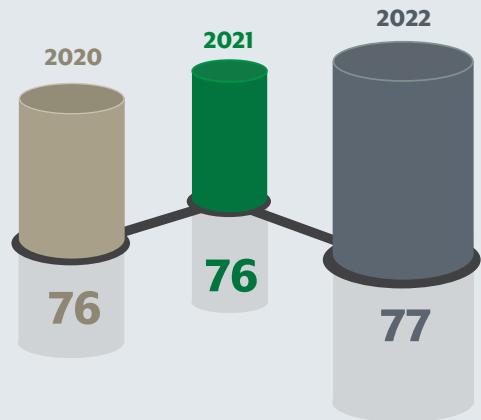
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

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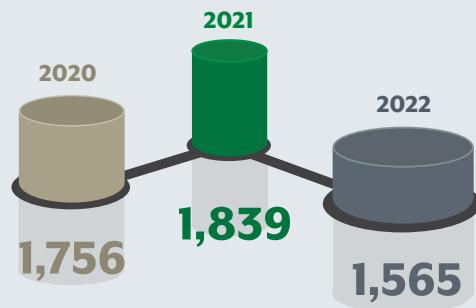
OPERATING INCOME

BD MILLION



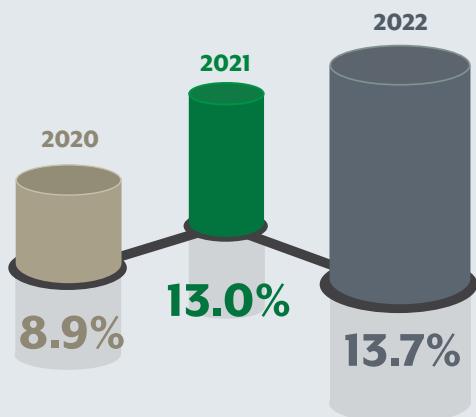
TOTAL ASSETS

BD MILLION

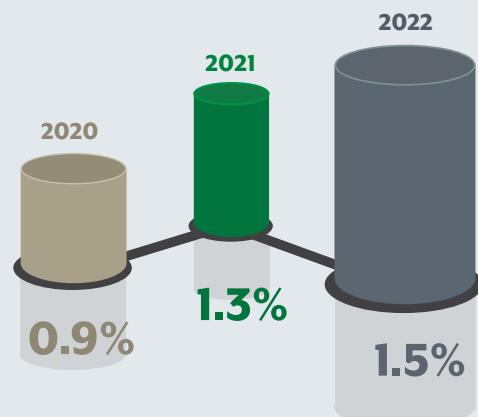


KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

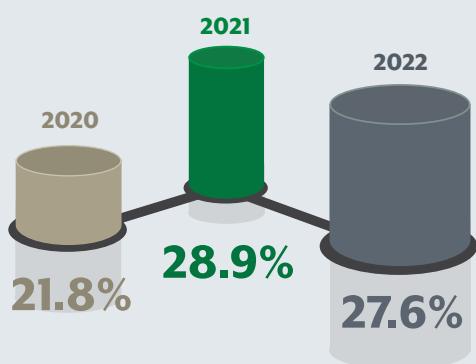
RETURN ON EQUITY



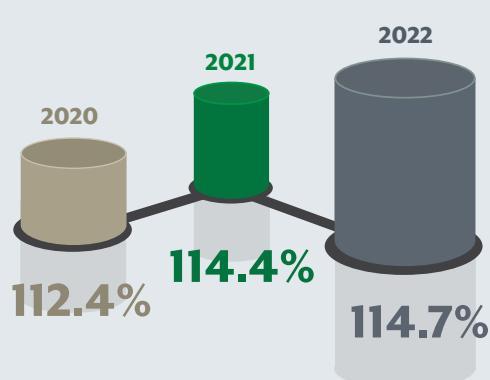
RETURN ON ASSETS



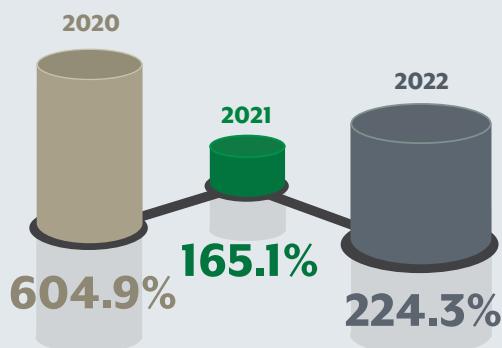
CAPITAL ADEQUACY



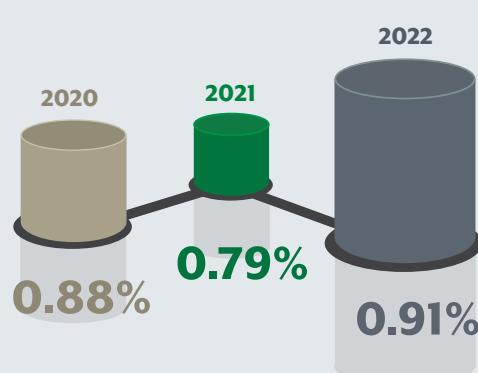
NET STABLE FUNDING



LIQUIDITY COVERAGE



NON PERFORMING FACILITIES



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Praise be to Allah Almighty, and Prayers and Peace be upon our Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), his Family and Companions.

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the “Board”), it gives me great pleasure to present the 2022 Annual Report of Kuwait Finance House – Bahrain (the “Bank”).

The year 2022 marked our 20-year anniversary in the Kingdom of Bahrain. Over the past two decades, we have consistently demonstrated our commitment to the Kingdom of Bahrain and its people, and have played a significant role in driving economic growth and development in the country. As we enter our third decade, we remain committed to delivering high-quality, innovative banking services to our customers.

At the national level, the Government of Bahrain has commenced the roll-out of an economic growth and fiscal balance plan in line with Bahrain's Economic Vision 2030. It aims to support the country's post-Covid recovery and economic diversification, as well as to enhance the Kingdom's long-term international competitiveness. One of the plan's goals is to attract USD 2.5 billion in investment into the Kingdom in 2023, which the financial sector will no doubt be instrumental in helping to achieve.

KFH-Bahrain is fully aligned with this vision through a firm commitment to digital transformation and investing in the development of the nation's human capital. The extraordinary breadth of our Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) initiatives stands as a testament to our dedication to enhancing the lives and economic wellbeing of the people of Bahrain.

We are delighted to report excellent financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2022, underscoring the Bank's solid market position, financial standing and prudent risk management approach.

By Allah's Grace, our net profits for the year ended 31 December 2022 increased by 7.0%, from BHD 23.0 million in 2021 to BHD 24.6 million in 2022. This was mainly due to the Bank's high-quality asset portfolio with increase in income from certain business lines as well as from maintaining an efficient cost structure for the Bank.

Total assets as at 31 December 2022 amounted to BHD 1.57 billion which is lower by BHD 274.2 million or 14.9% from 2021. The decrease is mainly due to planned voluntary reduction in high yielding customer deposits due to rising profit rates, whilst at the same

time reducing certain counterparties exposures. During the year the Bank optimized its funding plan and preserved its targeted net income and regulatory ratios. Financing contracts are now at BHD 999.3 million. Customer deposits are BHD 1.08 billion. The Bank continues to maintain a healthy liquidity and capital profile. The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) stands at 224.3%, Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) at 114.7% and High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) to Total Deposit Ratio stand at 34.6% as of December 2022, and the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) stands at 27.6% as of December 2022.

Other financial performance indicators for the Bank during the year also reveal significant achievements. Return on average equity is 13.7% for the year ended 31 December 2022 which was higher than last year's ratio of 13.0%, and return on average assets is 1.5% for the year 2022 which was higher than last year's ratio of 1.3%.

In 2022, KFH Group successfully completed its acquisition of Ahli United Bank (AUB) Group, which represent a historic growth move for the Group. This major cross-border acquisition increases the capital base of the Group to more than USD 12 billion (KD 3.9 billion) and strengthens the standing of Kuwait and the Kingdom of Bahrain as prestigious financial hubs in the GCC region. KFH Group also successfully cross-listed its shares in Bahrain Bourse (BHB). This will enhance liquidity in the market and contribute to greater activity in Bahrain Bourse.

Over the years, KFH-Bahrain has been a key partner in the Government of Bahrain's efforts to strengthen the economy through infrastructure and development projects, particularly social housing initiatives. KFH-Bahrain has continued to realize its mega real estate developments, owned by the Group in the Kingdom, in a socially and environmentally responsible manner. The Bank also ensured that all developments advance the creation of value communities with safety, security, energy saving, leisure, health, communication, education, and sense of community as vital aspect of these developments.



**Hamad Abdulmohsen
Al-Marzouq
Chairman**

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

KFH-Bahrain continues to play a leading role in the Islamic finance industry, offering innovative products and services that will serve to achieve the nation's economic vision and support growth and sustainability. The Bank also played a pivotal role in restoring post-pandemic stability, working around the clock to ensure that our customers had access to the services they required, both in person and online. Throughout 2022, our Retail Banking team focused on improving customer experience by launching new student financing services, which we aim to grow further. Also in keeping with our environmental commitments, we introduced a new financing scheme for the purchase of solar panels. Furthermore, the Bank updated its Social Housing Programs, including the flagship Mazaya product, and launched Tas'heel, the latest program initiated by the Ministry of Housing and Eskan Bank.

Our Corporate & SME Banking department worked closely with our clients providing them with support and advice on their financing needs and requirements. Soft landing measures were applied for relevant clients to ensure their smooth transition to normalcy post the COVID-19 through the realignment of clients' installments with their cashflow generating abilities.

Through our Treasury-Capital Markets Department, the Bank continued to build its Bahrain sovereign long-term sukuk portfolio, an activity which supports both KFH-Bahrain's profitability and quality liquidity management as evidenced by our strong LCR amid tightened liquidity condition. The share of the sukuk portfolio stood at 18.5% of the balance sheet. KFH-Bahrain's sovereign sukuk holding, along with the continuation of asset financing exposure related to GReEs, are illustrations of the Bank's keenness to participate in the Kingdom's sovereign and institutional fund raising. From an institutional funding perspective, the management of assets and liabilities by the department, and as supervised by different committees and the board of directors, have been indicative of supporting strong regulatory liquidity ratios, such as, LCR and NSFR for the Bank.

Our Wealth Management department played an active role in servicing its high-net-worth investor base and continued to add to the unique suite of products and services catering to clients' returns expectations, liquidity needs, and risk profiles as we continue to build an international standard Shari'a-compliant wealth management platform. The Bank's assets under management on

behalf of our clients has shown considerable growth during the year 2022 with a high level of investment volumes. Furthermore, the KFHB Wealth App and web portal were launched during the year. This was well received by the market as it created a personalized journey for our valued Wealth Management clients, enabling them to virtually manage both their investments and banking needs on a single platform. The Private Banking department continued to grow its customer base during 2022 by offering tailored and personalized services. During the year, Private Banking continued to cater for customers' private financing needs while maintaining low levels of delinquencies.

The Bank preserved its asset quality and optimized the cost of risk through proactive remedial actions by engaging with Clients and formulating 'win-win' sustainable solutions, and monitoring the overall portfolio through the financing monitoring task force. The Bank preserved its Stage 3 Ratio at 0.91% being one of the lowest level amongst peer banks in Bahrain.

The Bank also improved the risk management culture which is reflected in terms of the Bank's risk-based ratios. All regulatory ratios NSFR, LCR and HQLA are above their respective regulatory limits for the year as per Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) guidelines.

KFH-Bahrain preserved its net profit and return on equity despite the rising interest rate, which had an immediate impact on our profit paid expenses through our asset liability profile management. Apart from monitoring the Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) based on profit rate risk models, the Bank developed models which continuously run scenario analysis to manage the repricing gaps and the impact on the Net Financing Margin (NFM).

In a move towards proactive regulatory compliance, the Bank completed a CBB-mandated independent review of the Bank's risk management function to assess adherence to the recently issued Credit Risk Management and Operational Risk Management modules, in addition to a comprehensive external validation exercise of the Bank's International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 9 framework.

The Bank continues to ensure that its corporate governance environment adheres to regulatory requirements and industry best practices. Key control functions such as Audit, Risk, and Compliance, saw the implementation and further enhancement of our digital solutions.

The quality of our human capital is instrumental to delivering our vision and driving our organizational success. Having a highly engaged, enabled and motivated workforce is amongst our key priorities. We strongly believe in the importance of creating and providing the right opportunities and the optimal working conditions to our people with the aim of helping them realize their full potential and supporting them thrive in the face of change and challenges. We fully recognize the need to foster an inclusive and supportive corporate culture that nurtures employee learning, growth and development, sustains employee wellbeing, equity and inclusion, promotes fairness and transparency, supports collaboration and teamwork, and encourages ethical practice at all times.

We take pride in having a highly competent and resilient workforce. By the end of 2022, Bahraini nationals comprised 91% of the total workforce, whereby women represented 32% of the total workforce and held an equal percentage of the total senior and middle management positions.

We continue to focus on investing in the development and employment of local talents and supporting Bahrain's long-term growth, in line with Bahrain's Economic Vision 2030. An important element of our sustainable development plans entails building local capability and preparing the leaders of the future. This is achieved through the diverse internship, mentorship, graduate development and employment programs, and the educational support initiatives that we offer to local graduates and students.

In line with the Islamic values of collective responsibility and generosity, KFH-Bahrain continues to extend its support to dozens of initiatives that contribute to the Kingdom's prosperity and enhance quality of life for its people. Our Corporate Social Responsibility Program spans education, health, sports, cultural initiatives, social events and other sponsorships. In addition, we sponsored and participated in prominent banking-related events that promoted the development of the financial sector and helped drive economic progress. In coordination with KFH Group, we upheld our commitment to the Al Gareem Program

which, through the Ministry of Justice, Islamic Affairs and Waqf in Bahrain, aims to relieve families in debt through KFH's annual Zakat appropriations. In keeping with our aim to contribute towards the development of our future generations, KFH-Bahrain also continued its annual commitment, among others, towards the Crown Prince's International Scholarship Program (CPISP), as well as the Central Bank of Bahrain's Waqf Fund, both of which support the education of particularly gifted students.

We are pleased to recognize the excellent work of our Fatwa and Shari'a Supervisory Board, comprised of the well-respected scholars: Shaikh Dr. Sayed Mohammed Al-Tabatabee (Chairman), Shaikh Dr. Mubarak Jazaa Al-Harbi (Vice Chairman), and Shaikh Dr. Anwar Shuaib Abdulsalam (Member), who continue to work tirelessly to ensure the Bank's products and services adhere to Islamic principles. They are supported by a hard-working professional team within the Bank whose services I would also like to acknowledge.

We are also deeply thankful to our respected stakeholders for their continued support, trust, and loyalty, and to our board members, management and staff for their continued dedication and professionalism throughout the year.

On behalf of the board and management, and with deep gratitude, I thank His Majesty King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa and His Royal Highness Prince Salman bin Hamad Al Khalifa, the Crown Prince, and Prime Minister. I would also like to extend my appreciation to the Central Bank of Bahrain and His Excellency the Governor, Mr. Rasheed Al Maraj for their valuable support and direction, and to the various ministries of the Government of Bahrain.

Finally, in line with the Commercial Companies Law No. (21) of 2001 and its amendments, and pursuant to the provisions of Article No. (188) of the Commercial Companies Law and Article No. (125) of the Executive Regulations of Resolution No. (3) for the year 2022, we are pleased to attach the table below that shows the remuneration of members of the Board and the Executive Management for the year ended 31 December 2022.

May Allah grant everyone the best in this Life and the Hereafter. May the peace, mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Disclosure forms for the remuneration of members of the board of directors and the executive management in the report of the board of directors.

First: Board of directors' remuneration details:

Name	Fixed remunerations			Variable remunerations			End-of-service award	Aggregate amount (Does not include expense allowance)	Expenses Allowance
	Remunerations of the chairman and BOD	Total allowance for attending Board and committee meetings	Others*	Remunerations of the chairman and BOD	Incentive plans	Others**			
First: Independent Directors:									
1- Hamad Abdul Mohsen Al Marzouq	60,000	3,750	-	63,750	-	-	-	-	-
2- Mohammed Naser Al Fouzan	24,000	20,625	-	44,625	-	-	-	-	-
3- Khalid Mohamed Alsaad	19,000	30,000	-	49,000	-	-	-	-	-
4- Yousif Abdullah Taqi	9,500	18,750	-	28,250	-	-	-	-	-
Second: Non-Executive Directors:									
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third: Executive Directors:									
1- Shadi Ahmad Zahran	19,000	7,500	-	26,500	-	-	-	-	-
2- Abdulwahab Isa Alrushood	19,000	7,500	-	26,500	-	-	-	-	-
3- Abdullah A.Hameed Al-Marzouq	19,000	15,000	-	34,000	-	-	-	-	-
4- Abdulhakeem Yaqoob Alkhayyat***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	169,500	103,125	-	272,625	-	-	-	-	-

All amounts in Bahraini Dinars.

Other remunerations:

*It includes in-kind benefits – specific amount - remuneration for technical, administrative and advisory works (if any).

** It includes the board member's share of the profits - Granted shares (insert the value) (if any).

*** MD & CEO does not receive Board remuneration and allowance for attending Board and committee meetings, hence, the cells are not filled.

Second: Executive management remuneration details:

Executive management	Total paid salaries and allowances	Total paid remuneration (Bonus)	Any other cash/ in kind remuneration for 2022	Aggregate Amount
Top 6 remunerations for executives, including CEO* and Senior Financial Officer**	1,087,583	447,383 ***	178,370	1,713,336

All Amounts in Bahraini Dinars.

* The highest authority in the executive management of the company, the name may vary: (CEO, President, General Manager (GM), Managing Director...etc).

** The company's highest financial officer (CFO, Finance Director, ...etc).

*** This is an accrued amount which is not yet paid and is subject to approval by the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Hamad Abdulmohsen Almarzouq

Chairman

MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO'S MESSAGE

Praise be to Allah Almighty, and Prayers and Peace be upon our Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), his Family and Companions...

On behalf of the Kuwait Finance House-Bahrain's (the "Bank") Executive Management, it gives me great pleasure to present the 2022 Annual Report.

KFH-Bahrain marked a series of important milestones this year, not least of which was the 20th anniversary of our establishment in the Kingdom. The past two decades have seen us grow our presence from a single branch to a network of branches and ATMs across the Kingdom, and established a strong digital presence serving a growing number of customers. Looking at these achievements inspires us to reach greater heights in the future, and reinforces our commitment to excellence whilst serving our Kingdom.

Our goals are firmly aligned with the nation's Economic Recovery Plan, which outlines a path for the financial sector to contribute to post-COVID growth. Our focus on developing human capital is aimed at creating a workforce that is future-ready and equipped to adapt to the everlasting change that characterises the world of work today. As one of the largest supporters of the government's social housing initiatives, we have a particularly important role to play in light of the announcement that the Kingdom is set to increase its land mass and develop five new cities.

Our Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) initiatives are aimed at helping the nation achieve its net zero targets and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals it has committed to.

Kingdom of Bahrain – Economic Highlights

The Government of Bahrain's five-pillar Economic Recovery Plan is an important step towards the nation's post-Covid recovery with the aim of solidifying Bahrain's place as a leading economy. The plan is supported by the Financial Services Sector Development Strategy 2022-2026, which outlines objectives for the financial sector to achieve over the coming years. These include offering 3,000 training opportunities annually in key areas of the financial sector by the end of 2024; maintaining a consistent annual growth of 10% in electronic fund transfers; and maintaining the financial sector's GDP contribution in the range of 20% until the end of 2026.

There is a strong emphasis on simplifying commercial procedures, through the automation of services offered to investors including digital onboarding for the Bahrain Bourse and Bahrain Clear, paired with planned updates to the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) Law and the CBB Rulebook, to ensure they are user friendly and market focused. The issuing of regulatory frameworks for emerging business models is also a priority.

Under the plan, the Kingdom will see the launch and development of over 20 new projects with an investment exceeding US\$30 billion. These include the construction of a 109-km metro line, a second causeway linking the country to Saudi Arabia, and a US Free Trade Zone located in Salman Industrial City. While the plan will look to enhance existing economic industries, there is a push towards new industries with the aim of increasing opportunities for nationals and ensuring the Kingdom's long-term stability and competitiveness.

With respect to social housing, KFH-Bahrain remains committed to optimising the government's resources and delivering a well-rounded solution that supports the social housing agenda of Bahrain's Economic Vision 2030.

Achieving New Heights of Success

Retail Banking

The Bank's retail banking portfolio grew to BHD 330.0 million representing an increase of 12.7% in 2022. Operating income reached BHD 16.7 million, representing a 7.6% increase from 2021, while total retail liabilities grew to 409.6 million representing an increase of 5.2% from 2021. We continue to uphold outstanding standards of customer service quality, which has earned our customer service channels a 90% satisfaction rating and our contact centre a 96% satisfaction rating from our customers.

Our flagship digital platform, KFH Jazeel Banking App, which allows customers to open bank accounts, apply for financing, conduct payments and transfers, and subscribe to our entire suite of market-leading services, continued to attract new business. In total, over 18,000 new Jazeel accounts were opened during the year. We also continued to promote our signature investment savings account "Libshara" with a new set of prizes that rewarded our customers for their loyalty to the Bank.

To serve a wider audience, in 2022 we revamped and upgraded the previously launched Mazaya campaign with cash prizes to encourage clients to choose KFH-Bahrain as their Mazaya finance provider. Prizes comprised cash amounts up to 12 and 24 months of client instalments. As a part of the Bank's social responsibility efforts, we also signed an agreement with Solar One whereby eligible clients were able to obtain Tamweely personal financing to purchase solar panels for their homes.



**Abdulhakeem
Yaqoob Alkhayyat**
Managing Director
and CEO

MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO'S MESSAGE (CONTINUED)

To enhance our Tamweely personal financing and auto financing offering, we launched a marketing campaign targeting employees of governmental and semi-governmental entities, as well as large private corporations. This was supplemented with a physical presence at several large employers' locations to ease the application process for their employees.

In celebration of KFH-Bahrain's 20th anniversary, we set up a stand at City Centre Bahrain, offering a wide range of digital entertainment activities with prizes totalling BHD 20,000. Over 10,000 visitors took part in the 5-days event in which over 2,100 participated in the event's activities, of whom 95% were not existing customers, which provided an excellent platform for increasing the Bank's brand awareness among new potential customers.

In line with our commitment to support education, we launched a new Education Financing Program, which offers parents or working students access to specialised financing for university fees. The program was subsequently enhanced to include professional certifications in addition to academic degrees.

We are also pleased to announce that we created a special financing offer campaign for special needs clients, allowing them to purchase prosthetics at special rates.

Corporate & SME Banking

Our Corporate & SME Banking worked closely with our clients to ensure their financing needs and requirements are met, especially for those that were impacted by the pandemic. Soft landing measures were applied in addition to rescheduling of repayments to realign with client repayment capabilities. This was essential considering the prevailing market conditions post the CBB deferment program and supply chain challenges associated with the developments in Europe and Asia.

The Bank has continued developing solutions to ease the services granted to our Clients, including further fine tuning of the KFH Jazeel Corporate digital services.

Wealth Management and Private Banking

Our Wealth Management department continues to grow its portfolio year-on-year achieving a growth of 13% in assets-under-management during a challenging 2022. The department

manages a diversified portfolio comprising products such as Sukuk, restricted investment accounts, asset-backed securities, Islamic margin finance, Lombard finance facilities, and deposits. The growth in assets-under-management was mainly driven by clients' non-discretionary Sukuk portfolio, new issuances under the securitisation program, and an overall investment volume of over BHD 170 million during 2022. With the ever-increasing importance of digitalisation, the KFHB Wealth App and web portal were launched during the year. This created a personalised journey for our valued Wealth Management clients, enabling them to virtually manage all their accounts on a single platform. Key features include viewing portfolio composition and segmentation, investor reports, placing buy/sell orders, Zakat calculator, personal banking services, and more.

Treasury-Capital Markets

In line with the Bank's keenness to participate in Bahrain's sovereign and institutional funding, Treasury & Capital Markets Department continued its involvement in large syndication financing for the account of local GReS while remaining a key investor in the country's sovereign sukuk. The department had its long-term sukuk portfolio maintained, while its overall sukuk holding stood at 18.4% share of the Bank's balance sheet at the end of 2022.

Continuing to operate with a diversified relationship network, the department not only assisted in the funding of KFH-Bahrain's operation (amid the pressurised rate environment globally and regionally), but also supported the Bank in terms of Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio performance through efficient management of liabilities.

In terms of financial results, the department's operating income for 2022 increased by more than 11% compared to 2021.

Alongside the above elements, the department kept strong communication lines and cooperation with the Group's parent company. Nationwide, Treasury-Capital Markets participated in the Bank's social responsibility with a role in the "TradeQuest" Program (as a school/university competitive financial simulation organised by Bahrain Bourse).

Harnessing the Power of IT-Driven Automation

The Information Technology department focused on automating vital processes, which resulted in more effective resource utilisation and an increase in productivity. During this year, the Bank commissioned a RPA (Robotic Process Automation) system that will improve productivity and process efficiency. The system has been implemented to automate major time-consuming processes and has led to significant time savings, enabling compliance with CBB requirements.

The Bank implemented Merchant Category Code (MCC) which categorises a transaction based on the nature of business, along with the Open Banking regulations and Use Cases. The Bank completed key regulatory projects which included E-Cheque services, Wage Protection System, and BCTS OnUs (Bank Cheques Truncation System). The Bank also rolled out certain essential services relating to Risk Management and other Business domains.

Nurturing A Resilient Workforce and Sustaining a Diverse Leadership Bench

Our commitment to attract, retain, develop and grow our people is one of our strategic priorities. As of 2022 year-end, the Bank's Bahrainisation rate was at 91%; our Employee Retention Rate was at 97%, and we have had a reduced staff turnover rate of 3.1% during the year.

We are dedicated to growing talent from within and ensuring the availability and readiness of a diverse leadership bench ready to occupy senior positions. This is achieved through effective and thorough succession planning. We have successfully filled 100% of all leadership positions that have arisen in the past years through our internal talent pool.

We are committed to developing local talent to create tomorrow's industry leaders. We have partnered with renowned local training institutions and international business schools over the past years with the aim of continuously enhancing the skills and competencies of our workforce to not only excel in today's workplace but also to be prepared for the demands of the jobs of the future. As of 2022 year-end, more than 55% of the workforce hold a minimum of one professional certification or a higher education qualification in addition to a Bachelor's degree.

Our compensation framework complies with the sound remuneration practices and regulations of the CBB, and is structured to reward employee contributions and their performance with the aim to attract and retain talent.

Inclusivity and equitable opportunities in the workplace are within our core values. By the end of 2022, women represented 32% of our total workforce. We continue to ensure that no gender gaps exist in terms of pay, benefits, and development opportunities.

Employee wellbeing and shaping the right employee experience are also amongst our key strategic priorities. Our employee engagement and enablement levels have shown continuous improvements over the past years, and we continue providing the right enablement factors and the right employment conditions with the aim of continually enhancing the employee experience.

Giving back to the community and sustainable development are also amongst our top priorities, and we are privileged to have trained 63 interns during the year 2022, with an average internship period of 4 months per intern. Launching the Wa'ed Graduate Trainee Program was an important milestone for the Bank in 2022, which has allowed us to enhance the training and employment opportunities available to Bahraini graduates. Our other sustainable development initiatives encompass various aspects of sustainability including social, environment and economic sustainability.

Capital Management

The Bank has maintained its risk profile in terms of capital adequacy ratio (CAR) which has slightly reduced from 28.9% to 27.6%, in line with the Bank's strategic objectives to optimize capital. The Bank has also reduced concentration risk in its credit portfolio and was able to achieve a Stage 3 Ratio of 0.91% in 2022 which further validates its proactive capital management approach.

Risk Management

The Bank has undertaken several projects in line with KFH Group to improve its Risk Management Infrastructure, including deploying an industry-leading Early Warning Indicator System to proactively manage the asset quality of the Bank's retail and wholesale credit portfolios. In addition, the Bank's wholesale rating system has been upgraded and migrated in line with KFH Group. The reporting of Key Risk Indicators and Operational Risk Incidents have also been automated through the implementation of a Governance, Risk and Compliance (GRC) system in line with the Group.

MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO'S MESSAGE (CONTINUED)

The Bank established and deployed a Soft-Landing Program to support clients to gradually return to pre-COVID-19 business-as-usual conditions with an emphasis on developing their operations to meet demand and to achieve sustainable cash flows to further support repayment capacity.

The Bank has also taken substantial steps towards strengthening its Cybersecurity and Business Continuity Management (BCM) Framework. In 2022, the Bank successfully completed its ISO 27001 and ISO 22301 compliance and recertification, along with meeting PCI-DSS requirements. In compliance with CBB requirements, the Bank completed two rounds of external Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing (VAPT). The Information Security and BCM team also worked to raise awareness among users to enhance security and mitigate risks of cyber-attacks.

We are committed to working in partnership with the authorities and the regulator in managing financial crime risk, protecting the integrity of the financial system and society. The Bank has an independent Anti-Financial Crimes Department which, along with the Board and senior management, holds the responsibility of managing the financial crimes risk. The Anti-Financial Crimes Department establishes the related compliance framework, manages risks related to attempts of the money laundering, financing of terrorism, proliferation financing, sanctions, fraud, bribery and corruption, design and implements a risk-based management approach, provides independent review, monitoring and oversight of business operations with a focus on compliance with laws, rules, and regulations. Furthermore, the Anti-Financial Crimes Department supports the Bank in its digital transformation journey by implementing RegTech solutions and managing fintech initiatives.

An Engaged Member of the Community

KFH-Bahrain continues to support education, health, sports, cultural, and social initiatives, playing a key role in supporting the community in which it operates. During 2022, the Bank in continuous coordination with KFH Group, participated in Al Gareem Program through the Ministry of Justice, Islamic Affairs and Waqf in Bahrain, to relieve those in debt and incapable of repaying these debts to third parties. The total contributed amount for this program was around BD 5 million, which has so far brought joy and relieved the burdens of around 1,227 families and individuals.

KFH-Bahrain was instrumental in reopening the Iqraa Quran Reading Center, in association with the Ministry of Justice, Islamic Affairs and Waqf and continued its annual support of the Shaikh Ebrahim Cultural Centre. This year, the Bank sponsored the production of a special Ramadan television series featuring Dr. Rashid Bin Mohammed Al Hajri, which was broadcast on Bahrain TV.

As a pioneer in the Islamic banking sector, KFH-Bahrain continued sponsoring the Annual AAOIFI conferences, which set the standards for Shari'a-compliant banking and audit services. It also extended its support to the Bahrain Management Society, which provides a forum for continuous advancement in developing managerial skills.

The Bank is particularly focused on nurturing the youth and investing in high quality educational initiatives which help young people advance themselves professionally and raise the calibre of the nation's workforce. In 2022, the Bank continued its annual sponsorship and commitment towards the Crown Prince's International Scholarship Program (CPISP), as well as the Central Bank of Bahrain's Waqf Fund, which offers scholarships to obtain an Advanced Diploma in Islamic Finance at the Bahrain Institute of Banking and Finance (BIBF).

The Bank also supported the Isa bin Salman Education Charitable Trust's annual batch of scholarships in 2022 for Bahraini youth. This endowment is based on the vision of His Majesty King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa, to provide young Bahrainis with the opportunity to complete their university education and to engage in various scientific and academic fields with the aim of better serving the kingdom and contributing to its progress and development.

The Bank maintained its commitment to support BIBF and the University of Bahrain (UoB), and was a proud sponsor of UoB's Electronic & Electric Engineering Program Awards to encourage innovation in the sciences. At the school level during the year, the Bank sponsored high school graduation ceremonies, and the construction of a new nursery and kindergarten for the Children & Mother Welfare Society.

Our belief in the transformational power of innovation and entrepreneurship on a society motivates our continued partnership with INJAZ Bahrain, which saw us continue our support of the INJAZ Bahrain Academy this year. The Bank sponsored the 24th Edition of Bahrain Bourse's TradeQuest Program 2022-23, which aims to develop investment skills among high schools and universities students, as well as the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism's (MOICT) Entrepreneur Tech Camp 2022. In collaboration with the Capital Governorate, we supported the Manama Entrepreneurship Week. We are also pleased to announce our sponsorship of the second season of Hope Fund's entrepreneurial-themed reality show, Beban, in which local entrepreneurs pitch for ready business offers and strategic business opportunities.

The Bank takes immense pride in the sport and athletes who represent Bahrain on an international stage and raise our flag high. In 2022, we supported the Bahrain Handball Federation's participation in the Asian Cup and the World Cup. We are also proud to have sponsored the Bahrain Volleyball Association's participation in the Under-21s Asian Cup, as well as local club's participation in the GCC Tournament and the 24th Asian Tournament. Closer to home, we were the proud sponsors of the Asian Weightlifting Championships 2022, which were hosted in Bahrain.

As part of our commitment to encourage a fit and healthy lifestyle, we continued to support the Bahrain Sports Day 2022, Bahrain Athletics Association, Bahrain Triathlon Association, Bahrain Tennis Federation and Bahrain Table Tennis Association. We also extended our support to Padel tournaments and our KFH Golf Tournament. Horse racing has long been a part of Bahrain's rich cultural heritage, and we are delighted to ensure this proud tradition continues well into our nation's future through our new sponsorship agreement with the Bahrain Royal Equestrian Club.

In the health sector, KFH-Bahrain supported the Bahrain Defence Force Royal Medical Services and the London Breast Cancer Centre and sponsored other health awareness campaigns.

In recognition of the Bahraini women who nurture our society, it was an honour to contribute to the construction of a permanent sculptural installation celebrating their accomplishments. Unveiled

on Bahraini Women's Day by Her Royal Highness Princess Sabeeka bint Ibrahim Al Khalifa, the project was developed by the Supreme Council for Women and the Bahrain Authority for Culture and Antiquities.

One of our foremost ESG commitments in Bahrain this year was to support the National Initiative for Agricultural Development in planting more than 600 trees at one of Bahrain's Corniche.

Our achievements would not have been possible without the support of His Majesty King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa and His Royal Highness Prince Salman bin Hamad Al Khalifa, the Crown Prince, and Prime Minister and the Kingdom's senior leadership, the guidance of our Board of Directors, the active involvement of our stakeholders, and the outstanding dedication and hard work of our team. We must also give our thanks to the Central Bank of Bahrain for their continuous support to Islamic Banking sector. I would like to thank all and I look forward to celebrating new milestones in 2023.

May Allah grant us success

Abdulhakeem Alkhayyat
Managing Director and CEO

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Hamad AbdulMohsen AlMarzouq

Chairman



Mohammed Nasser Al Fouzan

Vice Chairman



Abdulwahab Issa Al-Rushood

Board Member



Shadi Ahmed Zahran

Board Member



Abdullah A. Al-Marzouq

Board Member



Khalid Mohamed Alsaad

Board Member



Youssif Abdullah Taqi

Board Member
(Until 25th July 2022)



Abdulhakeem Yaqoob Alkhayyat

Managing Director & CEO

FATWA AND SHARI'A SUPERVISORY BOARD



**Sheikh Dr. Sayyid Mohammad
Al-Sayyid Abdul Razzaq Al-Tabtaba'e**

Chairman



Sheikh Dr. Mubarak Jaza'a Al-Harbi

Vice Chairman



**Sheikh Dr. Anwar Shuaib
Abdulsalam**

Member

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT



Abdulhakeem Yaqoob Alkhayyat

Managing Director & CEO



Yousif Al-Hammadi

Head of Financial Control
& Administration



Mohammed F. Hamad

Head of Operations, IT &
Corporate Communications



Lilian Le Falher

Head of Treasury and
Capital Markets



Ahmad Saeed

Head of Investments & Real
Estate Projects Management



Isa Al Duwaishan

Head of Internal Shari'a Audit



Amit Yashpal

Head of Risk Management



Raed Ajawi

Head of Internal Audit



Mahmood G. Al Mahmood

Head of Corporate
& SME Banking

**Hamed Mashal**

Head of Retail Banking

**Rashid Alkhan**

Head of Wealth Management & Private Banking

**Abdulrahman Abdulla**

Head of Shari'a Advisory

**Alya Al Shakhoori**

Head of Anti-Financial Crimes

**Sara Zainalabedin**

Head of Human Resources

**Enaam Abdulla**

Head of Compliance

**Iris Rose Edwards**

Head of Legal

RETAIL BANKING



“ KFH-Bahrain provides a broad range of retail banking services that combine innovative products with exceptional customer care. The agility of our products and financing facilities caters to the changing long-term needs of customers, considering local market characteristics. Our growth is driven by a determination to continuously improve our service quality, while delivering superior Islamic Shari'a compliant products at favorable commercial terms. ”

Digitization of Services increasing customer convenience and enhancing overall service quality

We constantly enhance our technology and services to provide a greater level of digitization across the range of our banking services with the primary objective of increasing customer convenience and improving the overall service quality being offered.

The Bank recently celebrated its 20th anniversary where a stand in City Centre Bahrain shopping mall was organized in which a wide range of digital entertainment activities were offered to the public with prizes totaling BHD 20,000. Over 10,000 visitors took part in the 5-day event, of which 95% of the participants were new clients that were interested in joining the excitement. The success of the event enhanced the brand awareness of our Retail products and services, as well as rewarded participants with valuable prizes.

In line with our strategy of offering core products and services that strengthen the partnership between the Bank and the Government, the new Tas'heel Social Housing Finance programme was launched in partnership with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Planning. Tas'heel paved the way for Bahraini nationals to own their dream homes through an Islamic Shari'a compliant real estate finance facility partly subsidized by the Government of Bahrain across the product's three tiers: Tas'heel Aqari, Tas'heel Taawoun, and Tas'heel Albeit Aloud.

The development of our flagship KFH Jazeel Banking continues to evolve with the constant fast-evolving digital era. As a digital banking platform, we have implemented new technology that allows all KFH Bahrain customers to access the features in the Jazeel Banking application even without a Jazeel bank account, in addition to the integration of the national eKYC check eliminating video calls for new account openings, as well as the addition of salaried credit card applications, management of debit and credit card services (i.e. card activation, pin code generation, card re-issuance).

In addition to our new products, we remain committed to building on our more established offerings. Well into its tenth successful year, our Libshara Investment Savings account continues to enhance its selection of valuable prizes. For the 2022 Libshara program, account holders stood the chance to win two mega prizes of \$500,000 each, ten grand prizes of \$100,000, and 1,000 cash prizes over 12 months, including our special "Eid" segments.

Our Wakala Investment Account is an innovative offering, designed according to Islamic Shari'a principles where the Bank invests client funds in its general portfolio on behalf of the client, at no charge, for a pre-promised anticipated profit rate, which is shared on a monthly basis. The Wakala Investment Account opening and post-opening management processes have also been digitized and introduced in KFH Jazeel Banking App, therefore allowing customers to instantly open this account at their own convenience without the need to visit any branch.

As part of the Wakala Profit Sharing Investment Accounts family, the bank continues to witness success in its newly introduced long-term Flexible Wakala Account named "Wakala Flexi", which provides all the benefits of the standard Wakala account with the

additional flexibility allowing customers to withdraw up to 20% of their investment amount without canceling the investment account.

The Bank's loyalty rewards program, "Walaa Baytik" rewards prepaid and credit card holders with loyalty points when utilizing their cards, which can be redeemed for attractive and highly-demanded products and services, such as air-miles and cash-back. Moreover, clients can also travel the world with a host of benefits offered by our Signature, Gold and Classic Credit Cards, including access to over 1,000 airport VIP lounges worldwide exclusive to signature cardholders. Additionally, cardholders can avail of attractive discounts from our retail partners and service providers.

Our Visa Platinum "SmartPay" credit card provides cardholders with a flexible credit solution by offering them a reliable way to manage their credit card payments in an easy payment plan ranging from 1 to 36 months. On the other hand, our Platinum "WorldPay" card offers our clients a global prepaid solution for international currencies without worrying about the extra mark-up fees and withdrawal charges, making it a free and secure payment companion with a host of rewards and benefits that make this card the preferred option for any international trip.

Our array of financial products caters to all customer needs and aspirations, whether it is owning a dream home through our flexible real estate finance solutions or purchasing a new car with our auto murabaha product. Our award winning "Tamweely" personal finance, a first of its kind carefully studied Shari'a compliant Tawarruq facility, enables our clients to address all their other needs at their convenience by applying through the Jazeel Banking application or visiting any one of our branches. Structured as an international commodity murabaha (the commodity in this case being palm oil purchased from the Malaysia Bourse through an international brokerage partner), Tamweely allows our clients to experience every step of the Tawarruq process in real time.

The Mazaya Programme is one of the Bank's core real estate financing products structured as a social housing finance scheme in partnership with the Ministry of Housing. Similar to Tas'heel, it provides eligible beneficiaries with the opportunity to own their dream homes through a real estate finance facility partly subsidized by the Government of Bahrain. Along with Tas'heel, these programs are in line with the Bank's commitment to social responsibility, and enable us to assist the Government in meeting the growing housing demands of the country and continues to witness significant success.

KFH-Bahrain's retail branches are strategically located for customer convenience and enable us to serve our clients throughout the Kingdom. In addition, every branch includes state-of-the-art instant cash and cheque deposit ATMs to further enhance the customer experience. Our ATM network is continuously upgraded with new customized features and locations, such as the ability for our customers to activate their debit cards directly on ATM machines without the need to visit our branches as well as the feature allowing customers to withdraw cash without using their cards through a simple verification process on the ATM machine directly.



WEALTH MANAGEMENT

YOUR STRATEGIC INVESTMENT PARTNER



WEALTH MANAGEMENT

During 2022, KFH-Bahrain's Wealth Management continued to grow its assets-under-management generating both scale and track record with its high-net-worth client base.

With a clear understanding of evolving market requirements, the department provides best in class portfolio management services by offering products across all major asset classes. These include strategic investment management solutions that deliver results aimed at exceeding clients' expectations.

Strategic asset allocation, diversification, and a disciplined approach are crucial to preserve and grow clients' wealth. The department has successfully developed a unique suite of products and services that are in line with clients' return expectations, liquidity needs, and risk profiles. The department has also developed innovative solutions for clients, giving them access to short-term financing against their portfolio without interrupting their asset allocation and long-term investment strategy.

With the ever-increasing importance of digitalization, the KFHB Wealth App and web portal were launched during the year creating a personalized journey for our valued wealth management clients and enabling them to manage virtually all their assets on a single platform. Key features include viewing portfolio composition and segmentation, investor reports, placing buy/sell orders, zakah calculator, and personal banking services.

The Wealth Management department provides a one-stop shop for clients enabling them to benefit from investment diversification. The products include Sukuk, Asset-back Securities (securitization program), Islamic Margin Finance, Restricted Investment Accounts (RIA), Lombard Finance, and other private banking services.



THE MARK OF EXCELLENCE

PRIVATE & PERSONALISED BANKING



PRIVATE BANKING

At Private Banking, we work to make the banking needs and objectives of our clients our first priority. Delivered by a dedicated team of highly experienced relationship managers, KFH-Bahrain Private Banking proudly offers its clients Shari'a compliant and personalized banking services.

At Private Banking, our number one priority is to keep the client satisfied at all times. We enable that by capitalizing on the full range of the Bank's resources and tailored services to meet the needs of our high net-worth client base with ease and flexibility while ensuring that we maintain transparency in all our offerings and preserve the values of Islamic Banking. In addition to a full range of products and services, the advantages of the Private Banking relationship extends to a host of distinguished features that ensures the needs

of our Private clients come first in today's fast-paced world. Private Banking clients are offered a range of service enhancements and personalized care, which includes several premium benefits and privileges. Our clients also benefit from our flexible financing options to help them meet their financial objectives and commitments in a timely and efficient manner.



CORPORATE & SME BANKING

Despite a challenging year across business sectors which were impacted by the global repercussions following the Pandemic, KFH-Bahrain continued to collaborate and cooperate with all stakeholders to support the Corporate & SME entities working in the Kingdom of Bahrain. Such collaboration, including rendering financing facilities, working with current clients in reassessing their liquidity requirements and business needs, in light of the new market developments and change in consumer behavior, has led the Bank to introduce new products that cater these needs and further enhance the processes through developing state-of-the-art automated solutions.

During 2022, the Corporate & SME Banking department remained focused on ensuring a soft-landing to all its Clients post the nationwide deferment of instalments which was availed during the Pandemic. The Department was also committed towards business continuity, availability of customer services and preserving asset quality of the portfolio, while also ensuring profitability to the Bank and Clients in a continually and mutually beneficial strategic partnership.

With ongoing global developments and prevailing inflationary challenges worldwide, the Department is working closely with its Clients to ensure a smooth transition to achieve the Bank's targets in light of ongoing market dynamics. This was attainable through adapting agile approach that has proven to efficiently perform in highly volatile & dynamic market conditions characterized by high level of uncertainty, making the best use of the available resources as and where needed.

Furthermore, the department continued to develop the Bank's business by targeting strong credit profile clients while maintaining KFH-Bahrain's traditional philosophy in developing long term mutually beneficial business relationships.

Given the persistent challenges facing the local and global economy that affected various industries, the department had successfully achieved milestones in an evidently efficient and effective manner.

Treasury, FI & Capital Markets

Witnessing a solid growth in its operating income, the Department continued delivering its asset and liability management mandate profitably and efficiently.

The Department manages a strong institutional relationship network and played a fundamental role in the funding of the Bank's operation through its management of liabilities, while supporting KFH-Bahrain in terms of regulatory liquidity ratios and participating in cost efficiency.

Strengthening the Bank's Liquidity Coverage Ratio as well, the sukuk portfolio managed by the Department represented [18.5] % of KFH-Bahrain's total balance sheet at the end of 2022, which underlines our overall target to remain a key investor in Bahrain's sovereign sukuk fundraising.

The engagement in the country's sovereign and institutional funding is highlighted to a larger extent with the Department's continued involvement in large syndication financing for the account of local Government related entities.

Finally, the Department did not only partake in the Bank's financial results (with its operating income up by more than [%11] year-on-year in 2022), as it also contributes a significant part internally through its strong communication line with the Group's parent company, as well as externally in light of its implication in the Bank's social responsibility activity.

INVESTMENTS



The Bank continued to focus on value-creation through realization of its investment portfolio with the aim to re-deploy the realization into core banking.

The Bank has continued to manage, advise and supervise its owned investments and certain real estate projects on behalf of the Group and assisted the portfolio companies in successfully concluding a diverse range of deals. During the year, the Bank has focused on preparing its owned and managed portfolio for accelerated but controlled exits.

In line with its strategy to redeploy funds into core banking and strengthen the Bank's balance sheet, KFH-Bahrain endeavored to exit its non-core investments wherever possible, which resulted in a reduction of the Bank's direct real estate exposure and optimized the Bank's capital structure, enabling it to focus on growing its core banking activities.

The assets acquired as a result of financing settlements are managed until a suitable exit opportunity is identified with efforts to meet any stipulated timeframe.

Majority of the owned and managed assets are in the Kingdom with some property assets located in Amman, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

RISK MANAGEMENT GROUP



KFH-Bahrain's Approach to Risk Management

The Board of Directors (BoD) manage risk by setting a comprehensive limit structure that aligns business and risk strategies to achieve targeted risk-adjusted returns. The Board Risk Committee (BRC) meets regularly to oversee the implementation of the BoD's approved risk management strategies, policies, procedures, risk profile and risk appetite. Through the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO), the Bank's senior management develops and implements appropriate risk management and business processes to monitor and manage risks within the BoD-approved risk management framework.

Risk Management Group (RMG) dedicates considerable efforts into gathering, monitoring and enhancing data into systems to produce timely and meaningful snapshots of the Bank's risk profile in order to support the ALCO, the BRC and the BoD to take sound business and operating decisions by optimizing risk and return, while meeting regulatory requirements.

RMG believes that a robust, holistic and comprehensively implemented framework is necessary to safeguard our stakeholders' interests and to achieve tangible results. RMG takes a prudent approach to risk management commensurate with the size and complexity of the Bank. RMG pursues strategies that build long-term shareholder value, while optimizing economic capital

and meeting regulatory requirements. The Bank's risk management framework facilitates RMG to proactively manage risks throughout the life cycle of a financial transaction across the entire portfolio.

The Bank encourages, cultivates and disseminates a culture of risk management across its business, control, and support units. Business units are the first line of control and are the front-line operators of risk management strategies, policies, procedures and practices. Support and control units are the second line of control for the risks that are taken by business units within the Bank's risk appetite. RMG provides various tools and an appropriate framework for business and support units to manage risks within their respective areas. The audit function is responsible for independently assessing and evaluating controls and the departments' adherence to the Bank's BoD-approved risk management strategies, policies and procedures.

Sophisticated and prudent risk models are periodically developed and refined to evaluate risks taken and to project the impact of these risks on the Bank's business and operational goals. Tools such as rating systems, stress test models and frameworks, the Internal

Capital Adequacy and Assessment Program (ICAAP) and others are essential in identifying, measuring and managing risk across the Bank's portfolio. In addition, RMG uses models for Fund Transfer Pricing (FTP) and risk-adjusted performance measurement tools, including Risk Adjusted Return on Capital (RAROC), as vital elements for optimizing risk-adjusted returns.

RMG continues to focus on improving internal credit processes, enforcing stricter risk and credit eligibility requirements, diversifying the financing and credit portfolios, implementing innovative initiatives to align our clients' interests with the Bank's, ensuring closer and more regular monitoring of clients by business units and others. RMG's philosophy towards remedial management is to work closely with clients to reach a mutually beneficial outcome.

Preservation of asset quality has been the top priority during the COVID-19 pandemic which has persisted through the year. RMG continued to implement its temporary COVID-19 related policy framework, in line with the concessions granted by the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB). Proactive steps were taken to mitigate against any impact on asset quality due to the expiration of the concessions granted by the CBB as of 30 June 2022. In this context, RMG has established and deployed a Soft-Landing Program to support clients to gradually return to pre-COVID-19 business-as-usual conditions with an emphasis on developing their operations to meet demand and to achieve sustainable cash flows in order to further support repayment capacity. The Bank has achieved one of the lowest Non-Performing Financing to Total Credit Portfolio Ratio (Stage 3 Ratio) at 0.91%.

In addition, RMG includes vital control areas of the Bank including Anti-Financial Crimes, Information Security (IS) and Business Continuity Management (BCM) in line with best market practices and to ensure consolidated risk measurement and control. RMG has completed a CBB-mandated independent review of the Bank's risk management function to assess adherence to the recently issued Credit Risk Management and Operational Risk Management modules, in addition to a comprehensive external validation exercise of the Bank's IFRS 9 framework and a bank-wide CBB inspection.

RMG has implemented the CBB's Cybersecurity Risk Management requirements and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Standards. In addition, the Bank has been successfully recertified with the highest international standards including, Information Security Management System ISO 27001, Business Continuity Management System ISO 22301 and Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI-DSS). The Bank's digital transformation initiatives necessitated enhancing its internal processes and controls to increase resilience and improve security. Accordingly, employee's knowledge, preparedness and training are seen as the best measure to ward off any potential cyber security threats. As a result, RMG has implemented fully automated training programs on information/cyber security.

Moreover, a full review process was conducted to improve the existing BCM program and to ensure alignment with the CBB and other international best practices. The Bank continuously assesses the readiness of its Business Continuity site, including the capability of employees to work remotely efficiently and effectively.

Furthermore, RMG has further helped to enhance the Bank's product offering through the launch of various new products such as University Education & Professional Certification financing, Salary Account, and the new Mazaya and Tas'heel Social Housing Programs as launched by the Ministry of Housing/Eskan Bank.

Lastly, RMG has undertaken several projects in line with KFH Group which includes the deployment of an industry leading Early Warning Indicator System to proactively manage the asset quality of the Bank's retail and wholesale credit portfolios. In addition, the Bank's wholesale rating system has been upgraded and migrated in line with KFH Group. The reporting of Key Risk Indicators and Operational Risk Incidents have also been automated through the implementation of a Governance, Risk and Compliance (GRC) system in line with the Group.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

At KFH-Bahrain, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and socio-economic development go hand in hand. Through its CSR strategy, the Bank provides practical and financial support to initiatives that contribute to the Kingdom's prosperity and enhance quality of life for its people and economy.

The CSR strategy is in line with the Bank's ethical values and is built around the pillars of Islamic banking and finance, sporting, and community. During 2022, the Bank extended its support to other deserving causes. The Bank always shows its support to deserving causes, charities, educational and cultural initiatives, and social events. In addition, it sponsored and participated in prominent banking-related events that promote the development of the Banking and financial sectors and helped drive economic growth.

Some of our CSR activities during the year include:

Supporting Islamic Banking and Finance

- Sponsored the AAOIFI 20th Annual Shari'a Boards Conference
- Sponsored the AAOIFI-IsDB 17th Annual Conference

Developing Tomorrow's Sporting Champions

- Sponsored the Bahrain Handball Association participation in Asian Cup for men
- Sponsored the Bahrain Volleyball Association participation in Asian Cup U21
- Sponsored the Bahrain Sports Day by Bahrain Sports for All
- Sponsored World Padel Pro as part of the Kingdom's annual celebration (Bahrain Sports Day 2022)
- Sponsored the Bahrain Royal Equestrian
- Sponsored the Bahrain Tennis Federation
- Sponsored the Bahrain Table Tennis Association
- Sponsored the Bahrain Triathlon Association - Asian Duathlon Championships 2022
- Sponsored the Bahrain Golf Club to organize the KFH Golf Tournament 2022
- Sponsored Al Najma Club's Handball Team participation in the GCC Tournament and the 24th Asian Tournament
- Sponsored the Bahrain Handball Federation participation for the Men's World Cup in Sweden and Poland
- Sponsored the Asian Weightlifting Championships 2022
- Sponsored the Bahrain Volleyball Association
- Sponsoring Bahrain Karting team for the Rotax Grand Final in Portugal
- Sponsored the Bahrain Athletics Association

Promoting Health, Education and Leadership

- Sponsored the Arabian Gulf University – Heart Diseases Awareness Campaign
- Sponsored the Shaikha Hessa Girls' School Graduation 2022
- Sponsored the INJAZ Bahrain Academy
- Sponsored the Electronic & Electric Engineering Program Awards in University of Bahrain

- Sponsored the TradeQuest 2022-2023 as part of Bahrain Bourse annual competitions
- Sponsored the BDF Specialist Cardiac Center

Community Support

- Sponsored the Crown Prince's International Scholarship Program (CPISP)
- Participated in the Al Gareem Program established by Bahrain's Ministry of Justice, Islamic Affairs and Waqf
- Sponsored the Ministry of Justice, Islamic Affairs and Endowment - Reopening the Iqraa Quran Reading Center
- Sponsored Shaikhan and Sharifa Al Farsi Centre for Qur'an Recitation and Studies
- Sponsored Sh. Ebrahim Cultural Center
- Sponsored the CBB Waqf Fund
- Sponsored the BDF Royal Medical Services
- Sponsored the Bahrain Journalists Association
- Sponsored the second season of Beban by Hope Fund
- Sponsored "100 Years Banking in Bahrain" and "Corporate Governance in the Digitalized Era" publications
- Sponsored the Bahrain Internal Auditors Association
- Sponsored the GCC Society for History & Archaeology
- Sponsored the Bahrain Society for Training & Development
- Sponsored the London Breast Cancer Centre
- Sponsored the National Initiative for Agricultural Development
- Sponsored the Bahrain Management Society
- Sponsored the Al Hekma Society for Retired
- Sponsored the CFA Society Bahrain
- Sponsorship of Children & Mother's Welfare Society
- Sponsored the Entrepreneur Tech Camp 2022 – Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism
- Sponsored the Manama Entrepreneurship Week – Capital Governorate
- Sponsored the Ministry of Information Affairs
- Sponsored the National Initiative for Agricultural Development's "Forever Green"
- Sponsored Khaled Bin Hamad Award for Youth Novelists
- Sponsored the Think Pink Awareness campaign

FATWA & SHARI'A SUPERVISORY BOARD REPORT

In the Name of Allah Most Gracious Most Merciful Praise be to Allah, Almighty, and Prayers and Peace be upon Prophet Mohammed, his family and Companions

To: The Shareholders of Kuwait Finance House-Bahrain

Al Salam Alaikum Wa Rahmatu Allah Wa Barakatuh

In compliance with the letter of appointment, we are required to submit the following report:

We have supervised the products and contracts relating the transactions and applications introduced by Kuwait Finance House - Bahrain (the Bank) during the period ended 31st Dec 2022. We have performed our supervision to form an opinion as to whether the Bank has complied with the Rules and Principles of Islamic Shari'a, as well as Fatwas, rulings and guidelines issued by us, Shari'a related policies and procedures of the Bank, AAOIFI Shari'a Standards, relevant rulings of the Centralized Shari'a Supervisory Board (CSSB), the Shari'a Governance (SG Module), resolutions and directives issued by the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB).

Responsibility of Management

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

Scope of work of the Fatwa and Shari'a Supervisory Board

Through the periodic reports provided by the head of Internal Shari'a Audit Department and the head of Shari'a Advisory Department, The Fatwa and Shari'a Supervisory Board (The Board) confirmed that the Bank did not violate the Provisions, Rules and Principles of Islamic Shari'a. The reports contained the results of reviewed, approved contracts and agreements and the results of the Bank operations reviewed on a random sample selection in accordance to the annual audit plan for the Internal Shari'a Audit Department which was approved by The Board including the field visits, supervision of the workflow from Shari'a viewpoint and implementation of Fatwa and decisions issued by us.

We planned and performed our supervision to obtain all the information and explanations, which we considered necessary to provide us with sufficient evidence to give a reasonable assurance that the Bank did not violate the Rules and Principles of Islamic Shari'a.

In our opinion

1. The contracts, transactions, and dealings entered into by the Bank during the year ended 31st December 2022 that we have reviewed are in compliance with the Rules and Principles of Islamic Shari'a.
2. The allocation of profits and charging of losses relating to investment accounts conform to the basis that had been approved by us in accordance with the Rules and Principles of Islamic Shari'a.
3. All earnings that have been realized from sources or by means prohibited by the Rules and Principles of Islamic Shari'a have been set aside in an independent account and are being disposed of to charitable causes;
4. The calculation of Zakat is in compliance with the Rules and Principles of Islamic Shari'a; and
5. The Bank has committed to the Shari'a Principles, Fatawa and Directions given by us.

The Fatwa and Shari'a Supervisory Board approved the report based on the periodic reports provided by the Internal Shari'a Audit and Shari'a Advisory Departments.

The Fatwa and Shari'a Supervisory Board would like to raise its sincere thanks and appreciation to the senior management, the departments and the staff of Kuwait Finance House -Bahrain for their cooperation and commitment to the Board's decisions and guidelines, and asks Allah Almighty to bring them success and Rashad.

We pray to Allah Almighty to guide us to the righteous path.

This report issued on 19 February 2023



Sh. Dr. Sayyed Mohammad Al-Sayyed
Abdul Razzaq Al-Tabtaba'e
Chairman
Fatwa and Shari'a Supervisory Board



Sh. Dr. Mubarak Jazaajaa Al-Harbi
Vice Chairman
Fatwa and Shari'a Supervisory Board



Sh. Dr. Anwar Shuaib Abdulsalam
Member
Fatwa and Shari'a Supervisory Board

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the Shareholders of Kuwait Finance House (Bahrain) B.S.C. (c)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Kuwait Finance House (Bahrain) B.S.C. (c) ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022 and the related consolidated statements of income, cash flows, changes in owners' equity and changes in off-balance sheet equity of restricted investment account holders for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated results of the operations, its cash flows, changes in owners' equity and changes in off-balance sheet equity of restricted investment account holders for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS") issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions ["AAOIFI"] ("FAS issued by AAOIFI").

In our opinion, the Bank has also complied with the Islamic Shari'a Principles and Rules as determined by the Shari'a Supervisory Board of the Bank during the year under audit.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards for Islamic Financial Institutions (ASIFI) issued by AAOIFI. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the AAOIFI's Code of Ethics for Accountants and Auditors of Islamic Financial Institutions, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with this Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information included in the Group's 2022 Annual Report

Other information consists of the information included in the Annual Report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. Prior to the date of this auditors' report, we obtained the Chairman's report which forms part of the annual report, and the remaining sections of the annual report are expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement, of this other information, we are required to report the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the consolidated financial statements

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.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with FAS issued by AAOIFI and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

to the Shareholders of Kuwait Finance House (Bahrain) B.S.C. (c)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ASIFI issued by AAOIFI will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ASIFI issued by AAOIFI, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the audit committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

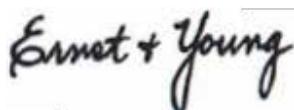
We also provide the audit committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) the Bank has maintained proper accounting records and the consolidated financial statements are in agreement therewith;
- b) the financial information contained in the Chairman's Report obtained as at the audit report date is consistent with the consolidated financial statements;
- c) 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 2022 that might have had a material adverse effect on the business of the Bank or on its consolidated financial position; and
- d) satisfactory explanations and information have been provided to us by management in response to all our requests.

The partner incharge of the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Kazim Merchant.



Partner's registration no. 244

23 February 2023

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with banks and Central Bank of Bahrain	6	78,648	113,407
Due from banks	7	45,028	98,015
Financing contracts	8	999,251	1,057,975
Investments in equity	9	3,419	7,071
Investments in sukuk	10	290,034	355,042
Receivables and other assets	12	144,993	203,500
Premises, equipment and right of use assets		3,707	4,272
TOTAL ASSETS		1,565,080	1,839,282
LIABILITIES, EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS AND OWNERS' EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Customers' current accounts		137,461	137,769
Due to banks	13	17,339	4,433
Due to non-banks		108,784	348,455
Other liabilities	15	19,960	19,063
TOTAL LIABILITIES		283,544	509,720
EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS - QUASI EQUITY			
Banks		264,155	201,051
Non-banks and individuals	16	832,285	944,433
TOTAL EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS - QUASI EQUITY		1,096,440	1,145,484
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent			
Share capital	17	132,519	132,519
Statutory reserve	17	30,405	27,942
Fair value through equity reserve	17	-	1,850
Proposed dividend	17	22,172	21,767
		185,096	184,078
TOTAL LIABILITIES, EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS AND OWNERS' EQUITY		1,565,080	1,839,282
OFF-BALANCE SHEET			
EQUITY OF RESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS			
ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT	14	725,987	660,739
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS	19	57,128	59,224

Hamad Abdulmohsen AlMarzouq
 Chairman of the
 Board of Directors

Abdulhakeem Yaqoub Alkhayyat
 Managing Director and
 Chief Executive Officer

The attached notes 1 to 38 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Income from financing contracts	21	58,328	60,214
Income from investments	22	2,650	1,399
Income from sukuk	23	14,275	13,961
Income from due from banks	23	1,481	966
Share of loss from associate		-	(271)
OPERATING INCOME		76,734	76,269
Return on equity of investment account holders (wakala)	11	(22,062)	(16,032)
Return on equity of investment account holders (mudaraba) before Group's share as mudarib		(9,343)	(10,191)
Group's share as mudarib	16	8,107	8,649
Return on equity of investment account holders (mudaraba) after Group's share as mudarib		(1,236)	(1,542)
Profit on due to banks and non-banks	26	(4,395)	(9,824)
NET OPERATING INCOME		49,041	48,871
Staff costs		12,716	12,681
Depreciation and amortisation		1,531	1,690
(Reversal of) allowance for impairment and credit losses - net	24	(173)	1,807
Other expenses	25	10,332	9,666
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		24,406	25,844
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR		24,635	23,027
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Parent		24,635	23,020
Non-controlling shareholders		-	7
		24,635	23,027

Hamad Abdulmohsen AlMarzouq

Chairman of the
Board of Directors

Abdulhakeem Yaqoub Alkhayyat

Managing Director and
Chief Executive Officer

The attached notes 1 to 38 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income for the year		24,635	23,027
Adjustments for:			
Share of loss from investment in associate		-	271
Sukuk premium amortisation		1,606	1,455
Net (gain) loss on sale of investments	22	(202)	424
Foreign exchange gain	22	(434)	(530)
Depreciation and amortisation		1,531	1,690
(Reversal of) allowance for impairment and credit losses – net	24	(143)	1,856
Operating income before changes in operating assets and liabilities		26,993	28,193
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Mandatory reserve with Central Bank of Bahrain		(15,712)	(4,494)
Financing contracts		58,090	(54,580)
Receivables and other assets		37,016	19,821
Customers' current accounts		(308)	4,655
Due to banks		12,906	(104,365)
Due to non-banks		(239,671)	(15,593)
Other liabilities		1,968	4,068
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(118,718)	(122,295)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Disposal of investments - net		2,215	-
Decrease (increase) in investment in sukuk - net		63,392	(31,756)
Purchase of premises and equipment - net		(966)	(1,135)
Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of non-controlling shareholders		-	(528)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		64,641	(33,419)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net movement in equity of investment account holders		(49,044)	179,307
Payments of obligation in relation to right-of-use assets		(638)	(1,312)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(49,682)	177,995
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		178,285	156,004
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	27	74,526	178,285

The attached notes 1 to 38 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent					Non-controlling shareholders	Total owners' equity BD 000
	Share capital BD 000	Statutory reserve BD 000	Fair value through equity reserve BD 000	Retained earnings BD 000	Proposed dividend BD 000		
Balance at 1 January 2022	132,519	27,942	1,850	-	21,767	184,078	- 184,078
Net income for the year	-	-	-	24,635	-	24,635	- 24,635
Other comprehensive income for the year (note 18)	-	-	(1,850)	-	-	(1,850)	- (1,850)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1,850)	24,635	-	22,785	- 22,785
Dividend payout	-	-	-	-	(21,767)	(21,767)	- (21,767)
Proposed dividend (note 17)	-	-	-	(22,172)	22,172	-	- -
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	2,463	-	(2,463)	-	-	- -
Balance at 31 December 2022	132,519	30,405	-	-	22,172	185,096	- 185,096
Balance at 1 January 2021	132,519	25,640	1,018	311	-	159,488	7,741 167,229
Net income for the year	-	-	-	23,020	-	23,020	7 23,027
Other comprehensive income for the year (note 18)	-	-	832	-	-	832	- 832
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	832	23,020	-	23,852	7 23,859
Proposed dividend (note 17)	-	-	-	(21,767)	21,767	-	- -
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	2,302	-	(2,302)	-	-	- -
Gain on acquisition of non-controlling shareholders	-	-	-	738	-	738	- 738
Net movement in share of non-controlling shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,748) (7,748)
Balance at 31 December 2021	132,519	27,942	1,850	-	21,767	184,078	- 184,078

The attached notes 1 to 38 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OFF-BALANCE SHEET EQUITY OF RESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Balance at 1 January 2022	Additional investments	Gross income	Mudarib share	Withdrawals / distributions	Balance at 31 December 2022
	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000
Investment in Murabaha	136,710	71,915	7,684	(1,479)	(92,450)	122,380
						Balance at 31 December 2021
	Balance at 1 January 2021	Additional investments	Gross income	Mudarib share	Withdrawals / distributions	BD 000
	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000
Investment in Murabaha	136,710	96,035	9,105	(1,833)	(103,307)	136,710

The attached notes I to 38 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION AND ACTIVITIES

Kuwait Finance House (Bahrain) B.S.C. (c) (the “Bank”) is a closed joint stock company incorporated in the Kingdom of Bahrain on 22 January 2002 under the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law No. 21/2001 and is registered with the Ministry of Industry and Commerce under commercial registration (CR) number 21/2001. The Bank is regulated and supervised by the Central Bank of Bahrain (the “CBB”) and has an Islamic retail banking license. The Bank operates under Islamic principles and in accordance with all the relevant regulatory guidelines for Islamic banks issued by the CBB. The address of the Bank’s registered office is World Trade Centre, road number 365, Building number 1B, Block 316, P.O. Box 2066, Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain.

The Bank offers a full range of Islamic banking services and products. The activities of the Bank include accepting Shari'a compliant money placements / deposits, managing Shari'a compliant profit sharing investment accounts, offering Shari'a compliant financing contracts, dealing in Shari'a compliant financial instruments as principal / agent, managing Shari'a compliant financial instruments and other activities permitted under the CBB's Regulated Islamic Banking Services as defined in the licensing framework.

The Bank is a wholly owned subsidiary of Kuwait Finance House K.S.C.P. (the “Ultimate Parent”), a public company incorporated in the State of Kuwait and listed at the Kuwait Stock Exchange. The Ultimate Parent is regulated and supervised by the Central Bank of Kuwait. The Bank's Shari'a Supervisory Board is entrusted to ensure the Group's adherence to Shari'a rules and principles in its transactions and activities.

The Bank and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) operate in the Kingdom of Bahrain and Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. KFH Jordan is a key subsidiary (wholly owned by the Bank which was incorporated in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in 2007) is engaged in real estate related activities along with its subsidiaries.

The Bank has nine branches (2021: nine), 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 passed on 7 February 2023.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Accounting convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Bahraini Dinars (“BD”) being the functional currency of the Bank and the reporting currency of the Group. All the values are rounded off to the nearest BD thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards (“FAS”) issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic 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, the Central Bank of Bahrain and Financial Institutions Law, the CBB Rule Book (Volume 2 and applicable provisions of Volume 6) and CBB directives. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 were prepared in accordance with FAS issued by AAOIFI as modified by CBB. The transition from “FAS as issued by AAOIFI as modified by CBB” to “FAS issued by AAOIFI” has not resulted in any changes to the previously reported numbers in the consolidated statement of financial position as of 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021, and the consolidated statement of income, cash flows, changes in owners' equity, changes in off-balance sheet equity of restricted investment accounts holders for the year ended 31 December 2021. For matters not covered by FAS, the Group uses the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries as at 31 December each year. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the Bank, using consistent accounting policies.

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

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. Control is achieved where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed off during the year, if any, are included in the consolidated statement of income from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal, as appropriate. A change in the Group's ownership of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Share of non-controlling shareholders represents the portion of net income and net assets not held by the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of income and within owner's equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from the equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent. Transactions with the non-controlling shareholders are handled in the same way as transactions with external parties.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

3.1 Going concern

The Group's management has made an assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Group has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the 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 consolidated financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

3.2 Fair value of unquoted equity securities

Fair value is determined for each investment individually in accordance with the valuation policies set out in note 4.22 and note 31. Where the fair values of the Group's unquoted equity securities cannot be derived from an active market, they are derived using a variety of valuation techniques. Judgment by management is required to establish fair values through the use of appropriate valuation models, consideration of comparable assets, discount rates and the assumptions used to forecast cash flows.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

3.3 Impairment of financing contracts

In determining impairment on financing contracts, judgment is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows. Further, assessment is also required of whether credit risk on the financial contract has increased significantly since initial recognition or the default has occurred and also the incorporation of forward-looking information in the measurement of expected credit losses ("ECL").

3.4 Impairment of investments at fair value through equity

The Group treats investments carried at fair value through equity as impaired when there is a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is 'significant' or 'prolonged' requires judgment. The Group evaluates factors, such as the historical share price volatility for comparable quoted equities and future cash flows and the discount factors for comparable unquoted equities.

3.5 Estimation of net realisable value ("NRV") for land and development cost and repossessed assets

Land and development cost and repossessed assets are carried at the lower of their carrying value and expected fair value less costs to sell (i.e. net realisable value). The fair value is determined by independent real estate valuation experts based on appropriate valuation methods taking into consideration local market conditions existing at the reporting date.

3.6 Liquidity

The Group manages its liquidity through consideration of the maturity profile of its assets, liabilities and equity of investment account holders which is set out in the maturity profile in note 32 and liquidity risk disclosures in note 33.3. This requires judgment when determining the maturity of assets and liabilities with no specific maturities.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

4.1 Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

FAS 37 Financial Reporting by Waqf Institutions

AAOIFI issued FAS 37 "Financial Reporting by Waqf Institutions" in 2020. The objective of the standard is to establish principles of financial reporting by Waqf institutions, which are established and operated in line with Shari'a principles and rules. This standard shall be effective for the financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with early adoption permitted.

The Board of Directors does not expect the above accounting standard to have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

FAS 38 Wa'ad, Khiyar and Tahawwut

The objective of this standard is to prescribe the accounting and reporting principles for recognition, measurement and disclosures in relation to Shari'a compliant Wa'ad (promise), Khiyar (option) and Tahawwut (hedging) arrangements for Islamic financial institutions (the institutions). This standard shall be effective for the financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with early adoption permitted.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.1 Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations (continued)

FAS 38 Wa'ad, Khiyar and Tahawwut (continued)

This standard applies to accounting and financial reporting for all transactions involving Wa'ad, Khiyar or Tahawwut arrangements carried out under Shari'a principles and rules. The standard categorises Wa'ad and Khiyar into the following types:

- a) ancillary Wa'ad or Khiyar—where the Wa'ad or Khiyar is associated with a Shari'a compliant arrangement, and is related to the structure of the transaction, e.g. a promise by the purchase orderer (potential buyer) attached to a Murabaha transaction, or a promise to purchase after the end of the Ijarah term in an Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek transaction, or the option of seeing (i.e. inspecting) in a sale transaction; and
- b) product Wa'ad or Khiyar—where the Wa'ad or Khiyar is used as a stand-alone Shari'a compliant arrangement in itself e.g. foreign exchange forward promise or an option of cancellation of sale with Arboun.

For ancillary Wa'ad or Khiyar, at the end of each financial reporting period, the Group assesses whether any of the ancillary Wa'ad or Khiyar, in either capacity of a promiser or promisee, has turned into an onerous contract or commitment. Onerous contract or commitment is accounted for in line with the requirements of FAS 30 "Impairment, Credit Losses and Onerous Commitments".

For product Wa'ad or Khiyar, the Group is required to account for any obligation or rights arising from such arrangement and subsequently, at each reporting period, the carrying amount of the recognized constructive obligation or rights shall be reviewed and necessary adjustments shall be made. Any gains or losses shall be taken to the statement of income unless these pertain to a Tahawwut (hedging) arrangement.

The adoption of the above accounting standard did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

4.2 New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective

FAS 39 Financial Reporting for Zakah

AAOIFI issued FAS 39 "Financial Reporting for Zakah" in 2021. The objective of the standard is to establish principles of financial reporting of Zakah, attributable to different stakeholders of an Islamic financial institution. This standard shall be effective for the financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 with early adoption permitted. The Board of Directors does not expect the above accounting standard to have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

FAS 40 Financial Reporting for Islamic Finance Windows

AAOIFI issued FAS 40 "Financial Reporting for Islamic Finance Windows" in 2021. The objective of this standard is to establish financial reporting requirements for Islamic financial services offered by conventional financial institution (in form of Islamic finance window). This standard shall be effective for the financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 with early adoption permitted. The Board of Directors does not expect the above accounting standard to have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.2 New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective (continued)

FAS 1 (Revised) General Presentation and Disclosures in the Financial Statements

The revised FAS 1 “General Presentation and Disclosures in the Financial Statements” describes and improves the overall presentation and disclosure requirements prescribed in line with the global best practices and supersedes the earlier FAS 1. The Islamic financial institutions are required to publish periodic financial statements to satisfy the common information needs of the users, as described in the conceptual framework. This standard sets out the overall requirements for presentation of financial statements and a recommended structure of financial statements that facilitate faithful presentation in line with Shari'a principles and rules and comparability with the institution's financial statements of previous periods, and the financial statements of other institutions. This standard shall be effective on the financial statements of the institutions beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Early adoption of the standard is permitted. The Board of Directors does not expect the above accounting standard to have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

4.3 Financial assets and impairment

a) Financial assets

Financial assets consist of cash balances with banks and the Central Bank of Bahrain, Due from banks, Investment in equity, Investment in sukuk, Murabaha financing (net of deferred profits), Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek, Receivables and other assets, financing commitments and financial guarantee contracts. Balances relating to these contracts are stated net of impairment and allowance for credit losses.

b) Impairment assessment

Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies three-stage approach to measure ECL on financial assets carried at amortised cost. Assets migrate through the following three stages based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition.

Stage 1: Twelve months ECL

For exposures where there has not been a Significant Increase in Credit Risk (“SICR”), since initial recognition, a portion of the lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within next twelve months is recognised.

Twelve-month ECL (Stage 1) is the portion of ECL that results from probable default events on a financial contract within twelve months after the reporting date.

Stage 2: Lifetime ECL – not credit impaired

For credit exposures where there has been a SICR since initial recognition but that are not credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised.

Lifetime ECL (Stage 2) is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses and is determined based on the difference between the present value of all cash shortfalls. The cash shortfall is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group and the present value of the recoverable amount, for financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.3 Financial assets and impairment (continued)

b) Impairment assessment (continued)

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL – credit impaired

Financial contracts are assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred.

For Stage 3 financial contracts, the allowance for credit-impairment are determined based on the difference between the net carrying amount and the recoverable amount of the financial contract.

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due event; and
- probability that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of a provision account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of income.

Financing contracts together with the associated provisions are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Group. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced in the consolidated statement of income.

The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective profit rate. If a financial asset has a variable profit rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective profit rate. The calculation of the present value of the estimated future cash flows of a collateralised financial asset reflects the cash flows that may result from foreclosure less costs of obtaining and selling the collateral, whether or not foreclosure is probable.

Measurement of ECL

The key inputs into the measurement of ECL are the following variables.

- Probability of Default (PD);
- Loss Given Default (LGD); and
- Exposure At Default (EAD).

These parameters are generally derived from internally developed models and other historical data. These are adjusted to reflect forward-looking information as described below.

Probability of default

Credit risk grades are a primary input into the determination of the term structure of PD for exposures. The Group collects performance and default information about its credit risk exposures. The Group employs statistical models for analysing the data collected and generate estimates of PD of exposures and how these are expected to change as a result of the passage of time. This analysis includes the identification and calibration of relationships between changes in default rates and changes in key macro-economic factors, across various geographies in which the Bank has taken exposures. For most exposures, the key macro-economic indicators include gross domestic product (GDP) growth, real interest rates, oil prices and equity prices.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.3 Financial assets and impairment (continued)

b) Impairment assessment (continued)

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL – credit impaired (continued)

Incorporation of forward - looking information

The Group employs statistical models to incorporate macro-economic factors on historical default rates. In case none of the macroeconomic parameters are statistically significant or the results of forecasted PDs are significantly deviated from the present forecast for the economic conditions, quantitative PD overlay shall be used by the management after analyzing the portfolio.

Incorporating forward-looking information increases the level of judgment as to how changes in these macroeconomic factors will affect the ECL applicable to the stage 1 and stage 2 exposures which are considered as performing (Stage 3 are the exposures under default category). The methodologies and assumptions involved, including any forecasts of future economic conditions, are reviewed periodically.

Loss Given Default

LGD is the magnitude of the likely loss if there is a default. The Group estimates LGD parameters based on the history of recovery rates of claims against defaulted counterparties and collaterals held, based on historical data using both internal and external factors including hair cuts.

Exposure At Default

EAD represents the expected exposure in the event of a default. The Group derives the EAD from the current exposure to the counterparty and potential changes to the current amounts allowed under the contract including amortisation. The EAD of a financial asset is its gross carrying amount. For financing commitments and financial guarantees, the EAD is converted to consolidated statement of financial position equivalents. The EAD is estimated using the outstanding exposure adjusted by CCF times undrawn portion of the facilities. In case of financial guarantee, EAD is estimated as CCF times the committed amount. The outstanding exposure is equivalent to the principal outstanding. The undrawn portion refers to the portion of the unutilized credit limit.

Significant Increase in Credit Risk

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

The criteria for determining whether credit risk has increased significantly vary on a portfolio level and include quantitative and qualitative factors, including days past due and risk rating.

Restructured financial assets

The contractual terms of a financing contract may be modified for a number of reasons including changing market conditions, and other factors not related to the current or potential credit deterioration of a customer.

The Group considers restructured financing to customers due to financial difficulties as one of the reasons for determining the significant increase in credit risk. This may involve extending the payment arrangements and documenting the agreement of new conditions for providing finance. Management continuously reviews restructured facilities to ensure that all criteria are met and that future payments are likely to occur.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.3 Financial assets and impairment (continued)

b) Impairment assessment (continued)

Backward transition

FAS 30 staging model is of symmetrical nature as exposures may migrate from lifetime ECL measurement (Stage 2 and Stage 3) to 12 month ECL measurement (Stage 1). Once such indicators are no longer triggered, movement back to Stage 1 or Stage 2 are subject to certain criteria such as cooling off period, SICR indicators and payment history, where applicable.

Write-offs

Financing contracts are written-off (either partially or in full) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written-off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Presentation of allowance for impairment and expected credit losses in the consolidated statement of financial position

Allowance for impairment and expected credit losses are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost, as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets; and
- financing commitments and financial guarantee contracts: generally as a provision in other liabilities.

4.4 Foreign currency translation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Bahraini Dinars, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

(i) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency using the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position. All differences are taken to the consolidated statement of income with the exception of all monetary items that provide an effective protection for a net investment in a foreign operation. These are recognised in other comprehensive income until the disposal of the net investment, at which time they are recognised in the consolidated statement of income.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial recognition. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. Exchange gains and losses on non-monetary items classified as "fair value through statement of income" are taken to the consolidated statement of income and for items classified as "fair value through equity" such differences are taken to other comprehensive income. Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and translated at closing rate.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.4 Foreign currency translation (continued)

(ii) Group companies

As at the reporting date, the assets and liabilities of subsidiaries are translated into the Group's presentation currency (Bahraini Dinars) at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position, and their statements of income are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. Exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign subsidiary, the cumulative amount recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign subsidiary is recognised in the consolidated statement of income.

4.5 Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Date of recognition

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial and subsequent measurement of financial instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the purpose and the management's intention for which the financial instruments were acquired and their characteristics. All financial instruments are measured initially at their fair value plus transaction costs, except in the case of financial assets recorded at fair value through statement of income.

(i) Due from banks

Murabahas are international commodity murabaha transactions. The Bank arranges a murabaha transaction by buying a commodity (which represents the object of the murabaha) and then resells this commodity to the beneficiary murabeh (after computing a profit margin). The sale price (cost plus the profit margin) is paid either lump sum at maturity or in installments by the murabeh over the agreed period.

Murabaha with banks are stated net of deferred profits and provision for impairment, if any. Wakala with banks are stated at cost less provision for impairment, if any.

(ii) Financing contracts

(a) Murabaha

Murabaha represents the sale of goods at cost plus an agreed profit. Murabaha receivables are stated net of deferred profits, any amounts written off and provision for impairment, if any. Promise made in the murabaha to the purchase orderer is not obligatory upon the customer.

(b) Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek

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 installments are settled.

Assets under Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek are initially recognised at cost and subsequently depreciated at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its useful life to its residual value.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement (continued)

(iii) Investments

The Group classifies its investments at either (i) amortised cost, (ii) fair value through equity or (iii) fair value through income statement, on the basis of both the Group's business model for managing investments and the expected cash flow characteristics of the investment in line with the nature of the underlying Islamic contracts.

Recognition and Initial measurement

All investment are initially recognized at cost plus transaction costs except for investments at fair value through income statement. Transaction costs relating to investments at fair value through income statement are charged to the consolidated statement of income when incurred.

Subsequent measurement

a) Investments at amortised cost

Investments carried at amortised cost are re-measured as such using the effective profit rate method. All gains or losses arising from the amortization process and those arising from de-recognition or impairment of the investment, are recognized in the consolidated statement of income. Investment carried at amortised cost is tested for impairment at each reporting period in accordance with FAS 30 "Impairment, credit losses and onerous commitments".

b) Investments at fair value through income statement

Investments carried at fair value through income statement are re-measured at fair value at end of each reporting period. The resultant remeasurement gain or loss, if any being the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

c) Investments at fair value through equity

Investments carried at fair value through equity are re-measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resultant re-measurement gain or loss, if any, being the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value is directly recognized in equity under "fair value through equity reserve". Investment carried at fair value through equity is tested for impairment at each reporting period in accordance with FAS 30 "Impairment, credit losses and onerous commitments".

Reclassification

When, and only when, the Group changes its business model for managing investments, it reclassifies all affected financial assets prospectively from the reclassification date. In case of reclassification, the Group does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or returns/ profits.

(iv) Equity of investment account holders

Equity of investment account holders is invested in cash, balances with banks and Central Bank of Bahrain, due from banks, sukuk and financing contracts. No priority is granted to any party for the purpose of distribution of profits. According to the terms of acceptance of the investment account holders funds, 100% of these funds are invested after deductions of mandatory reserve and sufficient operational cash requirements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement (continued)

(iv) *Equity of investment account holders (continued)*

Equity of investment account holders is carried at fair value of consideration received less amounts settled. Expenses are allocated to investment accounts in proportion of average equity of investment account holders to average assets, however, investment related expenses and assets are excluded.

Income is allocated proportionately between equity of investment account holders and owners' equity on the basis of the average balances outstanding during the year and share of the funds invested.

4.6 Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

(i) *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 where:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; 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; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either: (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset 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.

(ii) *Financial liabilities*

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

4.7 Impairment of financial assets

(i) *Financial assets carried at amortised cost*

The Group applies three-stage approach to measure ECL on financial assets carried at amortised cost as required by FAS 30 with ECL model explained above.

(ii) *Investments at fair value through equity*

For investments at fair value through equity, the Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

In the case of equity investments classified as "fair value through equity", objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised is removed from fair value through equity reserve and recognised in the consolidated statement of income. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through the consolidated statement of income; increases in their fair value subsequent to impairment are recognised directly in equity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.8 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable or religious 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.

4.9 Recognition of income and expense

(i) Income recognition

(a) Murabaha

Where the income is quantifiable and contractually determined at the commencement of the contract, income is recognised on a time-apportioned basis over the period of the contract based on the principal amounts outstanding. Accrual of income is suspended when the Group believes that the recovery of these amounts may be doubtful.

(b) Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek

Ijarah income is recognised on a time-apportioned basis, net of depreciation, over the lease term. Accrual of income is suspended when the Group believes that the recovery of these amounts may be doubtful.

(c) Dividends

Dividends from investments in equity securities are recognised when the right to receive the payment is established.

(d) Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income is recognised when earned.

(e) Revenue from sale of real estate

Revenue on sale of real estate is recognised when all of the following conditions are met:

- A sale is consummated and contracts are signed;
- The buyer's investment, as of the date of financial statements, is adequate (25% and above) to demonstrate a commitment to pay for the property; and
- The Group has transferred to the buyer the risks and rewards of ownership in a transaction that is in substance a sale and does not have a substantial continuing involvement with the property.

Where property is under development and agreement has been reached to sell such property when construction is complete, the Group considers whether the contract comprises:

- contract to construct a property; or
- contract for the sale of a completed property.

Where a contract is determined to be a construction contract, revenue is recognised using the percentage of completion method as construction progresses. The percentage of work completed is measured based on the costs incurred up until the end of the reporting period as a proportion of total costs expected to be incurred.

Where the contract is judged to be for the sale of a completed property, revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the property are transferred to the buyer.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.9 Recognition of income and expense (continued)

(i) Income recognition (continued)

(f) Service income

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the services are rendered.

(g) Group's share as a mudarib

The Group's share as a mudarib for managing the equity of investment account holders is accrued based on the terms and conditions of the related mudaraba agreements whereas, for off balance sheet equity of investment account holders, mudarib share is recognised when distributed.

(ii) Expense recognition

(a) Profit on due to banks and non-banks.

Profit on these is accrued on a time-apportioned basis over the period of the contract based on the principal amounts outstanding.

(b) Return on equity of investment account holders

Return on equity of investment account holders is based on the income generated from jointly financed assets after deducting mudarib share (in case of mudaraba contracts) and is accrued based on the terms and conditions of the underlying mudaraba or wakala agreement. Investor's share of income represents income generated from assets financed by investment account holders net of allocated operating expenses. The Group's share of profit is deducted from the investors' share of income before distribution to investors.

4.10 Investment in associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture.

Investment in associate is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment in the associate is 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. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised nor individually tested for impairment.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's net investment in the associate. The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount in the consolidated statement of income.

The consolidated statement of income reflects the share of the results of operations of the associate. Where there has been an income or expense recognised in the other comprehensive income of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any such income or expense, when applicable, in other comprehensive income. Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of stake in the associate.

The reporting dates of the associates and the Group are identical and their accounting policies conform to those used by the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. In case of any difference in the associates' accounting policies, their results are adjusted to bring them in line with the Group accounting policies.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognises any retaining investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retaining investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in the consolidated statement of income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.11 Premises and equipment

Premises and equipment are stated at cost excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value, if any.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of premises and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Premises	20
Hardware, software and equipment	3 - 7
Motor vehicles and office furniture	5 - 7

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

4.12 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date or more frequently whether there is an indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed for subsequent increase in its recoverable amount in future periods.

4.13 Financial guarantees

In the ordinary course of business, the Group provides financial guarantees, consisting of letters of credit, guarantees and acceptances. Financial guarantees are initially recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value in "other liabilities" being the premium received. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group's liability under each guarantee is measured at the higher of the unamortised premium and the best estimate of expenditure required to settle any financial obligation arising as a result of the guarantee.

Any increase in the liability relating to financial guarantees is recognised in the consolidated statement of income. The premium received is recognised in the consolidated statement of income on a straight line basis over the life of the guarantee.

4.14 Allowance for impairment and credit losses

Allowance for impairment and credit losses are also 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.15 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). CODM is a person or group that allocates resources to and assesses the performance of the operating segments of the Bank. The Bank has determined the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer as its CODM.

4.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and balances with banks and the Central Bank of Bahrain (excluding mandatory reserve) and due from banks with original maturity of 90 days or less.

4.17 Employees' end of service benefits

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

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

4.18 Off-balance sheet equity of investment account holders

Off-balance sheet equity of investment account holders represents funds received by the Bank on the basis of mudaraba to be invested in specified products as directed by the investment account holders. The assets funded by these funds are managed in a fiduciary capacity by the Bank for which the Bank earns mudarib share which is disclosed as part of "income from financing contracts". These assets are not included in the consolidated statement of financial position as the Group does not have the right to use or dispose off them except within the conditions laid down in the underlying mudaraba contract. Off-balance sheet equity of investment account holders is included in a separate statement in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

4.19 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 transferred to charity.

4.20 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. For individually significant amounts this estimation is performed on an individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but which are old or obsolete, are assessed collectively and an allowance applied according to the inventory type and the degree of ageing or obsolescence, based on historical selling prices.

4.21 Repossessed assets

Repossessed assets are real estate assets acquired in settlement of financing contracts with customers. These assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and reported within "receivables and other assets" in the consolidated statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.22 Fair value of financial instruments

The Group measures financial instruments and non-financial assets such as investment in real estate, at fair value at the reporting date. Fair values of financial instruments are disclosed in note 31.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. Observable data used along with the Group's approach to determining fair values of financial instruments and quantitative disclosure are disclosed in note 31.

4.23 Taxation

There is no tax on corporate income in the Kingdom of Bahrain. Taxation on overseas operations is provided for in accordance with the fiscal regulations of the respective countries in which the Group operates and is included in the accompanying consolidated statement of income under "other operating expenses".

4.24 Zakah

In accordance with the instructions of the Shari'a Supervisory Board of the Bank, payment of Zakah is the responsibility of the shareholders of the Bank. Accordingly, no Zakah has been charged to these consolidated financial statements.

4.25 Cross currency swap

Cross currency swap ("Islamic derivative financial instruments") are used to mitigate foreign currency risk. They are initially recognised and subsequently measured in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value. The fair value of this instrument include unrealized gain or loss from marking to market the instrument using prevailing market rates or internal pricing models. The instrument with positive market value (unrealised gain) is included in other assets and the instrument with negative market value (unrealised loss) is included in other liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position. Any gain or loss arising from changes in the fair value of this instrument is taken directly to the consolidated statement of income.

4.26 Provision for onerous contract or commitment to acquire an asset

The Group will recognize provision when the Group is obligated to acquire an asset under a future commitment or contracts permissible to be entered in the future, and it is expected that the obligation under the contract or commitment is higher than the economic benefits expected to flow through acquisition of such asset. In such situation, the Group will create a provision on this account reflecting the expected losses arising on such transaction.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

5 CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY MEASUREMENT BASIS

The Group's financial instruments have been classified in accordance with their measurement basis as follows:

	Financial assets at fair value through statement of income BD 000	Financial assets at fair value through equity BD 000	Financial assets at amortised cost BD 000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost BD 000	Total BD 000
At 31 December 2022					
ASSETS					
Cash and balances with banks and Central Bank of Bahrain	-	-	78,648	-	78,648
Due from banks	-	-	45,028	-	45,028
Financing contracts	-	-	999,251	-	999,251
Investments	-	3,419	-	-	3,419
Investment in sukuk	-	-	290,034	-	290,034
Receivables and other assets	-	-	90,993	-	90,993
	-	3,419	1,503,954	-	1,507,373
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS					
Customers' current accounts	-	-	-	137,461	137,461
Due to banks	-	-	-	17,339	17,339
Due to non-banks	-	-	-	108,784	108,784
Other liabilities	-	-	-	18,588	18,588
Equity of investment account holders	-	-	-	1,096,440	1,096,440
	-	-	-	1,378,612	1,378,612

At 31 December 2021

	113,407	-	113,407
Cash and balances with banks and Central Bank of Bahrain	-	-	113,407
Due from banks	-	98,015	-
Financing contracts	-	1,057,975	-
Investments	7,071	-	-
Investment in sukuk	-	355,042	-
Receivables and other assets	-	148,921	-
	7,071	1,773,360	-
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS			
Customers' current accounts	-	-	137,769
Due to banks	-	-	4,433
Due to non-banks	-	-	348,455
Other liabilities	157	-	17,011
Equity of investment account holders	-	-	1,145,484
	157	-	1,653,152
			1,653,309

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

6 CASH AND BALANCES WITH BANKS AND CENTRAL BANK OF BAHRAIN

	Note	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Cash		11,422	10,903
Balances with banks		7,524	10,231
Balance with CBB		10,403	58,686
CBB mandatory reserve	6.1	49,300	33,588
		78,649	113,408
Less: allowance for credit losses		(1)	(1)
		78,648	113,407

6.1 This mandatory reserve is not available for use in the Group's day to day operations.

7 DUE FROM BANKS

		2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Murabaha		12,369	45,784
Wakala		32,808	52,681
		45,177	98,465
Less: allowance for credit losses		(149)	(450)
		45,028	98,015

- 7.1 Under the above wakala arrangement, the agent pays the Bank a profit, when realised, equivalent to the expected profit rate stated in the respective wakala offer and anything beyond this rate goes to the agent as an incentive.
- 7.2 Due from banks carry profit rates ranging from 0.70% to 5.48% per annum (2021: 0.15% to 1.20% per annum).

8 FINANCING CONTRACTS

The table below shows the financing contracts by stage and type of facility:

	31 December 2022		
	Murabaha BD 000	Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek BD 000	Total BD 000
Stage I: 12-month ECL	365,464	506,863	872,327
Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	20,447	110,393	130,840
Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	8,840	5,528	14,368
	394,751	622,784	1,017,535
Less: allowance for impairment and credit losses	(9,597)	(8,687)	(18,284)
	385,154	614,097	999,251

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

8 FINANCING CONTRACTS (continued)

	31 December 2021		
	Murabaha BD 000	Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek BD 000	Total BD 000
Stage I: 12-month ECL	436,946	482,259	919,205
Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	18,374	126,197	144,571
Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	11,323	3,278	14,601
	466,643	611,734	1,078,377
Less: allowance for impairment and credit losses	(12,053)	(8,349)	(20,402)
	454,590	603,385	1,057,975

The table below shows the days past due for the financing contracts. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances.

	31 December 2022			
	Stage 1: 12-month ECL BD 000	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired BD 000	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit- impaired BD 000	Total BD 000
Not past due	831,086	105,288	1,781	938,155
1 to 89 days past due	41,241	25,552	211	67,004
90 days or more past due	-	-	12,376	12,376
	872,327	130,840	14,368	1,017,535
Less: allowance for impairment and credit losses	(8,240)	(8,463)	(1,581)	(18,284)
	864,087	122,377	12,787	999,251

	31 December 2021			
	Stage 1: 12-month ECL BD 000	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired BD 000	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit- impaired BD 000	Total BD 000
Not past due	913,481	141,809	554	1,055,844
1 to 89 days past due	5,724	2,762	17	8,503
90 days or more past due	-	-	14,030	14,030
	919,205	144,571	14,601	1,078,377
Less: allowance for impairment and credit losses	(13,248)	(4,358)	(2,796)	(20,402)
	905,957	140,213	11,805	1,057,975

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

8 FINANCING CONTRACTS (continued)

The movement in allowance for credit losses on financing contracts during the year is as follows:

	Stage 1: 12-month ECL BD 000	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired BD 000	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit-impaired BD 000	Total BD 000
Balance at 1 January 2022	13,248	4,358	2,796	20,402
- transferred to Stage 1: 12-month ECL	256	(214)	(42)	-
- transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	(19)	34	(15)	-
- transferred to Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	(7)	(59)	66	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(5,238)	4,344	1,528	634
Allowance for credit losses	(5,008)	4,105	1,537	634
Amounts written off during the year	-	-	(2,752)	(2,752)
Balance at 31 December 2022	8,240	8,463	1,581	18,284

	Stage 1: 12-month ECL BD 000	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired BD 000	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit-impaired BD 000	Total BD 000
Balance at 1 January 2021	6,799	9,957	2,144	18,900
- transferred to Stage 1: 12-month ECL	7,468	(7,096)	(372)	-
- transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	(115)	115	-	-
- transferred to Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	(1)	(2)	3	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(903)	1,384	1,144	1,625
Allowance for credit losses	6,449	(5,599)	775	1,625
Amounts written off during the year	-	-	(123)	(123)
Balance at 31 December 2021	13,248	4,358	2,796	20,402

8.1 The movement in deferred profit from murabaha contracts during the year is as follows:

	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Deferred profit at the beginning of the year	44,700	38,913
Murabaha Sales revenue during the year	1,228,527	1,117,569
Murabaha Cost of Sales	1,156,864	1,049,500
	71,663	68,069
Deferred profit collected during the year	(39,784)	(19,470)
Deferred profit settled during the year	(33,742)	(42,812)
Deferred profit at the end of the year	42,837	44,700

8.2 Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek mainly comprise of land and building. The breakup of the balance is as follows:

	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek - cost	704,016	682,522
Less: accumulated depreciation	(89,831)	(83,764)
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek- net assets	614,185	598,758
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek- receivables	8,599	12,976
	622,784	611,734
Less: allowance for impairment and credit losses	(8,687)	(8,349)
	614,097	603,385

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

8 FINANCING CONTRACTS (continued)

- 8.3 During the year, properties amounting to BD 1,767 thousand were repossessed as part of financing settlement (2021 : Nil). These were classified as repossessed assets in the receivables and other assets.
- 8.4 During the year, the Bank entered into a securitisation arrangement as a result of which the Bank derecognised BD 10,000 thousand of its financing portfolio (2021: BD 4,650 thousand).The Bank continues to manage such portfolio for a fee which is being recognised in the consolidated statement of income. As at 31 December 2022, financing portfolio outstanding under the securitisation program being managed by the Bank amounted to BD 20,000 thousand (31 December 2021: BD 10,000 thousand).

9 INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY

	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Fair value through equity investments		
Quoted equity securities	-	2,423
Unquoted equity securities	3,419	4,648
	3,419	7,071

The movement of investments carried at fair value through equity during the year is as follows:

	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
At 1 January	7,071	6,861
Disposals / capital repayments during the year	(2,858)	(622)
Fair value changes	(794)	832
At 31 December	3,419	7,071

The industry composition of the Group's investment portfolio is as shown in the table below. All of these investments are in the Middle East.

	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Banking and financial services	1,030	4,206
Others	2,389	2,865
	3,419	7,071

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10 INVESTMENTS IN SUKUK

	Note	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Quoted sukuk			
Government		211,206	210,903
Unquoted sukuk			
Government		75,043	140,344
Others		3,798	3,798
		290,047	355,045
Less: allowance for credit losses		(13)	(3)
	10.1	290,034	355,042

10.1 Fair value of investments in sukuk as at 31 December 2022 amounted to BD 284,852 thousand (2021: BD 363,861 thousand).

10.2 All sukuk investments are classified as debt-type instruments.

11 FUNDS UNDER WAKALA ARRANGEMENT

The Group has the below Wakala funds which are received from different fund providers and are reinvested by the Group in its capacity as Wakeel under multi-level investment arrangements into unrestricted investment accounts with the Group. Under those Wakala agreements, the Group agrees a target rate with the fund providers and any rate beyond that is considered as incentive fee for the Group. Currently, all the below Wakala arrangements are reinvested and maintained under Unrestricted Investment Account. All expenses incurred with relation to Wakala funds are borne by the fund providers. The Group does not charge mudarib fee on these funds.

	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Banks	264,155	105,866
Parent - subordinated wakala	-	95,185
Individuals	558,844	637,440
	822,999	838,491

The movement of Wakala funds during the year is as follows:

	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
At 1 January	838,491	656,161
Additions during the year	418,342	379,984
Income during the year	40,754	36,080
Less: expenses charged during the year	(13,112)	(10,883)
Less: incentive fee	(5,580)	(9,165)
Distributions to wakala holders	(22,062)	(16,032)
Withdrawals	(411,772)	(181,622)
At 31 December	822,999	838,491

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

12 RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

	Note	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Land and development cost		20,119	19,710
Fees receivable		1,159	490
Project expenses receivable		83	83
Mudarib share receivable		187	248
Repossessed assets		30,813	31,806
Trade receivables of subsidiaries		274	753
Prepaid expenses		1,005	1,403
Receivables relating to disposal of investments	12.2	87,223	144,905
Receivables from corporate customers		1,299	1,761
Other assets		3,668	2,801
		145,830	203,960
Allowance for impairment and credit losses	12.1	(837)	(460)
		144,993	203,500

12.1 The movement in allowance for impairment and credit losses on receivables and other assets is as follows:

	Note	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
At 1 January		460	404
Charge for the year	24	377	56
At 31 December		837	460

12.2 This represents a receivable of BD 86,570 thousand (2021: BD 144,905 thousand) due from a related party. This receivable is expected to be settled through the realisation of underlying assets and dividend payouts from the Bank. The Ultimate Parent has provided a letter of guarantee for settlement of the receivable.

13 DUE TO BANKS

	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Murabaha payables	16,994	3,770
Current accounts	345	663
	17,339	4,433

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

14 ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

	Note	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Investment entities	14.1	543,097	533,649
Sukuk		162,890	117,090
Securitised financing	8.4	20,000	10,000
		725,987	660,739

14.1 These represents entities being managed under an asset management agreement with a related party. Management fee in this regard is included in the fee income in note 22.

15 OTHER LIABILITIES

	Note	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Pay orders issued but not presented		3,282	2,493
Payable on account of financing contracts		1,483	1,016
Staff related accruals		4,280	4,015
Trade payables of subsidiaries		44	104
Obligation on account of right to use assets	15.1	438	1,060
Fixed assets related payables		2,190	1,751
Unearned fees		1,372	1,895
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		6,871	6,729
		19,960	19,063

15.1 The breakup of the balance is as follows:

	Note	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Gross obligation		452	1,088
Less: deferred cost		(14)	(28)
		438	1,060

In respect of obligation on account of right to use assets, BD 194 thousand (2021: BD 88 thousand) are due within one year, BD 244 thousand (2021: BD 808 thousand) are due in one to five years and the remaining over five years.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

16 EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS - NON-BANKS AND INDIVIDUALS

The mudarib share on investment accounts ranges from 30% to 85% (2021: 30% to 85%) depending on the investment period and in the case of saving accounts, where there is no restriction on cash withdrawal, the mudarib share ranges from 85% to 95% (2021: 85% to 95%). No mudarib share is charged on the URRA collected as per the wakala arrangement with customers in accordance with the multi-level arrangement (refer note 11). The following table includes the funds received from the Non- Banks and individuals under the wakala arrangement and does not include URRA balances received from Banks under this arrangement. The rate of return to investment account holders, as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, for various types of investment accounts, denominated in BD and USD, is as follows:

	2022 Rate of return %	2021 Rate of return %
Investment accounts (mudaraba) - denominated in BD & USD		
Saving accounts	0.16	0.16
VIP saving accounts	0.31 - 0.47	0.32 - 0.48
One month investment accounts	0.94 - 1.25	0.95 - 1.27
Three months investment accounts	1.25 - 1.56	1.27 - 1.59
Six months investment accounts	1.56 - 1.88	1.59 - 1.91
One year investment accounts	1.88 - 2.19	1.91 - 2.23

	2022 Rate of return %	2021 Rate of return %
Investment accounts (wakala) - denominated in BD & USD		
Saving call accounts	2.00 - 2.75	1.00 - 2.00
One month investment accounts	3.40 - 4.00	0.70 - 1.30
Three months investment accounts	4.23 - 5.20	1.00 - 1.90
Six months investment accounts	4.65 - 5.60	1.20 - 2.10
Nine months investment accounts	5.00 - 5.60	1.30 - 2.30
One year investment accounts	4.94 - 5.70	1.50 - 2.60
Two year investment accounts	5.10 - 5.70	2.50 - 2.90
Three year investment accounts	5.10 - 5.70	2.80 - 3.00
Five year investment accounts	5.10 - 5.70	3.00 - 3.10

16.1 Quasi Equity - by type and maturity

	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Investment accounts (mudaraba and wakala) - denominated in BD		
Saving accounts - on demand	301,924	448,985
VIP saving accounts - on demand	9,824	20,568
One month investment accounts - on a contractual basis	37,715	27,190
Three months investment accounts - on a contractual basis	102,720	77,779
Six months investment accounts - on a contractual basis	110,431	58,344
Nine months investment accounts - on a contractual basis	1,714	1,808
One year investment accounts - on a contractual basis	227,460	265,410
Two year investment accounts - on a contractual basis	20,873	25,340
Three year investment accounts - on a contractual basis	12,652	13,064
Five year investment accounts - on a contractual basis	6,972	5,945
	832,285	944,433

In case of investment accounts on contractual basis, these can be withdrawn subject to deduction of profit upon management discretion.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

17 SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Share Capital

	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Authorised: 3,500,000 thousand (2021: 3,500,000 thousand) ordinary shares of BD 0.1 each	350,000	350,000
Issued and fully paid up: As at the beginning and end of the year 1,325,187 thousand (2021: 1,325,187 thousand) ordinary shares of BD 0.1 each	132,519	132,519

Nature and purpose of reserves

Statutory reserve

As required by Bahrain Commercial Companies Law (“BCCL”) and the Bank’s articles of association, 10% of the net income for the year has been transferred to the statutory reserve. However, as allowed under BCCL the Bank may resolve to discontinue such annual transfers when the reserve totals 50% of paid up share capital. The reserve is not distributable except in such circumstances as stipulated in the BCCL and following the approval of the CBB.

Fair value through equity reserve

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

Retained earnings

Retained earnings is the cumulative amount of annual earnings not paid out as dividends.

Dividend

Proposed dividend is shown separately within equity till it is approved by the Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors of the Bank have proposed BD 22,172 thousand dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: BD 21,767). Further, during the year, the Bank has paid dividend of BD 21,767 thousand (2021: Nil) which is used to settle the receivable due from a related party (refer 12.2).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

18 TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Net income for the year	24,635	23,027
Other comprehensive income		
Changes to fair value relating to fair value through equity investments	(794)	832
Transfer from fair value through equity reserve on disposal	(1,056)	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year	(1,850)	832
	22,785	23,859
Attributable to:		
Shareholders of the Parent	22,785	23,852
Non-controlling shareholders	-	7
	22,785	23,859

19 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Note	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Contingent liabilities		
Letters of credit	3,987	2,805
Guarantees	6,678	8,243
	10,665	11,048
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit (original term to maturity of one year or less)	45,213	46,926
Securitisation related commitment	19.2	1,250
	57,128	59,224

- 19.1 The Group is carrying an allowance for credit losses of BD 35 thousand (2021: BD 34 thousand) against the contingent liabilities and commitments which is classified in other liabilities.
- 19.2 As a market maker for the securitization arrangement (see note 8.4), the Bank is committed to buy back up to BD 1,250 thousand of Series 2 securitized assets from the investors who would like to redeem their certificates, in case the Bank is not able to find the other investors to replace them.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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20 CROSS CURRENCY SWAP

The Bank enters into cross currency swap with the Parent ("Islamic derivative financial instruments") to mitigate foreign currency risk. Cross currency swap is based on Wa'ad (promise) structure between two parties to buy a specified Shari'a compliant commodity at an agreed price on the relevant date in future. It is a conditional promise to purchase a commodity through unilateral purchase undertaking. For cross currency swaps, fixed or floating payments as well as notional amounts are exchanged in different currencies.

The table below shows the positive and negative fair value of these instruments, which are equivalent to the market value, together with the notional amounts. The notional amount is the amount of currency swap instruments' underlying asset, reference rate or index and is the basis upon which changes in the value of this instrument is measured. The notional amounts indicate the volume of transactions outstanding at the period end and are not indicative of the credit risk.

	Currency Swap		
	Positive fair value BD 000	Negative fair value BD 000	Notional amount BD 000
31 December 2022	-	-	77,700
31 December 2021	-	157	189,505

In respect of cross currency swaps, the notional amount represents the gross cash flows. However, the amounts may be settled net. The following table shows the net cash flows:

	31 December 2022			
	Notional amount BD 000	Within 3 months BD 000	3 to 12 months BD 000	More than 12 months BD 000
	77,700	-	77,700	-
Cash inflows	(77,700)	-	(77,700)	-
Cash outflows	-	-	-	-
31 December 2021				
	Notional amount BD 000	Within 3 months BD 000	3 to 12 months BD 000	More than 12 months BD 000
Cash inflows	189,505	-	189,505	-
Cash outflows	(189,505)	-	(189,505)	-
	-	-	-	-

21 INCOME FROM FINANCING CONTRACTS

Note	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Murabaha	22,431	23,667
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek	33,466	33,808
	21.1	21.2
Mudarib share from off balance sheet equity of investment account holders	1,479	1,853
Fees and commission income	952	906
	58,328	60,214

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

21 INCOME FROM FINANCING CONTRACTS (continued)

- 21.1 This rent revenue is presented net of depreciation on Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek assets amounting to BD 28,758 thousand (2021: BD 17,121 thousand).
- 21.2 This excludes profit of BD 215 thousand suspended during the year on account of regulatory requirements (2021: BD 54 thousand was recovered from the previously suspended income).

22 INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Net gain (loss) on sale of investments	202	(424)
Dividend income	94	-
Fee income	1,864	1,291
Foreign exchange	434	530
Other income	56	2
	2,650	1,399

23 INCOME AND EXPENSE RELATING TO FINANCING CONTRACTS AND SUKUK

Note	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Income from financing contracts - Murabaha and Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek contracts	21	55,897
Income from sukuk		14,275
Income from due from banks		1,481
	71,653	72,402
Less: Profit on due to banks and non-banks	26	4,395
Less: Return on equity of investment account holders (wakala)		22,062
Less: Return on equity of investment account holders (mudaraba)		1,236
	27,693	27,398
	43,960	45,004

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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24 (REVERSAL OF) ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT AND CREDIT LOSSES – NET

	Note	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Due from banks		(301)	220
Financing contracts	8	634	1,625
Investments carried at fair value through equity		(864)	-
Investments in sukuk	10	10	(2)
Receivables and other assets	21.1	377	56
Financing commitments and financial guarantees		1	(43)
Recoveries from written-off accounts		(30)	(49)
		(173)	1,807

25 OTHER EXPENSES

		2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Business development		1,969	1,851
Technology and communication		4,125	3,684
Legal, consulting and outsourcing		580	549
Premises - rentals and maintenance		1,175	1,128
Administration, selling and others		2,483	2,454
		10,332	9,666

26 PROFIT ON DUE TO BANKS AND NON-BANKS

		2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Due to banks		317	443
Due to non-banks		4,078	9,381
		4,395	9,824

27 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows comprise of the following amounts:

		2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Cash		11,422	10,903
Balances with banks		7,524	10,231
Balances with CBB excluding mandatory reserve		10,403	58,686
Due from banks with original maturity of ninety days or less		45,177	98,465
		74,526	178,285

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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28 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Related parties represent associated companies, the parent and its major shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Bank, the Bank's Shari'a Supervisory Board and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties. Transactions with related parties arise from the ordinary course of business. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Group's management. Outstanding balances at the year end, excluding financing contracts, are unsecured.

The balances with related parties included in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	Note	Parent BD 000	Directors and key management personnel BD 000	Other related parties BD 000	Total BD 000
Balances with Banks		1,668	-	178	1,846
Due from banks		-	-	7,012	7,012
Financing contracts		-	572	-	572
Investment in sukuk		-	-	3,798	3,798
Fees receivable		-	-	1,159	1,159
Receivables and other assets	I2.2	-	-	86,570	86,570
Due to banks		212	-	11,436	11,648
Customers' current accounts		-	533	3,469	4,002
Equity of investment account holders		170,901	2,957	27,893	201,751
Off balance sheet equity of restricted investment account holders					
- Funds extended to related parties		-	-	122,380	122,380
- Funds received from related parties		-	670	-	670
Assets under management		-	-	509,544	509,544

The balances with related parties included in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	Note	Parent BD 000	Directors and key management personnel BD 000	Other related parties BD 000	Total BD 000
Balances with Banks		1,473	-	64	1,537
Financing contracts		-	1,058	13,128	14,186
Investment in sukuk		-	-	3,798	3,798
Fees receivable		-	-	490	490
Receivables and other assets	I2.2	-	-	144,905	144,905
Due to banks		533	-	97	630
Customers' current accounts		-	495	4,565	5,060
Equity of investment account holders		185,971	2,768	14,403	203,142
Letters of credit		-	-	109	109
Commitments to extend credit		-	-	422	422
Off balance sheet equity of restricted investment account holders					
- Funds extended to related parties		-	-	136,710	136,710
- Funds received from related parties		-	575	-	575
Assets under management		-	-	533,649	533,649

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28 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

The income and expenses in respect of related parties included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	Parent BD 000	Directors and key management personnel BD 000	Other related parties BD 000	Total BD 000
Income from due from banks	321	-	326	647
Income from financing contracts	-	18	-	18
Income from investment in sukuk	-	-	229	229
Fee income	-	-	661	661
Profit on due to banks	-	-	65	65
Profit on due to non-banks	-	-	13	13
Profit on equity investment account holders	4,872	47	345	5,264
Staff costs	-	4,915	-	4,915
Other expenses	-	-	1,649	1,649
Mudarib share from off-balance sheet equity of restricted investment account holders	-	-	1,479	1,479

The income and expenses in respect of related parties included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	Parent BD 000	Directors and key management personnel BD 000	Other related parties BD 000	Total BD 000
Income from due from banks	5	-	-	5
Income from financing contracts	-	31	1,924	1,955
Income from investment in sukuk	-	-	558	558
Fee income	-	-	699	699
Allowance for credit losses	-	-	42	42
Profit on due to non-banks	-	-	21	21
Profit on equity investment account holders	2,388	48	172	2,608
Staff costs	-	4,331	-	4,331
Other expenses	-	-	1,499	1,499
Mudarib share from off-balance sheet equity of restricted investment account holders	-	-	1,833	1,833

Compensation of key management personnel, included in the consolidated statement of income, is as follows:

	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Short term employee benefits	4,686	4,278
Long term employee benefits	229	233

Directors' remuneration and attendance fee for the year ended 31 December 2022 amounted to BD 170 thousand and BD 103 thousand respectively (2021: BD 179 thousand and BD 113 thousand respectively).

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29 DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS AND NET OPERATING INCOME BY OWNERSHIP

The table below shows the distribution of assets between owners' equity finance and joint finance with investment account holders:

	31 December 2022	Owners' equity-financed BD 000	Jointly Financed			Grand Total BD 000
			Owners' equity BD 000	Investment account holders BD 000	Total BD 000	
Cash and balances with banks and Central Bank of Bahrain	-	18,171	60,477	78,648	78,648	
Due from banks	-	8,762	36,266	45,028	45,028	
Financing contracts	44,256	185,834	769,161	954,995	999,251	
Investments in equity	3,419	-	-	-	-	3,419
Investments in sukuk	3,798	55,699	230,537	286,236	290,034	
Receivables and other assets	144,993	-	-	-	-	144,993
Premises, equipment and right-of-use assets	3,707	-	-	-	-	3,707
	200,173	268,466	1,096,441	1,364,907	1,565,080	

	31 December 2021	Owners' equity-financed BD 000	Jointly Financed			Grand Total BD 000
			Owners' equity BD 000	Investment account holders BD 000	Total BD 000	
Cash and balances with banks and Central Bank of Bahrain	-	53,887	59,520	113,407	113,407	
Due from banks	-	24,656	73,359	98,015	98,015	
Financing contracts	56,280	251,978	749,717	1,001,695	1,057,975	
Investments in equity	7,071	-	-	-	-	7,071
Investments in sukuk	3,798	88,356	262,888	351,244	355,042	
Receivables and other assets	203,500	-	-	-	-	203,500
Premises, equipment and right-of-use assets	4,272	-	-	-	-	4,272
	274,921	418,877	1,145,484	1,564,361	1,839,282	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

29 DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS AND NET OPERATING INCOME BY OWNERSHIP (continued)

The table below shows the distribution of operating income and operating expenses between owners' equity finance and joint finance with investment account holders:

	31 December 2022	Jointly Financed			Grand Total BD 000
		Owners' equity-financed BD 000	Owners' equity BD 000	Investment account holders BD 000	
Income from financing contracts	3,080	13,004	42,244	55,248	58,328
Income from investments	2,650	-	-	-	2,650
Income from sukuk	248	3,302	10,725	14,027	14,275
Income from due from banks	-	348	1,133	1,481	1,481
OPERATING INCOME	5,978	16,654	54,102	70,756	76,734
OPERATING EXPENSES	901	5,730	17,775	23,505	24,406

	31 December 2021	Jointly Financed			Grand Total BD 000
		Owners' equity-financed BD 000	Owners' equity BD 000	Investment account holders BD 000	
Income from financing contracts	4,135	15,936	40,143	56,079	60,214
Income from investments	1,399	-	-	-	1,399
Income from sukuk	614	3,792	9,555	13,347	13,961
Income from due from banks	-	275	691	966	966
Share of loss from associate	(271)	-	-	-	(271)
OPERATING INCOME	5,877	20,003	50,389	70,392	76,269
OPERATING EXPENSES	1,571	8,868	15,405	24,273	25,844

The above amounts are excluding the impact of profits paid on due to Banks, non-Banks and return on equity of investment account holders.

30 SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into the following segments.

Corporate banking	Principally engaged in Shari'a compliant profit sharing investment arrangements, providing Shari'a compliant financing contracts and other facilities to corporate customers.
Retail and private banking	Principally engaged in Shari'a compliant profit sharing investment arrangements, providing Shari'a compliant financing contracts and other facilities to retail and private banking customers.
Investments	Principally engaged in investment banking activities including private equity, managed funds and other investment management activities.
Treasury	Principally engaged in liquidity management, Shari'a compliant financing contracts to treasury customers, investment in Sukuk, investment accounts from non-bank customers and other international banking relationships.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

30 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Management monitors the operating results of its segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on segment profit (as reported in internal management reports) which is measured using the same measurement principles as are used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

The following table presents segment wise operating income, net income, total assets and total liabilities and equity of investment account holders of the Group for the year ended and as at 31 December 2022:

	Corporate banking BD 000	Retail & Private Banking BD 000	Investment BD 000	Treasury BD 000	Total BD 000
Operating income	30,112	24,024	1,013	21,585	76,734
Net income for the year	6,513	12,052	1,412	4,658	24,635
Segment assets	516,524	441,539	113,727	493,290	1,565,080
Segment liabilities and equity of investment account holders	42,484	1,047,579	451	289,470	1,379,984

The following table shows the distribution of the Group's operating income and total assets by geographical segments, based on the location in which the transactions and assets are originated, for the year ended and as at 31 December 2022:

	Kingdom of Bahrain BD 000	Other countries BD 000	Total BD 000
Operating income	74,466	2,268	76,734
Segment assets	1,461,344	103,736	1,565,080

The following table presents segment wise operating income, net income, total assets and total liabilities and equity of investment account holders of the Group for the year ended and as at 31 December 2021:

	Corporate banking BD 000	Retail & Private Banking BD 000	Investment BD 000	Treasury BD 000	Total BD 000
Operating income	33,255	21,973	1,628	19,413	76,269
Net income for the year	11,829	4,247	971	5,980	23,027
Segment assets	545,227	416,507	207,644	669,904	1,839,282
Segment liabilities and equity of investment account holders	45,732	1,218,180	190	391,102	1,655,204

The following table shows the distribution of the Group's operating income and total assets by geographical segments, based on the location in which the transactions and assets are originated, for the year ended and as at 31 December 2021:

	Kingdom of Bahrain BD 000	Other countries BD 000	Total BD 000
Operating income	74,199	2,070	76,269
Segment assets	1,674,633	164,649	1,839,282

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At 31 December 2022

31 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the value representing the estimate of the amount of cash or cash equivalents that would be received for an asset sold or the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid for a liability extinguished or transferred in an orderly transaction between a willing buyer and a willing seller at the measurement date.

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, the fair value of financial instruments carried at amortised cost approximate their carrying values except for the investments in sukuk. Refer note 10.

Financial instruments recorded at fair value

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of 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 following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1 BD 000	Level 2 BD 000	Level 3 BD 000	Total BD 000
31 December 2022				
Investments at fair value through equity				
Unquoted equity securities	-	-	3,419	3,419
	-	-	3,419	3,419
31 December 2021				
Investments at fair value through equity				
Quoted equity securities	2,423	-	-	2,423
Unquoted equity securities	-	-	4,648	4,648
	2,423	-	4,648	7,071

During the year ended 31 December 2022, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

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At 31 December 2022

31 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing amount of Level 3 financial assets which are recorded at fair value.

	Unquoted equity securities 2022 BD 000	Unquoted equity securities 2021 BD 000
Balance at 1 January	4,648	5,471
Capital repayments during the year	(1,095)	(622)
Fair value changes	(134)	(201)
Balance at 31 December	3,419	4,648

Valuation techniques and assumptions

The fair value of quoted equity securities is derived from quoted market prices in active market. Investments in unquoted securities are fair valued by reference to valuations by independent real estate valuation experts (when significant proportion of the net assets of the investee comprise of real estate assets) or certain other valuation techniques for private equity investments. The determination of the fair value of such assets is based on local market conditions existing at the reporting date.

Impact on fair value of Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value of changes to key assumptions

	Carrying amount 2022 BD 000	Effect of reasonably possible alternative assumption 2022 BD 000	Carrying amount 2021 BD 000	Effect of reasonably possible alternative assumption 2021 BD 000
Investments at fair value through equity				
Unquoted equity securities	3,419	342	4,648	465
	3,419	342	4,648	465

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At 31 December 2022

32 MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS

The table below shows an analysis of assets, liabilities and equity of investment account holders analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled. Group's contractual undiscounted repayment obligations are disclosed in note 33.3 "Risk Management - Liquidity Risk and Funding Management".

No Maturity	Up to one year				Over one year				Total 2022
	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	Subtotal upto 12 months		1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Subtotal Over 1 year	
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	
BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000
Assets									
Cash and balances with banks and Central Bank of Bahrain	-	16,601	1,390	17,991	15,389	15,297	29,971	60,657	78,648
Due from banks	-	45,028	-	45,028	-	-	-	-	45,028
Financing contracts	-	233,786	93,512	327,298	259,769	198,100	214,084	671,953	999,251
Investments in equity	3,419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,419
Investments in sukuk	-	9,302	-	9,302	266,677	14,055	-	280,732	290,034
Receivables and other assets	-	27,383	31,602	58,985	86,008	-	-	86,008	144,993
Premises, equipment and right of use assets	3,707	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,707
Total	7,126	332,100	126,504	458,604	627,843	227,452	244,055	1,099,350	1,565,080
Liabilities and equity of investment account holders									
Customers' current accounts	-	6,831	674	7,505	43,319	43,319	43,318	129,956	137,461
Due to banks	-	17,339	-	17,339	-	-	-	-	17,339
Due to non-banks	-	9,654	501	10,155	34,229	32,200	32,200	98,629	108,784
Other liabilities	-	12,033	4,128	16,161	3,799	-	-	3,799	19,960
Equity of investment account holders	-	73,259	25,015	98,274	465,714	266,226	266,226	998,166	1,096,440
Total	-	119,116	30,318	149,434	547,061	341,745	341,744	1,230,550	1,379,984
Net	7,126	212,984	96,186	309,170	80,782	(114,293)	(97,689)	(131,200)	185,096

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

32 MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS (continued)

No Maturity	Up to one year				Over one year				Total 2021
	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	Subtotal upto 12 months	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Subtotal Over 1 year		
	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021		
BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000
Assets									
Cash and balances with banks and Central Bank of Bahrain	-	40,930	913	41,843	13,222	9,217	49,125	71,564	113,407
Due from banks	-	98,015	-	98,015	-	-	-	-	98,015
Financing contracts	-	208,710	150,969	359,679	271,527	231,578	195,191	698,296	1,057,975
Investments in equity	7,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,071
Investment in sukuk	-	58,988	15,613	74,601	247,953	32,488	-	280,441	355,042
Receivables and other assets	-	54,431	495	54,926	148,532	42	-	148,574	203,500
Premises and equipment	4,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,272
Total	11,343	461,074	167,990	629,064	681,234	273,325	244,316	1,198,875	1,839,282
Liabilities and equity of investment account holders									
Customers' current accounts	-	7,219	648	7,867	43,301	43,301	43,300	129,902	137,769
Due to banks	-	4,433	-	4,433	-	-	-	-	4,433
Due to non-banks	-	8,633	11,739	20,372	224,533	51,775	51,775	328,083	348,455
Other liabilities	-	10,456	4,425	14,881	4,182	-	-	4,182	19,063
Equity of investment account holders	-	220,164	12,867	233,031	304,153	304,150	304,150	912,453	1,145,484
Total	-	250,905	29,679	280,584	576,169	399,226	399,225	1,374,620	1,655,204
Net	11,343	210,169	138,311	348,480	105,065	(125,901)	(154,909)	(175,745)	184,078

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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33 RISK MANAGEMENT

33.1 Introduction

Risk is inherent in the Group's activities but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring of material risks. The Group manages its exposure to risks within the approved risk limits. The process of risk management is critical to the Group's continuing profitability and each business unit within the Group is accountable for the risk exposures relating to its responsibilities. The Group is mainly exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, profit rate risk and market risk, the latter being subdivided into trading and non-trading risks. The Group is also subject to prepayment risk and operating risk.

The independent risk control process does not include business risks such as changes in the environment, technology and industry. These are monitored through the Group's strategic planning process.

Risk management structure

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for identifying and controlling risks; however, there are separate independent bodies responsible for managing and monitoring risks.

Board of Directors

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

Audit & Compliance Committee (ACC)

The ACC is a Board appointed committee which is comprised of two independent directors and an executive director. The Chairman of the Committee is also an independent director. For audit related matters, the committee assists the Board of Directors in carrying out its responsibilities with respect to assessing the quality and integrity of financial reporting, the audit thereof and the soundness of the internal controls of the Bank. For compliance related matters, the committee assists the Board of Directors in the assessment of compliance with law, regulations and other requirements imposed on the Bank from time to time. The committee also oversees and manages the compliance and anti financial crime requirements of the Bank and legal related matters.

Board Risk Committee (BRC)

The BRC is a Board appointed committee which is comprised of two independent directors and one executive director. The Chairman of the Committee is also an independent director. The committee is a reviewing and recommending body appointed by the Board of Directors to assist the Board in discharging its oversight duties relating to:

- Recommendation of the risk charter of the bank to the Board, highlighting the key risks from identified business strategies, the risk appetite, the risk governance models including strategies, policies, processes, roles and responsibilities relating to various departments and various levels of risk management within the Bank; and
- Establishing appropriate policies and procedures to mitigate the applicable risks on the overall operations of the Bank.

Governance Committee (GC)

The GC is a Board appointed committee which is comprised of three independent directors including the Chairman. The committee is a reviewing and recommending body appointed by the Board of Directors to assist the Board in discharging its oversight duties relating to:

- Establishing appropriate Corporate Governance structures, delegation of authority and reporting protocols; and
- Ensuring the Bank's adherence to best corporate governance practices as applicable on Islamic retail banks in Bahrain.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

33 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

33.1 Introduction (continued)

Internal Control Systems

The Board is responsible for approving and reviewing the effectiveness of the Bank's system of internal control, for the purpose of ensuring effective and efficient operations, quality of internal and external reporting, internal control, and compliance with laws and regulations. Senior Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining the system of internal control designed to manage the risk of failure to achieve the Bank's objectives. The system of internal control can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against the risk of material loss.

The effectiveness of the internal control system is reviewed by the Board and the Audit & Compliance Committee, which also receives review reports undertaken by the Bank's Internal Audit, Compliance and Anti Financial Crime departments. The Audit & Compliance Committee reviews the management letters issued by the external auditors and holds periodic meetings with them to discuss various matters including existing and potential internal control issues.

The regulatory non-compliances, if any, resulting in financial penalties are disclosed in the Annual Public Disclosures of the Bank. The Bank always enhances its internal control environment to avoid recurrence of similar penalties.

Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) / Risk Management Committee (RMC)

ALCO / RMC is a senior management committee responsible for maintaining oversight of the Bank's risk profile and governance aspects. It helps the Board Risk Committee in establishing the risk policies and strategies and monitors the risk appetite in terms of risk limits and reports. It also controls the risks by appropriate actions. ALCO / RMC establishes policy and objectives for the asset and liability management of the Bank in terms of structure, distribution, risk and return and its impact on profitability. It also monitors the cash flow, cost and yield profiles and tenor of assets and liabilities and evaluates both from profit rate sensitivity and liquidity points of view, makes corrective adjustments based upon perceived trends and market conditions and monitors liquidity, foreign exchange exposures and positions.

Fatwa and Shari'a Supervisory Board

The Bank's Fatwa and Shari'a Supervisory Board is entrusted with the responsibility of ensuring the Bank's adherence to Shari'a rules and principles in its transactions and activities.

Provisioning Committee (PC)

The PC is a senior management committee responsible for ensuring adequate provisions and profit suspensions against all the past due and impaired exposures of the Bank. It reviews past due details and approve the resulting provisioning and profit suspension amounts submitted by the respective departments in line with the approved Provisions & Impairment Policy of the Bank. The PC also reviews credit classification and reclassification requests submitted by Business Units and recommends the provisions and profit suspensions to the Audit & Compliance Committee and Board of Directors for final approval.

Risk management department

The Risk Management Department is responsible for implementing and maintaining risk related procedures to ensure an independent control process. It also helps the ALCO / RMC in establishing risk strategies, policies and limits, across the Bank. The department is also responsible for the independent control of risks, including monitoring the risk of exposures against limits and the assessment of risks of new products and structured transactions. This department also ensures the complete capture of the risks in risk measurement and reporting systems and performs stress tests on the various portfolios of the Bank.

Treasury department

The treasury department is responsible for managing the Bank's assets and liabilities and the overall financial structure. It is also primarily responsible for the funding and liquidity risks of the Bank.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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33 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

33.1 Introduction (continued)

Internal audit

Independent, objective activity that reviews the effectiveness of risk management, internal control environment and governance processes. Internal Audit discusses the results of all assessments with the management, and reports its findings and recommendations to the Audit & Compliance Committee.

Compliance department

The Compliance department is responsible for ensuring appropriate implementation of a compliance framework through effective communication, monitoring, reviewing and reporting of compliance matters with regards to applicable laws and regulations. In addition, the Compliance department coordinates with regulators and/or external parties regarding compliance matters as appropriate. Furthermore, updates on compliance matters or findings are reported to the Audit and Compliance Committee on a quarterly basis.

Risk measurement and reporting systems

The Group identifies, measures, controls and monitors its material risks on a periodic basis. The Bank has established relevant risk limit structures to quantify its risk appetite. The Bank conducts stress testing under various scenarios for its material portfolios using statistical methods to assess the impact of such scenarios on its portfolio and regulatory capital.

Established risk limits reflect the business strategy and market environment in which the Bank operates as well as the level of risk that the Bank is willing to accept. In addition, the Bank monitors and measures the overall risk bearing capacity in relation to the aggregate risk exposures across its material risk types and activities.

Information compiled from all the businesses is examined and processed in order to analyse, control and identify risks at an early stage. This information is presented and explained to the Board of Directors, the Board Risk Committee and senior management. The report includes aggregate credit exposures, concentration limits, investment limits, foreign exchange exposures, profit rate limits, liquidity gaps and ratios and changes in Group's risk profile. On a periodic basis, detailed reporting of industry, customer and geographic risk takes place. Senior management assesses the appropriateness of the general allowance for credit losses on a quarterly basis. The Board of Directors receive the risk management report once in a quarter or when needed which is designed to provide all the necessary information to assess and conclude on the risks of the Group.

As part of the Risk Management's reporting framework, tailored risk reports are prepared and distributed in order to ensure that all business divisions have access to extensive, necessary and up-to-date information. Periodic briefing is given to the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer and all other relevant members of the Bank on the utilisation of market limits, proprietary investments and liquidity and any other risk developments.

33.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Group will incur a loss because its customers, clients or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligations. The Bank manages and controls its credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties and for geographical and industry concentrations, and by monitoring exposures in relation to such limits.

The Bank has established a credit quality review process to provide early identification of possible changes in the creditworthiness of counterparties, including regular collateral revisions. Counterparty limits are established with the use of a credit risk classification system, which assigns each counterparty a risk rating. Risk ratings for corporate customers are subject to revision at the time of renewal of the corporate facility. The credit quality review process allows the Bank to assess the potential loss as a result of the risks to which it is exposed and take corrective action.

The Bank adopts FAS 30 where impairment is based on a forward-looking Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model. ECL would be measured taking into account the projected cash flows, Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure At Default (EAD). The amount of ECLs recognised as a loss allowance or provision depends on the extent of credit deterioration since initial recognition. Refer accounting policy for further details.

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At 31 December 2022

33 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

33.2 Credit risk (continued)

Credit-related commitments risk

The Bank makes available to its customers guarantees which may require that the Bank makes payments on their behalf. Such payments are collected from customers based on the terms of the letter of credit. They expose the Bank to risks similar to financing contracts and these are mitigated by the same control processes and policies.

Risk concentrations of the maximum exposure to credit risk without taking collateral

Concentrations 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 indicate the relative sensitivity of the Bank's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Bank's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

The maximum credit exposure to any client or counterparty as of 31 December 2022 was BD 315,785 thousand (2021: BD 438,774 thousand).

Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of any collateral and other credit enhancements

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the consolidated statement of financial position. The maximum exposure is shown net of expected credit loss, before the effect of mitigation through the use of master netting and collateral agreements.

	Gross maximum exposure 2022 BD 000	Gross maximum exposure 2021 BD 000
Balances with banks and Central Bank of Bahrain	67,226	102,504
Due from banks	45,028	98,015
Financing contracts	999,251	1,057,975
Investment in sukuk	290,034	355,042
Receivables and other assets	90,993	148,921
Contingent liabilities and commitments	57,128	59,224
	1,549,660	1,821,681

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33 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

33.2 Credit risk (continued)

Risk concentrations of the maximum exposure to credit risk

The Group financial assets having credit risk, before taking into account any collateral held can be analysed by the following geographical regions:

	Bahrain 2022 BD 000	Other GCC countries 2022 BD 000	North America and Other 2022 BD 000	Total 2022 BD 000
Balances with banks and Central Bank of Bahrain	59,714	2,964	4,548	67,226
Due from banks	39,671	-	5,357	45,028
Financing contracts	984,266	14,985	-	999,251
Investment in sukuk	290,034	-	-	290,034
Receivables and other assets	2,544	88,449	-	90,993
Contingent liabilities and commitments	57,128	-	-	57,128
	1,433,357	106,398	9,905	1,549,660

	Bahrain 2021 BD 000	Other GCC countries 2021 BD 000	North America and Other 2021 BD 000	Total 2021 BD 000
Balances with banks and Central Bank of Bahrain	92,286	3,767	6,451	102,504
Due from banks	95,225	2,036	754	98,015
Financing contracts	1,041,029	16,946	-	1,057,975
Investment in sukuk	355,042	-	-	355,042
Receivables and other assets	2,585	146,336	-	148,921
Contingent liabilities and commitments	59,224	-	-	59,224
	1,645,391	169,085	7,205	1,821,681

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

33 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

33.2 Credit risk (continued)

Risk concentrations of the maximum exposure to credit risk (continued)

An industry sector analysis of the Group's financial assets having credit risk, before taking into account collateral held or other credit enhancements, is as follows:

	Trading and manufacturing 2022 BD 000	Banking and financial institutions 2022 BD 000	Construction and real estate 2022 BD 000	Others 2022 BD 000	Total 2022 BD 000
Balances with banks and Central Bank of Bahrain	-	67,226	-	-	67,226
Due from banks	-	45,028	-	-	45,028
Financing contracts	108,510	29,167	512,964	348,610	999,251
Investment in sukuk	-	286,239	3,795	-	290,034
Receivables and other assets	-	87,405	2,218	1,370	90,993
Contingent liabilities and commitments	4,146	-	6,328	46,654	57,128
	112,656	515,065	525,305	396,634	1,549,660

	Trading and manufacturing 2021 BD 000	Banking and financial institutions 2021 BD 000	Construction and real estate 2021 BD 000	Others 2021 BD 000	Total 2021 BD 000
Balances with banks and Central Bank of Bahrain	-	102,504	-	-	102,504
Due from banks	-	98,015	-	-	98,015
Financing contracts	120,612	3,734	541,940	391,689	1,057,975
Investment in sukuk	-	351,247	3,795	-	355,042
Receivables and other assets	-	145,421	2,297	1,203	148,921
Contingent liabilities and commitments	5,993	-	6,799	46,432	59,224
	126,605	700,921	554,831	439,324	1,821,681

Collateral and other credit enhancements

The amount and type of collateral required depends on an assessment of the credit risk of the counterparty. Guidelines are implemented regarding the acceptability of types of collateral and valuation parameters.

The main types of collateral obtained by the Bank are as follows:

- For commercial financing, lien over investment accounts, charges over real estate properties, inventory, trade receivables and unlisted equities; and
- For retail and consumer financing, lien over investment accounts, and mortgages over the related assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

33 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

33.2 Credit risk (continued)

Collateral and other credit enhancements (continued)

The Bank also obtains personal guarantees from company owners for commercial financing obtained. Management monitors the market value of collateral, requests additional collateral in accordance with the underlying agreement, and monitors the market value of collateral obtained periodically during its review of the allowance for expected credit losses.

The Bank closely monitors collateral held for financial assets considered to be credit-impaired, as it becomes more likely that the Bank will take possession of the collateral to mitigate potential credit losses. Financial assets that are credit-impaired and related collateral held in order to mitigate potential losses are shown below:

	Gross Exposures 2022	Allowance for impairment and credit losses 2022	Carrying Amount 2022	Fair Value of Collateral Held 2022
	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000
Murabaha	8,840	778	8,062	47,765
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek	5,528	803	4,725	10,817
	14,368	1,581	12,787	58,582

	Gross Exposures 2021	Allowance for impairment and credit losses 2021	Carrying Amount 2021	Fair Value of Collateral Held 2021
	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000	BD 000
Murabaha	11,323	2,311	9,012	52,985
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek	3,278	485	2,793	9,143
	14,601	2,796	11,805	62,128

33.3 Liquidity risk and funding management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due under normal and stress circumstances. To limit this risk, management arranges diversified funding sources in addition to its core deposit base, manages assets with liquidity in mind, and monitors future cash flows and liquidity on a daily basis. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and the availability of high grade collateral which could be used to secure additional funding if required.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

33 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

33.3 Liquidity risk and funding management (continued)

The Group maintains a portfolio of highly marketable and diverse assets that can be easily liquidated in the event of an unforeseen interruption of cash flow. The Group also has committed lines of credit that it can access to meet liquidity needs. In addition, the Bank maintains a mandatory reserve with the Central Bank of Bahrain equal to 5% of customer deposits denominated in Bahraini Dinars, excluding deposits from resident subsidiaries. The liquidity position is assessed and managed under a variety of scenarios, giving due consideration to stress factors relating to both the market in general and specifically to the Bank. The most important of these is to maintain limits on the ratio of high quality liquid assets ("HQLA") to customer deposits. HQLA comprise of cash, balances with Central Bank of Bahrain, investment in quoted securities and liquid sukuk in line with the Liquidity Risk Module of the CBB. Customer deposits comprise of customers' current accounts, unrestricted investment accounts and murabaha due to non-banks. The ratios during the year were as follows:

HQLA to Customer Deposits Ratio	2022 %	2021 %
31 December	34.61%	35.59%
During the year:		
Average	34.45%	30.25%
Highest	38.32%	35.59%
Lowest	31.68%	27.36%

Analysis of financial liabilities and equity of investment account holders by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities and equity of investment account holders at 31 December 2022 and 2021 based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations. Maturity analysis of assets, liabilities and equity of investment account holders by expected maturities is disclosed in Note 32. Repayments which are subject to notice are treated as if notice were to be given immediately. However, the Group expects that many customers will not request repayment on the earliest date the Group could be required to pay and the table does not reflect the expected cash flows indicated by the Group's deposit retention history.

At 31 December 2022	On demand BD 000	Less than 3 months BD 000	3 to 12 months BD 000	1 to 5 years BD 000	Total BD 000
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Due to banks	345	17,023	-	-	17,368
Due to non-banks	-	32,203	67,084	12,331	111,618
Customers' current accounts	137,461	-	-	-	137,461
Other liabilities	-	12,010	4,128	3,822	19,960
Equity of investment account holders	311,747	426,437	311,232	64,204	1,113,620
	449,553	487,673	382,444	80,357	1,400,027

At 31 December 2021	On demand BD 000	Less than 3 months BD 000	3 to 12 months BD 000	1 to 5 years BD 000	Total BD 000
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Due to banks	663	3,771	-	-	4,434
Due to non-banks	-	159,248	177,783	14,354	351,385
Customers' current accounts	137,769	-	-	-	137,769
Other liabilities	-	10,435	4,426	4,202	19,063
Equity of investment account holders	469,731	399,625	253,425	29,783	1,152,564
	608,163	573,079	435,634	48,339	1,665,215

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

33 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

33.3 Liquidity risk and funding management (continued)

Contingent liabilities and commitments

These include commitments to enter into contracts which are designed to meet the requirements of the Group's customers. Commitments represent contractual commitments under murabaha and ijarah muntahia bittamleek contracts. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates, or other termination clauses. Since commitments may expire without being exercised, the total contract amounts do not necessarily represent future cash flow requirements.

Letters of credit and guarantees (including standby letters of credit) commit the Bank to make payments on behalf of customers contingent upon the failure of the customer to perform under the terms of the contract.

The table below shows the contractual expiry by maturity of the Group's credit commitments and contingent items.

	On demand BD 000	Less than 3 months BD 000	3 to 12 months BD 000	1 to 5 years BD 000	Total BD 000
At 31 December 2022					
Letters of credit	266	883	-	2,838	3,987
Guarantees	5,554	-	73	1,051	6,678
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit	-	3,515	19,896	21,802	45,213
Securitisation related commitment	1,250	-	-	-	1,250
	7,070	4,398	19,969	25,691	57,128
At 31 December 2021					
Letters of credit	230	-	59	2,516	2,805
Guarantees	6,478	-	275	1,490	8,243
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit	-	5,220	16,489	25,217	46,926
Securitisation related commitment	1,250	-	-	-	1,250
	7,958	5,220	16,823	29,223	59,224

33.4 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, foreign exchange rates, and equity prices. The Group manages and monitors the positions using sensitivity analysis.

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 Bank measures the profit rate risk by measuring and managing the repricing gaps. It also performs sensitivity analysis.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to reasonably possible change in profit rates, with all other variables held constant of the Group's consolidated statement of income. The sensitivity of the consolidated statement of income is the effect of the assumed changes in profit rates on the consolidated net income for the year, based on the non-trading financial assets and financial liabilities held as at the date of statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

33 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

33.4 Market risk (continued)

Profit rate risk (continued)

The effect of decrease in basis points is expected to be equal and opposite to the effect of the increase shown.

	2022 BD 000	Change in basis points BD 000	Effect on net income for the year BD 000
ASSETS			
Due from banks	45,028	+25	113
Financing contracts	880,954	+25	2,202
Investment in sukuk	290,034	+25	725
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS			
Due to banks	17,339	+25	(43)
Due to non-banks	108,784	+25	(272)
Equity of investment account holders	1,096,440	+25	(2,741)
	(16)		

	2021 BD 000	Change in basis points BD 000	Effect on net income for the year BD 000
ASSETS			
Due from banks	98,015	+25	245
Financing contracts	888,557	+25	2,221
Investment in sukuk	355,042	+25	888
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS			
Due to banks	4,433	+25	(11)
Due to non-banks	348,455	+25	(871)
Equity of investment account holders	1,145,484	+25	(2,864)
	(392)		

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 established Value at Risk limit for foreign currency exposures. This limit is monitored on a regular basis by the risk management department and reported to the ALCO / RMC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

33 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

33.4 Market risk (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

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

Currency	Equivalent long (short) 2022	Equivalent long (short) 2021
	BD 000	BD 000
GBP	(283)	49
KWD	(2,692)	963
EUR	(1,306)	(79)

The table below indicates the currencies to which the Group had significant exposure at 31 December on all its monetary assets and liabilities. The analysis calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against the Bahraini Dinar, with all other variables held constant, on the consolidated statement of income.

The effect of decreases in currency rate is expected to be equal and opposite to the effect of the increases shown.

	Change in currency rate %	Effect on profit 2022 BD 000	Change in currency rate %	Effect on profit 2021 BD 000
GBP	+20	(57)	+20	10
KWD	+20	(538)	+20	193
EUR	+20	(261)	+20	(16)
Total		(856)		187

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 Group's investment portfolio.

The effect on income and equity (as a result of a change in the fair value of equity instruments) due to a reasonably possible change (i.e. +10%) in the value of individual investments, with all other variables held constant, is nil and BD 342 thousand (2021: nil and BD 707 thousand) respectively, except in cases where impairment loss occurred which will result in decrease being taken to the consolidated statement of income.

The effect of decrease in the value of individual investments is expected to be equal and opposite to the effect of the increase shown.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

33 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

33.5 Prepayment risk

Prepayment risk is the risk that the Group will incur a financial loss because its customers and counterparties repay or request repayment earlier than expected. The Group is not exposed to significant prepayment risk.

33.6 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from systems 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 Bank is managing them. The Bank has implemented Risks Controls and Self Assessment process (RCSA) whereby each of the units identifies risks in processes, key risk indicators and implemented controls. The key risk indicators values and actual incidents to the operational risk unit are reported to senior management for action. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes.

34 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business. The adequacy of the Group's capital is monitored using, among other measures, the rules and ratios established by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision ("BIS rules/ratios") and adopted by the Central Bank of Bahrain in supervising the Group. The Bank has also implemented the Internal Capital Adequacy and Assessment Plan (ICAAP) as per the CBB guidelines based on Pillar II recommendations of the Basel Committee. The Bank had identified the capital requirement for future three years based on the Bank's projected financials and the risk charges required for its significant risks including credit risk, market risk, profit rate risk, liquidity risk, investments risks and operational risks. The Board of Directors, on an annual basis, review and approve the ICAAP plan for both normal and stress conditions.

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

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 issue capital securities. No significant changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

34 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

Regulatory capital and risk-weighted assets

The regulatory capital and risk-weighted assets have been calculated in accordance with Basel III as adopted by the CBB.

	Note	2022 BD 000	2021 BD 000
Common equity Tier 1 capital	34.1	195,995	200,444
Tier 2 capital	34.2	7,323	17,003
Total capital		203,318	217,447
Credit risk-weighted assets		585,841	606,271
Market risk-weighted assets		24,165	24,218
Operational risk-weighted assets		126,823	122,363
Total risk weighted assets		736,830	752,852
Capital adequacy ratio		27.6%	28.9%
Minimum requirement		12.5%	12.5%

34.1 Common equity Tier 1 capital comprises of share capital, share premium, general reserve, statutory reserve and retained earnings, less unrealised loss arising from fair valuing equities.

34.2 Tier 2 capital comprises of subordinated wakala payable under unrestricted investment account holder and provisions against stage 1 and stage 2 exposures.

35 EARNINGS AND EXPENSES PROHIBITED BY SHARI'A

The Group did not receive any significant income or incur significant expenses which were prohibited by the Shari'a.

36 SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Bank discharges its social responsibilities through donations to charitable causes and organisations approved by Shari'a Supervisory Board.

37 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2022

38 NSFR REQUIREMENTS AND CALCULATION METHODOLOGY

The Net Stable Funding Ratio ('NSFR') is calculated in accordance with the Liquidity Risk Management Module guidelines, issued by the CBB. The minimum NSFR ratio as per CBB is 100%. The Group's consolidated NSFR ratio as of 31 December 2022 is as follows:

Item	Unweighted Values (i.e. before applying relevant factors)				31 December 2022 Total weighted value BD 000	31 December 2021 Total weighted value BD 000
	No specified maturity BD 000	Less than 6 months BD 000	More than 6 months and less than one year BD 000	Over one year BD 000		
Available Stable Funding (ASF):						
Regulatory Capital	193,816	-	-	6,608	200,423	210,077
Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less stable deposits	-	570,925	93,874	31,009	629,329	654,383
Other wholesale funding	-	584,790	40,178	34,053	198,278	289,761
Other liabilities not included in the above categories	-	25,120	-	-	-	-
Total ASF	193,816	1,180,835	134,052	71,670	1,028,030	1,154,223
Required Stable Funding (RSF):						
Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	337,843	35,421	-	-	13,856	17,764
Performing financing to financial institutions secured by non-level I HQLA and unsecured performing financing to financial institutions	-	27,683	-	-	4,152	8,708
Performing financing to non-financial corporate clients, financing to retail and small business customers, and financing to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	-	141,166	57,814	472,583	501,186	529,314
With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% as per the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio guidelines	-	-	-	103,206	67,084	93,688
Performing residential mortgages, of which:						
With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio Guidelines	-	-	-	226,959	147,524	137,234
Securities/sukuk that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	3,798	3,229	3,229
All other assets not included in the above categories	156,199	-	-	-	156,199	218,212
OBS items	57,128	-	-	-	2,856	1,033
Total RSF	551,169	204,270	57,814	806,547	896,086	1,009,181
NSFR (%)					114.72%	114.57%

