

**BAHRAIN COMMERCIAL FACILITIES
COMPANY BSC**

Half Yearly Quantitative Public Disclosures

At 30 June 2015

Bahrain Commercial Facilities Company BSC

Half Yearly Quantitative Public Disclosures for the six months period ended 30 June 2015

Executive Summary

The financial information presented in this report are in addition to information presented in the condensed consolidated financial information for the six months period ended 30 June 2015

This financial information includes additional quantitative disclosures at 30 June 2015 which were provided in the audited annual financial statements at 31 December 2014, in order to comply with the Public Disclosure Module of the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB).

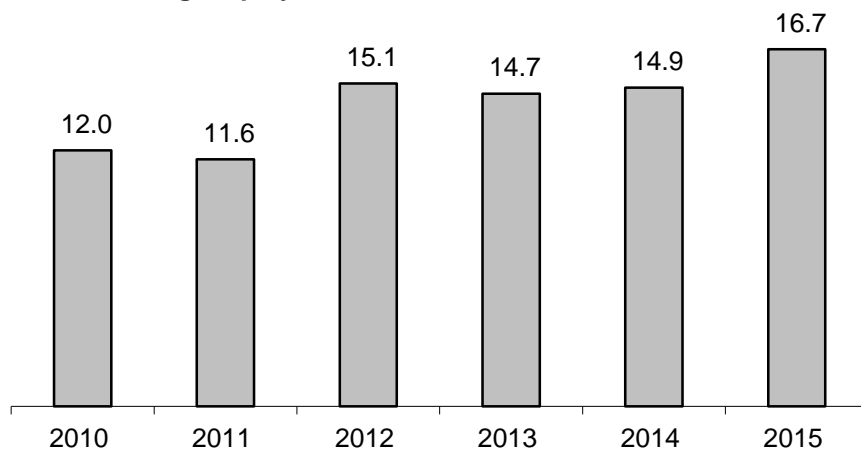
The financial information has been prepared using the same accounting policies and methods of computation applied in the preparation of the latest audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Bahrain Commercial Facilities Company BSC

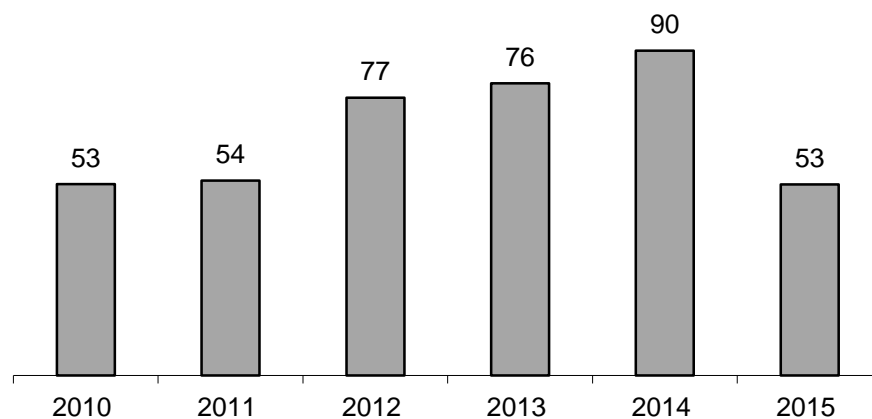
Half Yearly Quantitative Public Disclosures for the period ended 30 June 2015

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

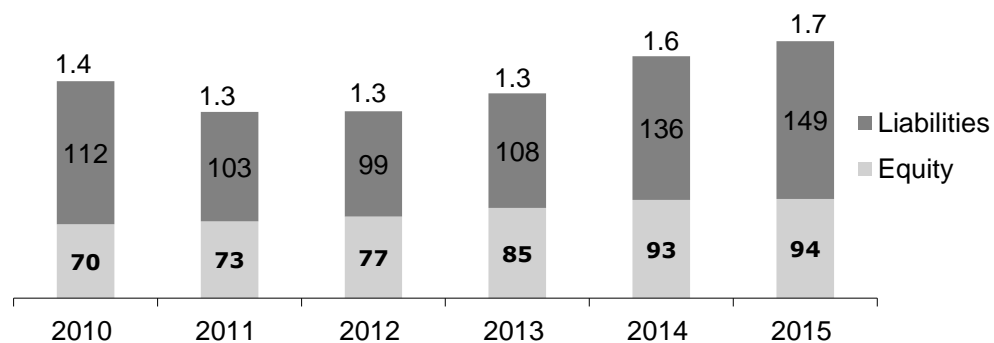
A) Return on average equity:



B) Earning per share (fils)



C) Debt equity (BD million)



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Bahraini dinars thousands

D) SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital	30-Jun-15
500,000,000 shares of 100 files each	50,000
Issued and fully paid	30-Jun-15
At 1 January 2015	16,335
At 30 June 2015	16,335
Treasury shares 2,206,891 shares	599
Share capital	30-Jun-15
Treasury shares	16,335
Statutory reserve	(599)
Other reserves	33,542
Retained earnings	20,655
Total Capital	32,417
	102,350

The Company's memorandum of association allows it to hold up to 10% of its own issued shares as treasury shares.

2. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. The Group is principally exposed to credit risk on cash and cash equivalents, loans and advances to customers, trade receivables and other assets. The maximum credit risk is the carrying value of the assets.

Management of credit risk

The Group's credit risk management framework includes:

- Establishment of authorisation structure and limits for the approval and renewal of credit facilities;
- Reviewing and assessing credit exposures in accordance with authorisation structure and limits, prior to facilities being committed to customers. Renewals and reviews of facilities are subject to the same review process;
- Diversification of lending activities;
- Reviewing compliance, on an ongoing basis, with agreed exposure limits relating to counterparties and reviewing limits in accordance with risk management strategy and market trends.

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Bahraini dinars thousands

2. Credit risk (continued)

The credit risk on these loans and advances is actively managed and rigorously monitored in accordance with well-defined credit policies and procedures. The creditworthiness of each borrower is evaluated prior to lending and with a comprehensive review of information which includes the Credit Bureau report. The Group is also subject to single obligor limits as specified by the Central Bank of Bahrain. Credit review procedures are in place to identify at an early stage exposures which require more detailed monitoring and review. Appropriate procedures for follow-up and recovery (including recourse to legal action) are in place to monitor the credit risk on loans and advances.

Exposure to credit risk

The Group is not exposed to any significant concentration of credit risk arising from exposures to a single debtor or debtors having similar characteristics such that their ability to meet their obligations is expected to be affected similarly by changes in economic or other conditions. Regular audits of business units and Group credit processes are undertaken by the Internal Audit department.

The Group measures its exposure to credit risk by reference to the gross carrying amount of financial assets less amounts offset, interest suspended and impairment losses, if any. The maximum credit risk exposure of the loans and advances is the carrying value amount net of the deferred income and net of impairment allowance.

	30-Jun-15
Specifically provided loans	
Gross amount	1,516
Impairment allowance	(893)
Net amount	623
Collectively provided loans	
Neither past due nor impaired	192,943
Past due but not impaired	26,267
Impairment allowance	(4,996)
Net amount	214,214
Net loans and advances to customers	214,837

Specific impairment

The Group considers evidence of impairment for all individually significant loans and advances which are assessed for impairment on a specific basis.

Collective impairment

A collective loan loss allowance is established for groups of homogeneous assets which have not been specifically assessed for impairment or assessed individually and found not to be impaired; in respect of losses that have been incurred but have not been identified,

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2. Credit risk (continued)

Past due but not impaired loans and advances include those for which contractual interest and principal payments are past due but the Group believes that impairment is not appropriate on the basis of level of security and collateral available and/ or in the process of collecting the amounts owed to the Group.

Aging analysis of past due loans and advances to customers as follows:

	Retail	Corporate	30-Jun-15
1-30 days	7,399	414	7,813
31-60 days	8,441	1,138	9,579
61-89 days	3,598	584	4,182
90 days – 1 year	3,186	125	3,311
1 year – 3 years	1,806	66	1,872
More than 3 years	591	-	591

	Bahrain	Kurdistan	30-Jun-15
1-30 days	7,663	150	7,813
31-60 days	9,483	96	9,579
61-89 days	4,144	38	4,182
90 days – 1 year	3,305	6	3,311
1 year – 3 years	1,872	-	1,872
More than 3 years	591	-	591

At 30 June 2015, the total gross amount of non-performing loans as defined by the CBB was BD 5,774. In compliance with the CBB requirements, interest on non-performing loans is placed on a non-accrual status and interest on such loans and advances is reversed from income and is accounted for on a cash basis.

During the period ended 30 June 2015, the average gross credit exposure for cash and balances with banks is BD 3,353, loans and advances to customers is BD 203,793, trade and other receivables is BD 7,365 and unutilised credit limit is BD 11,290. Such amounts are calculated based on the average of last four quarterly results.

At the reporting date, the loans and advances to customers represent 55% vehicle, 23% mortgage and 22% unsecured lending.

The below table show the geographic distribution of exposure as of 30 June 2015:

	Bahrain	Kurdistan	Total
Cash and balances with banks	1,362	70	1,432
Loans and advances to customers	214,447	390	214,837
Trade receivables	7,846	516	8,362
Total	223,655	976	224,631
Unutilised credit limit	13,026	-	13,026

2. Credit risk (continued)

Impaired loans and advances

Impaired loans and advances are financial assets for which the Group determines that it is probable that it will be unable to collect all principal and interest due according to the contractual terms of the agreements.

The Group's exposure to credit risk from loans and trade receivables from automotive business is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Loans which are past due 90 days and above are considered as non-performing.

The Group has established policies and procedures under which each customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness. At the period end, trade receivables of BD 2,895 were past due against which the Company have provided for BD 395 as an impairment allowance. Substantially all commercial past due receivables are less than one year.

Loans with renegotiated terms and the Group's forbearance policy

Loans with renegotiated terms are loans that have been restructured due to deterioration in the borrower's financial position, where the Group has made concessions by agreeing to terms and conditions that are more favourable for the borrower than the Group has provided initially.

The Group implements forbearance policy in order to maximise collection opportunities and minimise the risk of default. Under the Group's forbearance policy, loan forbearance is granted on a selective basis in situation where the debtor is currently in default on its debt, or where there is a high risk of default, there is evidence that the debtor made all the reasonable effort to pay under the original contractual terms and it is expected to be able to meet the revised terms.

The revised terms usually include extending maturity, changing timing of interest payments and amendments to the terms of loan covenants. Both retail and corporate loans are subject to the forbearance policy. The Group Audit Committee regularly review reports on forbearance activities. During the period ended 30 June 2015, loans and advances amounting to BD 499 were restructured.

Write-off policy

The Group writes off any loans (and any related allowances for impairment) when the loans are deemed to be uncollectible.

Collateral

The Group generally holds collateral against loans which may be in the form of mortgage interests over property with custody of title deeds, joint registration of vehicles and/or additionally post dated cheques/promissory notes and personal guarantees.

As at 30 June 2015, loans amounting to BD 163,291 were fully collateralized and loans amounting to BD 9,215 was partly collateralized with a collateral value of BD 6,235.

Management estimates the fair value of collaterals and other security enhancements held against

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Bahraini dinars thousands

2. Credit risk (continued)

individually impaired loans are reasonably sufficient to cover the value of such loans at the reporting date. The Group monitors concentrations of credit risk by product.

As at 30 June 2015, the Group obtained assets of BD 384 by taking possession of collateral held as security against loans and advances.

Credit risk concentration

Credit risk concentration of loans at the reporting date represents 88% retail loans and 12% to corporate customers and trade receivables represent mainly corporate customers.

As at 30 June 2015, the unutilized credit limit for corporate and retail customers was 19% and 81% respectively.

Settlement risk

The Group's activities may give rise to risk at the time of settlement of transactions and trades.

Settlement risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of a counter party to honour its obligations to deliver cash, securities or other assets as contractually agreed.

Derivative related credit risk

Credit risk in respect of derivative financial instruments arises from the potential for a counterparty to default on its contractual obligations and is limited to the positive market value of instruments that are favourable to the Group which are included in other assets. The positive market value is also referred to as the "replacement cost" since it is an estimate of what it would cost to replace transactions at prevailing market rates if a counterparty defaults. The Group's derivative contracts are entered into with other financial institutions.

Credit risk related to trade receivables

Credit risk related to trade receivables arises from the potential for a counterparty to default from repayment of their dues. The Group has established an appropriate authorisation structure with limits for the approval and renewal of credits.

3. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base. The Central Bank of Bahrain sets and monitors capital requirements for the Group. The conventional financing company license granted by the Central Bank of Bahrain limits borrowings to five times the capital and reserves (shareholders' equity) of the Company. Such rate for the Group was 1.69 as at 30 June 2015.

4. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

	Bahrain	Kurdistan	30-Jun-15
Gross loans	220,316	410	220,726
Specific allowance for impairment	(893)	-	(893)
Collective allowance for impairment	(4,976)	(20)	(4,996)
Net loans	214,447	390	214,837

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2. Loans and advances to customers (continued)

The table below shows the movements in allowances for loans and advances during the period:

	2015
Specific allowance for impairment	
Balance at 1 January	521
Charge for the period	372
Loans written off	-
Balance at 30 June	893
Collective allowance for impairment	
Balance at 1 January	4,518
Charge for the period	1,302
Loans written off	(824)
Balance at 30 June	4,996

5. MATURITY PROFILE

The maturity profile of the Group's financial assets and liabilities based on the expected repayment arrangements is given below. The contractual maturities of assets and liabilities are not significantly different from the expected repayment dates.

	Within 1 Year	1 year to 5 years	5 year to 10 years	10 year to 20 years	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and balances with banks	1,432	-	-	-	1,432
Loans and advances to customers	70,370	120,784	22,637	1,046	214,837
Trade receivables	8,362	-	-	-	8,362
	80,164	120,784	22,637	1,046	224,631
LIABILITIES					
Bank overdrafts	1,173	-	-	-	1,173
Trade and other payables	15,903	-	-	-	15,903
Bank term loans	68,743	47,700	-	-	116,443
Bonds issued	-	39,736	-	-	39,736
	85,819	87,436	-	-	173,255

The maturity profile is monitored by the management to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained.

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6. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED AND ASSOCIATED PARTIES

Trading transactions, where the customer or supplier is controlled or significantly influenced by a director of the Company, are conducted on an arms-length basis on normal commercial term.

Shareholders:

As at 30 June

Term loans

Bank overdrafts

Bank balances

2015

18,467

1,173

391

Key management personnel:

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. The key management personnel comprise members of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the Senior Vice Presidents and the General Managers.

For the period ended 30 June

Salaries and short term employee benefits

Directors remuneration and attendance fees

2015

959

572