# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم Al Baraka Islamic Bank B.S.C. (c)

# INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**30 JUNE 2021 (REVIEWED)** 



Ernst & Young - Middle East P.O. Box 140 East Tower - 10<sup>th</sup> floor Bahrain World Trade Center Manama Kinddom of Bahrain Tel: +973 1753 5455 Fax: +973 1753 5405 manama@bh.ey.com www.ey.com/mena C.R. no. 29977-1

# REVIEW REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF AL BARAKA ISLAMIC BANK B.S.C. (c)

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Al Baraka Islamic Bank B.S.C.(c) (the "Bank") and its subsidiary ("the Group") as of 30 June 2021, comprising of the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021 and the related interim consolidated statement of income for the three month and six month period then ended, the related interim consolidated statements of cash flows, changes in owners' equity and changes in off-balance sheet equity of investment accountholders for the six month period then ended and other explanatory information. The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with the basis of preparation and accounting policies disclosed in note 2. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

### Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### **Conclusion**

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of preparation and accounting policies as set out in note 2.

11 August 2021

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

Ernst + Young

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

ACCETO	Notes	Reviewed 30 June 2021 BD '000	Audited 31 December 2020 BD '000
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions Receivables	_	98,309	111,168
	3	212,276	210,155
ljara Muntahia Bittamleek and ijara receivables	4	145,350	121,210
Musharaka	5	156,974	132,055
Investments	6	391,752	372,510
Investments in real estate		3,624	3,700
Investment in joint venture		5,482	5,516
Premises and equipment		21,619	17,472
Goodwill		5,374	5,297
Other assets	7	28,963	20,713
TOTAL ASSETS		1,069,723	999,796
LIABILITIES, EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS, SUBORDINATED DEBTS AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Current accounts		140,639	144,820
Murabaha and other payables		89,652	69,824
Other liabilities	8	44,339	39,739
Total liabilities		274,630	254,383
Equity of investment accountholders (IAH)		687,026	639,734
Subordinated debts		4,236	4,857
Equity	٠.		
Share capital		51,445	51,445
Additional tier-1 capital		41,847	41,847
Reserves		306	(892)
Retained earnings / (accumulated losses)		202	(1,317)
Equity attributable to parent's shareholders	-	93.800	91,083
Non-controlling interest		10,031	9,739
Total equity	-		
• •	-	103,831	100,822
TOTAL LIABILITIES, EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS, SUBORDINATED DEBTS AND EQUITY	_	1,069,723	999,796
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS:	-		
EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS		190,336	197,249
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	9	192,741	143,866
Burney.		1	

Saleh Salman Al Kawari Chairman

Hamad Abdulla Aloqab
Chief Executive Officer and Board Member

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the six months period ended 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

	Three months end		lune		ths ended June	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	
INCOME FROM JOINTLY FINANCED ASSETS	Notes	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	
Financing	10	7,571	8,040	15,062	18,266	
Investments	11	1,383	929	2,803	2,001	
Income from jointly financed assets	3	8,954	8,969	17,865	20,267	
Return on equity of investment accountholders						
before Group's share as a Mudarib		(7,830)	(7,996)	(15,501)	(17,798)	
Group's share as a Mudarib		2,384	2,355	4,867	3,399	
Return on equity of investment accountholders	3	(5,446)	(5,641)	(10,634)	(14,399)	
Group's share as a Mudarib and Rabalmal		3,508	3,328	7,231	5,868	
INCOME FROM SELF FINANCED ASSETS						
Financings	10	603	958	1,165	2,287	
Investments	11 [	3,916	3,535	8,143	6,472	
Income from self financed assets		4,519	4,493	9,308	8,759	
INCOME FROM BANKING SERVICES AND OTHERS						
Revenue from banking services	12	907	730	2,213	1,496	
Other income Group's Mudarib / Agency fee from off-balance	13	621	674	1,171	1,446	
sheet equity of investment account						
holders & wakala pool		18	7	18	197	
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME BEFORE	-					
OTHER FINANCING COST		9,573	9,232	19,941	17,766	
Other financing costs		(503)	(162)	(1,041)	(299)	
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	-	9,070	9,070	18,900	17,467	
OPERATING EXPENSES	-					
Staff expenses		(2,795)	(2,918)	(6,145)	(5,989)	
Depreciation		(1,347)	(455)	(1,885)	(916)	
Other operating expenses		(1,983)	(3,172)	(4,849)	(5,844)	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-	(6,125)	(6,545)	(12,879)	(12,749)	
NET OPERATING INCOME		2,945	2,525	6,021	4,718	
Allowance for impairment - net	14	(1,978)	(2,578)	(2,971)	(3,598)	
Recoveries from write offs		-	-	-	38	
NET INCOME / (LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		967	(53)	3,050	1,158	
Taxation		(661)	(6)	(1,203)	(343)	
INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		306	(59)	1,847	815	
Attributable to:	=					
Equity shareholders of the Parent		485	5	1,701	612	
Non-controlling interest		(179)	(64)	146	203	
// whi	_	306	(59)	1,847	815	
/ m				80		
Marca.			1	- B.		
Saleh Salman Al Kawari		=	Hamad	Abdulla Aloq	ah	
Oh olima air		_		/ 110q		

The attached explanatory notes 1 to 19 form part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Chairman

Chief Executive Officer and Board Member

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY

For the six months period ended 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

		Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent									
		<del>-</del>			Reserves						
	Share	Perpetual Additional Tier1			Employee defined benefit	Cumulative changes	Foreign	Retained earnings / (accumulated		Non- controlling	Total owners'
	capital	capital	Statutory	General	•		exchange	losses)	Total	interest	equity
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000
Balance at 1 January 2021	51,445	41,847	8,984	3,275	(35)	588	(13,702)	(1,320)	91,082	9,739	100,821
Cumulative changes in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-	-	898	-	-	898	(15)	883
Foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
translation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	298	-	298	161	459
Movement in actuarial gain and losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700	1,700	146	1,846
Distribution of Zakat		-	-	-	-			(178)	(178)	-	(178)
Balance at 30 June 2021	51,445	41,847	8,984	3,275	(35)	1,486	(13,404)	202	93,800	10,031	103,831
Balance at 1 January 2020	51,445	41,847	8,757	3,275	(22)	(455)	(13,089)	(758)	91,000	9,422	100,422
Cumulative changes in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-	-	(616)	-	-	(616)	10	(606)
Foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
translation reserve	-	=	=	-	-	-	(1,830)	=	(1,830)	(1,020)	(2,850)
Recognition of modification loss (note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,331)	(3,331)	-	(3,331)
Recognition of government grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	722	722	-	722
Movement in actuarial gain and losses	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	3
Net income for the period		-	-	<u>-</u>	-			611	611	202	813
Balance at 30 June 2020	51,445	41,847	8,757	3,275	(20)	(1,071)	(14,919)	(2,756)	86,558	8,615	95,173

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months period ended 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

	Six months 30 Jui	
	2021	
	BD '000	2020 BD '000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income before taxation	3,050	1,158
Adjustments for :	2,222	1,100
Depreciation	1,885	916
Provision for impairment - net	2,971	3,598
Gain on sale of premises and equipment	(270)	(61)
Gain on sale of investments	(1,391)	(1,055)
Share of loss from investment in joint venture	34	16
Unrealized loss on revaluation of investment properties	75	- (2 221)
Modification loss in lieu of payments moratorium  Operating profit before changes in appreting assets and liabilities.	6 254	(3,331)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	6,354	1,241
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(3.033)	29 401
Balances with central banks in mandatory reserves Receivables	(3,932) (12,748)	28,491 9,529
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek and ijara receivables	(23,759)	(2,642)
Musharaka	(25,640)	(27,218)
Other assets	(8,522)	(92)
Other liabilities	(935)	3,725
Due to banks and financial institutions	15,627	6,651
Current accounts	(4,180)	15,756
Equity of investment accountholders	47,292	65,695
Tax paid	(929)	(235)
Net cash (used in) / from operating activities	(11,372)	100,901
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(05.070)	(400, 400)
Purchase of investments	(85,673) 68,749	(108,439) 102,708
Sale / redeemption of investments  Net purchase of premises and equipment	(397)	(541)
Net cash used in investing activities	(17,321)	(6,272)
•	(17,321)	(0,272)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Subordinated debts	(621)	(738)
Murabaha and other payables	4,202	7,313
Receipt of government grant	4,202	7,313 721
Net cash from financing activities	3,581	7,296
Foreign currency translation adjustments	381	(2,421)
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(24,731)	99,504
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	144,310	74,136
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD	119,579	173,640
For the purpose of the interim consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and the following:	cash equivalent	s comprise
Cash in hand	15,547	15,016
Balances with central banks in unrestricted account	9,681	54,349
Balances with other banks and financial institutions (with original maturity		
of 3 months or less)	41,618	72,622
Receivables - Commodities and Wakala placement with Fls		
(with original maturity of 3 months or less)	52,733	31,653
	119,579	173,640

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OFF-BALANCE SHEET EQUITY OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNTHOLDERS

For the six months period ended 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

	Balance at 1 January 2021 BD '000	Net deposits/ withdrawals BD '000	Gross income BD '000	Mudarib's/ agency fee BD '000	Balance at 30 June 2021 BD '000
Wakala Bi Al-Istithmar					
On balance sheet jointly financed assets	137,282 137,282	(6,350) (6,350)	2,600 2,600	(853) (853)	132,679 132,679
Others Receivables Investments	51,407 8,560 59,967	(4,400) 574 (3,826)	1,534 - 1,534	(18) - (18)	48,523 9,134 57,657
	197,249	(10,176)	4,134	(871)	190,336
	Balance at 1 January 2020 BD '000	Net deposits/ withdrawals BD '000	Gross income BD '000	Mudarib's/ agency fee BD '000	Balance at 30 June 2020 BD '000
Wakala Bi Al-Istithmar					
Receivables Investments On balance sheet jointly financed assets	59,057 1,755 <b>0</b> 66,879 127,691	(59,079) (1,756) <b>0</b> 63,957 3,122	202 12 <b>0</b> 1,660 1,874	(179) (11) <b>0</b> (415) (605)	1 - 132,081 132,082
Others Receivables Investments	53,632 60,889	295 (55,779)	652 -	(6) -	54,573 5,110
	114,521	(55,484)	652	(6)	59,683
	242,212	(52,362)	2,526	(611)	191,765

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

#### 1 INCORPORATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Al Baraka Islamic Bank B.S.C. (c) (the "Bank") is a closed shareholding company incorporated in the Kingdom of Bahrain on 21 February 1984. The Bank operates under a Retail Banking license number RB/025 issued by the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB). The Bank has five commercial branches in the Kingdom of Bahrain. The Bank is 92% (2020: 92%) owned by Al Baraka Banking Group B.S.C. (the "Parent").

The principal activities of the Bank and its subsidiary (the "Group") are taking demand, saving and investment accounts, providing Murabaha finance, Ijara and other Shari'a compliant forms of financing as well as managing investors' money on the basis of Mudaraba or agency for a fee, providing commercial banking services and other investment activities. The Bank's registered office is at Bahrain Bay, P.O. Box 1882, Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 August 2021.

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with applicable rules and regulations issued by the Central Bank of Bahrain ("CBB") including the CBB circulars issued on regulatory concessionary measures in response to COVID-19. These rules and regulations, in particular CBB circular OG/226/2020 dated 21 June 2020, require the adoption of all Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS") issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation of Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) with two exceptions which are set out below. In accordance with the AAOIFI framework, for matters not covered by FAS, the Group uses the requirements of the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). This framework is referred to as "FAS issued by AAOIFI".

The two exceptions mentioned above are as follows:

- (a) recognition of modification losses amounted to BD 3.3 million during 2020 on financial assets arising from payment holidays provided to customers impacted by COVID-19 without charging additional profit in statement of changes in equity instead of profit or loss as required by FAS issued by AAOIFI. Any other modification gain or loss on financial assets are recognised in accordance with the requirements of FAS issued by AAOIFI.
- (b) recognition of financial assistance amounted to BD 0.7 million during 2020 received from the government and/ or regulators in response to its COVID-19 support measures that meets the government grant requirement, in equity, instead of profit or loss. This will only be to the extent of any modification loss recorded in statement of changes in equity as a result of (a) above, and the balance amount to be recognized in profit or loss. Any other financial assistance is recognised in accordance with the relevant requirements of FAS issued by AAOIFI.

FAS issued by AAOIFI along with the two exceptions is referred to as "FAS issued by AAOIFI as modified by the CBB". The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the guidance provided by International Accounting Standard 34 – 'Interim Financial Reporting' using FAS issued by AAOIFI as modified by the CBB framework.

The Group had provided payment holidays to certain customers on the basis of regulatory directives issued by the CBB as concessionary measures to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 and requests received. As of 30 June 2021, the outstanding balance of customers to whom such payment holidays have been provided amounted to BD 52 million (year ended 31 December 2020: BD 33 million). However, this did not result in any modification loss as these deferrals were provided to the customers at the profit rate as per the terms of original agreement.

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.1 Basis of Preparation (continued)

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not contain all information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2020. In addition, results for the six months period ended 30 June 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2021.

#### 2.2 Significant acocunting policies

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of annual audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 except for the changes due to adoption of new and amended standards as set out in note 2.5.

#### 2.3 COVID - 19

COVID-19 pandemic has spread across various geographies globally, causing disruption to business and economic activities. COVID-19 has brought about uncertainties in the global economic environment. Global equity and commodity markets, in particular the hydrocarbon sector, experienced significant volatility. The estimation uncertainty is associated with extent and duration of the economic downturn. This includes the volatility in capital markets, deterioration of credit quality of financial assets and escalating the liquidity management challenges. In this regard, the fiscal and monetary authorities, both domestic and international, have announced various support measures across the globe to counter possible adverse implications. In this regards, the Group has undertaken various initiatives to ensure the protection of its human capital along-with uninterrupted supply of services to its customer base. Further, the strict prudential practices were followed to maintain sufficient liquidity levels and mitigate the possible impacts on asset base of the Group. Further, the Group is actively monitoring the progress and impacts of such outbreak on its operations like possible loss of revenues, expected credit losses, onerous contract etc.

### 2.4 Accounting convention

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis, except for investment in real estate, equity-type instruments through equity, equity-type instruments through profit or loss and land owned by the Bank (classified as premises and equipment) that have been measured at fair value.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Bahraini Dinars, being the reporting currency of the Group. All values are rounded off to the nearest Bahraini Dinars (BD) thousand unless otherwise indicated.

#### 2.5 Basis of consolidation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary.

The following is the subsidiary of the Bank, which is consolidated in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements:

			No. of
			branches/
			offices at
Ownership	Year of	Country of	30 June
for 2021 / 2020	incorporation	incorporation	2021

### Held directly by the Bank

Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited 59.13% 2004 Pakistan 178

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.5 Basis of consolidation (continued)

#### **Investment in Itgan Capital**

The Bank has ownership interest of 83.07% in Itqan Capital ("Itqan"). The Bank via a management agreement dated 1 July 2012 assigned the control to govern the financial and operating policies of the Itqan to the Parent. The Bank has authorised the Parent to represent it in the shareholders' meetings and to exercise control on Itqan to do any or all acts and deeds and exercise all powers of the Bank pursuant to the Charter Document referred in the management agreement and / or under any applicable laws.

The financial statements of Itqan are not consolidated as it is controlled by the Parent pursuant to the terms of the management agreement. Based on the approval of CBB, the Parent consolidates the financial statements of Itqan in its consolidated financial statements which are prepared in accordance with FAS issued by AAOIFI.

The investment in Itqan acquired was initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of consideration given including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Subsequently, it is being carried at cost less impairment losses, if any.

### 2.6 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group

#### 2.6.1 Adoption of FAS 32 Ijarah

This standard supersedes FAS 8 "Ijarah and Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek". FAS 32 sets out the principles for the classification, recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of Ijarah type transactions including their different forms entered into by an institution, in both the capacities of lessor and lessee. This standard is effective for financial years beginning 1 January 2021, with early adoption permitted.

Under this standard, an institution, in its capacity either as lessor or lessee shall classify each of its Ijarah into a) operating Ijarah b) Ijara Muntahia Biltamleek with expected transfer of ownership after the end of the Ijarah term – either through sale or gift; and c) Ijarah Muntahia Biltamleek with gradual transfer – with gradual transfer of ownership during the Ijarah term including Diminishing Musharaka Ijarah.

The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees – leases of "low-value" assets (e.g., personal computers) and short-term leases (i.e., leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). At the commencement date of the lease, a lessee will recognize an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset) and a net ljarah liability, duly comprising of a) gross ljarah liability and b) deferred ljarah cost (shown as contra-liability).

The Group adopted FAS 32 using modified retrospective method and recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use asset representing the right to use the underlying assets on 1 Janyary 2021. In accordance with the FAS 32, the Group has recognised the right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liability amounted to BD 5.4 million on 1 January 2021 in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

### a) Right-of-use asset

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, and adjustment for any effect of ljarah modification or reassessment. The cost of right-of-use assets represents the fair value of total consideration paid/ payable and includes initial direct costs and any dismantling or decommissioning costs. The Group amortises the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful economic life of the right-of use assets which coincides with the end of the ljarah term using a systematic basis that is reflective of the pattern of utilization of benefits from the right-of-use asset. Right-of-use asset is also subject to impairment in line with FAS 30 requirements. The carrying value of right-of-use asset is recognised under "Premises and equipment" in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.6 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group (continued)

#### 2.6.1 Adoption of FAS 32 Ijarah (continued)

#### b) Ijarah liability

At the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use), the Group recognises Ijarah liability measured at the fair value of total rentals payable for Ijarah term. After the commencement date, the amount of Ijarah liability is increased to reflect return on the Ijarah liability – by way of amortisation of deferred Ijarah cost and reduced to reflect the Ijarah rentals made. In addition, the carrying amount of Ijarah liability is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the Ijarah term or change in the in-substance fixed lease payments. The carrying value of Ijarah liability is recognised under "Other liabilities" in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

#### 2.6.2 Adoption of FAS 33 Investment in sukuk, shares and similar instruments

This standard aims at setting out principles for the classification, recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of investment in sukuk, shares and other similar instruments of investments made by Islamic financial institution. The standard defines the key types of instruments of Shari'ah compliant investments and the primary accounting treatments commensurate to the characteristic and business model of institution under which the investments are made, managed and held. This standard supersedes FAS 25 "Investment in Sukuk" and is effective for financial years beginning or after 1 January 2021 with early adoption permitted. For the purpose of this standard, each investment is to be categorized as one of the below investment categories depending on it nature:

- Monetary Debt-type instrument;
- Non-monetary Debt-type instrument;
- Equity-type instrument; and
- Other investment instruments.

#### Classification

Unless the irrevocable initial recognition choices provided below are exercised, the Group shall classify investments subject to this standard as subsequently measured 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.

Investment in a monetary debt-type instrument, as it reflects a debt at the back-end, shall be initially classified and measured at cost, till the time the transaction at the back-end is executed, and at amortised cost thereafter.

Investment in a non-monetary debt-type instrument or other investment instrument, may be classified under any of the three categories ((i) amortised cost, (ii) fair value through equity or (iii) fair value through income statement) depending on the Group's business model.

Investment in equity-type instrument is carried as investment at fair value through income statement unless the Group make an irrevocable classification choice at initial recognition to classify this as investment at fair value through equity. An investment held for trading purposes shall always fall in fair value through income statement classification.

### Recognition and initial measurement

All investment shall be initially recognized at their fair value 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 interim consolidated statement of income when incurred. A regular way purchase or sale of investments shall be recognized upon the transfer of control to investor.

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.5 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group (continued)

### 2.5.2 Adoption of FAS 33 Investment in sukuk, shares and similar instruments (continued)

Subsequent measurement

#### a) Investments at amortised cost

Investments carried at amortised cost shall be 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 interim consolidated statement of income. Investment carried at amortised cost shall be 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

Investment carried at fair value through income statement shall be 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 shall be recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income.

#### c) Investments at fair value through equity

Investment carried at fair value through equity shall be 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 shall be directly recognized in equity under "cumulative changes in fair value reserve".

#### Reclassification

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

The Group has adopted the standard retrospetively and the adoption of the above accounting standard did not have a material impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### 3 RECEIVABLES

		Reviewed		Audited			
_	3	0 June 2021		31 December 2020			
	Self	Jointly		Self	Jointly		
	financed	financed	Total	financed	financed	Total	
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	
Commodities and Wakala							
placement with Financial Instutitions	-	52,763	52,763	-	60,704	60,704	
Salam financing	-	34,530	34,530	-	23,073	23,073	
Istisna'a financing	-	55,378	55,378	-	50,174	50,174	
Murabaha financing	424	97,195	97,619	535	93,515	94,050	
Bills receivables and							
other financing	-	4,889	4,889	-	12,833	12,833	
Gross receivable	424	244,755	245,179	535	240,299	240,834	
Deferred profits	-	(8,737)	(8,737)	(20)	(6,858)	(6,878)	
•	424	236,018	236,442	515	233,441	233,956	
Less: Allowance for expected							
credit losses (3.1)	(6)	(24,160)	(24,166)	(140)	(23,661)	(23,801)	
Net receivables	418	211,858	212,276	375	209,780	210,155	
` <i>'</i>	(6)	(24,160)	(24,166)	(140)	(23,661)	(23,801)	

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

## 3 RECEIVABLES (continued)

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's internal credit rating system and stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of expected credit losses ("ECL").

		Revie	wed			Audi	ted	
		30 Jun	e 2021		31 December 2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000				
Good (1-4)	57,966	6,215	-	64,181	60,358	8,240	-	68,598
Satisfactory (5-7)	106,652	36,690	-	143,342	90,023	40,884	-	130,907
Default (8-10)	_	_	28.919	28.919	<u>-</u>	-	34.451	34,451
(6-10)			20,919					34,431
	164,618	42,905	28,919	236,442	150,381	49,124	34,451	233,956

During the period ended 30 June 2020, the modification loss amounted to BD 9.4 million was recorded in equity on payment holiday provided to eligible customers impacted by COVID 19 Pandemic against such receivables.

### 3.1 Allowances for expected credit losses

An analysis of the changes in ECL allowances, is as follows:

		Reviewed				
		30 June 2021				
		Stage 2:				
		Lifetime	Stage 3:			
	Stage 1:	ECL not	Lifetime			
	12-month	credit-	ECL credit-			
	ECL	impaired	impaired	Total		
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000		
Balance at 1 January	586	5,529	17,686	23,801		
Changes during the period:	<u> </u>					
- transferred to Stage 1: 12 month ECL	12	(12)	-	-		
- transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime						
ECL not credit-impaired	-	459	(459)	-		
- transferred to Stage 3: Lifetime			(100)			
ECL credit-impaired	(26)	-	26	-		
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	259	598	2,206	3,063		
Recoveries / write-backs	-	-	(377)	(377)		
	245	1,045	1,396	2,686		
Amounts written off during the period	_	(1,293)	(1,232)	(2,525)		
FX translation	3	3	198	204		
Closing balance	834	5,284	18,048	24,166		

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

# 3 RECEIVABLES (continued)

# 3.1 Allowances for expected credit losses (continued)

		Audited				
		31 December 2020				
		Stage 2: Lifetime Stage 3:				
	Stage 1:	ECL not	Lifetime ECL			
	12-month ECL	credit- impaired	credit- impaired	Total		
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000		
Balance at 1 January	350	3,852	15,678	19,880		
Changes during the year:						
- transferred to Stage 1: 12 month ECL	4	(2)	(2)	-		
<ul> <li>transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime</li> <li>ECL not credit-impaired</li> </ul>	(2)	2	_	_		
- transferred to Stage 3: Lifetime	(=)	_				
ECL credit-impaired	-	(12)	12	-		
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	170	1,600	4,247	6,017		
Recoveries / write-backs	-	-	(129)	(129)		
	172	1,588	4,128	5,888		
Reclassification from Wakala Pool	69	100	-	169		
Amounts written off during the year	-	-	(1,768)	(1,768)		
FX translation	(5)	(10)	(352)	(367)		
Closing balance	586	5,530	17,686	23,802		

### 4 IJARA MUNTAHIA BITTAMLEEK AND IJARA RECEIVABLES

		Reviewed 30 June 2021			Audited 31 December 2020			
	3							
	Self Jointly			Self	Jointly			
	financed	financed	Total	financed	financed	Total		
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000		
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek	10,700	120,982	131,682	9,206	97,497	106,703		
ljara income receivables	3,019	14,048	17,067	4,627	13,647	18,274		
	13,719	135,030	148,749	13,833	111,144	124,977		
Less: Allowance for expected								
credit losses (4.1)	(50)	(3,349)	(3,399)	(144)	(3,623)	(3,767)		
	13,669	131,681	145,350	13,689	107,521	121,210		

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's internal credit rating system and stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of expected credit losses.

		Revie	ewed		Audited 31 December 2020			
		30 June	e 2021					
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000				
Good (1-4) Satisfactory	134,879	70	-	134,949	109,751	87	-	109,838
(5-7) Default	2,395	3,600	-	5,995	1,990	3,117	-	5,107
(8-10)	-	-	7,805	7,805	-	-	10,032	10,032
	137,274	3,670	7,805	148,749	111,741	3,204	10,032	124,977

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

### 4 IJARA MUNTAHIA BITTAMLEEK AND IJARA RECEIVABLES (continued)

During the period ended 30 June 2020, the modification loss amounted to BD 2.4 million was recorded in equity on payment holiday provided to eligible customers impacted by COVID 19 Pandemic against such Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek.

### 4.1 Allowances for expected credit losses

An analysis of the changes in ECL allowances, is as follows:

Allowances for expected credit losses  FX translation  Closing balance  224  91  3,084  3,399  Audited  31 December 2020  Stage 2: Lifetime   Stage 3: Lifetime   ECL   credit-impaired   credit		Stage 1: 12-month ECL BD '000		viewed une 2021 Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit- impaired BD '000	Total BD '000
Changes during the period: - transferred to Stage 1: 12 month ECL - transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired   Figure 1	Balance at 1 January	336	86	3,345	3.767
- transferred to Stage 1: 12 month ECL - transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired ECL credit-impaired ECL not credit-impaired ECL not credit-impaired ECL	-				-,
ECL not credit-impaired   Comparison   Com	- transferred to Stage 1: 12 month ECL	10	(10)	-	-
Recoveries / write-backs		-	287	(287)	-
Allowances for expected credit losses  FX translation  Closing balance  224  91  3,084  3,399  Audited  31 December 2020  Stage 2: Lifetime ECL 12-month ECL - transferred to Stage 1: 12 month ECL - transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime ECL ont credit-impaired of transferred to Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit-impaired of the Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit-impaired of to Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit-impaired of the Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit-imp	Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(122)	(272)	38	(356)
Closing balance   224   91   3,084   3,399	Recoveries / write-backs		-		(27)
Closing balance   224   91   3,084   3,399	Allowances for expected credit losses	(112)	5	= =	(383)
Audited   31 December 2020   Stage 2:   Lifetime   Stage 3:   Stage 1:   ECL not   Lifetime   ECL   Indicate   Impaired	FX translation			15	15
Stage 1:   Stage 3:   Lifetime   Stage 3:   Lifetime   Creditimpaired   Total   BD '000   BD '	Closing balance	224	91	3,084	3,399
Stage 1:   Lifetime   Stage 3:   Lifetime   ECL   not   Lifetime   ECL   creditimpaired   minimaired   mini					
Balance at 1 January         65         213         2,687         2,965           Changes during the year:         -         -         -         -           - transferred to Stage 1: 12 month ECL         20         (6)         (14)         -           - transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime         (2)         138         (136)         -           - transferred to Stage 3: Lifetime         -         (20)         20         -           - transferred to Stage 3: Lifetime         -         (20)         20         -           - transferred to Stage 3: Lifetime         -         (20)         20         -           Net remeasurement of loss allowance         253         (238)         892         907           Recoveries / write-backs         -         -         (70)         (70)           Allowances for expected credit losses         271         (126)         692         837           Amounts written off during the year         -         -         -         (1)         (1)		•	C4==== 0.		
Changes during the year:         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - <td></td> <td>12-month</td> <td>Lifetime ECL not credit-</td> <td>Lifetime ECL credit-</td> <td>Total</td>		12-month	Lifetime ECL not credit-	Lifetime ECL credit-	Total
- transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime       (2)       138       (136)       -         ECL not credit-impaired       (2)       138       (136)       -         - transferred to Stage 3: Lifetime       (20)       20       -         ECL credit-impaired       -       (20)       20       -         Net remeasurement of loss allowance       253       (238)       892       907         Recoveries / write-backs       -       -       (70)       (70)         Allowances for expected credit losses       271       (126)       692       837         Amounts written off during the year       -       -       -       (1)       (1)		12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired	Lifetime ECL credit- impaired	Total BD '000
ECL not credit-impaired       (2)       138       (136)       -         - transferred to Stage 3: Lifetime       -       (20)       20       -         ECL credit-impaired       -       (20)       20       -         Net remeasurement of loss allowance       253       (238)       892       907         Recoveries / write-backs       -       -       (70)       (70)         Allowances for expected credit losses       271       (126)       692       837         Amounts written off during the year       -       -       -       (1)       (1)		12-month ECL BD '000	Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired BD '000	Lifetime ECL credit- impaired BD '000	BD '000
ECL credit-impaired       -       (20)       20       -         Net remeasurement of loss allowance       253       (238)       892       907         Recoveries / write-backs       -       -       (70)       (70)         Allowances for expected credit losses       271       (126)       692       837         Amounts written off during the year       -       -       -       (1)       (1)	Changes during the year:	12-month ECL BD '000 65	Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired BD '000 213	Lifetime ECL credit- impaired BD '000 2,687	BD '000
Recoveries / write-backs  Allowances for expected credit losses  Amounts written off during the year  - (70) (70) (70)  (70) (70)  (70) (70)  (126) 692 837  (1) (1)	Changes during the year: - transferred to Stage 1: 12 month ECL - transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	12-month ECL BD '000 65 -	Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired BD '000  213 - (6)	Lifetime ECL credit- impaired BD '000 2,687 - (14)	BD '000
Allowances for expected credit losses 271 (126) 692 837  Amounts written off during the year (1) (1)	Changes during the year: - transferred to Stage 1: 12 month ECL - transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired - transferred to Stage 3: Lifetime	12-month ECL BD '000 65 -	Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired BD '000  213 - (6)	Lifetime ECL credit- impaired BD '000 2,687 - (14) (136)	BD '000
Amounts written off during the year - (1)	Changes during the year:  - transferred to Stage 1: 12 month ECL  - transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime  ECL not credit-impaired  - transferred to Stage 3: Lifetime  ECL credit-impaired	12-month ECL BD '000 65 - 20 (2)	Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired BD '000  213 - (6)  138 (20)	Lifetime ECL credit- impaired BD '000 2,687 - (14) (136)	2,965 - - -
	Changes during the year:  - transferred to Stage 1: 12 month ECL  - transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime  ECL not credit-impaired  - transferred to Stage 3: Lifetime  ECL credit-impaired  Net remeasurement of loss allowance	12-month ECL BD '000 65 - 20 (2)	Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired BD '000  213 - (6)  138 (20)	Lifetime ECL credit- impaired BD '0000  2,687 - (14) (136) 20 892	2,965 - - - - 907
	Changes during the year:  - transferred to Stage 1: 12 month ECL  - transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime  ECL not credit-impaired  - transferred to Stage 3: Lifetime  ECL credit-impaired  Net remeasurement of loss allowance  Recoveries / write-backs  Allowances for expected credit losses	12-month ECL BD '000 65 - 20 (2) - 253 -	Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired BD '000  213 - (6)  138  (20) (238) -	2,687 - (14) (136) 20 892 (70)	2,965 907 (70)
FX translation - (1) (33) (34)	Changes during the year:  - transferred to Stage 1: 12 month ECL  - transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime  ECL not credit-impaired  - transferred to Stage 3: Lifetime  ECL credit-impaired  Net remeasurement of loss allowance  Recoveries / write-backs  Allowances for expected credit losses  Amounts written off during the year	12-month ECL BD '000 65 - 20 (2) - 253 -	Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired BD '000  213 - (6) 138 (20) (238) - (126)	Lifetime ECL credit- impaired BD '000  2,687 - (14) (136) 20 892 (70) 692 (1)	2,965  907 (70) 837 (1)
Closing balance         336         86         3,345         3,767	Changes during the year:  - transferred to Stage 1: 12 month ECL  - transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime  ECL not credit-impaired  - transferred to Stage 3: Lifetime  ECL credit-impaired  Net remeasurement of loss allowance  Recoveries / write-backs  Allowances for expected credit losses	12-month ECL BD '000 65 - 20 (2) - 253 -	Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired BD '000  213 - (6)  138  (20) (238) -	Lifetime ECL credit- impaired BD '000  2,687 - (14) (136) 20 892 (70) 692	2,965  907 (70) 837

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

## 5 MUSHARAKA

		Reviewed			Audited	
	3	0 June 2021		31 December 2020		
	Self	Jointly		Self	Jointly	
	financed	financed	Total	financed	financed	Total
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000
Musharaka Less: Allowance for expected	22,727	138,822	161,549	12,683	123,170	135,853
credit losses (5.1)		(4,575)	(4,575)		(3,798)	(3,798)
	22,727	134,247	156,974	12,683	119,372	132,055

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's internal credit rating system and stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of expected credit losses.

		Revie	ewed			Aud	lited	
		30 June	e 2021			31 Decer	mber 2020	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000					
Good (1-4) Satisfactory	123,046	13,770	-	136,816	76,921	37,343	-	114,264
(5-7) Default	6,146	14,222	-	20,368	6,121	11,508	-	17,629
(8-10)		-	4,365	4,365	-	-	3,960	3,960
	129,192	27,992	4,365	161,549	83,042	48,851	3,960	135,853

## 5.1 Allowances for expected credit losses

An analysis of the changes in ECL allowances, is as follows:

			riewed Ine 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
Balance at 1 January Changes during the period:	620	1,035	2,143	3,798
- transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime  ECL credit-impaired  Net remeasurement of loss allowance  Recoveries / write-backs	(12) 377	12 252 -	- 271 (178)	- 900 (178)
Allowances for expected credit losses	365	264	93	722
FX translation	9	15	31	<b>55</b>
Closing balance	994	1,314	2,267	4,575

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

# 5 MUSHARAKA (continued)

# 5.1 Allowances for expected credit losses (continued)

		Α	udited		
		31 December 2020			
		Stage 2: Lifetime	Stage 3:		
	Stage 1: 12-month	ECL not credit-	Lifetime ECL credit-		
	ECL	impaired	impaired	Total	
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	
Balance at 1 January	421	578	1,919	2,918	
Changes during the year:					
- transferred to Stage 2: Lifetime					
ECL not credit-impaired	(100)	100	-	-	
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	312	375	427	1,114	
Recoveries / write-backs	-	-	(143)	(143)	
Allowances for expected credit losses	212	475	284	971	
FX translation	(13)	(18)	(60)	(91)	
Closing balance	620	1,035	2,143	3,798	

### **6** INVESTMENTS

	Reviewed 30 June 2021		31	Audited 31 December 2020		
	Self	Jointly		Self	Jointly	-
	financed	financed	Total	financed	financed	Total
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000
i) Equity-type instruments at fair v Quoted	alue through s	statement of i	ncome			
Listed equity						
shares		-		-	13	13
	-	-		-	13	13
ii) Equity-type instruments at fair Quoted Listed equity shares	r value througl 12,119	h equity	12,259	11,598	132	11,730
Unquoted						
Unlisted equity shares	23,877	188	24,065	23,877	123	24,000
Managed funds	377	-	377	377	-	377
Real estate funds	617	2,819	3,436	617	1,637	2,254
	36,990	3,147	40,137	36,469	1,892	38,361
Less: Provision for				-	-	
impairment	(2,094)	(179)	(2,273)	(2,158)	(176)	(2,334)
Total equity investments	34,896	2,968	37,864	34,311	1,716	36,027

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

### 6 INVESTMENTS (continued)

		Reviewed			Audited	
	3	0 June 2021		31 December 2020		
	Self	Jointly		Self	Jointly	·
	financed	financed	Total	financed	financed	Total
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000
iii) Debt-type instruments at fair v	alue through s	tatement of ir	ncome			
Quoted						
Sukuk	-	11,224	11,224	-	1,278	1,278
iv) Debt-type instruments at amor Quoted Sukuk	tised cost (6.1) 215,842	79,070	294,912	179,167	104,493	283,660
<b>Unquoted</b> Sukuk	14,318	33,726	48,044	13,437	38,351	51,788
	230,160	112,796	342,956	192,604	142,844	335,448
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses (6.2)	(215)	(77)	(292)	(243)	(13)	(256)
Total debt-type investments	229,945	123,943	353,888	192,361	144,109	336,470
Total investments	264,841	126,911	391,752	226,672	145,838	372,510

Within unquoted investments which are held at fair value through equity are investments amounting to BD 26.7 million (2020:BD 25.4 million) which are held at cost less provision for impairment. These are mainly investments in unlisted companies whose shares are not traded on active markets. The investments are primarily in closely-held companies located in the Gulf Co-operation Council ("GCC") countries. The investments are held at cost less provision for impairment due to the unpredictable nature of their future cash flows and the lack of other suitable methods for determining a reliable fair value.

The Group's investments in sukuk held at amortised cost amounting to BD 353.8 million (2020: US \$ 892.5 million ) have a fair value amounting to BD 336.4 million (2020: BD 337 million).

Investments stated at a carrying amount of BD 168.4 million (2020:BD 165.4 million) are placed in custody of a financial institution to secure a financing line.

### 6.1 Debt-type instruments at amortised cost

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's internal credit rating system and stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of expected credit losses.

		Reviewed 30 June 2021					ıdited ember 2020	
	Stage 1 BD '000	Stage 2 BD '000	Stage 3 BD '000	Total BD '000	Stage 1 BD '000	Stage 2 BD '000	Stage 3 BD '000	Total BD '000
Good (1-4) Satisfactory	144,132	-	-	144,132	140,016	-	-	140,016
(5-7) Default	181,270	17,554	-	198,824	182,122	13,310	-	195,432
(8-10)				-		<u> </u>	-	-
	325,402	17,554	<u>-</u>	342,956	322,138	13,310	-	335,448

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

# 6 INVESTMENTS (continued)

## 6.2 Allowances for expected credit losses

An analysis of the changes in ECL allowances, is as follows:

			viewed une 2021	
	Stage 1: 12-month ECL	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit- impaired	Total
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000
Balance at 1 January Changes during the period:	172	84	-	256
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(6)	41	-	35
	(6)	41	-	35
FX translation	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	166	125	-	291
			udited	
			ember 2020	
		Stage 2:		
	Stage 1:	Lifetime ECL not	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL	
	Stage 1: 12-month	credit-	credit-	
	ECL	impaired	impaired	Total
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000
Balance at 1 January Changes during the year:	112	-	-	112
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	60	84	-	144
	60	84	-	144
FX translation	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	172	84	-	256
7 OTHER ASSETS				
			Reviewed	Audited
			30 June	31 December
			2021	2020
			BD '000	BD '000
Collaterals pending sale			5,356	5,421
Deferred tax (7.1)			6,832	7,457
Advance against capital expenditure			2,579	2,339
Accounts receivable			8,401	5,115
Advance tax			73 51	250 135
Income receivable Prepayments			2,205	661
Others			4,425	259
			29,922	21,637
Less: Provision for impairment			(959)	(924)
			28,963	20,713

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

### 7 OTHER ASSETS (continued)

7.1 The net deferred tax asset has been recognised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. The management based on recent financial projections prepared, estimates that sufficient taxable profits would be available in future against which the deferred tax asset could be realised.

### 8 OTHER LIABILITIES

	Reviewed	Audited
	<b>30 June</b> 3	1 December
	2021	2020
	BD '000	BD '000
Margins received	6,035	13,586
Accounts payable	10,076	5,014
Bills payable	15,376	11,589
Security deposit against Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek	501	713
Provision for employees benefits	2,848	2,639
Allowance for expected credit losses-unfunded facilities	130	139
Charity fund	465	303
Operating Ijarah liability	5,299	-
Others	3,609	5,756
	44,339	39,739

## 9 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Reviewed	Audited
<b>30 June</b> 31	December
2020	2020
BD '000	BD '000
45,535	39,989
31,993	22,908
109,165	76,130
5,480	4,265
552	544
16	30
192,741	143,866
	30 June 31 2020 BD '000 45,535 31,993 109,165 5,480 552 16

### 10 INCOME FROM FINANCING

Income from jointly financed financing assets

Income from self financed assets

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2021 BD '000	2020 BD '000	
Income from receivables	5,601	11,155	
Income from musharaka	6,952	6,489	
Income from ijarah muntahia bittamleek	3,674	2,909	
	16,227	20,553	
	Six months	ended	
	30 Ju		
	2021 BD '000	2020 BD '000	

15,062

1,165 16,227 18,266

2,287

20,553

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

# 11 INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 BD '000	2020 BD '000
Yield, coupon or return on investments  Gain on sale of investments	9,599 1,391	7,412 1,055
Unrealized loss on revaluation of investment properties Rental income	(75) 31	6
	10,946	8,473
Income from jointly financed investments Income from self financed investments	2,803 8,143	2,001 6,472
	10,946	8,473
12 REVENUE FROM BANKING SERVICES		
	Six months 30 Jur	
	2021 BD '000	2020 BD '000
Fees and commissions Letters of credit and acceptances Guarantees	1,450 627 136	1,162 268 66
	2,213	1,496
13 OTHER INCOME		
	Six months ended 30 June	
	2021 BD '000	2020 BD '000
Foreign exchange gain - net Others	1,007 164	1,250 196
	1,171	1,446
14 ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT - NET		
	Six months 30 Jur	
(Charge) / reversal against:	2021 BD '000	2020 BD '000
Receivables	(2,686)	(1,425)
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek and ijara receivables Musharaka	383 (722)	(630) (1,100)
Investments - debt type	(35)	(184)
Investments - equity type	79	(233)
Off balance sheet items	10	(25)
	(2,971)	(3,597)

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

#### 15 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Segmental information is presented in respect of the Group's geographical segments. The geographical segments are based upon the location of the units responsible for recording the transactions and reflects the manner in which financial information is evaluated by management and the Board of Directors.

For financial reporting purposes, the Group is divided into two geographical segments, Middle East and Other Asian Countries. Other Asian Countries represent operations in Pakistan.

The results reported for the geographic segments are based on the Group's internal financial reporting systems. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those applied in the preparation of the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Transactions between segments are conducted at estimated market rates.

The segmental results of the Group were as follows:

_	Middle East		Other Asian	Countries	Total		
	30 June 2021 BD '000	31 December 2020 BD '000	30 June 2021 BD '000	31 December 2020 BD '000	30 June 2021 BD '000	31 December 2020 BD '000	
Assets	570,645	551,560	499,078	448,236	1,069,723	999,796	
Liabilities, equity of investment accountholders and Subordinated debts	503,895	487,030	461,997	411,944	965,892	898,974	
_	Middle	= East	Other Asian	Other Asian Countries			
_	Six month	s ended	Six months ended		Six months ended		
	30 Ju	ıne	30 June		30 Ju	ne	
_	2021	2020	<b>2021</b> 2020		2021	2020	
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	
Total operating income	8,643	8,124	10,257	9,343	18,900	17,467	
Total							
expenses	(6,286)	(6,515)	(6,593)	(6,234)	(12,879)	(12,749)	
Provision for impairment - net	(869)	(1,290)	(2,102)	(2,270)	(2,971)	(3,560)	
Taxation	-	-	(1,203)	(343)	(1,203)	(343)	
Net income for the period	1,488	319	359	496	1,847	815	

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

#### 16 RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

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

The significant balances with related parties were as follows:

	Shareholders		Other Rela	ted Parties	Total	
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000
Assets:						
Cash and balances with banks						
and financial institutions	2	2	87	1,925	89	1,927
Receivables	-	-	7,232	6,649	7,232	6,649
Musharaka	-	-	662	647	662	647
Investments	8,381	7,614	29,916	29,797	38,297	37,411
Other assets	3,452	2,573	-	-	3,452	2,573
	11,835	10,189	37,897	39,018	49,732	49,207
Liabilities:						
Current accounts	1,164	4,850	1,936	11,522	3,100	16,372
Other liabilities	2	37	1,321	340	1,323	377
	1,166	4,887	3,257	11,862	4,423	16,749
Equity of investment						
accountholders	2,533	2,723	15,310	16,206	17,843	18,929
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS:						
Equity of investment						
accountholders	12,199	11,625	45,443	47,479	57,642	59,104
Contingencies and		_		44.055	F 000	44.050
commitments	822	1	4,398	11,655	5,220	11,656

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

	Shareholders		Other Related Parties		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000
Income						
Income from jointly financed sales	-	-	75	103	75	103
Income from jointly financed,						
other financings and investments	-	-	18	7	18	7
Other income	60	60	1	9	61	69
Group's Mudarib/agency fee from						
off-balance sheet equity of						
investment account holders	-	-	-	42	-	42
	60	60	94	161	154	221
Expenses						
Return on equity of investment						
accountholders before						
Group's share as a Mudarib	-	19	98	119	98	138
Other expenses	66	66	443	440	509	506
	66	85	541	559	607	644

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

### 16 RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Compensation of key management personnel is as follows:

		Six months ended 30 June		
	2021	2020		
	BD '000	BD '000		
Salaries	820	804		
Other benefits	365	386		
	1,185	1,190		

#### 17 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the price at which an orderly transaction to sell an asset or to transfer a liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability).

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

- (i) For investments that are traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to the quoted market bid prices prevailing on the statement of financial position date.
- (ii) For unquoted investments, fair value is determined by reference to recent significant buy or sell transactions with third parties that are either completed or are in progress. Where no recent significant transactions have been completed or are in progress, fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of similar investments. For others, the fair value is based on the net present value of estimated future cash flows, or other relevant valuation methods.
- (iii) For investments that have fixed or determinable cash flows, fair value is based on the net present value of estimated future cash flows determined by the Group using current profit rates for investments with similar terms and risk characteristics.
- (iv) Investments which cannot be remeasured to fair value using any of the above techniques are carried at cost, less provision for impairment.

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

### 18 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 and is effective from December 2019. The minimum NSFR ratio as per CBB is 80%. The Group's consolidated NSFR ratio as of 30 June 2021 is 194.80%.

The NSFR (as a percentage) must be calculated as follows:

	Unweighted Values (i.e. before applying relevant factors)					
	<u>-</u>		More than			
	No		6 months		Total	
	specified	Less than	and less	Over	weighted	
Item	maturity	6 months	than one year	one year	value	
	US \$ '000	US \$ '000	US \$ '000	US \$ '000	US \$ '000	
Available Stable Funding (ASF):						
Capital:	77,778	-	-	4,057	81,835	
Regulatory Capital	77,778	-	-	-	77,778	
Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	4,057	4,057	
Retail deposits and deposits						
from small business customers:	-	375,411	17,585	8,816	362,801	
Stable deposits	-	5,765	6	· <u>-</u>	5,483	
Less stable deposits	-	369,645	17,579	8,816	357,318	
		•	·	•	•	
Wholesale funding:	-	352,032	115,483	25,225	189,074	
Operational deposits	-	-	_	_	-	
Other wholesale funding	-	352,032	115,483	25,225	189,074	
-		•	•	·	•	
Other liabilities:	-	-	-	46,640	46,640	
NSFR Shari'a-compliant						
hedging contract liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	
All other liabilities not included						
in the above categories	-	-	_	46,640	46,640	
		<del></del> -				
Total ASF	77,778	727,443	133,068	84,738	680,350	
Required Stable Funding (RSF):						
Total NSFR high-quality						
liquid assets (HQLA)	320,283	-	-	_	16,729	
Deposits held at other financial	·				•	
institutions for operational						
purposes	_	-	-	-	-	
Performing financing and						
sukuk/securities:	-	-	-	-	-	
Performing financing to						
financial institutions secured						
by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-	
Performing financing to financial						
institutions secured by non-level 1 HQLA						
and unsecured performing financing to						
financial institutions	-	86,455	-	12,761	25,730	

# Al Baraka Islamic Bank B.S.C. (c) NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL **STATEMENTS**

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

#### 18 NSFR REQUIREMENTS AND CALCULATION METHODOLOGY (continued)

1	Unweighted V				
	More that			than	
	No specified	Loop than	6 months	0.40	Total weighted
Item	maturity	Less than 6 months	and less than one year	Over one year	value
Performing financing to non-					
financial corporate clients,					
financing to retail and small					
business customers, and					
financing to sovereigns,					
central banks and PSEs,					
of which:	-	160,070	31,657	247,346	95,863
With a risk weight of less than or					
equal to 35% as per the CBB					
Capital Adequacy Ratio guidelines	-	-	-	-	=
Performing residential					
mortgages, of which:					
With a risk weight of less than or					
equal to 35% under the CBB					
Capital Adequacy Ratio Guidelines	-	-	-	60,452	39,294
Securities/sukuk that are not in					
default and do not qualify as					
HQLA, including exchange-					
traded equities	-	10,627	-	12,635	18,987
Other assets:					
Physical traded commodities,					
including gold	-	-	-	-	-
Assets posted as initial margin for					
Shari'a-compliant hedging contracts and					
contributions to default funds of CCPs	_	_	_	_	_
NSFR Shari'a-compliant					
hedging assets	70,676	_	-	_	70,676
NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging	70,070				70,070
contract liabilities before					
deduction of variation margin posted	-	-	-	-	-
All other assets not included in					
the above categories	71,059	-	-	-	71,059
OBS items	218,411	-	-	-	10,921
Total RSF	680,429	257,152	31,657	333,194	349,259
NSED (%)				<del></del>	194.80%
NSFR (%)				_	194.00%

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

#### 19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. Changes due to COVID-19 are as follows:

#### **Credit Risk**

The uncertainties due to COVID-19 and resultant economic volatility has impacted the Group's financing operations and is expected to affect most of the customers and sectors to some degree. Although it is difficult to assess at this stage the degree of impact faced by each sector, the main industries impacted are hospitality, manufacturing, tourism, leisure, airlines transportation, retailers, contracting, real estate and wholesale trading. Also the volatility in oil prices during the early part of 2020, will have a regional impact due to its contribution to regional economies.

Considering this evolving situation, the Group has taken pre-emptive measures to mitigate credit risk by adopting more cautious approach for credit approvals thereby tightening the criteria for extending credit to impacted sectors. Payment holidays have been extended to customers, including private and SME sector, in line with the instructions of regulatory authorities. These measures may lead to lower disbursement of financing facilities, resulting in lower net financing income and decrease in other revenue.

The risk management department has also enhanced its monitoring of financing portfolio by reviewing the performance of exposures to sectors expected to be directly or indirectly impacted by COVID-19 to identify potential Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR). The Group has updated its inputs and assumptions for computation of Expected Credit Losses (ECL). In this regards, the ECL were estimated based on a range of forecast economic conditions as at that date and considering that the situation is fast evolving, the Group has considered the impact of higher volatility in the forward-looking macro-economic factors, when determining the severity and likelihood of economic scenarios for ECL determination.

### **Liquidity Risk**

The effects of COVID-19 on the liquidity and funding risk profile of the banking system are evolving and are subject to ongoing monitoring and evaluation. The CBB has announced various measures to combat the effects of COVID-19 and to ease the liquidity in banking sector. Following are some of the significant measures that had an impact on the liquidity risk and regulatory capital profile of the Group:

- Payment holidays to eligible customers;
- Reduction of cash reserve ratio from 5% to 3%;
- Reduction of LCR and NSFR ratio from 100% to 80%; and
- Aggregate of modification loss and incremental ECL provision for stage 1 and stage 2 from March to December 2020 to be added back to Tier 1 capital for the two years ending 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021 and thereby to deduct this amount proportionately from Tier 1 capital on an annual basis for three years ending 31 December 2022, 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2024.

As at 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)

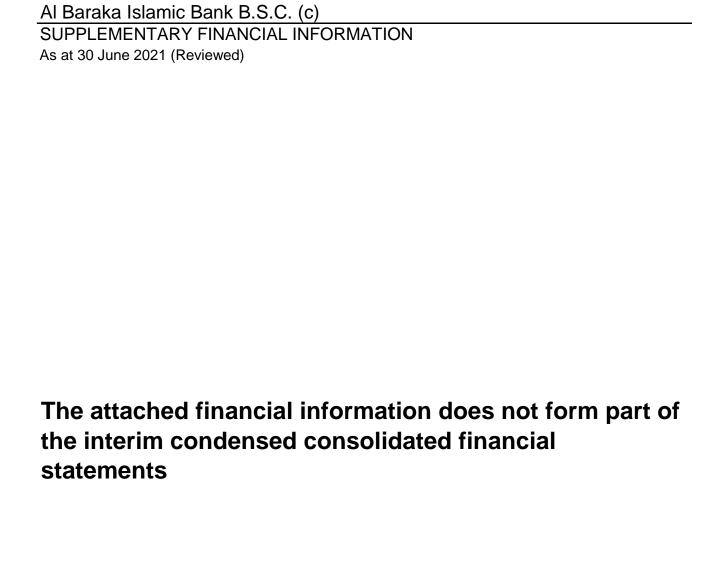
### 19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### Liquidity Risk (continued)

The management of the Group has enhanced its monitoring of the liquidity and funding requirements. ALCO meetings are convened more frequently in order to carryout granular assessment of funding requirements with the objective to explore available lines of funding and to drawdown the existing funding lines as and when necessary to maintain enough liquidity at a reasonable cost of funding.

#### Operational risk

In response to COVID-19 outbreak, there were various changes in the working model, interaction with customers, digital modes of payment and settlement, customer acquisition and executing contracts and carrying out transactions with and on behalf of the customers. The management of the Group has enhanced its monitoring to identify risk events arising out of the current situation and the changes in the way business is conducted. The operational risk department has carried out a comprehensive review of the existing control environment which includes controls over effective segregation of duties, access, authorization and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes and the use of internal audit to prevent and detect risks. While these risks cannot be completely eliminated, the operational risk department has considered whether to update the risk registers by identifying potential loss events based on their review of the business processes in the current environment. As of 30 June 2021, the Group did not have any significant issues relating to operational risks.



# SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Spread of COVID 19 pandemic and resulted social shutdown jeopardized the economic prospects across the globe and disrupted billions of lives. In addition to loss of precious lives, such pandemic lead to plunge in investment activity amid with heightened uncertainty, erosion of human capital and the ruptures in trade and supply linkage amongst economies. Key policy maker faced severe challenges to save the people from rapidly spreading disease or potential starvation/ loss in income resulted from these resultant precautionary measures. Although, the governments and multilateral bodies introduced the fiscal stimuli (such as reduction in policy rates, sanctioning of subsidies/ grants or injecting money in economies etc.) but could not be able to contain the contraction in economies in year 2020.

During the current financial period, the uncertainties associated with prospective economic recoveries remained high, during the financial period, due to multiple waves of pandemic, evolution of new strains of virus, administrative hurdles in completing the vaccination process and lack of information about prospective capabilities of vaccine to protect from disease. Further, the fiscal stimulus programs offered by the government resulted in increase in leveraging or raising debt levels posing severe fiscal management challenges.

The Government of Bahrain, spearheaded by the National Taskforce for Combating the Coronavirus, and its associated ministries and authorities have been quick to implement their own strategies to limit both the spread of COVID-19 and its impact upon Bahrain's economy, with such strategies receiving high praise from the World Health Organization.

In order to limit the spread of COVID-19 within the country the Government of Bahrain has implemented the following:

- Travel limitations: including entry bans for all travellers except for Bahraini nationals, residents, diplomats and those traveling with prior permission granted letters;
- Visa restrictions: no visas will be issued on arrival and so travellers must have pre-arranged visas;
- Quarantine requirements: for all those entering Bahrain who have travelled to certain high-risk countries in the previous 14 days;
- Health: the introduction of social distancing regulations, whereby gatherings of more than five individuals in public places are banned, a requirement for individuals to always maintain a gap of no less than one meter between one another, and the closure of nurseries, schools and universities;
- Consumer protection: the issuing of resolutions by the Ministry of Trade, Industry of Tourism fixing
  the maximum prices chargeable for products such as face masks and disinfectants and prohibiting
  the exporting of such products for a period of three months;
- Safety: the closure of all non-essential businesses from 26 March until 9 April (if able to, online trading is still permitted); and
- Law and order: a prohibition by the General Directorate of Bahrain's Criminal Investigation and Forensic Science on rumours and the spreading of fake news, with those spreading such information facing prosecution; and increased police patrols enforcing social distancing regulations.

# SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In order to help stabilize the economy, the Government of Bahrain introduced stimulus packages to mitigate the economic impact of COVID-19 for both individuals and businesses, which includes the following key polices:

- Payments of salaries to employees of private sector;
- Waiver of electricity bills;
- Exemption from municipal fees for individuals and businesses;
- Exemption of industrial land rental fees for all businesses;
- Exemption of tourism levies for all tourism-related industry;
- Increasing the size of the liquidity support fund; and
- Redirection of all Tamkeen programs to support adversely affected businesses and the restructuring of debts issued by Tamkeen.

The Central Bank of Bahrain has introduced several regulatory measures, including:

- Multiple deferrals were offered to domestic borrowers both individuals and businesses;
- Relaxation of the loans-to-value ratio for new residential mortgages for Bahrainis;
- Increasing the maximum amount permitted by contactless payments to BHD50 (\$133) from BHD20 (\$53);
- Capping merchant fees imposed on debit card transactions to 0.8%;
- Provision to retail banks of concessionary repo arrangements for a period of up to six months at zero per cent interest, on a case-by-case basis;
- Reduction of the cash reserve ratio for all retail banks to 3% from 5%;
- Reduction of its one-week deposit facility, overnight deposit, one-month deposit and lending rates;
- Prohibiting retail banks from blocking the accounts of customers who have either lost their employment or have retired if that customer has a financing arrangement with the bank; and
- Requiring all foreign exchange companies to sterilise all currency, both local and foreign, which
  includes either exposing currency to ultraviolet irradiation or high temperatures of isolation of
  currency for a minimum of three days.

In essence, with our core business values and being a responsible organization, the Bank stood side by side with our community in such a time of distress. Further, the safety and security of our most precious resource, "human capital" was also been remained the utmost priority of the Bank during the current financial period.

- the Bank ensured constant supply of core banking services to our esteemed customer base, in a safer environment by following best health care standards in branches/ point of sales and practices and provision of majority of basic banking services through electronic channels;
- further, the Bank provided 6months profit free payment holidays and allowed utilization of credit limits without extra charge, to ease financial burden on people in such as distressed situation in financial year 2020:
- furthermore, the Bank provided additional deferments (but with profit in accordance with terms of agreements and principles of Sharia) and offered rescheduling to customers deeply suffering from financial crises;
- moreover, the Bank given donations/ support to domestic organization to increase awareness about precautionary measures against such disease and delivered financial assistance to people in need; and
- a significant amount of investment made on technologies to support work from remotely and reduce concentration of people in office to achieve the prescribed levels of social distancing. Further, the face-to-face interactions was discouraged and people were pursued to use the electronic channels for business meetings and essential communications. Furthermore, the work place was sanitized on a regular basis, essential supplies like sanitizers, masks etc. made available on desks of employees, ensured temperature check at the time of entrance of premises and encouraged staff having symptoms to stay at home.

# SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Bank revamped its core business strategies and practices to protect the organization from the effects of one of the biggest economic crises in human history. The Bank strictly adhered with basics of prudent banking and undertaken immediate measures given as follows:

- maintained high liquidity levels, primarily in current accounts, to meet any potential contingency;
- fresh deployments were predominantly made in easily liquefiable modes or avenues like listed sukuk, short term bills etc.
- the management was remained in close contact with customers to provide them any requisite support (like bridge financing, deferrals etc.) in management of their finances;
- diverged energies to optimize the operations like closure of branches, ATMs, introduction of voluntary retirement programs and curtailment of unnecessary activities;
- effective utilization of domestic and regional relationships to accelerate the supply of liquidity and reemphasized market successful products; and
- foster growth in avenues/ customer/ business segments carrying lower risk like sovereigns.