

Basel II Pillar 3 Risk and Capital Management Disclosures

Year ended 31 December 2010

1 Overview

Effective January 2008, the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) introduced a new Public Disclosure (PD) module in accordance with the Basel-II Pillar 3 guidelines.

This report sets out to outline the qualitative and quantitative public disclosure requirements that SICO adheres to in order to enhance corporate governance and financial transparency through better public disclosure.

Basel II framework is composed of the following 3 pillars:

- Pillar 1: Describes the minimum capital requirements which includes the calculation of the capital adequacy ratio
- Pillar 2: Described supervisory review processes which includes the Internal Capital Adequacy Process
- Pillar 3: Describes Market discipline which includes disclosure of risk management process and capital adequacy information

The information presented herein pertain to Securities and Investment Company BSC (c) ("SICO", or the "Bank") consolidated with its subsidiaries, and in addition to the disclosures set out in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31st 2010.

This report outlines the description of the Bank's risk management framework, and capital adequacy policies and practices, including detailed information on the capital adequacy measurement process. The information presented herein pertains to Securities and Investment Company BSC (c) consolidated with its subsidiaries (together termed as "SICO" or the "Bank") and should be read in conjunction with the risk and capital management disclosures provided by the Bank in their annual report for the year ended 31 December 2010.

SICO's disclosed tier-1 and total capital adequacy ratios are in full compliance and well within the minimum capital requirements under the CBB's Basel-II framework.

1.1 Basis and Frequency of Disclosures

This disclosure document has been prepared by SICO in accordance with the CBB's requirements of Pillar 3 as set out in its Rulebook Volume 1, PD Module. Unless otherwise stated, all figures are as at 31 December 2010, the financial year-end. Future disclosures will be issued on an annual basis and published as soon as practicable after the publication of the Audited Financial Statements and certain prescribed quantitative disclosures will be made semi-annually on the website.

1.2 Scope

SICO is a wholesale bank incorporated in Bahrain and is regulated by the CBB. The Basel II Framework therefore applies to the Bank and its subsidiary companies (together "the Group"). There is a regulatory requirement to

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calculate and maintain minimum regulatory capital ratios on both a solo as well as consolidated basis.

The principal subsidiary that is fully consolidated into the financial statements of SICO is SICO Funds Services Company BSC (c) ("SFS"), also incorporated in Bahrain, which provides custody and administration services. There is no restriction on the transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the Group.

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1.3 Changes to Capital Structure

During the year ended 31 December 2010, the share capital of the Bank increased by BD 108 thousand pursuant to allocation of 1,086,598 shares under the Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) for the year 2009. The Bank has complied with all externally imposed capital requirements throughout the year. The movement in the issued and fully paid up capital during the year is set out below:

(BHD 000)	2010	2009
Issued and fully paid:-		
At 1 January	42,420	42,346
Bonus shares issued during the year	-	-
Rights issue during the year	-	-
Issue of shares to the employee share incentive scheme during the year	108	74
At 31 December	42,528	42,420

2 Approach for Capital requirement

Effective 1 January 2008 the Bank is required to comply with the provisions of the revised Capital Adequacy Module of the CBB (revised based on the Basel II framework) in respect of regulatory capital. The Bank has adopted the standardized approach to credit and market risk management, and the basic indicator approach for the operational risk management.

As at 31 December 2010, the Bank's total risk weighted assets amounted to BD 85,922; Tier 1 Capital amounted to BD 51,238 and total regulatory capital amounted to BD 55,507. Accordingly, Tier 1 and Total Capital Adequacy Ratio was 59.63% and 64.60% respectively. These ratios exceed the minimum capital requirements under the CBB's Basel II framework.

Despite the potential impact on shareholder return, the bank upheld its policy to maintain a strong and stable capital base in order to protect investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. However, the Bank also recognizes the need to strike a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with greater gearing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

2.1 Capital Adequacy (consolidated capital structure)

Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital as at 31 December were as follows:-

BHD 000's	2010	2009
Tier 1 Capital		
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares	42,528	42,420
Statutory Reserve	3,594	3,286
General Reserve	1,359	1,050
Share Premium	588	560
Retained Earnings Brought forward	3,483	3,209
Gross unrealized loss arising from fair valuing equity securities	(214)	(480)
Securitization Exposures subject to deduction	(100)	(100)

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TOTAL TIER 1 capital	51,238	49,945
Tier 2 Capital		
Current interim profits	3,910	3,152
45% of gross unrealized gains arising from fair valuing equity securities	459	217
Securitization Exposures subject to deduction	(100)	(100)
TOTAL TIER 2 CAPITAL	4,269	3,269

The Bank's regulatory capital position was as follows:

Based on year end balances:-

BHD 000's	2010	2009
Risk weighted exposure		
Credit risk	42,800	42,007
Market risk	28,042	8,186
Operational risk	15,080	14,431
Total risk weighted assets	85,922	64,624
Tier 1 Capital	51,238	49,945
Tier 2 Capital	4,269	3,269
Total regulatory capital	55,507	53,214
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	59.63%	77.28%
Total Capital adequacy ratio	64.60%	82.34%

2.2 Regulatory Capital requirements for Market Risk

2010

Asset Categories for Market Risk	Period		Year end	
	Minimum	Maximum	Actual Risk Weighted Assets	Requirement @ 12%
BHD 000's				
Interest Rate Position Risk	397	682	439	53
Equities Position Risk	52	1,617	1,617	194
Foreign Exchange Risk	182	283	188	23
<i>Total minimum capital for market risk</i>			2,244	270
Multiplier			12.5	12.5
Total market risk weighted exposures under the STA			28,043	3,375

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2009

Asset Categories for Market Risk	Period		Year end	
	Minimum	Maximum	Actual Risk Weighted Assets	Requirement @ 12%
BHD 000's				
Interest Rate Position Risk	104	786	358	43
Equities Position Risk	75	1,084	75	9
Foreign Exchange Risk	69	3,893	222	27
<i>Total minimum capital for market risk</i>			655	79
Multiplier			12.5	12.5
Total market risk weighted exposures under the STA			8,186	988

The interest rate risk on the Bank's trading investments is considered minimal and hence no sensitivity analysis has been presented.

- *Equity Positions in the Banking Book*

BHD '000s

2010

Asset Category	Gross exposure	Provision for impairment	Net Risk Weighted assets (RWA)	Regulatory capital requirement @ 12% on RWA
Listed Equities	3,600	-	3,600	432
Unlisted equities	1,511	-	2,267	272
Investment in Rated Funds: (ECAI A+ to A-)	4,980	-	1,035	124
Investment in unrated funds:				
- Listed	1,141	-	1,141	137
- Unlisted	7,976	-	11,964	1,436
- Unlisted rated (ECAI AAA to A-) funds in Trading portfolio reclassified as banking book	-	-	-	-
Total	19,208	-	20,007	2,401

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BHD '000s
2009

Asset Category	Gross exposure	Provision for impairment	Net Risk Weighted assets (RWA)	Regulatory capital requirement @ 12% on RWA
Listed Equities	4,706	-	4,706	565
Unlisted equities	377	-	566	68
Investment in Rated Funds: (ECAI A+ to A-)	961	-	230	28
Investment in unrated funds:				
- Listed	747	-	747	90
- Unlisted	4,692	-	7,038	845
- Unlisted rated (ECAI AAA to A-) funds in Trading portfolio reclassified as banking book	2,355	-	684	82
Total	13,838	-	13,971	1,678

BHD 000s	2010	2009
Realized net gains on sale of available for sale securities	1,181	299
Dividend income on available-for-sale securities	423	113

- Movements in the provision for impairment during the year is as follows:-

BHD 000's	2010	2009
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	2,173
(Write off) / Charge for the year	-	(2,173)
Balance at end of the year	-	-

- As at 1 January 2009, the Bank had an impairment provision of BD 2,173 on its available-for-sale investment securities. During the year 2009, the entire provision was charged off on sale of the respective securities. None of the other exposures as at 31 December 2010 are either past due, impaired or restructured.

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- The sectoral and geographical distribution of provision for impairment as at 31 December is as follows:-

Distribution by Sector BHD 000's	2010	2009
Commercial Banks	-	-
Other Banks	-	-
Services	-	-
Managed Funds	-	-
Others	-	-
Total Provision for Impairment	-	-

Geographical Distribution	2010	2009
GCC Countries	-	-
USA	-	-
Europe	-	-
Total Provision for Impairment	-	-

2.3 Regulatory Capital requirement for Credit risk

Standardized Approach

2010

Asset Categories for Credit Risk BHD 000's	Gross exposure		Credit Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	Capital Requirement (@ 12% of RWA)	Average gross exposure for the year
	On-balance sheet (Funded)	Off-balance sheet (Unfunded)			
Total Claim on sovereigns	132	-	132	16	2,209
Claims on Bahraini Public Sector Entities	500	-	500	60	500
Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on banks	38,679	6,342	45,021	5,402	41,662
Claims on Corporates	1,736	391	2,127	255	4,400
Investments in Securities	18,923	285	19,208	2,305	17,797
Investments in Real Estate Sector	1,135	130	1,265	152	1,163
Delivery-versus-payment transactions	792	-	792	95	492
Other Assets	901	302	1,203	144	1,609
TOTAL credit risk weighted exposures under STA	62,798	7,450	70,248	8,429	69,832

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2009

Asset Categories for Credit Risk BHD 000's	Gross exposure		Credit Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	Capital Requirement (@ 12% of RWA)	Average gross exposure for the year
	On-balance sheet (Funded)	Off-balance sheet (Unfunded)			
Total Claim on sovereigns	3,040	-	-	-	2,981
Claims on Bahraini Public Sector Entities	500	-	-	-	500
Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on banks	52,510	-	20,829	2,449	93,533
Claims on Corporates	4,650	-	4,650	558	4,794
Investments in Securities	13,838	1,837	13,970	1,676	12,467
Investments in Real Estate Sector	969	-	1,938	233	450
Delivery-versus-payment transactions	512	-	7	1	605
Other Assets	613	604	613	74	3,345
TOTAL credit risk weighted exposures under STA	76,632	2,441	42,007	4,991	118,675

The on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet gross exposures have been risk weighted using the applicable risk weights and CCF's (credit conversion factors). The exposures are not backed by collaterals and hence no benefit for credit risk mitigation is applicable.

2.4 Regulatory Capital requirement for Operational risk

BHD 000's

Actual Risk weighted Assets

2010

2009

Gross Income for the last three years:-

2005	-	-
2006	-	5,029
2007	15,029	15,029
2008	3,031	3,031
2009	6,068	
Average of the three years	8,043	7,696
Alpha coefficient	15%	15%
K-BIA (3 year average multiplied by alpha)	1,206	1,154
Operational Risk weighted exposure under BIA (K-BIA * 12.5)	15,080	14,431
Requirement @ 12% of RWA	1,810	1,732

2.5 Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)

SICO has a capital management framework in place that is intended to ensure that there is adequate capital to support the financial stability vis-à-vis the risks associated with the various business activities and its capital adequacy ratio is well above the regulatory requirements. There is a comprehensive Internal

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Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) that includes Board and senior management oversight, monitoring, reporting and internal control reviews, to identify the various risks that are not covered under Pillar 1 risks and to regularly assess the overall capital adequacy considering the pillar 2 risks alongside the planned business strategies. The key pillar 2 risks covered under the ICAAP process include settlement risk, concentration risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk in the banking book and also other risks that are generally intangible nevertheless significant, such as strategic, reputational, legal and compliance risk, etc., The ICAAP process also includes stress testing on the Bank's capital adequacy to determine capital requirement under extraordinary circumstances and planning to ensure that the Bank is adequately capitalized in line with the overall risk profile.

2.6 Interest Rate Risk in the banking book

The Bank continues to have exposure in the Fixed Income book during 2010. Therefore monitoring the interest rate risk continues to be relevant and, management monitors this closely. Investment decisions are driven by careful selection to identify potential opportunities to provide reasonable returns apart from safe deployment of capital. The conservative investment banking business philosophy drives SICO not to deploy customer funds for proprietary investments or lending. Liabilities are always in the shortest maturity bucket to avoid any negative maturity gaps. Consequently, Interest Rate Risk in the banking book and liquidity risk are not significant from the asset-liability mismatch perspective. Safeguarding liquidity is a paramount concern for SICO.

A 200 bp increase or decrease in market interest rates would affect the value of the debt instruments in the banking book as follows:-

BHD 000's	200bp increase	200 bp decrease
As at 31 December 2010	(256)	(289)
As at 31 December 2009	(653)	719

2.7 Capital allocation

The allocation of capital between specific operations and activities is primarily driven by regulatory requirements. The Bank's capital management policy seeks to maximise return on a risk adjusted basis while satisfying all the regulatory requirements. The Bank's policy on capital allocation is subject to regular review by the Board.

The contents of these Basel II Pillar 3 disclosures have been reviewed by SICO's external auditors KPMG in accordance with an Agreed Upon Procedures engagement as required under Para PD-A.2.4 of the PD Module of the CBB Rulebook Volume 1.