

Bank AlJazira

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

BANK ALJAZIRA

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

**UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED
30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND REVIEW REPORT**

REVIEW REPORT

To the Shareholders of Bank AlJazira:
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated statements of financial position of Bank AlJazira ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries as of 30 September 2011, and the related interim consolidated income statement and the interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three-months and nine-months periods ended 30 September 2011, and the interim consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-months period then ended and the notes from 1 to 17 for the nine-months period then ended. The Bank's management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards for Financial Institutions and certain capital adequacy disclosure requirements issued by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency ("SAMA") and with International Accounting Standard No. 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". 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 generally accepted standards in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia applicable to review engagements and with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim condensed consolidated financial statements 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 generally accepted auditing standards in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and 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 applicable Accounting Standards for Financial Institution issue by SAMA and with International Accounting Standard No. 34.

Other Regulatory Matters

As required by SAMA, certain capital adequacy information has been disclosed in Note 16 of the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements. As part of our review, we compared the information in Note 16 to the relevant analysis prepared by the Bank for submission to SAMA and found no material inconsistencies.

For Ernst & Young

Ahmed I. Reda
Certified Public Accountant
Licence Number 356



For Deloitte & Touche
Bakr Abulkhair & Co.

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Certified Public Accountant
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Bank AlJazira

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		30 September 2011 (Unaudited) SR'000	31 December 2010 (Audited) SR'000	30 September 2010 (Unaudited) SR'000
	Notes			
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with SAMA		5,391,610	2,607,890	1,664,928
Due from banks and other financial institutions		3,726,050	5,579,852	4,098,841
Investments	6	5,080,134	4,546,171	4,313,087
Loans and advances, net	7	21,783,147	18,704,442	18,265,342
Other real estate, net	8	678,300	679,800	679,800
Property and equipment, net		445,478	462,493	478,567
Other assets		449,767	437,573	350,900
Total assets		37,554,486	33,018,221	29,851,465
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Due to banks and other financial institutions		686,818	388,719	2,016,307
Customers' deposits	9	30,598,067	27,344,918	22,608,814
Other liabilities		475,521	478,902	430,137
Subordinated sukuk	10	1,000,000	-	-
Total liabilities		32,760,406	28,212,539	25,055,258
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT				
Share capital	15	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Statutory reserve		1,398,000	1,398,000	1,390,000
General reserve		68,000	68,000	68,000
Other reserve		4,364	739	881
Retained earnings		131,938	48,779	83,922
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		4,602,302	4,515,518	4,542,803
Non-controlling interests		191,778	290,164	253,404
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent and non-controlling interest		4,794,080	4,805,682	4,796,207
Total liabilities and equity		37,554,486	33,018,221	29,851,465

The accompanying notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Bank AlJazira

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INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)

	Notes	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
		30 September 2011 SR'000	30 September 2010 SR'000	30 September 2011 SR'000	30 September 2010 SR'000
Special commission income		253,984	211,130	718,082	637,971
Special commission expense		(43,951)	(35,781)	(133,153)	(106,408)
Net special commission income		210,033	175,349	584,929	531,563
Fees and commission income, net		80,576	54,076	257,386	197,823
Foreign exchange income, net		9,756	4,666	19,431	14,504
Trading (loss) / income, net		(12,065)	15,156	2,931	11,744
Income from FVIS financial Instrument		-	37,622	-	78,479
Gains on investment, net		300	-	300	-
Dividend income		5,016	5,643	9,719	10,394
Other operating income	8 b	97	93	3,569	48,398
Total operating income		293,713	292,605	878,265	892,905
Salaries and employee-related expenses		122,011	97,049	351,756	298,955
Rent and premises-related expenses		15,726	16,369	46,517	48,116
Depreciation		15,988	20,332	50,497	61,169
Other general and administrative expense		44,701	43,007	139,311	128,821
Charge for provision for credit losses, net		22,723	93,358	62,461	297,181
Other operating expenses		6,805	890	35,120	2,877
Total operating expenses		227,954	271,005	685,662	837,119
Net income for the period		65,759	21,600	192,603	55,786
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		66,015	22,133	192,504	56,055
Non-controlling interest		(256)	(533)	99	(269)
Net income for the period		65,759	21,600	192,603	55,786
Earnings per share					
Weighted average number of outstanding shares (in thousands) (note 15)		300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (expressed in SR)		0.22	0.07	0.64	0.19

The accompanying notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

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INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	30 September 2011 SR'000	30 September 2010 SR'000	30 September 2011 SR'000	30 September 2010 SR'000
Net income for the period	65,759	21,600	192,603	55,786
Other comprehensive (loss) / income:				
Net changes in fair value of available for sale investments	-	-	-	881
Net changes in fair value of investment classified as at Fair Value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	(38,380)	-	(108,921)	-
Fair value gain on cash flow hedges	1,534	-	3,201	-
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the period	(36,846)	-	(105,720)	881
Total comprehensive income for the period	28,913	21,600	86,883	56,667
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent	29,169	22,133	86,784	56,936
Non-controlling interests	(256)	(533)	99	(269)
Total comprehensive income for the period	28,913	21,600	86,883	56,667

The accompanying notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

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INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (UNAUDITED)

	2011	Share capital SR'000	Statutory reserve SR'000	General reserve SR'000	Other reserve SR'000	Retained earnings SR'000	Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent SR'000	Non-controlling interests SR'000	Total SR'000
Balance at 1 January 2011 (audited)		3,000,000	1,398,000	68,000	739	48,779	4,515,518	290,164	4,805,682
Effect of the early adoption of IFRS 9 (note 4(ii))		-	-	-	109,345	(109,345)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the period		-	-	-	(105,720)	192,504	86,784	99	86,883
Net changes in non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	(98,485)	(98,485)
Balance at 30 September 2011 (unaudited)		3,000,000	1,398,000	68,000	4,364	131,938	4,602,302	191,778	4,794,080
2010									
Balance at 1 January 2010 (audited)		3,000,000	1,390,000	68,000	-	27,867	4,485,867	208,467	4,694,334
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	881	56,055	56,936	(269)	56,667
Net changes in non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	45,206	45,206
Balance at 30 September 2010 (unaudited)		3,000,000	1,390,000	68,000	881	83,922	4,542,803	253,404	4,796,207

The accompanying notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

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INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (UNAUDITED)

	2011 SR'000	2010 SR'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the period attributable to equity holders of the parent	192,504	56,055
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:		
Trading income	(2,931)	(11,744)
Income from FVIS financial instruments, net	-	(78,479)
Gain on investments	(300)	-
Charge for provision for credit losses, net	62,461	297,181
Depreciation	50,497	61,169
Dividend Income	(9,719)	-
Loss on sale of property and equipment	50	615
	<u>292,562</u>	<u>324,797</u>
Net (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Statutory deposit with SAMA	(160,082)	(161,668)
Due from banks and other financial institutions maturing after ninety days from the date of acquisition	266,908	1,355,011
Investments held for trading	110,906	(792,446)
Other real estate, net	1,500	11,867
Loans and advances	(3,141,166)	(3,058,429)
Other assets	(12,194)	4,045
Net increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Due to banks and other financial institutions	298,099	(674,332)
Customers' deposits	3,253,149	466,338
Other liabilities	21	(18,915)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	<u>909,703</u>	<u>(2,543,732)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from maturity and sale of investment	1,050,300	2,893,750
Purchase of investment	(1,800,859)	(2,050,000)
Purchase of property and equipment	(33,577)	(39,465)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	45	165
Dividends received	9,719	10,394
Net cash (used in) / from investing activities	<u>(774,372)</u>	<u>814,844</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	(201)	(103)
Issuance of subordinated Sukuk	1,000,000	-
Net movements in non-controlling interests	(98,386)	44,937
Net cash from financing activities	<u>901,413</u>	<u>44,834</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,036,744</u>	<u>(1,684,054)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	<u>4,905,463</u>	<u>3,997,783</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (note 13)	<u>5,942,207</u>	<u>2,313,729</u>
Special commission received during the period	683,841	656,094
Special commission paid during the period	138,863	133,387
SUPPLEMENTAL NON-CASH INFORMATION		
Net changes in fair values	(105,720)	881

The accompanying notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements

Bank AlJazira

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010

1. GENERAL

Bank AlJazira (the "Bank") is a Saudi Joint Stock Company incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and formed pursuant to Royal Decree number 46/M dated Jumad Al-Thani 12, 1395H (June 21, 1975). The Bank commenced its business on Shawwal 16, 1396H (October 9, 1976) with the takeover of The National Bank of Pakistan's branches in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and operates under commercial registration number 4030010523 dated Rajab 29, 1396H (July 27, 1976) issued in Jeddah, through its 50 branches (2010: 49 branches) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Bank's Head Office is located at the following address:

Bank AlJazira
Nahda Center, Malik Street, P. O. Box 6277
Jeddah 21442, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The objective of the Bank is to provide a full range of banking services.

The Bank provides to its customers Shari'ah compliant (non-interest based) banking products comprising of Murabaha, Istisna'a, Ijarah and Tawaraq, which are approved and supervised by an independent Shari'ah Board established by the Bank.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Bank prepares these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards for Financial Institutions and promulgated by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) and International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 – Interim Financial Reporting. The Bank also prepares its interim condensed consolidated financial statements to comply with the Banking Control Law and the Regulations for Companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (for changes in accounting policies, see note 4).

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals (SR) and are rounded off to the nearest thousands.

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

3. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Bank AlJazira and its subsidiaries, namely Al-Thoraiya European Equities Fund, Al-Mashareq Japanese Equities Fund, AlJazira Capital Company and Aman Real Estate (collectively referred to as "the Bank"). The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as that of the Bank, using consistent accounting policies.

Al-Khair Global Equities Fund was consolidated in the financial statements of the Bank up to 31 December 2010. Due to the reduction in ownership interest of the Bank in Al-Khair Global Equities Fund to 18.67% the Bank has ceased to consolidate this fund with effect from 1 January 2011, as management believes that the control is transferred from the Bank.

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Bank has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, so as to obtain benefits from their activities, generally accompanying an ownership interest of more than one half of the voting rights. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Bank and cease to be consolidated from the date on which the control is transferred from the Bank. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period, if any, are included in the interim consolidated statement of income from the effective date of the acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of net income and net assets not owned, directly or indirectly, by the Bank in its subsidiaries and are presented separately in the interim consolidated income statement and within equity in the interim consolidated statement of financial position, separately from parent shareholders' equity.

Balances between the Bank and its subsidiaries, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies used in preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010, except for early adoption of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9 with effect from 1 January 2011 (see note 4 (i)), and the adoption of the following:

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has issued the following new and amended International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee interpretations (IFRIC) that are effective for periods starting on or after the dates mentioned below:

<i>Standard/ Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Effective date</i>
IAS 24	Related Party Transactions (Revised)	1 January 2011
IFRS 1	Amendments to IFRS 1 – Limited Exemption from Comparative IFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters	1 July 2010
IFRS 7	Amendment to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures	1 July 2011
IAS 32	Amendments to IAS 32 Classification of Rights Issues	1 February 2010
IFRIC 14	Amendments to IFRIC 14 Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement	1 January 2011
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instrument	1 July 2010
IAS 1	Amendments to clarify disaggregation of changes in each component of equity	1 January 2011
IAS 34	Amendments emphasise the disclosures about significant events and transactions in interim periods	1 January 2011
Various standards	Amendments resulting from May 2010 Annual Improvements to IFRS	Various

The adoption of the above new and amended standards and interpretations applicable to the Bank, other than IFRS 9 as explained below, did not have any significant impact on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Bank.

(i) EARLY ADOPTION OF IFRS 9

With effect from 1 January 2011, the Bank has applied IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” as issued in November 2009 and revised in October 2010, and the related consequential amendments in advance of its effective date (annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015), as earlier application is permitted. The date of initial application of IFRS 9 (i.e. the date on which the Bank has assessed its existing financial assets and financial liabilities) is 1 January 2011 in accordance with the transitional provisions of IFRS 9. The Bank has voluntarily adopted this standard, as this is considered to result in a presentation that better reflects the performance and operations of the Bank.

The Bank has not restated comparative information as permitted by the transitional provisions of IFRS 9 and has recognised impact of early adoption of IFRS 9 as at 1 January 2011, in the opening retained earnings and other reserves as of that date (see note 4(ii) for quantification of the impact).

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) EARLY ADOPTION OF IFRS 9 (continued)

IFRS 9 (phase 1) has been applied by the Bank for the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities. IAS 39 is still being followed for impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting, as these will be covered through phase 2 and phase 3 of IFRS 9, respectively, which have not yet been completed by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). As IASB completes these phases, it will delete the relevant portions of IAS 39 and create chapters in IFRS 9 that would replace the requirements in IAS 39.

Old Accounting Treatment

Up to 31 December 2010, the Bank's financial assets were accounted for under IAS 39 (Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement) as disclosed in detail in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2010. The classification of financial assets under IAS 39 was as follows:

<i>Description of financial assets</i>	<i>Classification under IAS 39</i>
• Equity investments not held for trading and classified as available for sale • Equity investments not held for trading but designated as at FVIS on initial recognition • Equity investments held for trading • Mutual Funds held for trading • Investments in Sukuk and Murabaha classified as other investments held at amortised cost • Loans and advances, net • Due from banks and other financial institutions	• Available for sale • Designated as at FVIS on initial recognition • FVIS (held for trading) • FVIS (held for trading) • Loans and advances (held at amortised cost) • Loans and advances (held at amortised cost) • Loans and advances (held at amortised cost)

For derivatives, see notes 5 and 11.

On the sale of investments in equity instruments classified as available for sale, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in shareholders' equity was required to be included in the consolidated income statement.

Where there was objective evidence of impairment in investment in equity instruments, an impairment charge was required to be booked through the consolidated income statement (as a transfer from other reserves), if there was a significant or prolonged decline in fair value below cost.

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) EARLY ADOPTION OF IFRS 9 (continued)

The Bank had no financial assets classified as held to maturity as at 31 December 2010.

Investment securities with fixed or determinable payments that were not quoted in an active market were classified as "Other investments held at amortised cost".

New Accounting Treatment

Financial assets

IFRS 9 introduces new classification and measurement requirements for financial assets that are within the scope of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Specifically, IFRS 9 requires all financial assets to be classified and subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

<i>Description of Financial Assets</i>	<i>Previous classification under IAS 39</i>	<i>Classification/ designation under IFRS 9</i>
• Equity investments not held for trading and previously classified as available for sale	Available for sale	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
• Equity investments not held for trading but previously designated as at FVIS on initial recognition	Designated as at FVIS on initial recognition	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
• Equity investments held for trading	FVIS (held for trading)	Fair Value through Income Statement (FVTIS)
• Mutual Funds held for trading	FVIS (held for trading)	Fair Value through Income Statement (FVTIS)
• Investments in Sukuk and Murabaha classified as other investments held at amortised cost	Loans and advances (held at amortised cost)	Amortised cost
• Loans and advances, net	Loans and advances (held at amortised cost)	Amortised cost
• Due from banks and other financial institutions	Loans and advances (held at amortised cost)	Amortised cost

For derivatives, see notes 5 and 11.

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) EARLY ADOPTION OF IFRS 9 (continued)

(a) Investment in debt instruments classified as at amortised cost:

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment loss (except for debt investments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and commission on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Income is recognised on an effective profit basis for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost. Commission income is recognised in consolidated income statement.

Debt instruments that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are subject to impairment.

(b) Financial assets classified as at Fair Value through Income Statement (FVTIS)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTIS, unless the Bank designates an investment that is not held for trading as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) on initial recognition (see note 4 (i) (c) below)

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria are measured at FVTIS. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria but are designated as at FVTIS are measured at fair value through income statement. A debt instrument may be designated as at FVTIS upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Bank has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTIS on the date of initial application of IFRS 9 (i.e. 1 January 2011)

Debt instruments are reclassified from amortised cost to FVTIS when the business model is changed such that the amortised cost criteria are no longer met. Reclassification of debt instruments that are designated as at FVTIS on initial recognition is not allowed.

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) EARLY ADOPTION OF IFRS 9 (continued)

(b) Financial assets classified as at fair value through Income Statement (FVTIS) (continued)

Financial assets at FVTIS are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in consolidated income statement.

Commission income on debt instruments as at FVTIS is included in the consolidated income statement

Dividend income on investments in equity instruments at FVTIS is recognised in consolidated income statement when the Bank's right to receive the dividends is established in accordance with IAS 18 - Revenue and is included in the consolidated income statement.

(c) Investment in equity instruments designated as at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

On initial recognition, the Bank can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading.

A financial asset or financial liability is held for trading if:

- (a) it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
- (b) on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- (c) it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other reserves. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to consolidated income statement on disposal of the investments.

The Bank has designated all investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading as at FVTOCI on initial application of IFRS 9.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in consolidated income statement when the Banks's right to receive the dividends is established in accordance with IAS 18 Revenue, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Dividends earned are recognised in consolidated income statement.

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) EARLY ADOPTION OF IFRS 9 (continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost under IAS 39 have been classified and measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method under IFRS 9 and no changes in the classification and measurement have been made.

One major change in the classification and measurement of financial liabilities under IFRS 9 relates to the accounting for changes in fair value of a financial liability (designated as at Fair Value through Income Statement (FVTIS)) attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability. For financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTIS, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in consolidated income statement. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to consolidated income statement. Previously, under IAS 39, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as at FVTIS was recognised in the income statement.

At 31 December 2010, there were no financial liabilities designated by the Bank as at Fair Value Through Income Statement (FVTIS). On the date of initial application of IFRS 9 (i.e. 1 January 2011), the Bank has also not designated any financial liability as at FVTIS.

(ii) IMPACT OF EARLY ADOPTION OF IFRS 9

The impact of the early adoption on the opening retained earnings and other reserves classified in equity as at 1 January 2011, and on the classification of financial assets as at 1 January 2011, is as follows:

Impact on other reserves and retained earnings

	Carrying amount as at 31 December 2010 <u>SR'000</u>	Carrying amount as at 1 January 2011 upon adoption of IFRS 9 <u>SR'000</u>	Impact of early adoption <u>SR'000</u>
Other reserves	739	110,084	109,345
Retained earnings	48,779	(60,566)	(109,345)

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(ii) IMPACT OF EARLY ADOPTION OF IFRS 9 (continued)

Impact on other reserve and retained earnings (continued)

Cumulative fair value gains of SR 109.3 million recognised in the consolidated income statement for periods up to 31 December 2010, in relation to the Bank's investment in equity shares previously designated as at FVIS under IAS 39, have been reclassified from opening retained earnings as at 1 January 2011 to other reserves as at 1 January 2011 (see impact on classification of financial asset below for more details).

Had the Bank not early adopted IFRS 9, the net income for the nine months ended 30 September 2011 would have been lower by SR 109.4 million, retained earnings as at 30 September 2011 would have been lower by SR 0.071 million and other reserves in equity as at 30 September 2011 would have been higher by SR 0.071 million.

Had the Bank not early adopted IFRS 9, the basic and diluted earnings per share for the nine months ended 30 September 2011 would have been SR 0.28 per share.

Impact on classification of financial assets

The adoption of IFRS 9 has resulted in a change in the classification of financial assets, although this has not impacted the value of those financial assets.

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4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(ii) IMPACT OF EARLY ADOPTION OF IFRS 9 (continued)

Description of financial assets	Previous classification under IAS 39	Carrying amount as at 31 December 2010 SR'000	Classification/ designation under IFRS 9	Carrying amount as at 1 January 2011 SR'000
• Equity investments not held for trading and previously classified as available for sale	Available for sale	5,307	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	5,307
• Equity investments not held for trading but previously designated as at FVIS on initial recognition	Designated as at FVIS on initial recognition	384,055	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) – see note below	384,055
• Equity investments held for trading	FVIS (held for trading)	400,911	Fair Value through Income Statement (FVTIS)	400,911
• Mutual Funds held for trading	FVIS (held for trading)	1,509,207	Fair Value through Income Statement (FVTIS)	1,509,207
• Investments in Sukuk and Murabaha classified as other investments held at amortised cost	Loans and advances (held at amortised cost)	2,246,691	Amortised cost	2,246,691
• Loans and advances, net	Loans and advances (held at amortised cost)	18,704,442	Amortised cost	18,704,442
• Due from banks and other financial institutions	Loans and advances (held at amortised cost)	5,579,852	Amortised cost	5,579,852

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(ii) IMPACT OF EARLY ADOPTION OF IFRS 9 (continued)

Impact on classification of financial assets (continued)

The Bank's investment in equity shares that were previously designated as at FVIS under IAS 39, have been designated as FVTOCI under IFRS 9 as at 1 January 2011, as the new classification is considered to result in a presentation that better reflects the performance and operations of the Bank (also see note 6).

Impact on classification of financial liabilities

As stated earlier, financial liabilities carried at amortised cost under IAS 39 have been classified and measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method under IFRS 9 and no changes in the classification and measurement have been made.

For derivatives, see notes 5 and 11. In respect of derivatives, there is no impact of the early adoption on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Bank.

5. HEDGE ACCOUNTING

During the nine-months period ended 30 September 2011, the Bank has entered into fair value and cash flow hedge relationship that qualifies for special hedge accounting under IAS 39.

At inception of the hedge relationship, the bank formally documents the relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including the nature of the risk, the objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge and the method that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship.

In addition, at the inception of the hedge relationship, a formal assessment is undertaken to ensure the hedging instrument is expected to be highly effective in offsetting the designated risk in the hedged item. Hedges are formally assessed each quarter. It is expected to be highly effective if the changes in fair value or cash flow attributable to the hedged risk during the period for which the hedge is designated are expected to offset in a range of 80% to 125%.

Fair Value Hedge

Fair value hedges are used to hedge the exposure to changes in fair value of a recognized asset or liability, or an unrecognized firm commitment or an identified portion of such an asset, liability or firm commitment, that is attributable to a particular risk and could affect the reported net gain or loss.

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

5. HEDGE ACCOUNTING (continued)

For designated and qualifying fair value hedge, the change in the fair value of a hedging derivative is recognized in the consolidated income statement in 'trading income, net'. The change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the risk hedged is recorded as part of the carrying value of the hedged item and is also recognised in the consolidated income statement in 'trading income, net'.

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or where the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship is terminated.

For hedged items recorded at amortised cost, the difference between the carrying value of the hedged item on termination and the face value is amortised over the remaining term of the original hedge using the Effective rate of return (ERR). If the hedged item is derecognised, the unamortised fair value adjustment is recognised immediately in the consolidated income statement.

Cash Flow Hedge

Cash flow hedge are used to hedge the exposure to variability in cash flow that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or highly probable forecast transaction and could affected the reported gain or loss.

For designated and qualifying cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is initially recognized directly in equity in the other reserve. The ineffective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognized immediately in trading income, net.

When the hedged cash flow affects the consolidated income statement, the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recorded in the corresponding income or expense line of the consolidated income statement. When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold, terminated, exercised, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in other comprehensive income at that time remains in other comprehensive income and is recognized when the hedged forecast transaction is ultimately recognized in the consolidated income statement. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in other comprehensive income is immediately transferred to the consolidated income statement.

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

6. INVESTMENTS

	30 September 2011 (Unaudited) <u>SR'000</u>	
Classification under IFRS 9 (see note below):		
Fair Value through Income Statement (FVTIS)		1,802,143
Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)		280,441
Held at amortised cost		2,997,550
Total		5,080,134

	31 December 2010 (Audited) <u>SR'000</u>	30 September 2010 (Unaudited) <u>SR'000</u>
Classification under IAS 39 (see note below):		
Designated as at FVIS	384,055	395,028
FVIS (held for trading)	1,910,118	1,701,240
Available for sale	5,307	5,449
Other investments held at amortised cost	2,246,691	2,211,370
Total	4,546,171	4,313,087

As explained in detail in note 4 (i), the Bank has early adopted IFRS 9 with effect from 1 January 2011. The balances as at 31 December 2010 and 30 September 2010 have not been restated as permitted by the transitional provisions of IFRS 9.

The outstanding balance of investments held at FVTOCI, as at 30 September 2011, includes an amount of SR 274.6 million relating to equity investments previously designated as at FVIS on initial recognition under IAS 39 (see note 4 (ii)). On this investment, a dividend income of SR 9.7 million was recognized during the nine months ended 30 September 2011, which has been disclosed in the consolidated income statement.

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

7. LOANS AND ADVANCES, NET

	30 September 2011 (Unaudited) SR'000	31 December 2010 (Audited) SR'000	30 September 2010 (Unaudited) SR'000
Consumer loans	6,706,585	4,500,902	3,906,274
Commercial loans and overdrafts	15,132,424	13,923,255	14,207,420
Others	70,896	74,014	47,854
Performing loans and advances	21,909,905	18,498,171	18,161,548
Non performing loans and advances	1,062,088	1,330,335	1,162,808
Gross loans and advances	22,971,993	19,828,506	19,324,356
Provision for credit losses	(1,188,846)	(1,124,064)	(1,059,014)
Loans and advances, net	21,783,147	18,704,442	18,265,342

The loans and advances, net, represent Islamic Shariah compliant (non-interest based) financing products comprising of Murabaha, Istisna'a, Ijarah and Tawaraq.

8. OTHER REAL ESTATE, NET

The Bank, in the ordinary course of business, acquires certain real estate against settlement of past due loans and advances. The major transactions in previous years are as follow;

- a) During 2009, the Bank acquired other real estate in settlement of a loan of a customer amounting to SR 607.66 million. The Bank has ascertained that the fair value of the other real estate acquired exceeds the carrying value of the loan settled.
- b) During June 2010, the Bank has disposed off other real estate amounting to SR 11.87 million, which resulted in a gain of SR 45.83 million.

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9. CUSTOMER'S DEPOSIT

	30 September 2011 (Unaudited) SR'000	31 December 2010 (Audited) SR'000	30 September 2010 (Unaudited) SR'000
Demand	9,555,379	7,522,240	6,834,306
Time	20,610,647	19,233,171	15,214,996
Other	432,041	589,507	559,512
Total	30,598,067	27,344,918	22,608,814

Time deposits comprise deposits received on Shariah Compliant (non-interest based) Murabaha basis.

10. SUBORDINATED SUKUK

On 29 March 2011, the Bank issued 1,000 Subordinated Sukuk Certificates (Sukuk) of SR 1 million each, with a profit distribution rate based on 6 months Saudi Inter-Bank Offered Rate (SIBOR), reset semi annually in advance, plus a margin of 170 basis point per annum and payable semi-annually in arrears on 29 March and 29 September each year until 29 March 2021, on which date the Sukuk will expire. The Sukuk are due in 2021 with a step up in margin to 550 basis point in 2016. The Bank has a call option which can be exercised after 29 March 2016 on meeting certain conditions and as per the terms mentioned in the related Offering Circular dated 28 March 2011. The Sukuk may also be called upon occurrence of certain other conditions as per the terms specified in the above Offering Circular. These Sukuk are registered with Saudi stock exchange (Tadawul).

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

11. DERIVATIVES

The table below sets out the fair values of the Bank's derivative financial instruments, together with their notional amounts. The notional amounts, which provide an indication of the volume of transactions outstanding at the end of the period, do not necessarily reflect the amounts of future cash flows involved. These notional amounts, therefore, are neither indicative of the Bank's exposure to credit risk, which is generally limited to the positive fair value of the derivatives, nor market risk.

	30 September 2011 (Unaudited) SR'000			31 December 2010 (Audited) SR'000			30 September 2010 (Unaudited) SR'000		
	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Notional amount	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Notional amount	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Notional amount
Derivative used as held for trading:									
Special commission rate swaps	-	-	-	1,915	-	187,500	-	(1,655)	187,500
Total	-	-	-	1,915	-	187,500	-	(1,655)	187,500
Derivative used as fair value hedge:									
Special commission rate swaps	-	(6,388)	187,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	(6,388)	187,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative used as cash flow hedge:									
Special commission rate swaps	242	(154)	281,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	242	(154)	281,250	-	-	-	-	-	-

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

11. DERIVATIVES (continued)

Derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes

The Bank uses Shariah complaint derivatives for hedging purposes in order to reduce its exposure to commission rate risk. This is achieved by hedging specific fixed rate loans and advances.

Fair value hedges are used by the Bank to protect it against changes in the fair value of loans and advances due to movements in commission rates. For the nine months period ended 30 September 2011, the Bank recognised a net gain of SR 9 million (2010 : Nil) on the hedging instruments and net loss on hedged items of SR 8.9 million (2010 : Nil).

12. CREDIT RELATED COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Bank's credit related commitments and contingencies are as follows:

	30 September 2011 (Unaudited) SR'000	31 December 2010 (Audited) SR'000	30 September 2010 (Unaudited) SR'000
Letters of guarantee	2,421,742	2,242,747	2,172,895
Letters of credit	591,525	573,196	625,356
Acceptances	395,943	115,661	127,461
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit	1,907,253	1,801,121	184,566
Total	5,316,463	4,732,725	3,110,278

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated statement of cash flows comprise the following:

	30 September 2011 (Unaudited) SR'000	31 December 2010 (Audited) SR'000	30 September 2010 (Unaudited) SR'000
Cash and balances with SAMA, excluding statutory deposit	4,008,407	1,384,769	530,109
Due from banks and other financial institutions with an original maturity of ninety days or less	1,933,800	3,520,694	1,783,620
Total	5,942,207	4,905,463	2,313,729

14. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The operating segments have been identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Bank that are regularly reviewed by the chief decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance.

All of the Bank's operations are based in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Transactions between the business segments are recorded based on the Bank's transfer pricing methodologies. Segment assets and liabilities mainly comprise operating assets and liabilities.

Fund Transfer Pricing

During the period, the Bank has redefined and modified its funds transfer pricing system in order to achieve the objective of better product pricing, profitability and liquidity management. The assigned transfer rate within the operating segments is based on its maturity and prevailing commission rates. Long maturity pools receive a long-term commission rate, while short-term pools receive a transfer rate reflective of their shorter tenor. The Bank has developed an assumption based model for each class of asset and liability and the pricing is applied to the funds accordingly. The pricing is based on the market rate prevailing at the time of transaction.

For management purposes, the Bank is organized into following main business segments:

Personal banking

Deposit, credit and investment products for individuals.

Corporate banking

Loans, deposits and other credit products for corporate, small to medium sized businesses and institutional customers.

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

14. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

Brokerage and asset management

Provides shares brokerage services to customers (this segment includes the activities of the Bank's subsidiary AlJazira Capital Company).

Treasury

Treasury includes money market, trading and treasury services. Commission is charged to business segments based on a pool rate, which approximates the marginal cost of funds.

Takaful Ta'awuni

Takaful Ta'awuni provides protection and saving products services and is fully Shariah compliant and is substitute to conventional life insurance products.

The Bank's total assets and liabilities at 30 September 2011 and 2010, its total operating income and expenses, and its net income for the nine months then ended, by business segment, are as follows:

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NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010 (continued)

14. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

30 September 2011 (SR'000)

	Personal banking (Unaudited)	Corporate banking (Unaudited)	Brokerage and Assets Management (Unaudited)	Treasury (Unaudited)	Takaful Ta'awuni (Unaudited)	Total (Unaudited)
Total assets	8,457,039	14,587,074	556,180	13,939,313	14,880	37,554,480
Total liabilities	11,211,316	16,239,895	46,814	5,233,062	29,319	32,760,406
Fee and commission income, net	33,127	62,250	133,991	-	28,018	257,386
Trading (loss)/ income	-	-	(54)	2,985	-	2,931
Total operating income	216,747	309,367	145,251	179,091	27,809	878,265
Charge for provision for credit losses, net	53,199	9,262	-	-	-	62,461
Depreciation	30,222	5,838	7,125	4,695	2,617	50,497
Total operating expenses net of non- controlling interests	358,289	136,239	100,645	32,900	57,688	685,761
Net (loss) / income	(141,542)	173,128	44,606	146,191	(29,879)	192,504

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14. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

30 September 2010 (SR'000)

	Personal banking (Unaudited)	Corporate banking (Unaudited)	Brokerage and assets Management (Unaudited)	Treasury (Unaudited)	Takaful Ta'awuni (Unaudited)	Total (Unaudited)
Total assets	5,523,207	14,169,918	578,371	9,521,089	58,880	29,851,465
Total liabilities	10,478,894	2,207,618	27,929	12,312,016	28,801	25,055,258
Fee and commission Income, net	19,323	40,164	116,224	(2,362)	24,474	197,823
Trading income	-	-	399	11,345	-	11,744
Total operating income	257,483	381,555	125,596	104,060	24,211	892,905
Charge for provision for credit losses, net	26,593	270,588	-	-	-	297,181
Depreciation	27,381	4,358	12,073	14,482	2,875	61,169
Total operating expenses net of non- controlling interests	282,816	353,612	119,842	45,980	34,600	836,850
Net (loss) / income	(25,333)	27,943	5,754	58,080	(10,389)	56,055

15. SHARE CAPITAL AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

The authorized, issued and fully paid share capital of the Bank consists of 300 million shares of SR 10 each (31 December 2010: 300 million shares of SR 10 each; 30 September 2010: 300 million shares of SR 10 each).

The Earning per share for three months ended 30 September 2011 was SR 0.22 (2010: 0.07), and for the nine months ended 30 September 2011 was SR 0.64 (2010: SR 0.19).

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16. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The Bank's objectives when managing capital are to comply with the capital requirements set by SAMA to safeguard the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a strong capital base.

Capital adequacy and the use of regulatory capital are monitored daily by the Bank's management. SAMA requires holding the minimum level of the regulatory capital and maintaining a ratio of total eligible capital to the risk-weighted assets at or above the agreed minimum of 8%.

The Bank monitors the adequacy of its capital using ratios established by SAMA. These ratios measure capital adequacy by comparing the Bank's eligible capital with its consolidated statement of financial position assets, commitments and notional amount of derivatives at a weighted amount to reflect their relative risk.

The following table summarizes the Bank's Pillar-I Risk Weighted Assets (RWA), Tier I and Tier II Capital and Capital Adequacy Ratios.

	30 September 2011 (Unaudited) SR'000	31 December 2010 (Audited) SR'000	30 September 2010 (Unaudited) SR'000
Credit Risk RWA	28,318,810	24,804,376	23,756,699
Operational Risk RWA	2,043,119	2,043,119	2,156,838
Market Risk RWA	1,785,681	3,046,425	3,014,131
Total Pillar-I RWA	32,147,610	29,893,920	28,927,668
Tier I Capital	4,602,302	4,515,518	4,542,803
Tier II Capital	1,295,205	184,639	180,000
Total Tier I & II Capital	5,897,507	4,700,157	4,722,803
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)			
Tier I ratio	14.32%	15.11%	15.70%
Tier I + Tier II ratio	18.35%	15.72%	16.33%

17. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the current period.