

BANK ALKHAIR

Bank Alkhair B.S.C. (c)

Pillar III disclosures

30 June 2015

- These disclosures should be read in conjunction with the detailed risk and capital management disclosures made by the Bank in the Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2014 and the condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015.
- Additional information presented other than those required by the PD Module of the CBB rule book and optional information presented, were not independently verified by the auditors.
- The ratios reported for the subsidiaries are not verified by the auditors

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Bank Al-Khair B.S.C (c) 5-Year Consolidated Performance Summary

(Amounts in US \$ thousands)	30-Jun-15	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13 (restated)	31-Dec-12 (restated)	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
(Loss) / profit for the period before Zakah and impairment	(8,304)	(9,887)	1,114	(38,921)	(15,538)	(173,692)
(Loss) / profit for the period	(8,549)	(17,316)	(1,048)	(39,476)	1,169	(229,496)
Total assets	606,228	564,983	619,808	438,780	483,032	727,948
Placements with financial institutions	9,322	42,250	74,390	63,733	66,477	72,437
Financing receivables	68,621	9,151	52,309	86,623	95,838	229,413
Investment securities	75,450	85,323	79,186	112,905	130,383	123,002
Total liabilities	388,373	337,538	380,004	246,275	247,866	525,542
Due to financial institutions	100,307	106,987	130,763	153,121	143,178	298,275
Due to customers	246,341	197,552	217,594	68,176	88,483	95,705
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the Bank	130,799	141,656	161,343	163,738	203,483	152,528
Total equity	217,855	227,445	239,804	192,505	235,166	202,406
Return on average assets (percent)	-1.5%	-2.9%	-0.2%	-8.6%	0.2%	-26.1%
Return on average shareholders' equity (percent)	-3.8%	-7.4%	-0.5%	-18.5%	0.5%	-73.3%
Cost to income ratio (percent)*	217.3%	160.6%	96.7%	n/a	159.6%	n/a
Financial leverage (percent) #	265.0%	215.0%	215.9%	135.2%	113.8%	291.9%
Capital adequacy ratio (percent)**	4.6%	8.4%	15.2%	22.6%	21.6%	13.6%

Note:

Figures of previous years have been reclassified for comparative purposes.

* Cost excludes impairment and provision for zakah

** Capital adequacy ratio for H1 2015 is calculated as per amended capital adequacy guidelines effective from 1 January 2015.

Calculated as a % of 'total customer balances' and 'due to financial institutions' over the 'total equity'.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND ALLOCATION

Bank Alkhair B.S.C. (c) (“the Bank”) is a closed, unlisted company incorporated in the Kingdom of Bahrain and licensed as a Wholesale Islamic Bank by the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB). It has subsidiaries in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Jordan, United Arab Emirates and Turkey and associated undertakings in Pakistan, United Arab Emirates and Bahrain. The Bank along with its subsidiaries are together referred to as (“the Group”).

Bank is required to comply with the regulatory capital adequacy guidelines promulgated by the CBB. In accordance with CBB guidelines, Bank Alkhair must maintain a minimum target capital adequacy ratio of 12.5% on a consolidated basis. The Group capital adequacy ratio as at 30 June 2015 is 4.6 which is below the minimum regulatory capital requirement of 12.5%.

The information presented for the six months ended 30 June 2015 were prepared based on the amended capital adequacy guidelines effective from 1 January 2015. The comparative information presented for prior period was based on the guidelines applicable during those periods and have not been recalculated under the current guidelines. Accordingly the prior period information presented may not necessarily be directly comparable with current period information.

Capital Structure

The following table details the regulatory capital resources for Bank Alkhair as at 30 June 2015, 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013:

Components of Capital

(US\$ millions)

	<u>30</u> <u>June</u> <u>2015*</u>	<u>31</u> <u>December</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>31</u> <u>December</u> <u>2013</u>
Tier 1 capital			
Common equity Tier 1 (CET1)			
Paid-up share capital	207.9	207.9	207.9
Statutory reserve	0.6	0.6	0.6
Accumulated losses	(63.3)	(53.5)	(29.8)
Foreign Currency Translation reserve	(14.3)	(13.3)	(9.5)
Total CET1 capital prior to regulatory adjustments	130.9	NA	NA
Less : Goodwill	(32.0)	NA	NA
Total common equity Tier 1 capital after the regulatory adjustments above (CET1 C)	98.9	NA	NA
Less-Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities (amount above 10% of the CET1 C)	(16.4)	NA	NA
-Aggregated amount of exposures exceeding the 15% of CET1 C	(12.1)	NA	NA
 Previous deductions			
Less: Goodwill**	NA	(32.0)	(32.0)
Less: 50% of significant minority investments in banking, securities and other financial entities unless pro-rata consolidated	NA	(6.5)	(10.8)

Less: 50% of investment in insurance entity greater than or equal to 20%	NA	(4.8)	(6.5)
Less: excess amounts over maximum permitted large exposure limits	NA	(26.6)	(18.6)
Less: additional deduction from Tier 1 to absorb deficiency in Tier 2 capital	NA	(37.9)	(35.9)
Total common equity Tier 1 capital after the regulatory adjustments	70.4	33.9	65.4
Tier 2 capital			
Less: 50% of significant minority investments in banking, securities and other financial entities unless pro-rata consolidated	NA	(6.5)	(10.8)
Less: 50% of investment in insurance entity greater than or equal to 20%	NA	(4.8)	(6.5)
Less: excess amounts over maximum permitted large exposure limits	NA	(26.6)	(18.6)
Addition to Tier 2 to absorb Tier 2 capital deficiency	NA	37.9	35.9
Total qualifying Tier 2 capital	-	-	-
Total capital	70.4	33.9	65.4

**Bank Alkhair has used the amended capital adequacy guidelines promulgated by the CBB with effect from 1st January 2015 whereas the prior year numbers are based on the regulations applicable during that period.*

***Goodwill mainly relates to acquisition of BFC Group Holdings Ltd., and is considered only for capital adequacy calculation purposes.*

Capital Management

Bank Alkhair's capital adequacy policy is to maintain a strong capital base to support the Bank's financial position. Current and future capital requirements are determined on the basis of business growth expectations for each business line; future sources and uses of funds, including seed capital requirements; and expected sell-down and placement targets, and the Bank's future dividend policy.

The following tables detail the risk-weighted exposures, regulatory capital requirements and regulatory capital ratios for the Bank Alkhair B.S.C. (c) (Group) as at 30 June 2015, 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013. The figures for the period ending 30 June 2015 are based on the standardised approach for credit risk and market risk, and the basic indicator approach for operational risk. The Bank considers Standard & Poor's, Fitch and Moody's to be External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) for the risk weighting of balance with banks, placement with financial institutions, financing receivables and investment in Sukuk. If there are two assessments available by eligible ECAIs chosen by the Bank which map into different risk weights, the higher risk weight will be applied. If there are three assessments available by eligible ECAIs

chosen by the Bank which map into different risk weights, the assessments corresponding to the two lowest risk weights will be referred to, and the higher of those two risk weights will be selected.

The Bank uses the Standardised Approach for allocating capital for credit risk and consequently uses the same approach for allocating capital for counterparty credit risk. The Bank does not deal with, finance or hold securities on behalf of Highly Leveraged Institutions (HLIs) as defined by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS). The Bank's methodology and approach for establishing and approving counterparty and credit limits is based on an extensive review and analysis of a counterparty's financial condition and performance, trading history, due diligence covering licensing, regulatory oversight and anti-money laundering compliance review tools which are all designed to exclude HLIs.

Bank Alkhair's treasury counterparts are fully licensed and regulated financial institutions. In addition, the Bank has developed an internal rating methodology where all counterparties are rated and assigned an internal rating mapped to grades provided by external rating agencies. The internal credit rating methodology has strengthened the counterparty risk management process by providing a more objective, risk-based and deeper analysis of counterparty financial conditions and performance. Before establishing limits, all counterparties undergo a thorough credit risk assessment and due diligence review before approval by the Risk Committee.

As part of its collateral management policy, the Bank only accepts collateral in line with Shari'ah requirements, and with a view to minimising risk exposure. The Bank also manages its collateral to minimise collateral concentration risk either by specific issuer, market or instrument. The Group's collateral is not considered as eligible collateral for credit risk mitigation techniques.

The Bank's credit policy defines the approach to be used when determining provisions, depending on the number of days outstanding and the credit risk rating. Facilities where repayments of principal and/or profit charges have been outstanding for more than 90 days are classified as non-performing. All facilities graded as non-performing have been provided for. General provisions are assessed and calculated on a portfolio basis if it is determined that a portfolio of facilities is affected by common risk factors that are likely to increase the collective probability of default on those facilities. Specific provisions are calculated on a facility-by-facility basis after incorporating the value of realisable collateral net of any disposal costs.

Credit Risk-Weighted Exposures

Under the CBB standardised approach, credit risk exposures are assigned to one of fourteen standard portfolios as shown below, risk-weighted accordingly.

<i>(US\$ millions)</i>	Risk-weighted equivalents			Risk-weightings for 2015
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	
Claims on Public sector entities	-	-	0.4	20%
Claims on banks	9.8	28.4	43.7	20%-100%
Claims on corporates including Takaful companies & category 3 investment firms	146.0	27.5	62.4	20%-800%
Investments in securities, funds & sukuk:				
- Investments in listed equities	18.1	17.0	20.6	100%
- Investments in unlisted equities	24.9	33.1	38.1	150%
-Significant investment in the common shares of financial entities > 10%	158.5	NA	NA	250%
-Significant investment in the common shares of commercial entities	410.7	NA	NA	800%
- Other investment with excess amount over 15%	558.5	NA	NA	800%
- Investments in unrated funds	20.9	33.1	41.0	100%-150%
Real estate holdings	61.0	123.3	98.3	200%
Other assets and specialised financing	12.1	21.7	21.0	100%
Credit risk-weighted assets	1,420.5	284.1	325.5	

Minimum Capital Requirements for Islamic Financing Contracts

<i>(US\$ millions)</i>	30 June 2015		31 December 2014	
	Risk-weighted equivalents	Minimum capital requirements	Risk-weighted equivalents	Minimum capital requirements
Murabaha	67.5	8.4	8.3	1.0
Wakala	3.5	0.4	6.3	0.8
Mudaraba	-	-	8.5	1.1

Market Risk-Weighted Exposures

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to adverse changes in profit rates, foreign exchange rates, equity and commodity prices. Under the CBB standardised approach, market risk exposures are calculated for the five categories shown in the table below. Apart from limited foreign exchange, which is

mainly transaction-driven, and long-term foreign currency exposure on private equity investments, the Bank has limited exposure to short-term market risks.

The details of the Group's market risk capital charges and the equivalent market risk-weighted exposures as at 30 June 2015, 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, are as follows:

<i>(US\$ millions)</i>	<u>30</u> <u>June</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>31</u> <u>December</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>31</u> <u>December</u> <u>2013</u>
Price risk	-	-	-
Equities position risk	-	-	-
Sukuk risk	-	-	-
Foreign exchange risk	4.98	2.77	2.5
Commodities risk	-	-	-
Total capital requirement for market risk	<u>4.98</u>	<u>2.77</u>	<u>2.5</u>
Multiplier	<u>12.5</u>	<u>12.5</u>	<u>12.5</u>
Total Market risk-weighted exposures	<u>62.3</u>	<u>34.6</u>	<u>31.3</u>

The details of the Group's maximum and minimum value for each category of the market risk during the period ended 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014 are:

<i>(US\$ millions)</i>	<u>30 June 2015</u>		<u>31 December 2014</u>	
	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Capital Charge</u>	<u>Minimum</u> <u>Capital Charge</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Capital Charge</u>	<u>Minimum</u> <u>Capital Charge</u>
Price risk	-	-	-	-
Equities position risk	-	-	-	-
Sukuk risk	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange risk	4.98	4.97	3.1	2.7
Commodities risk	-	-	-	-
Total capital requirement for market risk	<u>4.98</u>	<u>4.97</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>2.7</u>
Multiplier	<u>12.5</u>	<u>12.5</u>	<u>12.5</u>	<u>12.5</u>
Total Market risk-weighted exposures	<u>62.3</u>	<u>62.1</u>	<u>38.8</u>	<u>33.8</u>

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of unexpected losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal controls or procedures, systems failures, fraud, business interruption, compliance breaches, human error, management failure and or inadequate staffing. The Bank has a policy in place which outlines the Bank's approach in the management of operational risk, including the

appointment of departmental Risk Champions, the mapping of key processes; and establishment of Key Risk Indicators (KRI's) used for monitoring operational risks through Risk and Control Self Assessments (RCSAs).

To support a robust internal control environment, the Risk Management function is actively involved in oversight of key control processes including exposure and limit monitoring. In addition, it also independently reviews payment authorisation and control arrangements, Nostro account reconciliations, new product proposals, new counterparty limit proposals, new commodity broker proposals, and key changes in internal processes.

For selected material operational risks where the Bank's capacity to fully mitigate risk is limited, Takaful insurance contracts are used to transfer such risks to third parties. Key risks where Takaful insurance contracts are used include professional indemnity liability, property risks and third party liability.

Operational Risk-Weighted Exposures

For the purposes of calculating regulatory capital for operational risk under CBB capital adequacy regulation, the Bank uses the Basic Indicator Approach where gross income (weighted by an alpha of 15%) is used as a proxy for operational risk capital. The details of Bank Alkhair's operational risk capital charge, and the equivalent operational risk-weighted exposures as at the end of 30 June 2015 is shown below:

<i>(US\$ millions)</i>	<u>31</u> <u>December</u> <u>2014</u>
Gross income	31.8
Average gross income for three years	29.3
Alpha	<u>15%</u>
Capital charge for operational risk	4.39
Multiplier	12.5
Total operational risk-weighted exposures	<u><u>54.9</u></u>

Risk-Weighted Exposures

Risk-weighted exposures increased by US\$ 1,132.7 million (279.7%) in 2015, from US\$ 405 million as at 31 December 2014 to US\$ 1,537.7 million as at 30 June 2015, as detailed below:

<i>(US\$ millions)</i>	<u>30</u> <u>June</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>31</u> <u>December</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>31</u> <u>December</u> <u>2013</u>
Credit risk-weighted exposures	1420.5	284.1	325.5
Market risk-weighted exposures	62.3	34.6	31.3
Operational risk-weighted exposures	54.9	86.3	73.8
Total risk-weighted exposures	1,537.7	405.0	430.6

Group Structure

The Group's financial statements are prepared on a full consolidation basis, with all subsidiaries being consolidated in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI). For capital adequacy purposes, all subsidiaries are included within the Group structure. However, the CBB's capital adequacy methodology accommodates both full consolidation, risk weighting as well as regulatory adjustment (deductions).

The principal subsidiaries and associates, as well as the treatment for capital adequacy purposes, are as follows:

	Domicile	Ownership	Consolidation basis
Subsidiaries			
Alkhair International Islamic Bank Malaysia Berhad	Malaysia	100%	Full Consolidation
Alkhair Capital Menkul Degerler A.S.	Turkey	91.9%	Full Consolidation
Alkhair Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	Turkey	96.4%	Full Consolidation
Alkhair Capital Saudi Arabia	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	53.4%	Full Consolidation
Al-Tajamouat for Touristic Projects Co Plc	Jordan	50.6%	Risk Weighting
Tintoria international Limited	United Arab Emirates	52.06%	Risk Weighting
Associates			
BFC Group Holdings Ltd.	United Arab Emirates	43.36%	Regulatory Adjustment
Burj Bank Limited	Pakistan	37.91%	Regulatory Adjustment
t'azur Company B.S.C. (c)	Kingdom of Bahrain	25.86%	Regulatory Adjustment

Capital Adequacy Ratio

Capital Ratios - Consolidated & Subsidiaries above 5 per cent of Group Regulatory Capital.

<i>(Percent)</i>	30		31		31	
	June 2015		December 2014		December 2013	
	Total Capital Ratio	Tier 1 Capital Ratio	Total Capital Ratio	Tier 1 Capital Ratio	Total Capital Ratio	Tier 1 Capital Ratio
Bank Alkhair Group	4.6	4.6	8.4	8.4	15.2	15.2
Alkhair International Islamic Bank Berhad	31.3	30.8	72.8	71.9	38.5	38.1
Alkhair Capital Saudi Arabia	48.8	48.8	47.9	47.9	47.7	47.7
Alkhair Capital Menkul Degerler A.S.	36.6	36.6	37.8	37.8	41.8	41.8

Based on the planned asset sales program and operating cash flow projections, the Group expects to improve its risk weighted assets profile and capital adequacy ratio. The Bank's Board of Directors and senior management are actively looking for other long-term options to enhance the capital position of the Bank to meet the amended capital requirements set by the CBB.

The minimum consolidated capital required by Bank Alkhair to maintain compliance at 12.5% is shown in the table below.

<i>(US\$ millions)</i>	30	31	31
	<u>June</u>	<u>December</u>	<u>December</u>
	2015	2014	2013
	BASEL III	BASEL II	BASEL II
Credit risk	177.6	35.5	40.7
Market risk	7.8	4.4	3.9
Operational risk	6.9	10.8	9.2
Total capital requirements	192.3	50.7	53.8

The minimum capital required by Bank Alkhair to maintain compliance at 12.5% for equity type investments is shown in the table below.

<i>(US\$ millions)</i>	<u>30</u> <u>June</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>31</u> <u>December</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>31</u> <u>December</u> <u>2013</u>
Investments in listed equities	2.3	2.1	2.6
Investments in unlisted equities	3.1	4.1	4.8
Investments in unrated funds	<u>2.6</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.1</u>
Total capital requirements	<u>8.0</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>12.5</u>

RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit Risk

Credit Risk Policy Framework

The Bank has a Group Credit Risk Policy framework establishing Group credit risk appetite, credit risk origination, underwriting and administration standards. The credit policy articulates key credit markets, minimum criteria for the granting of credit, minimum requirements on collateral and defines roles and responsibilities for credit risk management. The policy provides a guideline to business units when originating credit business.

In order to strengthen the Bank's credit risk management processes through a rigorous and consistent analysis of credit worthiness, the Bank introduced Internal Credit Rating Models covering corporate entities, banking counterparties and real estate exposures. The ratings coming out of the rating models are used together with other supporting information on the obligor's creditworthiness when making credit decisions.

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk that the Group will incur a loss of principal or profit earned because its customers, clients or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's balances with banks, placements with financial institutions, financing receivables, investment securities – Sukuk and other receivables. Capital Markets proposes limits for its interbank placement activities and other clients groups for review and approval by Risk Committee. Further, Risk Management independently analyses the applications and rates for the respective counterparties. Based on this an independent recommendation is forwarded to the REXCO for approval. REXCO periodically reviews these limits for appropriateness in prevailing market conditions.

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the consolidated statement of financial position. There is no significant use of master netting and collateral agreements.

	Maximum exposure 30 June 2015	Maximum exposure 31 December 2014
<u>On balance sheet</u>		
Balances with banks	32,646	22,493
Placements with financial institutions	9,322	42,250
Financing receivables	68,621	9,151
Investment securities – Sukuk	14,825	20,192
Other assets	4,592	4,426
<u>Off balance sheet</u>		
Commitment to invest	11,000	11,000
Guarantees	5,311	5,311
	146,317	114,823

Gross and average credit risk

The table below shows the average gross credit risk exposure of the Bank as at 30 June 2015, classified as per the disclosure in the financial statements:

Balance sheet items	Funded exposure	Unfunded exposure	Total gross credit exposure	Average gross credit exposure*
<i>(US\$ thousands)</i>				
Balances with banks	32,646	-	32,646	20,287
Placements with financial institutions	9,322	-	9,322	27,858
Financing Receivables	68,621	-	68,621	46,880
Investment securities - Sukuk	14,825	-	14,825	16,468
Other assets	4,592	-	4,592	5,556
	130,006	-	130,006	117,049
Commitment to invest	-	11,000	11,000	11,000
Guarantees	-	5,311	5,311	5,311
Total credit risk exposure	130,006	16,311	146,317	133,360

* Average gross credit exposures have been calculated based on the average of balances outstanding on a quarterly basis during the six month period ended 30 June 2015.

Risk concentration of the maximum exposure to credit risk

Risk Exposure Concentration

Risk concentration arises 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 Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Group's policies and procedures include guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. In line with regulatory requirements, the bank has a group level Large Exposure Policy which details the Bank's approach in managing concentration risk to sectors, asset classes, single obligors and countries including defining specific limits.

Concentration of risks is managed by counterparty, by geographical region and by industry sector. The maximum credit exposure to any client, or counterparty, or group of closely related counterparties as of 30 June 2015 was US\$ 101.9 million (31 December 2014: US\$ 99.2 million).

Exposures in excess of the 15 per cent limit for the period ended 30 June 2015 are as follows:

Counterparties	Amount of exposures	% of exposure	Type of Exposures
	In US\$ thousands	To capital	
Counterparty # 1	101,996	144.92%	Investment/ Receivable
Counterparty # 2	54,073	76.83%	Investment
Counterparty # 3	50,309	71.48%	Investment/ Receivable
Counterparty # 4	26,028	36.98%	Investment / Guarantee / Receivable
Counterparty # 5	23,184	32.94%	Investment/ Receivable
Counterparty # 6	18,625	26.46%	Investment/Wakala/ Receivable/Commitment
Counterparty # 7	17,706	25.16%	Investment
Counterparty # 8	16,182	22.99%	Investment/ Receivable/Murabaha.
Counterparty # 9	15,322	21.77%	Bank Balance
Counterparty # 10	12,464	17.71%	Investment/ Receivable/ Bank balance

The exposure to Counterparty # 9 is exempted short-term inter-bank exposure.

Geographical Exposure Distribution

The analysis by geographical region of the Group's financial assets having credit risk exposure is as follows:

Type of Assets/Region	30 June 2015					
	Bahrain	Middle East	North America	Asia	Europe	Total
Balances with banks	15,456	4,480	-	12,710	-	32,646
Placement with financial institutions	8,126	-	-	-	1,196	9,322
Financing Receivables	-	-	-	66,731	1,890	68,621
Investment securities - Sukuk	-	10,578	-	3,254	993	14,825
Other Assets	1,807	2,607	(9)	3	185	4,592
Off Balance sheet	-	-	5,000	-	11,311	16,311
Total	25,389	17,665	4,991	82,698	15,574	146,317

Type of Assets/Region	31 December 2014					
	Bahrain	Middle East	North America	Asia	Europe	Total
Balances with banks	15,022	3,214	-	4,258	-	22,493
Placement with financial institutions	14,598	-	-	16,700	10,952	42,250
Financing Receivables	-	-	-	7,316	1,835	9,151
Investment securities - Sukuk	-	17,131	-	-	3,061	20,192
Other Assets	906	3,373	5	(1)	144	4,426
Off Balance sheet	-	-	5,000	-	11,311	16,311
Total	30,525	23,718	5,005	28,272	27,303	114,823

Industry Sector Exposure

The distribution of assets and off-statement of financial position items by industry sector is as follows:

Type of Assets/Industry	30 June 2015							
	Banking and Finance	Industrial	Real Estate and Construction	Technology	Funds	Trade	Government	Total
Funded:								
Balances with banks	32,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,646
Placement with FIs	9,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,322
Financing Receivables	6,121	6,509	14,973	4,251	-	36,766	-	68,621
Investment securities - Sukuk	5,250	-	9,575	-	-	-	-	14,825
Other Assets	333	71	2,315	(9)	1,810	73	-	4,592
UnFunded:								
Commitment to invest	-	-	11,000	-	-	-	-	11,000
Guarantees	311	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,311
Total	53,983	6,581	37,863	9,242	1,810	36,839	-	146,317

Type of Assets/Industry	31 December 2014							
	Banking and Finance	Industrial	Real Estate and Construction	Technology	Funds	Trade	Government	Total
Funded:								
Balances with banks	22,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,493
Placement with FIs	42,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,250
Financing Receivables	(300)	3,631	1,835	3,984	-	-	-	9,151
Investment securities - Sukuk	4,064	-	13,100	-	-	-	3,028	20,192
Other Assets	420	65	2,959	5	908	69	-	4,426
UnFunded:								
Commitment to invest	-	-	11,000	-	-	-	-	11,000
Guarantees	311	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,311
Total	69,238	3,696	28,895	8,989	908	69	3,028	114,823

Collateral and other credit enhancements

The Group utilizes collateral and other credit enhancements mostly on its credit facilities, in line with Shari'ah requirements. Before taking any form of collateral the Bank pre-assesses impediments that may restrict accessibility to collateral should the need arise as well as acceptability from a Shari'ah perspective. In this respect the Bank will formally agree with the customer at the time of signing the offer letter on the usage, redemption and utilization of collateral when the customer/counterparty defaults. In the past year, the Bank has obtained collateral including shareholders' personal guarantees, cash, real estate, unlisted equity shares and debentures. The Bank's credit policy discourages taking collateral value where there is positive correlation between collateral value and obligor's ability to pay.

Credit quality per class of financial assets

The Group did not apply a standard credit rating to its investment business, as the Group assessed credit quality according to the policies of the respective business areas. Management considers the credit quality of the Group's financial assets to be of standard quality as of 30 June 2015. Following is an analysis of credit quality by class of financial assets:

(US\$ thousands)

	30 June 2015				
	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired	Individually impaired	Impairments/ provisions	Total
Balances with banks	32,646	-	-	-	32,646
Placements with financial institutions	9,322	-	-	-	9,322
Financing receivables	66,130	-	9,107	(6,616)	68,621
Investment securities – Sukuk	14,825	-	-	-	14,825
Other assets	3,168	1,424	1,902	(1,902)	4,592
Commitment to Invest Guarantees	11,000	-	-	-	11,000
	5,311	-	-	-	5,311
Total	142,402	1,424	11,009	(8,518)	146,317

Exposures that are past due but not impaired are either past due for less than 90 days and the financial condition of the customer is sound, or has adequate unimpaired collateral coverage. Provisioning is driven by the performance of the customer against laid down terms and conditions of the facility, internal credit grading and classification system calculated on net exposure after deducting the discounted value of recoverable collateral and any disposal costs.

(US\$ thousands)

	31 December 2014				
	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired	Individually impaired	Impairments/ provisions	Total
Balances with banks	22,493	-	-	-	22,493
Placements with financial institutions	42,250	-	-	-	42,250
Financing receivables	6,425	-	9,000	(6,274)	9,151
Investment securities – Sukuk	20,192	-	-	-	20,192
Other assets	3,980	446	1,902	(1,902)	4,426
Commitment to Invest Guarantees	11,000	-	-	-	11,000
	5,311	-	-	-	5,311
Total	111,651	446	10,902	(8,176)	114,823

Ageing analysis of past due but not impaired by class of financial assets:

(US\$ thousands)

	30 June 2015			
	Less than 120 days	Less than 365 days	More than 365 days	Total
Other assets	775	328	321	1,424

(US\$ thousands)

	31 December 2014			
	Less than 120 days	Less than 365 days	More than 365 days	Total
Other assets	221	152	73	446

Specific provisions

(US\$ thousands)

	Specific Provision against				
	Financing Receivable	Other Assets	Investment Securities	Equity-accounted investees	Total
At the beginning of the period	6,174	1,902	5,407	24,600	38,083
New Provision made	-	-	-	-	-
Write off	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries / Write backs	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	6,174	1,902	5,407	24,600	38,083

During the period, no specific provision was made against the financing receivables (2014: US\$ 3.2 million) against the Financing Receivable. The Bank has restructured an Islamic financing facility of \$6 million against which a provision of \$3.2 million has already been made. The profit and the repayment against the facility have been suspended from March 2015 to November 2015 as part of the restructuring. During the period, the Group made general collective provisions of \$ 0.13 million compared to existing provision of US\$ 0.30 million against its Financing Receivables. Bahrain didn't provide for any impairment allowance during the period (2014: US\$ 3.5 million) against its equity accounted-investees.

LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets.

The key features of the Group's liquidity methodology are:

- The Group Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO") is responsible for liquidity monitoring, cash flow planning and general asset liability management.
- In accordance with the Basel recommendations on liquidity management, the Group measures liquidity according to two criteria: "normal business", reflecting day-to-day expectations regarding the funding of the Group; and "crisis scenario", reflecting simulated extreme business circumstances in which the Group's survival may be threatened.

The Group's liquidity policy is to hold sufficient liquid assets to cover its committed statement of financial position requirements, plus its budgeted expenses for the liquidity horizon and its forecast investment commitments over the liquidity horizon.

The following are the key liquidity ratios which reflect the liquidity position of the Group.

	<u>30</u> <u>June</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>31</u> <u>December</u> <u>2014</u>
Liquid assets : Total assets	10.6%	15.2%
Liquid assets : Total deposits	18.6%	28.2%
Liquid assets : Total liabilities	16.6%	25.5%
Short term assets: Short term liabilities	60.8%	44.8%

Analysis of financial liabilities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

(US\$ thousands)

	Gross undiscounted cash flows				Carrying value
	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	Over 1 year	Total	
At 30 June 2015					
Due to financial Institutions	26,954	25,976	64,417	117,347	100,307
Due to customers	150,372	97,973	779	249,124	246,341
Other liabilities	32,214	-	2,570	34,784	34,784
Total financial liabilities	209,540	123,949	67,766	401,255	381,432

(US\$ thousands)

	Gross undiscounted cash flows				Carrying value
	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	Over 1 year	Total	
At 31 December 2014					
Due to financial Institutions	26,309	28,304	72,510	127,123	106,987
Due to customers	114,547	85,308	-	199,855	197,552
Other liabilities	24,274	-	2,207	26,481	26,481
Total financial liabilities	165,130	113,612	74,717	353,459	331,020

The table below shows the contractual expiry by maturity of the Group's commitments.

(US\$ thousands)

30 June 2015

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	Over 1 year	Carrying value
Commitment to invest	11,000	-	-	-	11,000
Lease Commitments	-	81	243	565	889
Guarantees	5,311	-	-	-	5,311
Total	16,311	81	243	565	17,200

(US\$ thousands)

31 December 2014

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	Over 1 year	Carrying value
Commitment to invest	11,000	-	-	-	11,000
Lease Commitments	-	-	127	-	127
Guarantees	5,311	-	-	-	5,311
Total	16,311	-	127	-	16,438

MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below shows an analysis of all assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

(US\$ thousands)

	30 June 2015							
	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	Total up to 1 year	Over 1 year	Undated	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and balances with banks	32,657	-	-	-	32,657	-	-	32,657
Placements with financial institutions	7,607	1,715	-	-	9,322	-	-	9,322
Financing receivables	28	584	994	64,646	66,252	2,369	-	68,621
Investment securities	880	3,254	1,714	33,493	39,341	36,109	-	75,450
Assets held-for-sale	-	15,545	-	-	15,545	-	-	15,545
Equity-accounted investees	-	-	-	12,456	12,456	-	111,523	123,979
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	252,058	252,058
Other assets	-	26,573	-	170	26,743	42	-	26,785
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,811	1,811
Total assets	41,172	47,671	2,708	110,765	202,316	38,520	365,392	606,228
LIABILITIES								
Due to financial institutions	16,012	9,448	16,391	5,568	47,419	52,888	-	100,307
Due to customers	65,462	84,247	76,907	19,725	246,341	-	-	246,341
Liabilities related to assets held-for-sale	-	1,798	-	-	1,798	-	-	1,798
Other liabilities	-	32,214	-	5,143	37,357	2,570	-	39,927
Total liabilities	81,474	127,707	93,298	30,436	332,915	55,458	-	388,373
Commitments & Guarantees	16,311	81	81	162	16,635	565	-	17,200
Net liquidity gap	(56,613)	(80,117)	(90,671)	80,167	(147,234)	(17,503)	365,392	200,655
Net cumulative gap	(56,613)	(136,730)	(227,401)	(147,234)	(147,234)	(164,737)	200,655	

The maturity for the financial assets and liabilities were determined based on their residual maturity period and for the remaining assets and liabilities the maturity profile was determined based on expected timeline to recover or settle.

MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

(US\$ thousands)

	31 December 2014							
	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	Total up to 1 year	Over 1 year	Undated	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and balances with banks	22,510	-	-	-	22,510	-	-	22,510
Placements with financial institutions	41,175	1,075	-	-	42,250	-	-	42,250
Financing receivables	35	45	1,835	2,258	4,173	4,978	-	9,151
Investment securities	1,170	-	1,428	24,637	27,235	58,088	-	85,323
Assets held-for-sale	-	-	-	15,082	15,082	-	-	15,082
Equity-accounted investees	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,974	121,974
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	254,109	254,109
Other assets	-	12,722	-	171	12,893	93	-	12,986
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,598	1,598
Total assets	64,890	13,842	3,263	42,148	124,143	63,159	377,681	564,983
LIABILITIES								
Due to financial institutions	11,014	13,665	17,545	6,307	48,531	58,456	-	106,987
Due to customers	79,884	34,307	57,538	25,823	197,552	-	-	197,552
Liabilities related to assets held-for-sale	-	-	-	1,374	1,374	-	-	1,374
Other liabilities	-	24,274	-	5,144	29,418	2,207	-	31,625
Total liabilities	90,898	72,246	75,083	38,648	276,875	60,663	-	337,538
Commitments & Guarantees	16,311	64	63	-	16,438	-	-	16,438
Net liquidity gap	(42,319)	(58,468)	(71,883)	3,500	(169,170)	2,496	377,681	211,007
Net cumulative gap	(42,319)	(100,787)	(172,670)	(169,170)	(169,170)	(166,674)	211,007	

MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to adverse changes in market variables such as profit rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and commodities. The Group classifies exposures to market risk into either trading or non-trading portfolios. The Group does not currently engage in trading activity. Non-trading positions are managed and monitored using sensitivity analysis.

Market Risk: Non-trading

Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in profit rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of the financial instruments. The Board has set limits on profit rate positions by maturity. The Group currently has limited exposure to profit rate risk. The Group's assets and liabilities that are exposed to profit rate risk include: placements with financial institutions, financing receivables, investments in sukuk and due to financial and non-financial institutions.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in profit rates by 200 bps, with all other variables held constant. The effect of decreases in profit rate is expected to be equal and opposite to the effect of the increases shown.

(Amounts in US\$ thousands)

	30 June 2015			31 December 2014		
	Balance	Change in profit rate (+/-)	Effect on net profit (+/-)	Balance	Change in profit rate (+/-)	Effect on net profit (+/-)
Assets						
Placements with financial institutions	9,322	200	78	42,250	200	798
Financing receivables	68,621	200	520	9,151	200	108
Investment securities – Sukuk	14,825	200	7	20,192	200	21
Liabilities						
Due to financial institutions	100,307	200	(914)	106,987	200	(2,038)
Due to customers	246,341	200	(1,334)	197,552	200	(2,918)
Total			(1,643)			(4,029)

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to adverse changes in foreign exchange rates. The Board has set limits on positions by currency. Positions are monitored regularly to ensure that positions are maintained within established limits.

The table below indicates the currencies to which the Group has significant exposure. The analysis shows the impact of a 20% movement in the currency rate against the United States Dollar, with all other variables held constant on the consolidated statement of income and equity. The effect of decreases in the currency rates is expected to be equal and opposite to the effect of the increases shown.

Currency	30 June 2015			31 December 2014		
	Exposure (USD equivalent)	Effect on net profit (+/-)	Effect on equity (+/-)	Exposure (US\$ equivalent)	Effect on net profit (+/-)	Effect on equity (+/-)
Kuwaiti Dinar	(9,700)	(1,940)	-	(10,017)	(2,003)	-
Turkish Lira	3,082	248	369	2,830	265	301
Malaysian Ringgit	68	14	-	45	9	-
Euro	(52)	(10)	-	12	2	-
Jordanian Dinar *	50,323	10,065	-	50,323	10,065	-
Sterling Pounds	8,852	1,770	-	137	27	-

* Jordanian Dinar is officially pegged to International Monetary Fund (IMP) special drawing rights (SDR's). In practice this is fixed at 1US\$=0.709 JOD most of the times.

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities decreases as the result of adverse changes in the levels of equity prices and the value of individual stocks. Equity price risk arises from the Group's investment portfolio. The Group conducts significant investment activity in private equity, mainly in unquoted entities. The Group manages this risk through diversification of its investments in terms of geographical distribution and industry concentration by arranging representation on the Board of Directors within the investee company, wherever possible. Investments are managed within maximum concentration risk limits, approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

PREPAYMENT RISK

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

OPERATIONAL RISK

Operational risk is the risk of unexpected losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal controls or procedures, systems failures, fraud, business interruption, compliance breaches, human error, management failure or inadequate staffing. When controls fail to perform, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications or lead to financial loss.

While operational risks cannot be entirely eliminated, they are managed and mitigated by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems, procedures and trained and competent people are in place throughout the Group.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES PROHIBITED BY SHARI'AH

The Group did not receive any significant income or incur significant expenses that were prohibited by Shari'ah. During the period, Bank Alkhair recovered US\$ Nil (31 December 2014: US\$ Nil).

Restricted Investment Accounts

Bank Alkhair offers Restricted Investment Accounts (RIAs) to both financial and non-financial institutions. All RIA offering documents are prepared and issued with input from the business lines and Shari'ah Assurance, Financial Control, Legal and Risk Management departments, to ensure that all investors have sufficient information to consider all risk factors allowing them to make an informed decision. The Bank has clear guidelines and procedures for the development, management and risk mitigation of its RIAs. The Bank has established a robust operational and functional infrastructure to ensure that effective internal control systems are in place, and that RIA holders' interests are protected at all times. The Bank is fully aware of its fiduciary duties and responsibilities in managing RIAs.

Total Income from RIA

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	31 December 2012	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
<i>(US\$ thousands)</i>						
Gross Income	-	-	15	91	758	4,931
Wakil Fee	-	-	(3)	(36)	(215)	(956)

Displaced Commercial Risk

The Bank does not have Profit Sharing Investment Accounts (PSIAs) and is not exposed to displaced commercial risk.

Disclosure Requirements Pertaining to Remuneration

Quantitative disclosure requirements pertaining to remuneration under PD 1.3.10 B to PD 1.3.10 G for approved persons or material risk takers are not presented in this document as these related to the annual remuneration and would be disclosed in the annual report.