Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2022 (REVIEWED)



Ernst & Young - Middle East P.O. Box 140 East Tower - 10th 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

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BANK OF BAHRAIN AND KUWAIT B.S.C.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C. ("BBK B.S.C." or "the Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively, "the Group") as at 30 June 2022, comprising of the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022 and the related interim consolidated statements of profit or loss, other comprehensive income for the three month period and six month period then ended, and the interim consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six month period then ended and explanatory notes. The Board of Directors of the Bank is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"). 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 IAS 34.

27 July 2022

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

Ernst + Young

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

Reviewed 30 June 2022 284.5 301.0 353.3 1,639.4 916.1 109.9 64.6 33.4 3,702.2 298.5 379.8 263.9 2,141.5 86.0	Audited 31 December 2021 284.8 279.2 337.5 1,607.2 985.8 78.5 65.0 34.7 3,672.7
284.5 301.0 353.3 1,639.4 916.1 109.9 64.6 33.4 3,702.2 298.5 379.8 263.9 2,141.5	284.8 279.2 337.5 1,607.2 985.8 78.5 65.0 34.7 3,672.7
284.5 301.0 353.3 1,639.4 916.1 109.9 64.6 33.4 3,702.2 298.5 379.8 263.9 2,141.5	284.8 279.2 337.5 1,607.2 985.8 78.5 65.0 34.7 3,672.7
301.0 353.3 1,639.4 916.1 109.9 64.6 33.4 3,702.2 298.5 379.8 263.9 2,141.5	279.2 337.5 1,607.2 985.8 78.5 65.0 34.7 3,672.7
301.0 353.3 1,639.4 916.1 109.9 64.6 33.4 3,702.2 298.5 379.8 263.9 2,141.5	279.2 337.5 1,607.2 985.8 78.5 65.0 34.7 3,672.7
353.3 1,639.4 916.1 109.9 64.6 33.4 3,702.2 298.5 379.8 263.9 2,141.5	337.5 1,607.2 985.8 78.5 65.0 34.7 3,672.7
1,639.4 916.1 109.9 64.6 33.4 3,702.2 298.5 379.8 263.9 2,141.5	1,607.2 985.8 78.5 65.0 34.7 3,672.7
916.1 109.9 64.6 33.4 3,702.2 298.5 379.8 263.9 2,141.5	985.8 78.5 65.0 34.7 3,672.7 254.9 383.2
109.9 64.6 33.4 3,702.2 298.5 379.8 263.9 2,141.5	78.5 65.0 34.7 3,672.7 254.9 383.2
298.5 379.8 263.9 2,141.5	65.0 34.7 3,672.7 254.9 383.2
33.4 3,702.2 298.5 379.8 263.9 2,141.5	34.7 3,672.7 254.9 383.2
298.5 379.8 263.9 2,141.5	254.9 383.2
298.5 379.8 263.9 2,141.5	254.9 383.2
379.8 263.9 2,141.5	383.2
263.9 2,141.5	
2,141.5	245 1
86.0	2,125.6
	118.7
3,169.7	3,127.5
	149.8
	(5.0) 105.6
	72.1
	64.2
	(7.9)
	(12.2)
160.4 [´]	129.3
	46.9
530.2	542.8
2.3	2.4
532.5	545.2
3,702.2	3,672.7
	530.2 2.3 532.5

The attached notes 1 to 14 form part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements

Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

		All figures in Bl	D millions	All figures in BL) millions
	·	Three months	ended	Six months e	ended
		30 Jun		30 June	
	Notes	2022	2021	2022	2021
Interest and similar income		32.4	29.6	61.7	60.4
Interest and similar expense		(10.1)	(9.2)	(19.1)	(19.1)
Net interest and similar income		22.3	20.4	42.6	41.3
Fee and commission income - net		4.8	3.9	9.1	7.5
Investment and other income	8,9	4.1	4.1	8.7	9.8
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	,	31.2	28.4	60.4	58.6
Staff costs		(8.6)	(8.7)	(18.2)	(17.5)
Other operating expenses		(6.6)	(5.6)	(12.5)	(11.6)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		(15.2)	(14.3)	(30.7)	(29.1)
Net provisions and credit losses	10	(0.8)	(0.7)	(1.5)	(0.4)
NET OPERATING INCOME	•	15.2	13.4	28.2	29.1
Share of profit / (loss) from associated	d	_			
companies and joint ventures		0.5	0.6	2.8	(0.7)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD BEFORE TA	X	15.7	14.0	31.0	28.4
Tax expense		(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD AFTER TAX	;	15.6	13.9	30.8	28.3
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Bank		15.5	13.8	30.6	28.1
Non-controlling interests	,	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
	;	15.6	13.9	30.8	28.3
Basic and diluted earnings					
per share (BD)	11	0.009	0.008	0.019	0.017

Murad Ali Murad Chairman Abdulla bin Khalifa bin Salman Al-Khalifa Deputy Chairman

Dr. AbdulRahman Saif Group Chief Executive

Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

	All figures in B	D millions	All figures in B) millions		
	Three month	s ended	Six months ended			
	30 Jur	пе	30 June			
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Profit for the period	15.6	13.9	30.8	28.3		
Other comprehensive (loss) / income:						
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
Fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)	(5.1)	3.6	(2.2)	5.7		
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
Movement in translation reserve: Foreign currency translation adjustments	(1.5)	-	(2.2)	1.0		
Movement in hedging reserve: Effective portion of changes in fair value	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3		
Movement in fair value reserve: Net change in fair value Net amount transferred to profit or loss	(19.3) (1.0)	4.9 (0.4)	(7.2) (2.1)	7.5 (1.9)		
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the period	(26.4)	8.5	(13.0)	12.6		
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the period	(10.8)	22.4	17.8	40.9		
Attributable to:						
Owners of the Bank	(10.9)	22.4	17.6	40.7		
Non-controlling interests	0.1	-	0.2	0.2		
	(10.8)	22.4	17.8	40.9		

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

All figures in BD millions

					Attributable	to the owners	of the Bank					
							Foreign			<u></u>		
						Cumulative	currency				Non-	
	Share	Treasury	Share	Statutory	General	changes in	translation	Retained	Proposed		controlling	Total
	capital	stock	premium	reserve	reserve	fair values	adjustments	earnings	appropriations	Total	interests	equity
Balance at 1 January 2022	149.8	(5.0)	105.6	72.1	64.2	(7.9)	(12.2)	129.3	46.9	542.8	2.4	545.2
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.6	-	30.6	0.2	30.8
Other comprehensive (loss) / income												
for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(11.0)	(2.2)	0.2	-	(13.0)	-	(13.0)
Total comprehensive (loss) / income												-
for the period	_	-	-	-	-	(11.0)	(2.2)	30.8	-	17.6	0.2	17.8
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-			0.3	-	0.3	_	0.3
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	(29.7)	(29.7)	(0.4)	(30.1)
Issuance of share capital relating									` ,	` ,	` ,	, ,
to stock dividends (note 7)	15.0	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	(15.0)	-	-	-
Donations	-	-	-			_	-	-	(2.2)	(2.2)	_	(2.2)
Movement in treasury stock	-	1.4	-	-		-	-	-		1.4	-	1.4
Movement in non-controlling interests	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	0.1	0.1
_												
Balance at 30 June 2022	164.8	(3.6)	105.6	72.1	64.2	(18.9)	(14.4)	160.4		530.2	2.3	532.5
Balance at 1 January 2021	136.2	(5.2)	105.6	66.8	61.6	(11.4)	(12.8)	125.6	45.4	511.8	2.7	514.5
Balance at 1 January 2021 Profit for the period	136.2	(5.2)	105.6	66.8	61.6	(11.4)	(12.8)	125.6 28.1	45.4	511.8 28.1	2.7 0.2	514.5 28.3
The state of the s	136.2	(5.2)	105.6	66.8	61.6							
Profit for the period	136.2	(5.2)	105.6	66.8	61.6							
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income	136.2	(5.2)	105.6	66.8	61.6	-	-	28.1	-	28.1		28.3
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period	136.2	(5.2)	105.6	66.8	61.6	-	-	28.1	-	28.1		28.3
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income	136.2	(5.2) - - -	105.6	66.8 - - -	61.6	10.9	1.0	28.1	-	28.1 12.6	0.2	28.3 12.6
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income for the period	136.2	(5.2) - - - -	105.6 - - - -	66.8 - - - -	61.6	10.9	1.0	28.1 0.7 28.8	-	28.1 12.6 40.7 0.2	0.2	28.3 12.6 40.9
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income for the period Share-based payments Dividends paid	136.2	(5.2) - - - -	105.6 - - - -	66.8 - - - -	61.6 - - -	10.9	1.0	28.1 0.7 28.8	- - -	28.1 12.6 40.7	0.2	28.3 12.6 40.9 0.2
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income for the period Share-based payments	136.2 - - - - 13.6	(5.2) - - - -	105.6 - - - -	66.8 - - - -	61.6 - - - -	10.9	1.0	28.1 0.7 28.8	- - -	28.1 12.6 40.7 0.2	0.2	28.3 12.6 40.9 0.2
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income for the period Share-based payments Dividends paid Issuance of share capital relating	- - - -	(5.2) - - - - -	105.6 - - - - -	66.8 - - - - -	61.6 - - - -	10.9	1.0	28.1 0.7 28.8	- - - (27.0)	28.1 12.6 40.7 0.2 (27.0)	0.2	28.3 12.6 40.9 0.2
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income for the period Share-based payments Dividends paid Issuance of share capital relating to stock dividends (note 7)	- - - -	(5.2) - - - - -	105.6 - - - - -	66.8 - - - - -	61.6 - - - - - - 2.6	10.9	1.0	28.1 0.7 28.8	- - (27.0) (13.6)	28.1 12.6 40.7 0.2 (27.0)	0.2	28.3 12.6 40.9 0.2 (27.0)
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income for the period Share-based payments Dividends paid Issuance of share capital relating to stock dividends (note 7) Donations	- - - -	(5.2) - - - - - - 1.2	105.6 - - - - - -		- - - - -	10.9	1.0	28.1 0.7 28.8	(27.0) (13.6) (2.2)	28.1 12.6 40.7 0.2 (27.0)	0.2	28.3 12.6 40.9 0.2 (27.0)
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income for the period Share-based payments Dividends paid Issuance of share capital relating to stock dividends (note 7) Donations Transfer to general reserve	- - - -	- - - - -	105.6 - - - - - - - -		- - - - -	10.9	1.0	28.1 0.7 28.8	(27.0) (13.6) (2.2)	28.1 12.6 40.7 0.2 (27.0)	0.2	28.3 12.6 40.9 0.2 (27.0)
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income for the period Share-based payments Dividends paid Issuance of share capital relating to stock dividends (note 7) Donations Transfer to general reserve Movement in treasury stock	- - - -	- - - - -	105.6	66.8 - - - - - - - - -	- - - - -	10.9	1.0	28.1 0.7 28.8	(27.0) (13.6) (2.2)	28.1 12.6 40.7 0.2 (27.0) - (2.2) - 1.2	0.2	28.3 12.6 40.9 0.2 (27.0) - (2.2) - 1.2

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

Six months ended 30 June Note 2022 203 OPERATING ACTIVITIES	21
Note 2022 202	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1
Draft for the period before to:	
Profit for the period before tax Adjustments for non-cash items:	.4
Adjustments for non-cash items: Net provisions and credit losses 10 1.5 0.	.4
\cdot	.7
1 7	.4
·	2.0)
	.2 [′]
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities 36.5 36.5	.1
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets:	
Mandatory reserve deposits with central banks (1.2)	2.2)
Treasury bills having original maturity of ninety days or more (21.8)	.2
'	.4
Loans and advances to customers (34.4) 36	
Interest receivable, derivative and other assets (30.7) 4.	.0
Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:	
Deposits and amounts due to banks and other financial institutions 43.5 (24)	,
	.6
Customers' current, savings and other deposits 15.9 (23	,
Interest payable, derivative and other liabilities (37.8) (42	
Net cash (used in) / from operating activities (33.4)	.9
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of investment securities (106.5)	(8.
Redemption / sale of investment securities 166.2 198	
	3.3)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.7
	.4
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities 59.6 (43	3.9)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payment of dividends and other appropriations (31.9)	1.2)
Additional term borrowings 18.9	-
•	.2 .2
Net cash used in financing activities (11.3)	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 14.9 89.	
<u> </u>	.5
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period 566.9 517	./
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD 5 581.3 608.	.4
Additional cash flow information:	
Interest received 60.6 61	
Interest paid 18.0 22	2.6

30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

1 ACTIVITIES

Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C. ("BBK" or "the Bank"), a public shareholding company, was incorporated in the Kingdom of Bahrain by an Amiri Decree in March 1971 and registered with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism ("MOICT") under Commercial Registration ("CR") number 1234 dated 16 March 1971. The Bank operates in the Kingdom of Bahrain under a conventional retail banking license issued by the Central Bank of Bahrain ("CBB") and its shares are listed at Bahrain Bourse.

The Bank is engaged in commercial banking activities through its branches in the Kingdom of Bahrain, State of Kuwait and Republic of India. It also engages in credit card operations and business process outsourcing services through its subsidiaries. The Bank's registered office is at 43 Government Avenue, P.O. Box 597, Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 27 July 2022.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group) are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"). The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as modified by CBB, as the comparative information included in those consolidated financial statements were reported in accordance with IFRS as modified by CBB. The transition from "IFRS as modified by CBB" to IAS 34 and IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") has not resulted in any changes to the previously reported numbers in the consolidated statement of financial position as of 1 January 2020, 31 December 2020 and 2021, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2021.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021. In addition, results for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending on 31 December 2022.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements incorporate the interim financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries. All intra-group transactions and balances including unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group companies have been eliminated on consolidation.

2.3 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, except as disclosed in note 2.1 and the adoption of new standards or amendments to existing standards that have become applicable effective from 1 January 2022. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Several amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in 2022, but do not have any impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2.3.1 Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract - Amendments to IAS 37

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Group cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

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

2.3.1 Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to IAS 37 (continued)

The amendments specify that when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making, an entity needs to include costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs (e.g., the costs of direct labour and materials) and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities (e.g., depreciation of equipment used to fulfil the contract as well as costs of contract management and supervision). General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The amendments did not have any impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2.3.2 Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to IFRS 3

In May 2020, the IASB issued Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations - Reference to the Conceptual Framework. The amendments are intended to replace a reference to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements, issued in 1989, with a reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting issued in March 2018 without significantly changing its requirements.

The Board also added an exception to the recognition principle of IFRS 3 to avoid the issue of potential 'day 2' gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of IAS 37 or IFRIC 21 Levies, if incurred separately.

At the same time, the Board decided to clarify existing guidance in IFRS 3 for contingent assets that would not be affected by replacing the reference to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The amendments did not have any impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2.3.3 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to IAS 16

In May 2020, the IASB issued Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use, which prohibits entities deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment, any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in profit or loss.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and was applied retrospectively to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented when the entity first applies the amendment.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The amendments did not have any impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2.3.4 IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of liabilities

As part of its 2018-2020 annual improvements to IFRS standards process the IASB issued amendment to IFRS 9. The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received by the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. An entity applies the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment.

30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

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

2.3.4 IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of liabilities (continued)

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier adoption permitted. The Group has applied the amendments to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the amendment is applied.

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

2.4.1 IAS 41 Agriculture – Taxation in fair value measurements

As part of its 2018-2020 annual improvements to IFRS standards process, the IASB issued amendment to IAS 41 Agriculture. The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 that entities exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring the fair value of assets within the scope of IAS 41.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and must be applied retrospectively. The amendments are not expected to have an impact on the Group.

2.4.2 IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

In May 2017, the IASB issued IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (IFRS 17), a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Once effective, IFRS 17 will replace IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (IFRS 4) that was issued in 2005. IFRS 17 applies to all types of insurance contracts (i.e., life, non-life, direct insurance and re-insurance), regardless of the type of entities that issue them, as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features. A few scope exceptions will apply. The overall objective of IFRS 17 is to provide an accounting model for insurance contracts that is more useful and consistent for insurers. In contrast to the requirements in IFRS 4, which are largely based on grandfathering previous local accounting policies, IFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects. The core of IFRS 17 is the general model, supplemented by:

- A specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the variable fee approach); and
- A simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts.

IFRS 17 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with comparative figures required. Early application is permitted, provided the entity also applies IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 on or before the date it first applies IFRS 17. This standard is not applicable to the Group.

2.5 Impact of COVID-19, including use of estimates and judgments

COVID-19 pandemic spread across various geographies globally, causing disruption to business and economic activities. The fiscal and monetary authorities, both domestic and international, have announced various support measures across the globe to counter possible adverse implications. As a regulatory response to the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic, the CBB issued various relaxation measures from time-to-time to contain the financial repercussions of COVID-19, including instalment deferrals.

In preparing the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, judgments were made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were impacted by the potential impacts of the economic volatility in determination of the reported amounts of the Group's financial and non-financial assets and these are considered to represent management's best assessment based on available or observable information. The ECL methodology has largely remained unchanged from 31 December 2021, which included the changes to factor into account COVID-19 impacts.

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

30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

All figures in BD millions

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.5 Impact of COVID-19, including use of estimates and judgments (continued)

In determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group uses its internal credit risk grading system, external risk ratings, delinquency status of accounts, expert credit judgment and, where possible, relevant historical experience. The Group may also determine that an exposure has undergone a Significant Increase in Credit Risk ("SICR") based on particular qualitative indicators that it considers are indicative of such, and whose effect may not otherwise be fully reflected in its quantitative analysis on a timely basis.

The Group continues to closely monitor the situation to ensure operational resilience and continuity of its operations.

3 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into four major business segments:

Retail banking Principally handling individual customers' deposits and providing consumer

finance type loans, overdrafts, credit facilities and funds transfer facilities,

credit cards and foreign exchange.

Corporate banking Principally handling loans and other credit facilities, deposit and current

accounts for corporate and institutional customers in Bahrain.

International banking Principally handling loans and other credit facilities, deposit and current

accounts for international corporate and institutional customers. This also

covers the operations of the overseas units.

Investment and Principally providing money market, trading and treasury services as well as treasury activities the management of the Group's funding operations. Investment activities

involve handling investments in local and international markets, investment

advisory services and funds management.

Other activities Other activities include business process outsourcing services.

These segments are the basis on which the Group reports its information to the chief operating decision maker. Transactions between segments are generally recorded at estimated market rates on an arm's length basis. Interest is charged / credited to business segments based on a transfer pricing rate which approximates the marginal cost of funds on a matched funding basis.

30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

All figures in BD millions

3 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (continued)

Segment information of interim consolidated statement of profit or loss for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 was as follows:

Retail banking	Corporate banking	International banking	and treasury activities	Other activities	Total
17.4	14.3	9.1	20.9	-	61.7
(1.8)	(2.5)	(4.4)	(10.4)	-	(19.1)
(2.3)	(2.8)	0.7	(3.3)	7.7	-
13.3	9.0	5.4	7.2	7.7	42.6
6.9	1.3	1.7	5.7	2.2	17.8
20.2	10.3	7.1	12.9	9.9	60.4
(1.2)	(1.9)	1.6	0.1	(0.1)	(1.5)
4.2	1.1	2.9	9.5	10.3	28.0
-	-	-	1.1	1.7	2.8
					30.8
					(0.2)
				=	30.6
position as at 30	June 2022 wa	s as follows:			
769.3	655.8	663.9	1,424.3	47.1	3,560.4
-	-	-	18.4	46.2	64.6
					77.2
				_	3,702.2
1,079.9	741.4	607.6	700.6	2.6	3,132.1
					37.6
				_	3,169.7
	17.4 (1.8) (2.3) 13.3 6.9 20.2 (1.2) 4.2 - position as at 30 769.3 -	17.4 14.3 (1.8) (2.5) (2.3) (2.8) 13.3 9.0 6.9 1.3 20.2 10.3 (1.2) (1.9) 4.2 1.1	17.4 14.3 9.1 (1.8) (2.5) (4.4) (2.3) (2.8) 0.7 13.3 9.0 5.4 6.9 1.3 1.7 20.2 10.3 7.1 (1.2) (1.9) 1.6 4.2 1.1 2.9	17.4 14.3 9.1 20.9 (1.8) (2.5) (4.4) (10.4) (2.3) (2.8) 0.7 (3.3) 13.3 9.0 5.4 7.2 6.9 1.3 1.7 5.7 20.2 10.3 7.1 12.9 (1.2) (1.9) 1.6 0.1 4.2 1.1 2.9 9.5 - 1.1 2.9 7.1 1.1 2.9 9.5 7.1 1.1 2.9 9.5 7.1 1.1 2.9 9.5 7.1 1.1 2.9 9.5 9.5 7.1 1.1 2.9 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9	17.4 14.3 9.1 20.9 - (1.8) (2.5) (4.4) (10.4) - (2.3) (2.8) 0.7 (3.3) 7.7 13.3 9.0 5.4 7.2 7.7 6.9 1.3 1.7 5.7 2.2 20.2 10.3 7.1 12.9 9.9 (1.2) (1.9) 1.6 0.1 (0.1) 4.2 1.1 2.9 9.5 10.3 1.1 1.7 position as at 30 June 2022 was as follows: 769.3 655.8 663.9 1,424.3 47.1 18.4 46.2

30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

All figures in BD millions

3 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (continued)

Segment information of interim consolidated statement of profit or loss for the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 was as follows:

	Retail banking	Corporate banking	International banking	Investment and treasury activities	Other activities	Total
Interest income	17.1	13.8	9.2	20.3	-	60.4
Interest expense	(1.9)	(2.3)	(5.2)	(9.7)	-	(19.1)
Internal fund transfer price	(8.0)	(2.1)	1.5	(5.1)	6.5	-
Net interest income	14.4	9.4	5.5	5.5	6.5	41.3
Other operating income	5.0	1.5	1.8	6.0	3.0	17.3
Operating income before results from associated						
companies and joint ventures	19.4	10.9	7.3	11.5	9.5	58.6
Net provisions and credit losses	(0.2)	1.1	(0.9)	-	(0.4)	(0.4)
Segment result	5.7	4.7	0.9	8.8	8.9	29.0
Share of results from associated companies and joint ventures	-	-	-	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.7)
Net profit for the period						28.3
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests						(0.2)
Net profit for the period attributable to the owners of the Bank					_	28.1
Segment information of consolidated statement of financial position as	s at 31 Decemb	per 2021 was a	as follows:			
Segment assets	747.5	624.1	699.4	1,415.3	72.6	3,558.9
Investments in associated companies and joint ventures Common assets	-	-	-	19.9	45.1	65.0 48.8
Total assets					_	3,672.7
Segment liabilities Common liabilities	1,062.4	725.1	647.5	616.0	8.0	3,059.0 68.5
Total liabilities						3,127.5

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

All figures in BD millions

4 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Reviewed 30 June	Audited 31 December
	30 June 2022	2021
Contingencies	2022	2021
Letters of credit	36.1	30.2
Guarantees	166.0	164.0
	202.1	194.2
Commitments		
Undrawn loan commitments	118.3	170.1
Other commitments	862.1	779.1
	1,182.5	1,143.4

The Group does not expect all its commitments to be drawn before the expiry of the commitment.

As of 30 June 2022, ECL of BD 3.1 million was held against off balance sheet and other credit exposures (31 December 2021: BD 3.9 million).

5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		ths ended June
	2022	2021
Cash in hand and vaults	26.4	17.9
Current accounts and placements with central banks	202.9	220.6
Deposits and amounts due from banks and other financial institutions having original maturity of ninety days or less	352.0	369.9
	581.3	608.4

6 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

At 30 June 2022 (Reviewed)	Stage 1: 12-month ECL	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit- impaired	Total
At amortised cost: Commercial loans and overdrafts Consumer loans	684.4	277.7	76.8	1,038.9
	673.1	11.3	9.3	693.7
Less: Expected credit losses	1,357.5	289.0	86.1	1,732.6
	(6.6)	(27.1)	(59.5)	(93.2)
	1,350.9	261.9	26.6	1,639.4

30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

All figures in BD millions

LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

At 31 December 2021 (Audited)	Stage 1: 12-month ECL	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit- impaired	Total
At amortised cost: Commercial loans and overdrafts Consumer loans	673.2	274.4	79.5	1,027.1
	651.7	10.7	9.0	671.4
Less: Expected credit losses	1,324.9	285.1	88.5	1,698.5
	(4.7)	(26.4)	(60.2)	(91.3)
	1,320.2	258.7	28.3	1,607.2

Movements in allowances for ECL on loans and advances are as follows:

	2022			
	Stage 1: 12-month ECL	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit - impaired	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit - impaired	Total
Balance at 1 January 2022 Net transfers between stages Net remeasurement of loss allowance Amounts written off during the period Foreign exchange and other movements	4.7 0.8 1.1 -	26.4 (1.1) 1.7 - 0.1	60.2 0.3 (0.3) (0.8) 0.1	91.3 - 2.5 (0.8) 0.2
Balance at 30 June 2022	6.6	27.1	59.5	93.2
		20	021	
	Stage 1: 12-month ECL	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit - impaired	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit - impaired	Total
Balance at 1 January 2021 Net transfers between stages Net remeasurement of loss allowance Amounts written off during the period Foreign exchange and other movements	6.3 (1.3) (0.6) - 0.5	22.8 1.2 - (0.6)	63.3 0.1 3.7 (1.1) 0.9	92.4 - 3.1 (1.1) 0.8
Balance at 30 June 2021	4.9	23.4	66.9	95.2

At 30 June 2022, interest in suspense on past due loans that are credit impaired was BD 31.6 million (31 December 2021: BD 28.5 million).

The fair value of the collateral consisting of cash, securities and real estate that the Group holds relating to loans individually determined to be credit impaired at 30 June 2022 was BD 55.4 million (31 December 2021: BD 50.2 million).

At 30 June 2022, gross loans and advances include Islamic financing facilities provided by the Group to corporates was to BD 45.4 million (31 December 2021: BD 77.7 million). These mainly consists of Murabaha and ljarah financing facilities.

30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

All figures in BD millions

7 EQUITY

The shareholders approved a stock dividend pertaining to the year 2021 in the Annual General Assembly held on 28 March 2022 thereby, increasing the share capital by BD 15.0 million (2021: BD 13.6 million).

8 SEASONAL RESULTS

Other income for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 includes BD 1.8 million (30 June 2021: BD 1.6 million) of dividend income, which is of a seasonal nature.

9 OTHER INCOME

Other income for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 includes gain of BD 1.9 million (30 June 2021: BD 2.0 million) relating to sale of investment securities.

10 NET PROVISIONS AND CREDIT LOSSES

	Three-month ended 30 June		Six-month ended 30 June	
_	2022	2021	2022	2021
Loans and advances to customers Recoveries from fully provided loans written-off	0.9	1.9	2.5	3.1
in previous years	(0.1)	(1.3)	(0.3)	(2.8)
Off balance sheet exposures	(0.1)	-	(8.0)	(0.3)
Collateral pending sale	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.4

11 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the six-month period ended is calculated by dividing the profit for the six-month by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the six-month period ended are as follows:

	Three-mor 30 J	0		Six-month ended 30 June		
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Profit for the period attributable to the owners of the Bank for basic and diluted						
earnings per share computation	15.5	13.8	30.6	28.1		
Weighted average number of shares, net of treasury stock, outstanding during the period	1,635,424,887	1,635,060,798	1,635,424,887	1,635,060,798		
Basic and diluted earnings per share (BD)	0.009	0.008	0.019	0.017		

12 RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Certain related parties (principally the major shareholders, associates, joint venture, directors and key management of the Group, their families and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties) were customers of the Group in the ordinary course of business.

30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

All figures in BD millions

12 **RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)**

Balances in respect of transactions entered into with related parties as of the interim consolidated statement of financial position date were as follows:

	Major shareholders	Associated companies and joint ventures	Directors and key management personnel	Total
30 June 2022 (Reviewed) Loans and advances to customers Investments in associated companies	-	2.5	2.7	5.2
and joint ventures Customers' current, savings	-	64.6	-	64.6
and other deposits	121.6	3.5	11.3	136.4
31 December 2021 (Audited) Loans and advances to customers Investments in associated companies	-	9.7	2.0	11.7
and joint ventures	-	65.0	-	65.0
Customers' current, savings and other deposits	161.2	1.4	8.7	171.3

The income and expense items with related parties included in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss were as follows:

	Major	Associated companies and joint	Directors and key management	
	shareholders	ventures	personnel	Total
Period ended 30 June 2022 (Reviewed)				
Interest and similar income	-	0.2	-	0.2
Interest and similar expense	1.2	-	0.1	1.3
Share of profit from associated				
companies and joint ventures	-	2.8	-	2.8
Period ended 30 June 2021 (Reviewed)				
Interest and similar income	-	0.4	-	0.4
Interest and similar expense	1.3	-	0.1	1.4
Share of loss from associated				
companies and joint ventures	-	(0.7)	-	(0.7)

Compensation for key management, including executive officers, comprises the following:

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2022	2021	
Salaries and other short-term benefits	5.9	4.9	
Post-employment benefits	0.2	0.7	
Share based compensation	0.3	0.2	
	6.4	5.8	

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30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

All figures in BD millions

13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

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

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

The significant inputs for valuation of equities classified under Level 3 are annual growth rate of cash flows and discount rates and for funds it is the illiquidity discount. Lower growth rate and higher discount rate, illiquidity discount will result in a lower fair value. The impact on the consolidated statement of financial position or the consolidated statement of shareholders' equity would be immaterial if the relevant risk variables used to fair value the unquoted securities were altered by five per cent. There were no material changes in the valuation techniques used for the purpose of measuring fair value of investment securities as compared to the previous year.

The following tables show an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2022 (Reviewed)				
Financial assets				
Bonds	602.0	5.0	-	607.0
Equities	44.3	10.0	17.9	72.2
Managed funds	-	1.3	-	1.3
Derivatives held-for-trading	-	0.9	-	0.9
Derivatives held as fair value hedges	<u> </u>	38.7	<u> </u>	38.7
	646.3	55.9	17.9	720.1
Financial liabilities				
Derivatives held-for-trading	-	0.1	-	0.1
Derivatives held as fair value hedges	-	0.7	-	0.7
	-	0.8	-	0.8
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2021 (Audited)				
Financial assets				
Bonds	677.3	5.4	-	682.7
Equities	45.5	10.1	17.8	73.4
Managed funds	-	1.3	-	1.3
Derivatives held-for-trading	-	0.4	-	0.4
Derivatives held as fair value hedges		3.4	-	3.4
	722.8	20.6	17.8	761.2
Financial liabilities				
Derivatives held-for-trading	-	0.4	-	0.4
Derivatives held as fair value hedges	<u> </u>	28.2		28.2
	-	28.6	-	28.6

30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

All figures in BD millions

13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3

During the reporting period / year ended 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, there were no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements. Further, there was no significant movement within equity instruments classified under Level 3.

The tables below sets out the estimated carrying values and fair values of those on and off statement of financial position financial instruments carried at amortised cost where fair values are different from the carrying amounts shown in the consolidated financial statements:

	30 June 2022 (Reviewed)			31 Decen	ecember 2021 (Audited)		
	Carrying value	Fair value	Difference	Carrying value	Fair value	Difference	
Financial assets Investment securities	234.0	234.5	(0.5)	228.4	236.3	(7.9)	
Financial liabilities Term borrowings	263.9	264.9	1.0	245.1	253.1	8.0	

The above financial assets and liabilities are at Level 1 fair value. The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their carrying values, other than those disclosed in the table above.

14 NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (NSFR)

The NSFR ratio is calculated in accordance with the Liquidity Risk Management Module guidelines, issued by the CBB. The minimum NSFR ratio limit as per CBB is 100%. However, as per CBB circulars OG/106/2020 dated 17 March 2020, OG/296/2020 dated 26 August 2020, OG/431/2020 dated 29 December 2020, OG/170/2021 dated 27 May 2021 and OG/417/2021 dated 23 December 2021, the limit was reduced to 80% until 30 June 2022, to contain the financial repercussions of COVID-19. The Group's consolidated NSFR ratio as of 30 June 2022 was 131.7% (31 December 2021: 136.9%).

The main drivers behind our robust Available Stable Funding (ASF) are the solid capital base, sizeable Retail and Small business deposits portfolio, large portfolio of non-financial institutions deposits (related to Government and Corporate deposits), as well as medium term funding from Repo and Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN) and Term Debt. The capital base formed 21.1% (31 December 2021: 21.5%) of our ASF, while the retail and small business deposits formed 46.9% (31 December 2021: 46.7%) of the ASF (after applying the relevant weights).

For the Required Stable Funding (RSF), the primary reason for the relatively low RSF, in comparison to the ASF, is related to the sizeable portfolio of BBK's High Quality Liquidity Assets (HQLAs) which accounts for 20.7% (31 December 2021: 21.4%) of total RSF (before applying the relevant weights).

In comparison to 31 December 2021, the NSFR ratio decreased from 136.9% to 131.7% primarily due to increase in RSF due to growth of the loans portfolio and increase in NSFR derivative assets due to positive valuations.

30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

All figures in BD millions

14 NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (continued)

The NSFR (as a percentage) as at 30 June 2022 was calculated as follows:

	Unweighted Values (i.e. before applying relevant factors)				
			More than		
	No		6 months		Total
	specified	Less than	and less	Over	weighted
Item	maturity	6 months	than one year	one year	value
Available Stable Funding (ASF):					
Capital:					
Regulatory Capital	545.1	-	· -	26.8	571.8
Retail deposits and deposits					
from small business customers:					
Stable deposits	-	509.2	3.7	0.6	487.9
Less stable deposits	-	761.5	71.7	31.3	781.1
Wholesale funding:			40=0	4== -	
Other wholesale funding	-	1,099.6	135.9	470.2	864.1
Other liabilities:					
All other liabilities not included		20.4			
in the above categories	<u> </u>	83.4	- .	<u>-</u>	
Total ASF	545.1	2,453.7	211.3	528.9	2,704.9
Required Stable Funding (RSF):					
Total NSFR high-quality					
liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	. <u>-</u>	-	231.8
Performing loans and securities:					
Performing loans to financial					
institutions secured by non-level 1					
HQLA and unsecured performing					
loans to financial institutions	-	370.8	16.6	79.3	143.2
Performing loans to non-financial					
corporate clients, loans to retail					
and small business customers, and					
loans to sovereigns, central banks					
and PSEs, of which:	-	342.0	94.4	923.6	1,003.3
With a risk weight of less than or					
equal to 35% as per the CBB					
Capital Adequacy Ratio guidelines	-	4.3	-	168.8	111.8
Performing residential					
mortgages, of which:					
Securities that are not in					
default and do not qualify as					
HQLA, including exchange-					
traded equities	-	31.2	47.3	189.1	217.7
Other assets:					
NSFR derivative assets	-	38.1	-	-	38.1
All other assets not included in					
the above categories	258.9	-	-	-	258.9
OBS items		982.1			49.1
Total RSF	258.9	1,768.5	158.3	1,360.8	2,053.9
NSFR (%) - As at 30 June 2022			= =====================================		131.7%

30 June 2022 (Reviewed)

All figures in BD millions

14 NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (continued)

The NSFR (as a percentage) as at 31 December 2021 was calculated as follows:

	Unweighted Values (i.e. before applying relevant factors)				
	More than				
	No		6 months		Total
	specified	Less than	and less	Over	weighted
Item	maturity	6 months	than one year	one year	value
Available Stable Funding (ASF): Capital:					
Regulatory Capital Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:	557.6	-	-	26.9	584.4
Stable deposits	_	503.7	2.9	0.2	481.5
Less stable deposits	_	773.0	70.3	30.2	789.2
Wholesale funding:		770.0	7 0.0	00.2	700.2
Other wholesale funding	_	1,043.4	114.3	470.6	868.7
Other liabilities:		1,010.1			000
NSFR derivative liabilities All other liabilities not included	-	30.4	-	-	-
in the above categories		116.5		-	-
Total ASF	557.6	2,467.0	187.5	527.9	2,723.8
Required Stable Funding (RSF): Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) Performing financing and loans / securities: Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which: With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% as per the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio guidelines Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	373.4 360.6 3.1	- 19.8 89.3	72.3 895.8 133.2	242.2 138.2 986.4 88.1
Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange- traded equities Other assets: NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted All other assets not included in the above categories OBS items	- - 234.3 -	36.8 6.1 - 960.0	33.2	223.4 - - -	246.5 6.1 234.3 48.0
Total PSF	224.2	1 7/0 0	140.0	1 224 7	
Total RSF	234.3	1,740.0	142.3	1,324.7	1,989.8
NSFR (%) - As at 31 December 2021				;	136.9%