

BYBLOS BANK SAL

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2008

BYBLOS BANK SAL
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 1) Auditors' report;
- 2) Consolidated balance sheet as of 31 December 2008;
- 3) Consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2008;
- 4) Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2008;
- 5) Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2008;
- 6) Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BYBLOS BANK SAL

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Byblos Bank SAL (the Bank) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of 31 December 2008 and the consolidated income statement, consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

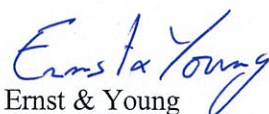
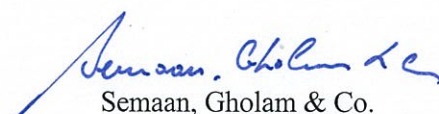
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate for the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as of 31 December 2008 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.


Ernst & Young
Semaan, Gholam & Co.

23 April 2009
Beirut, Lebanon

Byblos Bank SAL

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Year ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 LL million	2007 LL million
Interest and similar income	5	1,037,795	939,021
Interest and similar expense	6	(681,953)	(661,014)
NET INTEREST INCOME		355,842	278,007
Fees and Commissions income	7	116,719	90,655
Fees and Commissions expense	7	(9,796)	(8,808)
NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME		106,923	81,847
Net trading income	8	9,383	17,207
Net gain or loss on financial assets	9	14,471	12,173
Other operating income	10	17,519	3,885
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		504,138	393,119
Credit loss expense	11	(5,434)	(4,761)
Impairment losses on financial investments	12	(37,700)	-
NET OPERATING INCOME		461,004	388,358
Personnel expenses	13	(123,143)	(98,366)
Depreciation of property and equipment	27	(16,997)	(13,660)
Amortisation of intangibles assets	28	(125)	(125)
Other operating expenses	14	(98,208)	(87,234)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		(238,473)	(199,385)
OPERATING PROFIT		222,531	188,973
Excess of group's interest in the fair value of net assets of acquired subsidiary over cost	4	-	870
Impairment loss on assets held for sale	29	(408)	(4,751)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		222,123	185,092
Income tax expense	15	(38,208)	(35,574)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		183,915	149,518
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		172,285	142,550
Minority interests		11,630	6,968
		183,915	149,518
Earnings per share			
Basic, for profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent – Common shares	16	LL 317.19	LL 278.73
Basic, for profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent – Priority shares	16	LL 365.19	LL 326.73

The attached notes 1 to 64 form part of these consolidated financial statements.


Byblos Bank SAL

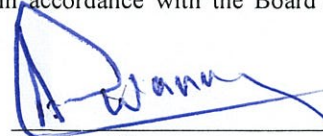
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

At 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 LL million	2007 LL million
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with central banks	17	2,023,979	1,788,544
Due from banks and financial institutions	18	2,525,830	2,778,817
Financial assets given as collateral and reverse repurchase agreements	19	96,847	90,929
Derivative financial instruments	20	30,117	19,146
Financial assets held for trading	21	210,825	836,771
Net loans and advances to customers	22	4,194,647	3,354,275
Net loans and advances to related parties	47	12,017	11,738
Debtors by acceptances	23	284,468	265,415
Available-for-sale financial instruments	24	1,280,283	2,030,428
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables	25	4,619,105	1,182,265
Held to maturity financial instruments	26	1,299,646	1,652,876
Property and equipment	27	243,322	192,348
Intangible assets	28	1,074	1,199
Non-current assets held-for-sale	29	46,108	51,389
Other assets	30	60,874	43,690
TOTAL ASSETS		16,929,142	14,299,830
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Due to central banks	31	83,656	60,950
Derivative financial instruments	20	28,866	18,988
Due to banks and financial institutions	32	1,462,261	1,008,162
Customers' deposits	33	12,500,408	10,825,202
Deposits from related parties	47	106,472	122,906
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	34	267,555	269,872
Current tax liability	35	29,996	25,400
Engagements by acceptances	23	284,468	265,415
Other liabilities	36	191,059	179,084
Liabilities linked to held-for-sale assets	29	1,720	2,139
Provision for risks and charges	37	30,591	18,033
End of service benefits	38	27,478	20,575
Subordinated notes	39	296,203	331,145
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,310,733	13,147,871
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT			
Share capital – Common ordinary shares	40	260,535	246,028
Share capital – Common priority shares	40	247,228	247,228
Share capital – Preferred shares	40	3,600	1,200
Issue premium – Common ordinary shares	40	26,425	-
Issue premium – Preferred shares		444,704	149,550
Capital reserves	43	334,348	296,487
Treasury shares	40	(1,554)	(947)
Retained earnings		15,317	11,127
Revaluation reserve of real estate	41	5,689	5,689
Available-for-sale reserve	42	(30,517)	(46,244)
Net results of the financial period - profit		172,285	142,550
Foreign currency translation reserve		18,604	21,669
Other reserve	44	5,538	-
		1,502,202	1,074,337
MINORITY INTEREST	45	116,207	77,622
TOTAL EQUITY		1,618,409	1,151,959
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		16,929,142	14,299,830

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with the Board of Directors resolution on 18 April 2009.


Dr François Bassil
Chairman/ General Manager


Mr Alain Wanna
Financial and Administrative Manager

The attached notes 1 to 64 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Byblos Bank SAL

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

At 31 December 2008

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2008 LL million</i>	<i>2007 LL million</i>
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Financing Commitments			
Financing commitments given to banks and financial institutions	48	862,122	819,316
Financing commitments received from banks and financial institutions		184,563	65,597
Engagements to customers		276,964	326,566
Bank Guarantees			
Guarantees given to banks and financial institutions	48	267,414	126,738
Guarantees given to customers	48	793,830	767,135
Guarantees received from customers		14,664,214	8,832,505
Foreign Currency Contracts			
Foreign currencies to receive		339,685	474,402
Foreign currencies to deliver		338,434	474,244
Claims from legal cases		265,458	255,976
Fiduciary deposits		174,558	177,875
Assets under management		2,604,921	2,066,134
Bad debts fully provided for	22	121,244	113,690

The attached notes 1 to 64 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Byblos Bank SAL

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Year ended 31 December 2008

	Note	2008 LL million	2007 LL million
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		222,123	185,092
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:			
Depreciation and amortisation		17,122	13,785
Provision for loans and advances, net		5,434	4,761
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(72)	(399)
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale		(12,505)	(602)
Provisions for risks and charges, net		12,558	14,787
Provision for impairment of financial instruments		37,700	-
Provision for end of services benefits		7,252	4,888
Impairment provision on non-current assets held for sale		408	4,751
Excess of group's interest in the net fair value of net assets of acquired subsidiary over cost		-	(870)
Excess of fair value of net assets acquired of Unicredit Banca di Roma SpA- Beirut Branch overcost		(1,353)	-
		288,667	226,193
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Due from central banks		(221,380)	(488,608)
Due from banks and financial institutions		108,814	(266,997)
Financial assets given as collateral		(5,918)	(50,479)
Due to banks and financial institutions		270,760	4,374
Derivative financial instruments		(1,093)	(586)
Financial assets held for trading		521,875	313,435
Net loans and advances		(826,190)	(733,052)
Other assets		(9,072)	1,054
Customers' and related party deposits		1,615,843	1,486,619
Other liabilities		3,550	13,374
Cash from operations		1,745,856	505,327
End of service benefits paid		(349)	(883)
Taxation paid		(25,400)	(30,724)
Net cash from operating activities		1,720,107	473,720
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Available for sale financial instruments		(987,470)	(722,195)
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables		(1,616,818)	31,255
Held to maturity financial instruments		352,921	160,562
Purchase of property and equipment		(58,757)	(50,246)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		317	1,103
Purchase of non current assets held for sale		(5,179)	(19,089)
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets held for sale		22,557	3,569
Liabilities linked to held for sale assets		(419)	314
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired	4	-	(8,530)
Acquisition of net assets of Unicredit Banca Di Roma SpA- Beirut Branch		(12,415)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,305,263)	(603,257)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Issuance of ordinary common shares		38,479	-
Issuance of preferred shares		297,554	-
Due to central bank		22,706	2,885
Debts issued and other borrowed funds		(2,317)	(3,647)
Subordinated notes		(37,711)	304,119
Treasury shares		(607)	(581)
Dividends paid		(92,961)	(92,962)
Gain on sale of subsidiary shares to minority interest	43	6,028	-
Change in minority interest		26,955	9,980
Net cash from financing activities		258,126	219,794
Effect of exchange rates:			
Effect of exchange rates on property and equipment		(866)	(1,593)
Foreign currency translation differences		(3,065)	10,031
Effect of exchange rates on reserves and premiums		(2,806)	3,353
Net effect of foreign exchange rates		(6,737)	11,791
(DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(333,767)	102,048
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		2,984,971	2,882,923
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	46	2,651,204	2,984,971

In 2008, operating and investing activities include a non-cash item representing the increase in financial assets classified as loans and receivables in the amount of LL 1,820,022 against decrease in trading and available-for-sale financial assets in the amount of LL 104,071 million and LL 1,715,951 million, respectively.

The attached notes 1 to 64 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Byblos Bank SAL

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2008

	Attributable to equity holders of the parent																			Minority interests	Total equity
	Share capital						Capital reserves														
	Share capital-Common shares	Share capital-Preferred shares	Share capital-Priority shares	Issue premium - Common shares	Issue premium - Preferred shares	Treasury shares	Legal reserve	Reserves appropriated for capital increase	General reserve	Equity component of convertible subordinated notes	Reserve for general Banking risks	Other capital reserves	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Available-for-sale reserve	Net results of the financial period - profit	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total		
	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million		
Balance at January 2007	246,028	1,200	247,228	-	149,550	(366)	77,256	20,010	96,776	-	48,159	-	-	18,824	5,689	(12,250)	115,389	11,638	1,025,131	60,951	1,086,082
Net movement in cumulative changes in fair values	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,132)	-	-	(34,132)	(277)	(34,409)
Translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	380	-	2,845	-	-	-	-	128	-	138	-	10,031	13,522	2,600	16,122
Total income and expense for the year recognized directly in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	380	-	2,845	-	-	-	-	128	-	(33,994)	-	10,031	(20,610)	2,323	(18,287)
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,550	-	142,550	6,968	149,518
Total income and expenses for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	380	-	2,845	-	-	-	-	128	-	(33,994)	142,550	10,031	121,940	9,291	131,231
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,389	-	-	(115,389)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to capital reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,488	274	8,733	-	8,757	-	-	(30,252)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity component of convertible subordinated loans (note 39)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,809	-	20,809
Minority interests in capital increase of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Minority interests attributable of acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,411	9,411
Dividends paid – subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,032)	(2,032)
Equity dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(92,962)	-	-	-	-	(92,962)	-	(92,962)
Treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	(581)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(581)	-	(581)
Balance at 31 December 2007	246,028	1,200	247,228	-	149,550	(947)	90,124	20,284	108,354	20,809	56,916	-	-	11,127	5,689	(46,244)	142,550	21,669	1,074,337	77,622	1,151,959
Net movement in cumulative changes in fair values	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,747	-	-	15,747	240	15,987
Translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	(791)	-	(1,518)	-	-	-	-	(497)	-	(20)	-	(3,065)	(5,891)	(2,158)	(8,049)
Total income and expense for the year recognized directly in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	(791)	-	(1,518)	-	-	-	-	(497)	-	15,727	-	(3,065)	9,856	(1,918)	7,938
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172,285	-	172,285	11,630	183,915
Total income and expenses for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(791)	-	(1,518)	-	-	-	-	(497)	-	15,727	172,285	(3,065)	182,141	9,712	191,853
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,550	-	-	(142,550)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to capital reserve and other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,313	523	13,558	-	9,970	-	5,538	(44,902)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in capital (note 40)	14,507	2,400	-	26,425	295,154	-	-	-	-	(2,769)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335,717	31,203	335,717
Capital increase of subsidiaries (notes 43 and 45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,453)	-	6,028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,575	(2,330)	34,778
Dividends paid – subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(92,961)	-	-	-	-	(92,961)	-	(92,961)
Treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	(607)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(607)	-	(607)
Balance at 31 December 2008	260,535	3,600	247,228	26,425	444,704	(1,554)	104,646	20,807	117,941	18,040	66,886	6,028	5,538	15,317	5,689	(30,517)	172,285	18,604	1,502,202	116,207	1,618,409

The attached notes 1 to 64 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Byblos Bank SAL (the “Bank”), a Lebanese joint stock company, was incorporated in 1961 and registered under No 14150 at the commercial registry of Beirut and under No 39 on the banks’ list published by the Bank of Lebanon. The Bank’s head office is located in Ashrafieh, Elias Sarkis Street, Beirut, Lebanon.

The Bank, together with its affiliated banks and subsidiaries (the Group), provides a wide range of banking and insurance services, through its headquarters and branches in Lebanon and 8 locations abroad (Limassol, Brussels, London, Paris, Damascus, Khartoum, Erbil and Yerevan) (Collectively the “Group”).

On 23 October 2008, the Group entered into an agreement to acquire the net assets of Unicredit Banca Di Roma SpA- Beirut Branch for a total consideration of LL 12,415 million. The Bank of Lebanon approved the sale with effect from 18 December 2008 and all the assets and liabilities of the Branch as of that date were transferred to Byblos Bank SAL

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and circulars issued by the Bank of Lebanon and the Banking Control Commission (“BCC”).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for the measurement at fair value of derivative financial instruments and investment securities other than held to maturity investments and for the revaluation of freehold buildings as accepted by the Bank of Lebanon under provisions of law no 282 dated 30 December 1993.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Lebanese Lira (LL) which is the functional and presentation currency of the Bank.

Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those used in the previous financial year except as follows:

Amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Reclassification of Financial Assets

The amendments allow entities to reclassify certain financial assets out of held-for-trading if they are no longer held for the purpose of being sold or repurchased in the near term. The amendments also allow entities to reclassify, in certain circumstances, financial instruments out of the “Available-for-sale” category and into the “Loans and receivables” category.

- Financial assets that would be eligible for classification as loans and receivables (ie those asset which, apart from not being held with the intent of sale in the near term, have fixed or determinable payments, are not quoted in an active market and contain no features which could cause the holder not to recover substantially all of its initial investment except through credit deterioration) may be transferred from “Held-for-trading” and “Available-for-sale” categories to “Loans and receivables”, if the entity has the intention and the ability to hold them for the foreseeable future.
- Financial assets that are not eligible for classification as loans and receivables, may be transferred from “Held-for-trading” to “Available-for-sale” or to “Held-to-maturity”, only in rare circumstances.

The amendment requires detailed disclosures relating to such reclassifications. The effective date of the amendments is 1 July 2008 and reclassifications before that date are not permitted.

The Group has reclassified certain securities from “Held-for-trading” and “Available-for-sale” categories into the “Loans and receivables” category. A full analysis of the financial impact of the reclassification is provided in note 51.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New and amended standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The following represents the International Financial Reporting Standards issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2008:

IFRS 2 Share-based Payment – Vesting Conditions and Cancellations (Amendments)

IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Revised)

IFRS 8 Operating Segments

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised)

IAS 23 Borrowing Costs (Revised)

IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate (Amendments)

IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation (Amendments)

IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Eligible hedged items (Amendments)

IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes

IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate

IFRIC 16 Hedges of Net Investment in a Foreign Operation.

IFRIC 17 Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners

Management does not expect these standards to have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements when implemented in future years.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Byblos Bank SAL and its subsidiaries drawn up to 31 December each year. The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the Bank, using consistent accounting policies. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. Control is achieved where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal, as appropriate.

Minority interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not owned, directly or indirectly and are presented separately in the consolidated income statement and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet, separately from parent shareholders' equity. Acquisitions of minority interests are accounted for using the parent entity extension method, whereby, the difference between the consideration and the fair value of the share of the net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. Any deficiency of the cost of acquisition below the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired (i.e. a discount on acquisition) is recognized directly in the consolidated income statement in the year of acquisition.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Basis of consolidation (continued)**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Byblos Bank SAL and the following subsidiaries:

<u>Subsidiary</u>	<u>Percentage of ownership</u>		<u>Principal activity</u>	<u>Country of incorporation</u>
	<u>2008</u> %	<u>2007</u> %		
Byblos Bank Europe SA	99.95	99.95	Banking activities through its head office in Brussels (Belgium) and two branches in London and Paris	Belgium
Adonis Insurance and Reinsurance Co. (ADIR) SAL	63.95	63.95	Insurance activities	Lebanon
Adonis Brokerage House SAL	99.40	99.40	Insurance brokerage	Lebanon
Byblos Invest Bank SAL	99.99	99.99	Investment banking activities	Lebanon
Byblos Bank Africa *	56.86	65.00	Banking activities	Sudan
Byblos Bank Syria S.A.	41.50	41.50	Banking activities	Syria
Byblos Bank Armenia CJSC *	65.00	100.00	Banking activities	Armenia
Adonis Insurance and Reinsurance (ADIR) Syria	76.00	76.00	Insurance activities	Syria
Byblos Management SAL (Holding) **	99.98	-	Investment activities	Lebanon

* During 2008, the Group's share in Byblos Bank Africa and Byblos Bank Armenia CJSC was reduced as a result of capital increase subscribed to by existing and other shareholders.

** A Company established on 12 May 2008.

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. This involves recognizing identifiable assets (including previously unrecognized intangible assets) and liabilities (including contingent liabilities but excluding future restructuring) of the acquired business at fair value. Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired, the discount on acquisition is recognized directly in the consolidated income statement in the year of acquisition.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units or groups of units.

When subsidiaries are sold, the difference between the selling price and the net assets plus cumulative translation differences and goodwill is recognized in the consolidated income statement.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units), to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Trade and settlement date accounting

All “regular way” purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulations.

Initial recognition of financial instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired and their characteristics. All financial instruments are measured initially at their fair value plus, in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable incremental costs of acquisition or issue.

Held for trading financial investments

Financial assets or financial liabilities held for trading, comprising financial instruments held for trading other than derivatives, are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value and dividend income are recognised in the consolidated income statement in “Net trading income”. Interest income is recorded in “interest and similar income” according to the terms of the contract, or when the right to the payment has been established.

Included in this classification are debt securities, equities and short positions in debt securities and securities which have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

Non-trading investments and financial assets

Financial assets within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as follows:

- Held to maturity financial investments
- Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss
- Investments carried at amortized cost
- Available for sale financial assets

Held-to-maturity financial investments

Held-to-maturity financial investments are those which carry fixed or determinable payments and have fixed maturities and which the Bank has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. After initial measurement, held-to-maturity financial investments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The amortization is included in “Interest and similar income” or “interest and similar expense” in the consolidated income statement. The losses arising from impairment of such investments are recognized in the consolidated income statement as “Impairment losses on financial investments”.

Fair value through profit or loss financial investments

Financial assets and financial liabilities classified in this category are designated on initial recognition when the following criteria are met:

- The designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis; or
- The assets and liabilities are part of a group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy; or
- The financial instrument contains an embedded derivative, unless the embedded derivative does not significantly modify the cash flows or it is clear, with little or no analysis, that it would not be separately recorded.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in the consolidated balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in the consolidated income statement as “Net gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss”. Interest earned or incurred is accrued in interest income or expense, respectively, according to the terms of the contract.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Non-trading investments and financial assets (continued)*****Investments carried at amortized cost***

Due from banks, loans and advances and financial assets classified as loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determined payments and fixed maturities that are not quoted in an active market. They are not entered into with the intention of immediate or short-term resale and are not classified as “Financial assets held for trading”, designated as “Financial investment – available-for-sale” or “Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss”. After initial measurement, amounts due from banks, loans and advances and financial assets classified as loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees and costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The amortisation is included in “Interest and similar income” in the income statement. The losses arising from impairment of due from banks and loans and advances are recognized in the income statement in “Credit loss expense” while losses arising from impairment of financial assets classified as loans and receivable are recognized in the income statement in “Impairment losses on financial investments”.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified to any of the three preceding categories. After initial measurement, available-for-sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses are recognised directly in equity in the “Available-for-sale reserve”. When the security is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is recognised in income statement in “Net gain or loss on financial assets”. Interest earned whilst holding available-for-sale financial investments is reported as interest income using the effective interest rate. Dividends earned whilst holding available-for-sale financial investments are recognised in the income statement as “Net gain on financial assets” when the right of payment has been established. The losses arising from impairment of such investments are recognised in the income statement in “Impairment losses on financial investments” and removed from the available-for-sale reserve.

Reclassification of financial assets

Effective from 1 July 2008, the Group may reclassify, in certain circumstances, non-derivatives financial assets out of the “Held-for-trading” category and into the “Available-for-sale”, “Loans and receivables”, or “Held-to-maturity” categories. From this date it may also reclassify, in certain circumstances, financial instruments out of the “Available-for-sale” category into the “Loans and receivables” category. Reclassifications are recorded at fair value at the date of reclassification, which becomes the new amortised cost.

The Group may reclassify a non-derivative trading asset out of the “Held-for-trading” category and into the “Loans and receivables” category if it meets the definition of loans and receivables and the Group has the intention and ability to hold the financial asset for the foreseeable future or until maturity. If a financial asset is reclassified and if the Group subsequently increases its estimates of future cash receipts as a result of increased recoverability of those cash receipts, the effects of that increase is recognized as an adjustment to the effective interest rate from the date of the change in estimate.

For a financial asset reclassified out of the “Available-for-sale” category, any previous gain or loss on that asset that has been recognized in equity is amortised to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment using the effective interest rate. Any difference between the new amortised cost and the expected cash flows is also amortised over the remaining life of the asset using the effective interest rate. If the asset is subsequently determined to be impaired then the amount recorded in equity is recycled to the income statement.

Reclassification is at the election of management, and is determined on an instrument by instrument basis. The Group does not reclassify any financial instrument into the fair value through profit or loss category after initial recognition.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized where:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a “pass-through” arrangement; and
- Either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Continuing involvement the financial asset that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specified future date (“repos”) are not derecognised from the consolidated balance sheet. The corresponding cash received, including accrued interest, is recognised in the consolidated balance sheet as an asset with a corresponding obligation to return it, including accrued interest, as a liability within “cash collateral on securities lent and repurchase agreement”, reflecting the transaction’s economic substance as a loan to the Group. The difference between the sale and repurchase prices is treated in the consolidated income statement as interest expense and is accrued over the life of the agreement using the effective interest rate method.

Conversely, securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specified future date (“reverse repos”) are not recognised in the balance sheet. The corresponding cash paid, including accrued interest, is recognised in the balance sheet within “financial assets given as collateral and reverse purchase agreements”, reflecting the transaction’s economic substance as a loan by the Group. The difference between the purchase and resale prices is treated in the consolidated income statement as interest income and is accrued over the life of the agreement using the effective interest method.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred “loss event”) and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the borrower or a group of borrowers is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults. If such evidence exists, any impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Impairment of financial assets (continued)****(i) Due from banks, loans and advances and financial assets classified as loans and receivables**

For amounts due from banks, loans and advances and financial assets classified as loans and receivables carried at amortised cost, the Group first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized or has been transferred to the Group. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to the 'Credit loss expense'.

The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate. The calculation of the present value of the estimated future cash flows of a collateralized financial asset reflects the cash flows that may result from foreclosure less costs for obtaining and selling the collateral, whether or not foreclosure is probable.

Future cash flows on a group of financial assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the group.

(ii) Held to-maturity financial investments

For held to-maturity investments the Group assesses individually whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement.

If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, any amounts formerly charged are credited to the 'Impairment losses on financial investments'.

(iii) Available-for-sale financial investments

For available-for-sale financial investments, the Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss- measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognized in the income statement – is removed from equity and recognized in the income statement. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through the income statement; increases in the fair value after impairment are recognized directly in equity.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Impairment of financial assets (continued)****(iii) Available-for-sale financial investments (continued)**

In the case of debt instruments classified as available-for-sale, impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortised cost. Future interest income is based on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of interest and similar income. If, in a subsequent year, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the income statement, the impairment loss is reversed through the income statement.

(iv) Renegotiated loans

Where possible, the Group seeks to restructure loans rather than to take possession of collateral. This may involve extending the payment arrangements and the arrangements of new loan conditions. Once the terms have been renegotiated, the loan is no longer considered past due. Management continuously reviews renegotiated loans to ensure that all criteria are met and that future payments are likely to occur. The loans continue to be subject to an individual or collective impairment assessment.

Determination of fair value

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the balance sheet date is based on their quoted market price or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction cost.

For all other financial instruments not listed in an active market, fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include net present value techniques, comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist, options pricing models and other relevant valuation models.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are initially recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation and amortisation are provided on a straight line basis on all property and equipment. The rates of depreciation and amortisation are based upon the assets' estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Office equipment and furniture	6.66 – 12.5 years
Computer equipment and softwares	3.33 – 5 years
General installations	5 years
Vehicles	4 years

The carrying values of property and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists where the carrying values exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount.

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property and equipment that is accounted for separately is capitalised and the carrying amount of the component that is replaced is written off. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits of the related item of property and equipment. All other expenditure is recognised in the consolidated income statement as the expense is incurred.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Intangible assets (continued)**

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the income statement in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives:

Key-money	10 - 15 years
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Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired and whether there is an indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount is made. Where the carrying amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset (or cash-generating unit) is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses relating to Goodwill cannot be reversed for subsequent increases in its recoverable amount in future periods.

Assets held for sale

The Group occasionally acquires real estate in settlement of certain loans and advances in accordance with the regulatory authorities' directives. Such asset is stated at the lower of the net realizable value of the related loans and advances and the current fair value of such assets based on the instructions of the Banking Control Commission. Gains or losses on disposal and revaluation losses are recognized in the consolidated income statement for the period.

Debt issued and other borrowed funds

Debt issued and other borrowed funds represent certificates of deposit, index linked notes, commodity linked notes, and equity linked notes which are recorded at nominal value after the deduction of issuance costs and the addition of accrued interest and unamortized premiums up to the balance sheet date. Issuance costs and premiums are amortized on straight line basis to their maturities in the case of the certificates of deposit and using effective interest rate in the case of the index linked notes, equity linked notes, and commodity linked notes and are taken to the consolidated income statement.

Subordinated notes

Subordinated notes issued by the Bank are recorded at the principal amount in foreign currencies after deduction of issuance costs and the addition of accrued interest up to the balance sheet date. Premiums and discounts are amortized on straight-line basis to their maturities and are taken to interest and similar income or expense in the consolidated income statement.

Convertible subordinated notes is a compound financial instrument, that contains both liability and equity elements which are accounted for separately, with the equity component being assigned the residual amount after deducting from the instrument as a whole the amount separately determined as the fair value of the liability component on the date of issue.

After initial measurement, subordinated notes are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on the issue that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event, and the costs to settle the obligation are both probable and able to be reliably measured.

Employees' end-of-service benefits

For the Bank and its subsidiaries operating in Lebanon, end-of-service benefit subscriptions paid and due to the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) are calculated on the basis of 8.5% of the staff salaries. The final end-of-service benefits due to employees after completing 20 years of service, at the retirement age, or if the employee permanently leaves employment, are calculated based on the last salary multiplied by the number of years of service. The Bank is liable to pay to the NSSF the difference between the subscriptions paid and the final end-of-service benefits due to employees. The Bank provides for end-of-service benefits on that basis.

End-of-service benefits for employees at foreign branches and subsidiaries are accrued for in accordance with the laws and regulations of the respective countries in which the branches and subsidiaries are located.

Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are acquired (treasury shares) are deducted from equity and are accounted for at weighted average cost. No gain or loss is recognized in the consolidated income statement on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Bank's own equity instruments.

Financial guarantees

In the ordinary course of business, the Group gives financial guarantees, consisting of letters of credit, guarantees and acceptances. Financial guarantees are initially recognized in the financial statements at fair value, in "Other liabilities", being the premium received. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group's liability under each guarantee is measured at the higher of the amortized premium and the best estimate of expenditure required to settle any financial obligation arising as a result of the guarantee.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Interest and similar income and expense

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and interest bearing financial instruments classified as available-for-sale financial investments, interest income or expense is recorded at the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts thought the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument. The carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability is adjusted if the Group revises its estimates of payments or receipts. The adjusted carrying amount is calculated based on the original effective interest rate and the change in carrying amount is recorded as interest income or expense. Interest income generated from sub-standard, doubtful and bad debts is recorded as a contra – asset account in the consolidated balance sheet.

Fee and commission income

Fees earned for the provision of services over a period of time are accrued over that period. Loan commitment fees for loans that are likely to be drawn down and other credit related fees are deferred (together with any incremental costs) and recognised as an adjustment to the effective interest rate on the loan. Fees or components of fees that are linked to a certain performance are recognised after fulfilling the corresponding criteria.

Dividend income

Revenue is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established.

Net gain on financial assets

Net gain on financial assets includes gains and losses from re-evaluation and sale of financial instruments classified other than fair value through profit or loss, and dividend income on these financial instruments.

Net trading income

Results arising from trading activities include all gains and losses from changes in fair value and dividends for financial assets held for trading. This includes any ineffectiveness recorded in hedging transactions.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Insurance revenue

For the insurance subsidiaries, net premiums and accessories (gross premiums) are taken to income over the terms of the policies to which they relate using the prorata temporis method for non-marine business and 25% of gross premiums for marine business. Unearned premiums reserve represents the portion of the gross premiums written relating to the unexpired period of coverage.

If the unearned premiums reserve is not considered adequate to cover future claims arising on these premiums a premium deficiency reserve is created.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as referred to in the cash flow statement comprises cash on hand, current account with central banks and amounts due from banks on demand or with an original maturity of three months or less.

Fiduciary assets

Assets held in a fiduciary capacity are not treated as assets of the Group and accordingly are recorded as off-balance sheet items.

Hedge accounting

For the purposes of hedge accounting, hedges are classified into two categories:

- (a) fair value hedges which hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability; and
- (b) cash flow hedges which hedge the exposure to variability in cash flows of a recognised asset or liability or a forecasted transaction

In relation to effective fair value hedges any gain or loss from remeasuring the hedging instrument to fair value, as well as related changes in fair value of the item being hedged, are recognised immediately in the consolidated income statement.

In relation to effective cash flow hedges, the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised initially in equity and is transferred to the consolidated statement of income for the period in which the hedged transaction impacts the statement of income, or included as part of the cost of the related asset or liability.

For hedges which do not qualify for hedge accounting, any gain or loss arising from changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument are taken directly to the consolidated income statement for the period.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. For fair value hedges of financial instruments with fixed maturities any adjustment arising from hedge accounting is amortised over the remaining term to maturity. For cash flow hedges, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in equity remains in equity until the hedged transaction occurs. If the hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred to the consolidated statement of income.

Off balance sheet items

Off balance sheet balances include commitments which may take place in the Group's normal operations such as letters of guarantees, and letters of credit, without deducting the margins collected and related to these commitments.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Foreign currency translation**

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Lebanese Lira which is the Bank's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Lebanese Lira or other functional currencies at rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Any gains or losses are taken to the consolidated income statement.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and translated at closing rate.

Group companies

As at the reporting date, the assets and liabilities of subsidiaries and overseas branches are translated into the Bank's presentation currency (Lebanese Lira) at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date, and their income statements are translated at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. Exchange differences arising on translation are taken directly to a separate component of equity as foreign currency translation differences. On disposal of a foreign entity, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Following are the exchange rates used to translate assets, liabilities and statement of income items of foreign branches and subsidiaries:

	2008		2007	
	<i>Year end rate LL</i>	<i>Average rate LL</i>	<i>Year end rate LL</i>	<i>Average rate LL</i>
US Dollar	1,507.5	1,507.5	1,507.50	1,507.50
Euro	2,136.88	2,225.69	2,212.56	2,077.55
Sudanese Dinar	690.25	721.11	734.435	746.97
Syrian Lira	32.52	32.48	31.37	30.24
Armenian Dram	4.91	4.94	4.96	4.85

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is not generally the case with master netting agreements, and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the balance sheet.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxes

Taxation is provided for in accordance with the fiscal regulations of the respective countries in which the Bank and its branches and subsidiaries operate.

(i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Current tax and deferred tax relating to items recognised directly in equity are also recognised in equity and not in the consolidated income statement.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Judgments

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect in the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Classification of investments

Management decides on acquisition of an investment whether it should be classified as held to maturity, loans and receivables, held for trading, carried at fair value through profit and loss account, or available for sale.

For those deemed to be held to maturity management ensures that the requirements of IAS 39 (revised) are met and in particular the Group has the intention and ability to hold these to maturity.

The Group classifies investments as trading if they are acquired primarily for the purpose of making a short term profit by the dealers.

Classification of investments as fair value through profit and loss account depends on how management monitors the performance of these investments. When they are not classified as held for trading but have readily available reliable fair values and the changes in fair values are reported as part of profit or loss in the management accounts, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss.

All other investments are classified as available for sale.

Impairment of investments

The Group treats available for sale equity investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires considerable judgment. In addition, the Group evaluates other factors, including normal volatility in share price for quoted equities and the future cash flows and the discount factors for unquoted equities.

Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Impairment losses on loans and advances

The Group reviews its problem loans and advances on a regular basis to assess whether a provision for impairment should be recorded in the income statement. In particular, considerable judgment by management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of provisions required. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors involving varying degrees of judgment and uncertainty, and actual results may differ resulting in future changes to such provisions.

Collective impairment provisions on loans and advances

In addition to specific provisions against individually significant loans and advances, the Group also makes a collective impairment provision against loans and advances which although not specifically identified as requiring a specific provision have a greater risk of default than when originally granted. This collective provision is based on any deterioration in the internal grade of the loan since it was granted. The amount of the provision is based on the historical loss pattern for loans within each grade and is adjusted to reflect current economic changes.

These internal grading take into consideration factors such as any deterioration in country risk, industry, technological obsolescence as well as identified structural weaknesses or deterioration in cash flows.

Impairment of available-for-sale investments

The Group reviews its debt securities classified as available-for-sale investments at each balance sheet date to assess whether they are impaired. This requires similar judgement as applied to the individual assessment of loans and advances.

The Group also records impairment charges on available-for-sale equity investments when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgment. In making this judgment, the Group evaluates, among other factors, historical share price movements and the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)**Estimation uncertainty (continued)***Fair value of financial instruments*

Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data are not available, judgment is required to establish fair values. The judgments include considerations of liquidity and model inputs such as volatility for longer dated derivatives and discount rates, prepayment rates and default rate assumptions for asset backed securities.

4 BUSINESS COMBINATION

On 31 August 2007, the Group completed the acquisition of 100% of the share capital of Byblos Bank Armenia CJSC (formerly International Trade Bank cjsc) specializing in banking activities, for a total consideration of LL 15,408 million (US\$ (000) 10,221).

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Byblos Bank Armenia CJSC as of 31 August 2007 were as follows:

	<i>Recognized on acquisition LL million</i>	<i>Carrying value LL million</i>
Assets		
Cash and balances with central bank	7,407	7,407
Amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreement	781	781
Bonds and financial instruments with fixed income	1,509	1,509
Shares, securities and financial instruments with variable income	40	40
Banks and financial institutions	1,068	1,068
Loans and advances to customers	10,034	10,034
Tangible fixed assets	5,297	2,602
Other assets	204	204
Total assets	26,340	23,645
Liabilities		
Banks and financial institutions	529	529
Customers' deposits	9,279	9,279
Other liabilities	254	254
Total liabilities	10,062	10,062
Fair value of net assets	16,278	13,583
Groups' interest	16,278	-
Cost of acquisition	(15,408)	-
Excess of group's interest in the net fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities over cost	870	-

The excess of the Group's interest in the fair value of net assets over cost was recognized in the consolidated income statement.

4 BUSINESS COMBINATION (continued)

Cash outflow on acquisition of the subsidiary is as follows:

	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Net cash acquired with the subsidiary	6,878
Cash paid	(15,408)
Net cash outflow	(8,530)

From the date of acquisition till 31 December 2007, the above entity incurred losses amounted to LL 287 million which was accounted for in the determination of the Group's net profit under "excess of group's interest in the fair value of net assets of acquired subsidiary over cost".

The cost of acquisition includes directly attributable costs including legal, audit and other professional fees.

5 INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Cash and balances with central banks	47,987	64,328
Due from banks and financial institutions	90,864	128,754
Financial assets given as collateral	3,105	3,098
Financial assets – held for trading	39,841	74,913
Financial assets – available-for-sale	187,858	136,325
Financial assets – held-to-maturity	148,527	156,621
Financial assets - loans & receivables	204,637	116,066
Loans and advances to customers	314,135	258,246
Loans and advances to related parties	841	670
	1,037,795	939,021

6 INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSE

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Due to central banks	3,859	3,729
Due to banks and financial institutions	56,082	49,952
Customers' deposits	571,423	572,612
Related parties' deposits	5,783	9,466
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	17,151	16,979
Subordinated notes	27,655	8,669
	681,953	661,014

7 NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Loans and advances commission	12,530	9,755
Letters of guarantee commission	12,261	8,366
Acceptances commission	6,133	6,972
Letters of credit commission	39,883	28,810
Credit cards commission	3,509	2,961
Domiciliation commission	1,353	1,358
Checks collection commission	2,061	1,769
Maintenance of accounts commission	7,282	5,104
Closing of accounts commission	554	434
Transfers commission	5,246	3,480
Safe rental commission	694	527
Portfolio commission	2,606	2,227
Insurance premiums' commission	8,889	6,948
Other commissions	5,716	5,949
Refund of banking services	8,002	5,995
Total fees and commission income	116,719	90,655
Brokerage commission paid	(5,108)	(6,163)
Other commissions paid	(4,688)	(2,645)
Total fees and commission expense	(9,796)	(8,808)
Net fees and commission income	106,923	81,847

8 NET TRADING INCOME

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Gain (loss) on sale of treasury bills and other governmental bills	11,302	(938)
Loss on sale of bonds and financial assets with fixed income	(2,179)	(65)
Gain on sale of shares, securities and financial assets with variable income	3,717	5,285
Loss from revaluation of treasury bills and other governmental bills	(12,843)	(1,123)
(Loss) gain from revaluation of bonds and financial assets with fixed income	(701)	55
(Loss) gain from revaluation of shares, securities and financial assets with variable income	(10,126)	503
Dividends income	2,016	1,261
Gain on foreign exchange	18,197	12,229
	9,383	17,207

9 NET GAIN OR LOSS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
:		
Gain on sale of certificates of deposits classified as loans and receivables	1,331	11,776
Gain on sale of treasury bills and other governmental bonds classified as available-for-sale	10,626	77
Gain on sale of bonds and investments with fixed income classified as available-for-sale	140	-
Dividends income	2,374	320
	<u>14,471</u>	<u>12,173</u>

10 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Net gain on sale of assets acquired in settlement of debt	12,181	304
Write back of provision for properties in settlement of debt	-	298
Write back of provision for risk and charges	-	181
Rent income	842	405
Net gain on sale or disposal of property and equipment	72	399
Others	4,424	2,298
	<u>17,519</u>	<u>3,885</u>

11 CREDIT LOSS EXPENSE

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Provision constituted during the year:		
- Loans and advances (note 22)	6,135	9,619
- Other debtors	-	50
- Country risk (note 22)	696	54
- General provision (note 22)	4,851	3,929
Bad debts written off	230	156
	<u>11,912</u>	<u>13,808</u>
Provision recovered during the year against:		
- Loans and advances recovered or upgraded (note 22)	(6,478)	(8,044)
- General provisions recovered during the year (note 22)	-	(849)
- Other debtor accounts written back	-	(154)
	<u>(6,478)</u>	<u>(9,047)</u>
	<u>5,434</u>	<u>4,761</u>

12 IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Financial investments – available-for-sale:		
-Bonds and investments with fixed income	5,503	-
-Shares, securities and financial assets with variable income	31,888	-
Financial investments – held-to-maturity:		
-Treasury bills and other governmental bills	309	-
	37,700	-

13 PERSONNEL EXPENSES

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Salaries and related charges	101,286	85,141
Social security contributions	14,605	8,337
Provision for end of service benefits (Note 38)	7,252	4,888
	123,143	98,366

14 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Taxes on interest	4,171	3,135
Taxes and duties	4,792	5,761
Contribution to deposits guarantee fund	5,422	4,887
Rent and related charges	6,073	4,765
Consulting fees	7,440	4,707
Telecommunications and postage expenses	7,915	7,755
Board of Directors' attendance fees	1,150	599
Maintenance and repairs	9,697	8,073
Electricity and fuel	4,955	3,707
Travel and entertainment	4,766	3,492
Publicity and advertising	7,458	7,878
Subscriptions	2,614	2,266
Bonuses	13,585	11,993
Legal expenses	2,294	2,262
Insurance	1,051	167
Other operating expenses	14,825	15,787
	98,208	87,234

15 TAXATION

The reconciliation of the Group's income tax for the year ended 31 December 2008 and 2007 is as follows:

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Net profit before income tax	222,123	185,092
Non-deductible expenses	24,261	25,819
Non-taxable revenue	(24,164)	(20,251)
Others	(216)	(1,640)
Taxable income	222,004	189,020
Effective income tax rate	17%	19%
Income tax reported in the consolidated income statement	38,208	35,574
Less: taxes on interest	(16,150)	(13,461)
Net taxes due	220,58	22,113
Current tax liability (note 35)	22,176	18,873

16 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Bank by the weighted average number of common shares (ordinary and priority) outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to common equity holders of the Bank (after adjusting for interest on the convertible subordinated notes) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The following table shows the income and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share calculations:

	<i>2008</i>	<i>2007</i>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year:		
- Ordinary shares	216,862,160	204,955,557
- Priority shares	205,875,672	205,838,523
Net profit for the year in LL million	172,285	142,550
(Less): Proposed dividends to preferred shares (series 2003)	(18,168)	(18,168)
(Less): Proposed dividends to preferred shares (series 2008)	(10,144)	-
Net profit attributable to common shares in LL million	143,973	124,382
(Less): Distribution of 4% on nominal value of priority shares (LL 1,200) calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of priority shares outstanding during the year:	(9,882)	(9,880)
Net profits attributable to common shares in LL million	134,091	114,502
Of which:		
Net profits attributable to ordinary shares	68,788	57,128
Net profits attributable to priority shares	65,303	57,374
Earnings per common share in LL:		
- Ordinary shares	317.19	278.73
- Priority shares	365.19	326.73

16 EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

No figure for diluted earning per shares has been presented as the Bank's issued convertible financial instruments would have an anti-dilutive impact on earnings per share when exercised.

There were no transactions involving common shares or potential common shares between the reporting date and the date of the completion of these financial statements.

17 CASH AND BALANCES WITH CENTRAL BANKS

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Cash on hand	109,623	98,164
Balances with Central Bank of Lebanon:		
- Current Accounts	440,122	284,270
- Time Deposits	1,228,036	1,250,574
	1,668,158	1,534,844
Balances with Central Banks in other countries:		
- Current Accounts	232,320	143,770
- Time Deposits	3,002	434
- Statutory blocked fund	6,008	5,910
	241,330	150,114
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,868	5,422
	2,023,979	1,788,544

In accordance with the Bank of Lebanon's rules and regulations, banks operating in Lebanon are required to deposit with the Bank of Lebanon an obligatory reserve and calculated on the basis of 25% of sight commitments and 15% of term commitments denominated in Lebanese Lira.

In addition to the above, all banks operating in Lebanon are required to deposit with the Bank of Lebanon interest-bearing placements representing 15% of total deposits in foreign currencies regardless of nature.

Deposits with the Bank of Lebanon in coverage of obligatory reserve are as follows:

	<i>2008</i>		<i>2007</i>
	<i>LL million</i>	<i>Foreign currencies</i> <i>C/V LL million</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>LL million</i>
Current accounts	384,157	55,965	268,832
Time deposits	65,000	1,163,036	1,250,574
	449,157	1,219,001	1,519,406

Foreign subsidiaries are also subject to obligatory reserve requirements with varying percentages, according to the banking rules and regulations of the countries in which they operate.

Balances with the central banks in other countries

In accordance with the requirements of the Syrian Law statutory blocked fund of LL 6,008 million (2007: LL 5,910 million) represents non-interest bearing legal blocked deposit at the Central Bank of Syria.

18 DUE FROM BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Commercial banks:		
- Current accounts	210,212	165,686
- Time deposits	2,304,192	2,589,546
- Interest receivable	5,591	9,119
- Doubtful bank accounts	2,507	10,657
- Provision for doubtful bank accounts	(2,507)	(10,657)
	2,519,995	2,764,351
Financial institutions:		
- Current accounts	237	3,192
- Time deposits	2,200	3,090
- Interest receivable	2	19
	2,439	6,301
Registered exchange companies:		
- Current accounts	941	6,460
- Doubtful accounts	2,259	2,259
- Provision for doubtful accounts	(2,259)	(2,259)
	941	6,460
Brokerage companies:		
- Current accounts	2,455	1,705
	2,525,830	2,778,817

18 DUE FROM BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (continued)*Doubtful banks and registered exchange companies*

Following is the movement in the balances of doubtful banks and registered exchange companies and related provisions during the year:

	2008		2007	
	<i>Doubtful balances LL million</i>	<i>Provision LL million</i>	<i>Doubtful balances LL million</i>	<i>Provision LL million</i>
Balance at 1 January	12,916	12,916	12,892	12,892
Exchange difference	(79)	(79)	24	24
Write-off	(8,071)	(8,071)	-	-
Balance at 31 December	4,766	4,766	12,916	12,916
Out of which				
- banks	2,507	2,507	10,657	10,657
- registered exchange companies	2,259	2,259	2,259	2,259
	4,766	4,766	12,916	12,916

19 FINANCIAL ASSETS GIVEN AS COLLATERAL AND REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	2008 LL million	2007 LL million
Pledged time deposits	49,823	50,471
Treasury bills mortgaged in favor of the Central Bank as a guarantee for loans.	40,474	40,458
Governmental securities pledged under repurchase agreements	6,550	-
	96,847	90,929

20 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the ordinary course of business the Group enters into various types of transactions that involve derivative financial instruments. A derivative financial instrument is a financial contract between two parties where payments are dependent upon movements in price in one or more underlying financial instrument, reference rate or index. Derivative financial instruments include forwards, futures, swaps and options.

The table below shows the positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments, together with the notional amounts. The notional amount is the amount of a derivative's underlying asset, reference rate or index and is the basis upon which changes in the value of derivatives are measured.

20 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The notional amounts indicate the volume of transactions outstanding at the year end and are neither indicative of the market risk nor the credit risk.

	<i>2008</i>			<i>2007</i>		
	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Notional</i>	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Notional</i>
	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>amount</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>amount</i>
			<i>LL million</i>			<i>LL million</i>
Derivatives held for trading:						
Currency swaps	123	152	56,552	900	1,184	116,463
Forward foreign exchange contracts	14,478	13,761	247,781	2,974	2,661	282,029
Spot foreign exchange contracts	634	71	35,352	212	83	75,910
	<u>15,235</u>	<u>13,984</u>	<u>339,685</u>	<u>4,086</u>	<u>3,928</u>	<u>474,402</u>
Fair value of hedging instruments related to:						
Index linked notes (Note 34)	5,683	5,683	-	4,869	4,869	-
Commodity linked notes (Note 34)	41	41	-	641	641	-
Equity linked notes (Note 34)	9,158	9,158	-	9,550	9,550	-
	<u>14,882</u>	<u>14,882</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,060</u>	<u>15,060</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>30,117</u>	<u>28,866</u>	<u>339,685</u>	<u>19,146</u>	<u>18,988</u>	<u>474,402</u>

Forwards

Forwards are contractual agreements to either buy or sell a specified currency, commodity or financial instrument at a specific price and date in the future. Forwards are customized contracts transacted in the over-the-counter market.

Swaps

Swaps are contractual agreements between two parties to exchange movements in interest or foreign currency rates as well as the contracted upon amounts for currency swaps.

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 favorable to the Group.

21 FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING

	<i>2008</i>	<i>2007</i>
	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>
Treasury bills and other governmental bills	169,115	787,967
Bonds and financial assets with fixed income	7,866	148
Shares, securities and financial assets with variable income	29,954	28,547
Accrued interest receivable on Treasury bills and other governmental bills	3,846	20,104
Accrued interest receivable on bonds and financial assets with fixed income	44	5
	<u>210,825</u>	<u>836,771</u>

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21 FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING (continued)

The portfolio of Treasury bills and other governmental bills has the following maturities as of 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2007:

<i>2008</i>		<i>2007</i>	
<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>
Between one and three months	-	Between one and three months	287,482
Between three months and one year	76,716	Between three months and one year	17,496
Between one and five years	57,611	Between one and five years	410,999
More than five years	36,016	More than five years	69,820
Total	170,343	Total	785,797

The portfolio of bonds and financial assets with fixed income has the following maturities as of 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2007:

<i>2008</i>		<i>2007</i>	
<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>
Between one and five years	8,442	Between one and five years	151
More than five years	126	More than five years	-
	8,568		151

22 NET LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

Following is a comparison of loans and advances at 31 December 2008 and 2007:

	<i>2008 LL million</i>	<i>2007 LL million</i>
Gross loans and advances	4,464,445	3,595,830
Accrued interest receivable	7,403	6,518
Interest received in advance	(89,558)	(53,360)
	4,382,290	3,548,988
Unrealized interest on substandard loans	(13,454)	(14,114)
Unrealized interest on doubtful and bad loans	(67,351)	(73,008)
Specific provision on doubtful and bad loans	(59,668)	(65,690)
General provisions	(41,964)	(37,203)
Provision for country risk	(5,206)	(4,698)
	4,194,647	3,354,275

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22 NET LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Commercial loans	3,290,350	2,676,247
Other loans to customers	1,023,469	751,604
Bad and doubtful loans (net)	23,607	29,281
Unrealized interest on substandard loans	(13,454)	(14,114)
Accrued interest receivable	7,403	6,518
Less: Interest received in advance	(89,558)	(53,360)
	4,241,817	3,396,176
Less:		
- General provision for loans and advances	(41,964)	(37,203)
- Provision for country risk	(5,206)	(4,698)
	4,194,647	3,354,275
Bad loans transferred to off balance sheet accounts:		
- Gross balance	121,244	113,690

Breakdown of loans and advances to customers by economic sector

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Commercial	1,166,082	1,041,522
Manufacturing	876,259	629,420
Agriculture	91,242	84,051
Services	635,772	526,617
Construction	524,607	440,958
Retail	1,029,389	762,248
Other	141,094	111,014
	4,464,445	3,595,830

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22 NET LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

The loans and advances to customers are classified in accordance with the Bank of Lebanon main circular No. 58 as follows:

	<i>2008</i>					<i>2007</i>				
	<i>Gross balance</i>	<i>Unrealized</i>	<i>Specific</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Net balance</i>	<i>Gross balance</i>	<i>Unrealized</i>	<i>Specific</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Net balance</i>
	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>
- Good loans	4,037,805	-	-	-	4,037,805	3,110,677	-	-	-	3,110,677
- Watch loans	248,987	-	-	-	248,987	281,679	-	-	-	281,679
	4,286,792	-	-	-	4,286,792	3,392,356	-	-	-	3,392,356
- Substandard loans	27,027	(13,454)	-	-	13,573	35,495	(14,114)	-	-	21,381
- Doubtful loans	88,049	(38,671)	(25,771)	-	23,607	113,968	(49,472)	(35,215)	-	29,281
- Bad loans	62,577	(28,680)	(33,897)	-	-	54,011	(23,536)	(30,475)	-	-
	4,464,445	(80,805)	(59,668)	-	4,323,972	3,595,830	(87,122)	(65,690)	-	3,443,018
Less:										
- General provision to be allocated	-	-	-	(41,964)	(41,964)	-	-	-	(37,203)	(37,203)
- Provision for country risk	-	-	-	(5,206)	(5,206)	-	-	-	(4,698)	(4,698)
Accrued interest receivable	7,403	-	-	-	7,403	6,518	-	-	-	6,518
Less: Interest received in advance	(89,558)	-	-	-	(89,558)	(53,360)	-	-	-	(53,360)
	4,382,290	(80,805)	(59,668)	(47,170)	4,194,647	3,548,988	(87,122)	(65,690)	(41,901)	3,354,275

In accordance with the Banking Control Commission Circular No. 240, bad loans and related provisions and unrealized interest which fulfill certain requirements have been transferred to off balance sheet accounts. The gross balance of these loans amounted to LL 121,244 million as of 31 December 2008 (2007: LL 113,690 million).

22 NET LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)*Bad and doubtful loans (net)*

	2008 <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Balance sheet accounts:		
Gross amount of bad and doubtful loans	150,626	167,979
Unrealized interest	(67,351)	(73,008)
Specific provision	(59,668)	(65,690)
Net amount of bad and doubtful loans	23,607	29,281

Movement of unrealized interest on doubtful and bad loans during the years ended 31 December

	2008		
	<i>Commercial loans LL million</i>	<i>Other customers loans LL million</i>	<i>Total LL million</i>
Balance at 1 January	70,765	2,243	73,008
Add (less):			
- Unrealized interest on doubtful and bad loans	12,253	277	12,530
- Recovery of unrealized interest	(5,354)	(9)	(5,363)
- Unrealized interest used to write off doubtful and bad loans	(8,199)	(1,864)	(10,063)
- Transfer from substandard loans	-	(45)	(45)
- Transfer upon acquisition of the net assets of Unicredit Banca Di Roma SpA – Beirut Branch	4,895	-	4,895
- Recovery of unrealized interest on bad loans previously transferred to off balance sheet	1,918	9	1,927
- Unrealized interest relating to bad loans transferred to off balance sheet accounts	(9,309)	-	(9,309)
- Difference of exchange	(224)	(5)	(229)
Balance at 31 December	66,745	606	67,351

	2007		
	<i>Commercial loans LL million</i>	<i>Other customers loans LL million</i>	<i>Total LL million</i>
Balance at 1 January	89,973	2,294	92,267
Add (less):			
- Unrealized interest on doubtful and bad loans	13,054	160	13,214
- Recovery of unrealized interest	(3,083)	(20)	(3,103)
- Unrealized interest used to write off doubtful and bad loans	(1,365)	(24)	(1,389)
- Transfer from substandard loans	1,190	-	1,190
- Transfer to substandard loans	(9)	(2)	(11)
- Recovery of unrealized interest on bad loans previously transferred to off balance sheet	1,146	17	1,163
- Unrealized interest relating to bad loans transferred to off balance sheet accounts	(30,747)	(182)	(30,929)
- Difference of exchange	606	-	606
Balance at 31 December	70,765	2,243	73,008

22 NET LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)*Movement of provision for doubtful and bad loans during the years ended 31 December*

	2008		
	<i>Commercial loans LL million</i>	<i>Other customers loans LL million</i>	<i>Total LL million</i>
Balance at 1 January	60,767	4,923	65,690
Add (less):			
- Transfer to general provisions	(914)	-	(914)
- Provisions recorded during the year (Note 11)	5,427	708	6,135
- Provision transferred upon acquisition of the net assets of Unicredit Banca Di Roma SpA – Beirut Branch	7,439	-	7,439
- Provision relating to bad loans transferred to off balance sheet accounts	(9,821)	-	(9,821)
- Provisions used to write off doubtful and bad loans	(4,584)	(70)	(4,654)
- Recovery of provisions (Note 11)	(3,238)	(3,240)	(6,478)
- Recovery of provisions on bad loans previously transferred to off balance sheet accounts	-	2,435	2,435
- Difference of exchange	(124)	(40)	(164)
Balance at 31 December	54,952	4,716	59,668

	2007		
	<i>Commercial loans LL million</i>	<i>Other customers loans LL million</i>	<i>Total LL million</i>
Balance at 1 January	102,696	5,856	108,552
Add (less):			
- Transfer from general provisions	474	1,301	1,775
- Provisions recorded during the year (Note 11)	7,247	2,372	9,619
- Provision relating to bad loans transferred to off balance sheet accounts	(38,844)	(3,491)	(42,335)
- Provisions used to write off doubtful and bad loans	(6,312)	(455)	(6,767)
- Recovery of provisions (Note 11)	(7,011)	(1,033)	(8,044)
- Recovery of provisions on bad loans previously transferred to off balance sheet accounts	757	373	1,130
- Difference of exchange	1,760	-	1,760
Balance at 31 December	60,767	4,923	65,690

The fair value of the collateral held against individually impaired loans as at 31 December 2008 amounted to LL 47,932 million (2007: LL 45,413 million):

General provision for credit losses

	2008 LL million	2007 LL million
Provisions accounted for by Byblos Bank SAL on the retail loans portfolio	21,574	20,630
Provisions constituted by Byblos Bank Africa	12,891	9,310
Provisions constituted by Byblos Bank Europe SA	6,937	7,182
Provisions constituted by Byblos Bank Armenia	562	81
	41,964	37,203

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22 NET LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)*Movement of general provision during the years ended 31 December*

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Balance at 1 January	37,203	35,010
Add (less):		
- Provisions constituted during the year (note 11)	4,851	3,929
- General provisions recovered during the year (note 11)	-	(849)
- General provisions brought forward transferred from specific clients during the year	914	-
- General provisions brought forward allocated to specific clients during the year	-	(1,775)
- Difference of exchange	(1,004)	888
Balance at 31 December	41,964	37,203

Provision for country risk

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Balance at 1 January	4,698	4,162
Provision constituted during the year (Note 11)	696	54
Difference of exchange	(188)	482
Balance at 31 December	5,206	4,698

Bad loans transferred to off balance sheet accounts in accordance with Banking Control Commission Circular No. 240

	<i>Loan amount LL million</i>	<i>Specific provision LL million</i>	<i>Unrealized interest LL million</i>	<i>Net balance LL million</i>
Balance at 1 January 2008	113,690	61,361	52,329	-
Loans settled during the year	(4,362)	(2,435)	(1,927)	-
Loans written off during the year	(9,743)	(4,706)	(5,037)	-
Bad loans transferred to off balance sheet during the year	19,130	9,821	9,309	-
Bad loans transferred upon acquisition of the net assets Unicredit Banca Di Roma SpA - Beirut Branch	2,947	1,319	1,628	-
Difference of exchange	(418)	(393)	(25)	-
Balance at 31 December 2008	121,244	64,967	56,277	-

22 NET LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

	<i>Loan amount LL million</i>	<i>Specific provision LL million</i>	<i>Unrealized interest LL million</i>	<i>Net balance LL million</i>
Balance at 1 January 2007	45,423	22,201	23,222	-
Loans settled during the year	(2,293)	(1,130)	(1,163)	-
Loans written off during the year	(2,814)	(2,100)	(714)	-
Bad loans transferred to off balance sheet during the year	73,264	42,335	30,929	-
Difference of exchange	110	55	55	-
Balance at 31 December 2007	<u>113,690</u>	<u>61,361</u>	<u>52,329</u>	<u>-</u>

23 BANK ACCEPTANCES

	<i>2008 LL million</i>	<i>2007 LL million</i>
Letters of credit payable by the Group on behalf of its customers:		
- Acceptances discounted by the Group without recourse to the beneficiary	13,877	22,278
- Other acceptances	270,591	243,137
	<u>284,468</u>	<u>265,415</u>

Customers' acceptances represent documentary credits, which the Group has committed to settle on behalf of its clients, against commitments by those clients (acceptances). The commitments resulting from these acceptances are stated as a liability in the balance sheet for the same amount.

24 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	<i>2008 LL million</i>	<i>2007 LL million</i>
Certificates of deposit	-	54,789
Lebanese treasury bills and other governmental bills	1,072,398	1,729,875
Bonds and financial assets with fixed income	15,022	13,908
Shares, securities and financial assets with variable income	59,346	89,320
Other available-for-sale financial assets	101,760	104,393
Accrued interest receivable	31,757	38,143
	<u>1,280,283</u>	<u>2,030,428</u>

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24 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The portfolio of Lebanese treasury bills and other governmental bills has the following maturities as of 31 December 2008 and 2007:

<i>2008</i>		<i>2007</i>	
<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>
Between one and three months	7,366	Between one and three months	63,697
Between three months and one year	22,225	Between three months and one year	2,213
Between one and five years	1,002,123	Between one and five years	904,352
More than five years	44,003	More than five years	831,763
Total	1,075,717	Total	1,802,025

The portfolio of other available-for-sale financial assets has the following maturities as of 31 December 2008 and 2007:

<i>2008</i>		<i>2007</i>	
<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>
Between three months and one year	31,685	Between three months and one year	34,659
Between one and five years	95,940	Between one and five years	91,148
More than five years	6,659	More than five years	-
Total	134,284	Total	125,807

25 FINANCIAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

	<i>31 December 2008 LL million</i>	<i>31 December 2007 LL million</i>
Certificates of deposits	2,181,923	775,351
Lebanese treasury bills and other governmental bills	1,907,264	-
Bonds and financial assets with fixed income	178,775	-
Loans to banks and financial institutions	222,178	135,099
Discounted acceptances	26,595	242,201
Interest received in advance	(1,630)	(3,399)
Accrued interest receivable	104,000	33,013
	4,619,105	1,182,265

The portfolio of certificates of deposit has the following maturities as of 31 December 2008 and 2007:

<i>2008</i>		<i>2007</i>	
<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>
Between one and three months	-	Between one and three months	135,827
Between three months and one year	157,017	Between three months and one year	15,000
Between one and five years	1,888,554	Between one and five years	505,840
More than five years	128,526	More than five years	100,314
Total	2,174,097	Total	756,981

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25 FINANCIAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS LOANS AND RECEIVABLES (continued)

The portfolio of Lebanese Treasury bills and other governmental bills, classified as loans and receivables, has the following maturities as of 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2007:

<i>2008</i>		<i>2007</i>	
<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>
Between one and three months	25,000	Between one and three months	-
Between three months and one year	476,775	Between three months and one year	-
Between one and five years	557,133	Between one and five years	-
More than five years	901,955	More than five years	-
Total	1,960,863	Total	-

The portfolio of bonds and financial assets with fixed income, classified as loans and receivables, has the following maturities as of 31 December 2008 and 2007:

<i>2008</i>		<i>2007</i>	
<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>
Between one and three months	-	Between one and three months	-
Between three months and one year	-	Between three months and one year	-
Between one and five years	5,276	Between one and five years	-
More than five years	179,693	More than five years	-
Total	184,969	Total	-

26 HELD TO MATURITY FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	<i>31 December 2008 LL million</i>	<i>31 December 2007 LL million</i>
Lebanese treasury bills and other governmental bills	1,191,968	1,605,761
Bonds and financial assets with fixed income	71,322	611
Accrued interest receivable	36,356	46,504
	1,299,646	1,652,876

The portfolio of Lebanese treasury bills and other governmental bills has the following maturities as of 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2007:

<i>2008</i>		<i>2007</i>	
<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>
Within one month	71,000	Within one month	-
Between one and three months	153,244	Between one and three months	-
Between three months and one year	567,349	Between three months and one year	593,381
Between one and five years	287,185	Between one and five years	950,993
More than five years	118,490	More than five years	111,707
Total	1,197,268	Total	1,656,081

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26 HELD TO MATURITY FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The portfolio of bonds and financial assets with fixed income has the following maturities as of 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2007:

2008		2007	
<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Nominal Value LL million</i>
Between three months and one year	14,216	Between three months and one year	-
Between one and five years	28,733	Between one and five years	603
More than five years	31,356	More than five years	-
Total	74,305	Total	603

27 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	<i>Buildings LL million</i>	<i>Motor vehicles LL million</i>	<i>Furniture and equipment LL million</i>	<i>Deposits LL million</i>	<i>Advance payments LL million</i>	<i>Total LL million</i>
Cost and Revaluation:						
At 1 January 2008	172,465	3,032	96,284	422	9,841	282,044
Additions during the year	19,209	895	19,491	13	19,149	58,757
Transfers upon acquisition of net assets of Unicredit Banca Di Roma SpA – Beirut Branch	8,151	-	428	14	-	8,593
Transfers	3,850	-	615	912	(5,377)	-
Disposal of fixed assets	-	(236)	(1,204)	(5)	-	(1,445)
Foreign exchange difference	388	(19)	(658)	(8)	230	(67)
At 31 December 2008	204,063	3,672	114,956	1,348	23,843	347,882
Depreciation:						
At 1 January 2008	23,875	1,540	64,282	-	-	89,697
Depreciation during the year	4,172	493	12,332	-	-	16,997
Related to disposals of other fixed assets	-	(150)	(1,051)	-	-	(1,201)
Foreign exchange difference	(75)	(13)	(845)	-	-	(933)
At 31 December 2008	27,972	1,870	74,718	-	-	104,560
Net carrying value:						
At 31 December 2008	176,091	1,802	40,238	1,348	23,843	243,322
	<i>Buildings LL million</i>	<i>Motor vehicles LL million</i>	<i>Furniture and equipment LL million</i>	<i>Deposits LL million</i>	<i>Advance payments LL million</i>	<i>Total LL million</i>
Cost and Revaluation:						
At 1 January 2007	125,257	2,392	76,013	392	24,444	228,498
Additions during the year	20,247	675	19,465	18	9,841	50,246
Acquisition of subsidiary	4,692	245	556	-	-	5,493
Transfers	22,153	-	2,444	-	(24,597)	-
Disposal of fixed assets	(1,214)	(326)	(3,003)	-	-	(4,543)
Foreign exchange difference	1,330	46	810	10	153	2,349
At 31 December 2007	172,465	3,032	96,285	420	9,841	282,043
Depreciation:						
At 1 January 2007	21,533	1,397	56,188	-	-	79,118
Depreciation during the year	3,032	357	10,271	-	-	13,660
Related to disposal of fixed assets	(795)	(226)	-	(2,818)	-	(3,839)
Foreign exchange difference	105	11	640	-	-	756
At 31 December 2007	23,875	1,539	64,281	-	-	89,695
Net carrying value:						
At 31 December 2007	148,590	1,493	32,004	420	9,841	192,348

27 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The cost of buildings at 31 December 2008 and 2007 include the revaluation differences of properties valued during prior years in accordance with law 282 dated 30 December 1993, and approved by the Central Committee of the Bank of Lebanon.

Revaluation differences on property and equipment reflected as revaluation reserve of real estate in equity are as follows:

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
- Revaluation difference recognized in the complementary shareholders' equity (Tier II) (Note 41)	1,978	1,978
- Revaluation difference of other fixed assets (Note 41)	3,711	3,711
	<u>5,689</u>	<u>5,689</u>

28 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Key money		
Cost:		
At 1 January and 31 December	1,637	1,637
Accumulated amortization:		
At 1 January	438	313
Amortization expense for the year	125	125
At 31 December	563	438
Net book value:		
At 31 December	1,074	1,199

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29 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Other non-current assets held for sale represent assets acquired in settlement of bad loans and advances to customers. Movement of other non-current assets held for sale and related impairment during the years 2008 and 2007 is as follows:

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Cost:		
At 1 January	56,140	40,018
Additions during the year	5,719	19,089
Disposal	(10,592)	(2,967)
At 31 December	51,267	56,140
Impairment :		
At 1 January	(4,751)	-
Addition during the year	(408)	(4,751)
At 31 December	(5,159)	(4,751)
Net carrying value:		
At 31 December	46,108	51,389

Liabilities linked to held-for-sale assets in the amount of LL 1,720 million represent advance payments received in connection with future sale transactions for the above assets (2007: LL 2,139 million).

30 OTHER ASSETS

		<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Miscellaneous assets		126	483
Obligatory financial assets	a	2,250	2,250
Blocked deposit	b	2,500	-
Regularization accounts	c	55,943	40,935
Doubtful debtor accounts	d	241	8,796
Provision on doubtful debtor accounts		(186)	(8,774)
		60,874	43,690

- a) Obligatory financial assets consist of a deposit amounting to 15% of the share capital of subsidiary bank that was blocked at incorporation as a guarantee with the Lebanese Treasury Department. This deposit shall be returned to the subsidiary bank without any interest upon liquidation of its activities.
- b) Blocked deposit is maintained with the Bank of Lebanon in favor of the Ministry of Finance and was transferred to the Bank upon the acquisition of the net assets of Unicredit Banca Di Roma SpA – Beirut Branch. This deposit is denominated in Lebanese Lira and does not earn any interest.
- c) Regularization accounts as of 31 December comprise of the following:

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Prepaid rent	2,719	1,548
Printings and stationery	3,307	2,564
Cash in the automated teller machines (ATM)	18,318	16,490
Withdrawals due from the automated teller machines (ATM)	6,418	709
Credit card balances due from customers	5,018	3,879
Revaluation variance of structural position	15	15
Deposits for participation in auctions	-	716
Insurance premiums receivable	2,947	2,385
Reinsurers' share of technical reserve of subsidiary insurance company	9,541	6,947
Other debit balances	7,660	5,682
	55,943	40,935

30 OTHER ASSETS (continued)

d) Movement of the doubtful debtors accounts and related provisions during the year is as follows:

	2008		2007	
	<i>Balance</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Balance</i>	<i>Provision</i>
	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>
Balance at 1 January	8,796	8,774	8,323	8,188
Doubtful accounts	-	-	750	809
Write off	(8,555)	(8,588)	(277)	(223)
Balance at 31 December	241	186	8,796	8,774

31 DUE TO CENTRAL BANKS

	2008	2007
	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>
Soft loan from the Bank of Lebanon	40,000	40,000
Less: Difference from valuation at net present value of the soft loan and the treasury bills financed by the soft loan amortised on a straight line basis over the loan period (81 months) in monthly installments of LL 165 million each	(1,485)	(3,465)
	38,515	36,535
Current account due to Central Bank of Syria	30,256	16,364
Current account due to Central Bank of Sudan	6,700	7,146
Loan due to the Central Bank of Armenia	8,185	905
	45,141	24,415
	83,656	60,950

The loan from the Bank of Lebanon is secured by pledged one-year Lebanese treasury bills with a nominal value of LL million 43,080 and an amortized cost of LL 40,474 million (2007: nominal value of LL million 43,090 and an amortized cost of LL 40,458 million) (note 19).

LL 40 Billion Loan

This loan represents facilities granted on 15 November 2001 by the Central Committee of the Bank of Lebanon following the Bank's acquisition of Wedge Bank Middle East SAL. The 8-year loan matures on 15 November 2009.

This loan was originally secured by the pledge of two-year Lebanese treasury bills renewed on each maturity with an interest rate equivalent to 60% of the notional interest on one-year treasury bills acquired in the primary market. Interest is fixed in the first two years after utilization of the loan. Starting from the third year, interest is determined according to the effective yield of one-year treasury bills traded in the primary market less 6.326%, provided that the interest rate does not fall below 60% of the notional interest on one-year Lebanese treasury bills traded in the international markets. Interest is capitalized and paid quarterly till maturity.

32 DUE TO BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Commercial banks:		
- Current accounts	373,456	194,938
- Time deposits	602,502	535,630
- Medium term loans	295,924	134,559
- Accrued interest payable	9,886	5,384
	<u>1,281,768</u>	<u>870,511</u>
Financial institutions:		
- Current account	13	1,530
- Term loans	172,485	129,502
- Accrued interest payable	2,937	2,899
- Less: Cost to be amortized over the loan period	(1,317)	(1,441)
	<u>174,118</u>	<u>132,490</u>
Registered exchange companies:		
- Current accounts	2,955	1,574
- Time deposits	3,290	3,579
- Accrued interest Payable	23	8
	<u>6,268</u>	<u>5,161</u>
Brokerage Institutions:		
- Current accounts	107	-
	<u>1,462,261</u>	<u>1,008,162</u>

33 CUSTOMERS' DEPOSITS

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Current accounts	1,528,408	1,309,826
Time deposits	3,317,235	2,708,376
Saving accounts:		
- Sight	387,275	324,582
- Term	7,210,550	6,422,948
Blocked deposits	-	57
Accrued interest payable	56,940	59,413
	<u>12,500,408</u>	<u>10,825,202</u>

34 DEBT ISSUED AND OTHER BORROWED FUNDS

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
<i>Certificates of deposit issued by the Bank</i>		
Nominal value: US\$ (000) 77,920 (2007: US\$ (000) 77,921)	117,464	117,466
Accrued interest payable: US\$ (000) 2,558 (2007: US\$ (000) 2,553)	3,856	3,849
Issuing cost to be amortized: US\$ (000) 49 (2007: US\$ (000) 147)	(74)	(222)
	121,246	121,093
<i>Index linked notes</i>		
Issuance value: US\$ (000) 49,430 (2007: US\$ (000) 49,441)	74,516	74,533
Discount to be amortized over the period of the notes: US\$ (000) 4,338 (2007: US\$ (000) 4,482)	(6,540)	(6,756)
Accrued interest payable: US\$ (000) nil (2007: US\$ (000) 767)	-	1,157
	67,976	68,934
<i>Equity linked notes</i>		
Issuance value: US\$ (000) 49,414 (2007: US\$ (000) 49,410)	74,491	74,486
Accrued interest payable: US\$ (000) 1,676 (2007: US\$ (000) 1,676)	2,527	2,527
Discount to be amortized over the period of the notes: US\$ (000) 4,932 (2007: US\$ (000) 3,893)	(7,435)	(6,005)
	69,583	71,008
<i>Commodity linked notes</i>		
Issuance value: US\$ (000) 6,371 (2007: US\$ (000) 6,367)	9,604	9,599
Discount to be amortized over the period of the notes: US\$ (000) 567 (2007: US\$ (000) 533)	(854)	(804)
Accrued Interest payable: US\$ (000) nil (2007: US\$ (000) 28)	-	42
	8,750	8,837
	267,555	269,872
<i>Interest and similar expense:</i>		
- Certificates of deposit:		
- Interest: US\$ (000) 5,079 (2007: US\$ (000) 5,065)	7,656	7,635
- Add: Amortization of issuing cost: US\$ (000) 90 (2007: US\$ (000) 98)	136	149
	7,792	7,784
- Index linked notes:		
- Interest: US\$ (000) 2,895 (2007: US\$ (000) 3,477)	4,364	5,241
- Less: Amortization of Bank's gain resulting from the perfect hedge of the index linked notes: US\$ (000) 56 (2007: US\$ (000) 813)	(84)	(1,226)
	4,280	4,015
- Equity linked notes:		
Interest: US\$ (000) 3,979 (2007: US\$ (000) 3,983)	5,999	6,005
Less: amortization of the Bank's gain resulting from perfect hedge of the equity linked notes: US\$ (000) 949 (2007: US\$ (000) 888)	(1,430)	(1,339)
	4,569	4,666
- Commodity linked notes:		
Interest US\$ (000) 365 (2007: US\$ (000) 519)	550	782
Less: amortization of the Bank's gain resulting from perfect hedge of the commodity linked notes: US\$ (000) 27 (2007: US\$ (000) 178)	(40)	(268)
	510	514
	17,151	16,979

34 DEBT ISSUED AND OTHER BORROWED FUNDS (continued)

Certificates of deposit issued by the Bank

On 1 July 2004, Byblos Bank SAL issued certificates of deposit in the amount of US\$ (000) 78,054. The certificates of deposit are subject to the following conditions:

Interest: Fixed at an annual rate of 6.5% payable every six months with the first interest due on 1 January 2005, not subject to withholding taxes.

Maturity: 1 July 2009

The cost of issuing the certificates amounted to US\$ (000) 490, to be amortized until maturity, of which US\$ (000) 90 was amortized during 2008 (2007: US\$ (000) 98).

Index Linked Notes

The Index Linked Notes issued on 8 October 2004 amounted to US\$ 50 million. The Index Linked Notes are subject to the following conditions:

- The notes mature on 9 October 2009,
- The notes benefit during the period of the investment from interest at an annual rate of 7% exempted from taxes and payable every six months during the first four years,
- 95% of the initial investment is guaranteed at maturity in addition to an unlimited potential return representing 50% of the positive performance of a portfolio of 6 international markets indices.

The Bank perfectly hedged the Index Linked Notes. The cost of the hedge amounted to US\$ (000) 1,873 and the cost of issuing the Index Linked Notes amounted to US\$ (000) 250. The fair value of the hedging instrument receivable from the issuer and payable to the owners of the Index Linked Notes amounted to LL 5,683 million as at 31 December 2008 (2007: LL 4,869 million) (note 20).

The gain from the perfect hedge transaction amounted to US\$ (000) 467 to be amortized with the interest over the period of the notes (5 years). Accordingly, the effective annual interest rate of the Index Linked Notes is 5.83%.

Equity Linked Notes

The Equity Linked Notes issued on 1 August 2005 by Byblos Invest Bank SAL amounted to US\$ 50 million are subject to the following conditions:

- The notes mature on 4 August 2010,
- The notes benefit during the period of the investment from interest at an annual rate of 8% exempted from taxes and payable every six months during the first four years,
- 95% of the initial investment is guaranteed at maturity in addition to an unlimited potential return representing 50% of the positive performance of a portfolio of stocks.

The Bank perfectly hedged the Equity Linked Notes. The cost of the hedge amounted to US\$ (000) 1,764 and the cost of issuing the Equity Linked Notes amounted to US\$ (000) 169. The fair value of the hedging instrument receivable from the issuer and payable to the owners of the Equity Linked Notes amounted to LL 9,158 million as at 31 December 2008 (2007: LL 9,550 million) (note 20).

The gain from the perfect hedge transaction amounted to US\$ (000) 567 to be amortized with the interest over the period of the notes (5 years). Accordingly, the effective annual interest rate of the Equity Linked Notes is 6.67%.

34 DEBT ISSUED AND OTHER BORROWED FUNDS (continued)*Commodity Linked Notes*

The Commodity Linked Notes issued on 12 September 2006 by the Bank amounted to US\$ (000) 6,563. The Commodity Linked Notes are subject to the following conditions:

- The notes mature on 12 September 2009,
- The notes benefit during the period of the investment from interest at an annual rate of 8% exempted from taxes and payable quarterly during the first two years starting 12 December 2006,
- 95% of the initial investment is guaranteed at maturity, with an interest rate of 16% for the third year if the performance of the index of five commodities is positive.

The Bank perfectly hedged the Commodity Linked Notes. The cost of the hedge amounted to US\$ (000) 299 and the cost of issuing the Commodity Linked Notes amounted to US\$ (000) 14. The fair value of the hedging instrument receivable from the issuer and payable to the owners of the Commodity Linked Notes amounted to LL 41 million as of 31 December 2008 (2007: LL 641 million) (note 20).

The gain of the Bank from the perfect hedge transaction amounted to US\$ (000) 15 to be amortized with the interest over the period of the notes (3 years). Accordingly, the effective annual interest rate of the Commodity Linked Notes is 5.68%.

35 CURRENT TAX LIABILITY

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Taxes payable:		
- Income tax on profit	22,176	18,873
- Tax on services	385	216
- Tax on dividends	7	7
- Tax on salaries and wages	1,382	1,351
- Tax on Board of Directors' attendance fees	58	49
- Tax on interest	4,126	3,740
- Value added tax	70	64
- Other taxes	1,792	1,100
	29,996	25,400

36 OTHER LIABILITIES

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Payables to National Social Security Fund	1,355	944
Other creditors a	92,897	75,714
Due to shareholders	847	516
Margins against documentary letters of credit and acceptances	95,960	101,910
	191,059	179,084

36 OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)*a) Other Creditors*

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Unearned commission and interest	2,386	5,737
Other accrued charges	25,717	20,863
Foreign currencies regularization accounts (financial instruments)	220	220
Cash margin related to companies under establishment	3,817	2,638
Insurance premium received in advance	18,269	9,842
Pending balances with banks	2,821	2,529
Partial payments received on due bills	10,561	7,880
Withdrawals due to Automated Teller Machines (Maestro Cards)	7,194	5,994
Other credit balances transferred upon the acquisition of Unicredit Banca Di Roma Spa – Beirut Branch	4,762	-
Other creditors	17,150	20,011
	<u>92,897</u>	<u>75,714</u>

37 PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Provision for foreign currency fluctuation	517	454
Technical reserves of insurance company	26,953	17,078
Other provisions	3,121	501
	<u>30,591</u>	<u>18,033</u>

Provision for foreign currency fluctuation

According to the Bank of Lebanon's main circular No 32, the net trading foreign exchange position should not exceed 1% of the Bank's Tier I capital. In addition, the Bank should set up a provision to cover the potential loss on the net trading position calculated at 5% of the net trading foreign exchange position. The provision set up in 2008 amounted to LL 63 million (2007: LL 14 million).

38 END OF SERVICE BENEFITS

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Balance at 1 January	20,575	16,578
Add (less):		
Provision constituted during the year (note 13)	7,252	4,888
End of service benefits paid during the year	(349)	(891)
Balance at 31 December	<u>27,478</u>	<u>20,575</u>

39 SUBORDINATED NOTES

		<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Convertible subordinated notes	a	248,061	283,235
Subordinated notes	b	48,142	47,910
Total		296,203	331,145

a) Convertible subordinated notes

On 20 November 2007, the Bank signed a US\$ 200 million subordinated loan agreement with an international financial institution, whereby the latter acted as an issuer of US\$ 200 million subordinated notes convertible into Byblos Bank SAL shares or GDR's according to the following terms:

Number of notes:	200
Note's issue price:	US\$ 1,000,000
Note's nominal value:	US\$ 1,000,000
Date of issue:	20 November 2007
Maturity:	30 November 2012, subject to the earlier conversion of these notes, in whole or in part, into Byblos Bank SAL shares or GDR's at a price of US\$ 2.25 per share.
Interest rate:	Contractual interest rate of 6.5% payable semi-annually, but excluding the equity conversion option.
Rights of holders:	The noteholder has the right to convert all or portion of the subordinated notes into Byblos Bank SAL shares or GDR's on any quarterly conversion date falling on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September or 31 December in any year during the term of the subordinated loan or on the loan maturity date at a conversion price of US\$ 2.25 per share.

The convertible subordinated notes have been recorded at initial recognition on 20 November 2007 as follows:

	<i>LL million</i>	<i>USD (000)</i>
Nominal value of convertible bonds	301,500	200,000
Equity component	(20,809)	(13,804)
Liability component	280,691	186,196

At 31 December, convertible subordinated notes were recorded as follows:

	<i>2008</i>		<i>2007</i>	
	<i>LL million</i>	<i>USD (000)</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>USD (000)</i>
Nominal value of the convertible notes	260,798	173,000	301,500	200,000
Equity component	(18,040)	(11,967)	(20,809)	(13,804)
Liability component	242,758	161,033	280,691	186,196
<i>Add:</i>				
- Accrued interest payable	1,931	1,281	2,242	1,488
- Amortization of discount	3,372	2,237	302	200
Amortized cost at 31 December	248,061	164,551	283,235	187,884

The equity component of the convertible subordinated notes is recorded in equity under "capital reserves" (note 43).

Conversion of subordinated notes into shares

During 2008, convertible notes with a nominal value of USD (000) 27,000 were converted to Byblos Bank SAL ordinary shares at a price of USD 2.25 per share (refer to note 40).

39 SUBORDINATED NOTES (continued)*b) Subordinates notes*

On 1 July 2002, the Bank issued 100,000 notes at US\$ 1,000 each maturing on 30 June 2012 with an annual yield not to exceed 15% of the principal amount, detailed as follows:

- Annual yield of 9% computed and paid quarterly, starting 1st July 2002
- 5% of the Bank's net income, after adding the provision constituted to settle this balance and deducting taxes

In accordance with the decision of the ordinary general assembly held on 20 April 2006, the Bank redeemed 68,831 subordinated notes on 7 June 2006 for a consideration of US Dollars 1,060 per note, i.e. with a premium of US Dollars 60 per note constituting 6% of the nominal value.

Accordingly, as of 31 December 2008 and 2007 there was 31,169 notes outstanding totaling to US\$ (000) 31,169.

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Interest and similar expense:		
- Interest on subordinated notes	6,686	6,136
- Interest on convertible subordinated notes and amortization of its related discount	20,969	2,533
	27,655	8,669

40 SHARE CAPITAL

	<i>2008</i>		<i>2007</i>	
	<i>No of Shares</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>No of Shares</i>	<i>LL million</i>
<i>Issued shares</i>				
<i>Common shares:</i>				
Ordinary shares	217,112,557	260,535	205,023,723	246,028
Priority shares	206,023,723	247,228	206,023,723	247,228
<i>Preferred shares</i>	3,000,000	3,600	1,000,000	1,200
	426,136,280	511,363	412,047,446	494,456

The capital of the Bank is divided into 426,136,280 shares of LBP 1,200 each fully paid (2007: 412,047,446 shares of LL 1,200 each).

Ordinary shares

During 2008, a subordinated notes holder exercised his option and converted notes amounting to US\$ 27 million to 12,088,834 Byblos Bank SAL common shares at a price of US\$ 2.25 per share (note 39).

Accordingly, an extraordinary general assembly was held on 24 January 2008 and decided to increase the Bank's capital from LL 494,456 million to LL 508,963 million or an increase of LL 14,507 million through the issuance of 12,088,834 common shares with a nominal value of LL 1,200 per share. The resulting premium on the above conversion of subordinated notes into shares was in the amount of LL 26,425 million, of which LL 23,656 was transferred from the subordinated notes balance, while LL 2,769 million was transferred from the equity component of convertible subordinated notes. On 13 February 2008, the Central Committee of the Bank of Lebanon approved the capital increase.

40 SHARE CAPITAL (continued)**Priority shares**

On 10 December 2005, the Bank issued 206,023,723 Priority shares which have the same rights and obligations as ordinary shares, and benefit from an additional yearly distribution of 4% of the priority share's nominal value representing non-cumulative distribution of the non-consolidated net profits. Such right is established after dividends distribution to the preferred shares. The right of payment from profits is established over a period of 5 years starting from the year 2005, inclusive of the period from 10 December 2005 till 31 December 2005. At the end of the 5th year, priority shares are converted into ordinary shares without any further resolution by the general assembly.

Preferred shares

On 15 August 2008, and based on the decision of the extraordinary general assembly held on 18 July 2008, the Bank increased its capital from LL 508,963 million to LL 511,363 million, or an increase of LL 2,400 million, through the issuance of 2,000,000 Series 2008 Preferred Shares, each with a nominal value of LL 1,200. The preferred shares have been issued at the price of US\$ 100, thus giving rise to an issue premium in the amount of US\$ (000) 195,790 (equivalent to LL 295,154 million). The increase in share capital was validated by the extraordinary general assembly of shareholders in its meeting dated 29 August 2008.

The Bank's issued preferred shares carry the following terms:

Series 2003 Preferred Shares

Number of shares:	1,000,000
Share's issue price:	US\$ 100
Share's nominal value:	LL 1,200
Issue premium :	US\$ (000) 99,204 calculated in US\$ as the difference between US\$ 100 and the counter value of the par value per share (LL 1,200).
Benefits:	Non-cumulative annual dividends of USD 12.00 per share, subject to the availability of non-consolidated distributable net profits.
Repurchase right:	Redeemable (at a date subsequent to the approval of 2008 accounts by the general assembly) at the Bank's option at the issue price plus any declared but unpaid distributions for all the years preceding the year of the call, with the condition that at least 25% of the original number of the preferred shares are called each time.

Series 2008 Preferred Shares

Number of shares:	2,000,000
Share's issue price:	US\$ 100
Share's nominal value:	LL 1,200
Issue premium :	US\$ (000) 195,790 calculated in US\$ as the difference between USD 100 and the counter value of the par value per share (LL 1,200).
Benefits:	Non-cumulative annual dividends of US\$ 8.00 per share, subject to the availability of non-consolidated distributable net profits.
Repurchase right:	Redeemable (at a date subsequent to the approval of 2013 accounts by the general assembly) at the Bank's option at the issue price plus any declared but unpaid distributions for all the years preceding the year of the call, with the condition that at least 25% of the original number of the preferred shares are called each time.

Listing of shares

As of 31 December 2007, all of the Bank's common, preferred and priority shares were listed on Beirut Stock Exchange.

On 6 February 2009, the Bank signed an agreement with a foreign bank enabling holders of the Bank's common shares to deposit their common shares for the issuance of Global Depository Shares (GDS's) at a ratio of 50 Common Shares per one GDS. The GDS's were listed in London Stock Exchange.

40 SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Treasury shares

Movement of treasury shares recognized in the balance sheet for the years 2008 and 2007 is as follows:

	<i>Ordinary shares</i>			<i>Priority shares</i>		
	<i>No. of shares</i>	<i>Average price US\$</i>	<i>Amount US\$ (000)</i>	<i>No. of shares</i>	<i>Average price US\$</i>	<i>Amount US\$ (000)</i>
At 1 January 2008	139,406	1.67	233	276,328	1.43	395
Acquisition of treasury shares	1,181,725	2.34	2,760	657,255	2.48	1,628
Sale of treasury shares	(876,383)	2.48	(2,203)	(712,293)	2.50	(1,783)
At 31 December 2008	444,748	1.77	790	221,290	1.08	240
In LL million			1,192			362
Total treasury shares (ordinary and priority) in LL million						1,554

	<i>Ordinary shares</i>			<i>Priority shares</i>		
	<i>No. of shares</i>	<i>Average price US\$</i>	<i>Amount US\$ (000)</i>	<i>No. of shares</i>	<i>Average price US\$</i>	<i>Amount US\$ (000)</i>
At 1 January 2007	85,087	2.15	183	33,937	1.77	60
Acquisition of treasury shares	2,274,736	1.85	4,203	2,567,561	1.89	4,846
Sale of treasury shares	(2,220,417)	1.87	(4,153)	(2,325,170)	1.94	(4,511)
At 31 December 2007	139,406	1.67	233	276,328	1.43	395
In LL million			352			595
Total treasury shares (ordinary and priority) in LL million						947

41 REVALUATION RESERVE OF REAL ESTATE

	<i>2008 LL million</i>	<i>2007 LL million</i>
<i>Revaluation reserve recognized in the complementary equity</i>		
Reserve resulting from the revaluation in 1996 of the Bank's owned real estate according to law 282 dated 30 December 1993	2,577	2,577
Less: Decrease in the value of the assets revalued in prior years	(599)	(599)
	1,978	1,978
<i>Revaluation reserve of other assets</i>	3,711	3,711
	5,689	5,689

42 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE RESERVE

Available-for-sale reserve as at 31 December relates to the following available-for-sale financial instruments:

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Certificates of deposits held with the Central Bank of Lebanon	1,999	(314)
Certificates of deposits held with commercial banks	-	126
Treasury bills and other governmental bills	815	(48,125)
Bonds and financial assets with fixed income	(14,514)	(6,715)
Shares, securities and financial assets with variable income	6,159	8,507
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities reclassified to the loans and receivables portfolio	(24,736)	-
Less: minority share of cumulative changes in fair values	(240)	277
	(30,517)	(46,244)

Movement of available-for-sale reserve during the year was as follows:

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Balance at 1 January	(46,244)	(12,250)
Realized during the year	10,626	77
Net changes in fair values during the year	3,719	(34,209)
Amortization of unrealized losses related to securities transferred to the loans and receivables portfolio	1,402	-
Difference on exchange	(20)	138
Balance at 31 December	(30,517)	(46,244)

43 CAPITAL RESERVES

	<i>2008</i> <i>Group</i> <i>share</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>Group</i> <i>share</i> <i>LL million</i>
Legal reserve	104,646	90,124
Reserves appropriated for capital increase	20,807	20,284
General reserve	117,941	108,354
Equity component of convertible subordinated bonds	18,040	20,809
Reserve for general banking risks	66,886	56,916
Other capital reserves	6,028	-
	334,348	296,487

43 CAPITAL RESERVES (continued)*Reserves appropriated for capital increase*

	2008 LL million	2007 LL million
Reserve equivalent to realized profit on sale of assets acquired in settlement of bad debt, in accordance with BCC circular No 173	2,947	2,643
Reserve equivalent to provisions recovered, in accordance with BCC circular No 167	8,471	8,252
Reserve equivalent to profits realized on sale of Solidere Company shares acquired in compensation of leased property in Beirut Central District	220	220
Reserve equivalent to profits realized on liquidation of structural foreign exchange positions, in accordance with BCC circular No 197.	8,870	8,870
Others	299	299
	20,807	20,284

General reserve

During 2008, the Group appropriated LL 13,558 million from 2007 profits to the general reserve in accordance with the General Assembly of Shareholders' resolutions. In addition, LL 2,453 million of the Group's shares in the general reserve of Byblos Bank Africa was transferred as part of the Group's share in the capital increase of the above bank.

Reserve for general banking risks

According to the Bank of Lebanon regulations, banks are required to appropriate from their annual net profit a minimum of 0.2% and a maximum of 0.3% of total risk weighted assets and off balance sheet items based on rates specified by the Bank of Lebanon to cover general banking risks. The consolidated ratio should not be less than 1.25% of these risks at the end of year ten (2007) and 2% at the end of year twenty (2017).

The appropriation in 2008 from the profits of the year 2007 amounted to LL 9,970 million (2007: LL 8,757 million).

Other capital reserve

		2008 LL million	2007 LL million
Premium on capital increase of Byblos Bank Armenia CJSC	(a)	1,263	-
Premium on capital increase of Byblos Bank Africa	(b)	4,765	-
		6,028	-

a) During 2008, the capital of Byblos Bank Armenia CJSC, 100% owned subsidiary as of 31 December 2007, was increased through additional subscription by minority shareholders, who obtained 35% stake in Byblos Bank Armenia CJSC. Accordingly, Byblos Bank SAL's share of Byblos Bank Armenia CJSC decreased from 100% as of 31 December 2007 to 65% as of 31 December 2008. The Group share of the premium paid by the minority shareholders in the amount of LL 1,263 million was credited to other capital reserve.

b) During 2008, the capital of Byblos Bank Africa, 65% owned subsidiary as of 31 December 2007, was increased through additional subscription by minority and existing shareholders, and transfer of LL 2,453 million from the general reserve. Byblos Bank SAL's share in the above subsidiary decreased to 56.86% as of 31 December 2008. The Group share of the premium paid by the minority shareholders in the amount of LL 4,765 million was credited to other capital reserve.

44 OTHER RESERVE

Other reserve represents appropriation against assets acquired in settlement of debt in accordance with the Banking Control Commission's directives. The Group transferred LL 5,538 million to the other reserve in 2008 from 2007 profits in accordance with the resolution of the General Assembly of Shareholders held on 14 May 2008. Appropriations against assets acquired in settlement of debt shall be transferred to the free reserves upon the liquidation of the related asset.

45 MINORITY INTERESTS

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
- Capital of subsidiary banks and companies	81,752	60,064
- Other reserves and premiums	13,374	8,966
- Net results of the financial period - profit	11,630	6,968
- Accumulated losses	(2,882)	(2,375)
- Cumulative changes in fair values	240	(277)
- Sale of subsidiary shares to minority interests	10,949	-
- Foreign currency translation reserve	1,144	4,276
	116,207	77,622

As a result of the capital increase in Byblos Bank Armenia CJSC and Byblos Bank Africa (disclosed in note 43), minority interests share in Byblos Bank Armenia CJSC and Byblos Bank Africa increased by the amount of LL 31,023 million. Meanwhile, the group realized a premium resulting from the above capital increase in the amount of LL 6,028 million which was credited to the other capital reserves account.

46 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Cash and balances with central banks	1,176,842	1,181,648
Deposits from banks and financial institutions	2,423,612	2,569,234
	3,600,454	3,750,882
Less: Due to banks and financial institutions	(949,250)	(765,911)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	2,651,204	2,984,971

47 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group enters into transactions with major shareholders, directors, senior management, and their related concerns, and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties in the ordinary course of business at commercial interest and commission rates. All the loans and advances to related parties are performing advances and are free of any provision for possible credit losses.

The balances with related parties included in the balance sheet and income statement are as follows:

	<i>2008</i> <i>Major</i> <i>shareholders</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>Major</i> <i>shareholders</i> <i>LL million</i>
Net loans and advances to related parties	12,017	11,738
Deposits from related parties	106,472	122,906
Shareholders' credit balances	847	516
Interest received in loans and advances to related parties	841	670
Interest paid on related party deposits	5,783	9,073

47 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)**Compensation of the key management personnel of the Group**

	2008			2007		
	<i>Chairman & Board members LL million</i>	<i>Senior Management LL million</i>	<i>Total LL million</i>	<i>Chairman & Board members LL million</i>	<i>Senior Management LL million</i>	<i>Total LL million</i>
Salaries and allowances	3,660	6,262	9,922	2,644	5,352	7,996
Bonuses	4,674	2,564	7,238	3,758	1,887	5,645
Attendance fees	592	77	669	375	77	452

48 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES*Credit-related commitments*

Credit-related commitments include commitments to extend credit, standby letters of credit, guarantees and acceptances that are designed to meet the requirements of the Group's customers.

Commitments to extend credit represent contractual commitments to make loans and revolving credits. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates, or other termination clauses. Since commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total contract amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

Letters of credit, guarantees (including standby letter of credit) and acceptances commit the Group to make payments on behalf of customers contingent upon the failure of the customer to perform under the terms of the contract.

The Group has the following credit-related commitments:

	2008 LL million	2007 LL million
Financing Commitments given to banks and financial institutions	862,122	819,316
Guarantees given to banks and financial institutions	267,414	126,738
Guarantees given to customers	793,830	767,135
Acceptances (reflected on balance sheet)	284,468	265,415
	2,207,834	1,978,604
Undrawn commitments to lend	941,822	1,219,225
	3,149,656	3,197,829

Operating lease commitments

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December are as follows:

	2008 LL million	2007 LL million
Within one year	3,219	1,187
After one year but not more than five years	8,631	4,143
More than five years	7,007	4,780
	18,857	10,110

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008

49 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

The business segments are distinctive components of the Group that have different risks and rates of returns and which offer different products and services. The geographical operating segments offers products and services through a specific economic environment and are subject to risks and returns that differ from other economic environment and is considered the primary segments.

a- Primary Segment Information – Geographical Segments

Geographical segments offer products and services in different economic environments and are thus subject to different risks and returns. The Group divides its operations into two geographic segments based on the markets and the customers' place of residence. The domestic segment encompasses the resident individuals and companies practicing economic activities in Lebanon. The international segment encompasses customers operating in foreign countries as well as companies present in foreign countries.

The table below shows the distribution of the Group's gross income, total assets and capital expenditures by geographical segment. Transactions between segments are carried at market prices and within pure trading conditions.

	Domestic		International		Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million	LL million
Net interest income	247,500	165,321	108,342	112,686	355,842	278,007
Net fees and commissions income	52,690	40,460	54,233	41,387	106,923	81,847
Net trading income	4,860	13,503	4,523	3,704	9,383	17,207
Net gain or loss on financial assets	12,419	12,173	2,052	-	14,471	12,173
Other operating income	16,896	1,881	623	2,004	17,519	3,885
Credit loss expense	1,019	323	(6,453)	(5,084)	(5,434)	(4,761)
Impairment losses on financial investments	-	-	(37,700)	-	(37,700)	-
Net operating income	335,384	233,661	125,620	154,697	461,004	388,358
Personnel expenses	(99,255)	(79,556)	(23,888)	(18,810)	(123,143)	(98,366)
Depreciation of property and equipments	(12,393)	(11,829)	(4,604)	(1,831)	(16,997)	(13,660)
Amortization of intangible assets	(125)	(125)	-	-	(125)	(125)
Other operation expenses	(74,756)	(72,423)	(23,452)	(14,811)	(98,208)	(87,234)
Total operating expenses	(186,529)	(163,933)	(51,944)	(35,452)	(238,473)	(199,385)
Operating profit	148,855	69,728	73,676	119,245	222,531	188,973
Excess of group's interest in fair value of net assets of acquired subsidiary over cost	-	-	-	870	-	870
Impairment loss on assets held for sale	(408)	(4,751)	-	-	(408)	(4,751)
Profit before tax	148,447	64,977	73,676	120,115	222,123	185,092
Total assets	11,851,557	9,684,237	5,077,585	4,615,593	16,929,142	14,299,830
Total liabilities	11,715,833	10,518,104	3,594,900	2,629,767	15,310,733	13,147,871
Capital expenditure	33,258	20,399	34,092	35,340	67,350	55,739

b- Secondary Segment Information – Business Segments

The Group operates primarily in two business segments, commercial banking and investment banking and asset management.

The main activity of the commercial business segments is principally to handle individual customers' deposits, and provide consumer loans, overdraft, credit cards facilities and funds transfer facilities. The investment banking activity principally provides investment banking services including corporate finance and specialized financial advice and trading. As to asset management, the bank provides investment products and services to institutional investors and intermediaries.

	2008	2007
	LL million	LL million
Net operating revenues		
Commercial banking	222,602	150,394
Investment banking and asset management	238,330	237,565
	460,932	387,959
Assets		
Commercial banking	4,586,325	3,714,214
Investment banking and asset management	12,342,817	10,585,616
	16,929,142	14,299,830

50 CONCENTRATION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Concentrations arise when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographic location.

The table below indicates the distribution of the Group's total assets, liabilities and credit commitments by geographic region:

	2008		
	<i>Assets</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>Liabilities and stockholders equity</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>Credit commitments</i> <i>LL million</i>
Geographical segment:			
- Lebanon	11,851,557	13,121,677	949,951
- Europe	2,414,937	817,066	163,951
- Other countries	2,662,648	2,990,399	809,464
	<u>16,929,142</u>	<u>16,929,142</u>	<u>1,923,366</u>
	2007		
	<i>Assets</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>Liabilities and stockholders equity</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>Credit commitments</i> <i>LL million</i>
Geographical segment:			
- Lebanon	9,684,237	11,486,065	857,156
- Europe	2,194,484	447,289	157,963
- Other countries	2,421,109	2,366,476	698,070
	<u>14,299,830</u>	<u>14,299,830</u>	<u>1,713,189</u>

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51 CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	<i>31 December 2008</i>					
	<i>Held for trading</i>	<i>Held to maturity</i>	<i>Loans and receivables</i>	<i>Available for sale</i>	<i>Held at amortized cost</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>
Financial assets						
Cash and balances with the central banks	-	-	-	-	2,023,979	2,023,979
Banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	2,525,830	2,525,830
Financial assets given as collateral on securities borrowed and reverse repurchase agreements	-	-	-	6,550	90,297	96,847
Derivative financial instruments	30,117	-	-	-	-	30,117
Financial assets held for trading	210,825	-	-	-	-	210,825
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	4,194,647	-	-	4,194,647
Loans and advances to related parties	-	-	12,017	-	-	12,017
Banks acceptances	-	-	284,468	-	-	284,468
Financial assets – available-for-sale	-	-	-	1,280,283	-	1,280,283
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables	-	-	4,619,105	-	-	4,619,105
Financial assets – held to maturity	-	1,299,646	-	-	-	1,299,646
	<u>240,942</u>	<u>1,299,646</u>	<u>9,110,237</u>	<u>1,286,833</u>	<u>4,640,106</u>	<u>16,577,764</u>
Financial liabilities						
Due to central banks	-	-	-	-	83,656	83,656
Due to banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	1,462,261	1,462,261
Derivatives financial instruments	28,866	-	-	-	-	28,866
Customers' deposits	-	-	-	-	12,500,408	12,500,408
Related parties deposits	-	-	-	-	106,472	106,472
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	-	-	-	-	267,555	267,555
Engagements by acceptances	-	-	-	-	284,468	284,468
Liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	1,720	1,720
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-	296,203	296,203
	<u>28,866</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,002,743</u>	<u>15,031,609</u>

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51 CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

	<i>31 December 2007</i>					
	<i>Held for trading</i>	<i>Held to maturity</i>	<i>Loans and receivables</i>	<i>Available for sale</i>	<i>Held at amortized cost</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>
Financial assets						
Cash and balances with the central banks	-	-	-	-	1,788,544	1,788,544
Banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	2,778,817	2,778,817
Financial assets given as collateral on securities borrowed and reverse repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	90,929	90,929
Derivative financial instruments	19,146	-	-	-	-	19,146
Financial assets held for trading	836,771	-	-	-	-	836,771
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	3,354,275	-	-	3,354,275
Loans and advances to related parties	-	-	11,738	-	-	11,738
Banks acceptances	-	-	265,415	-	-	265,415
Financial assets – available-for-sale	-	-	-	2,030,428	-	2,030,428
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables	-	-	1,182,265	-	-	1,182,265
Financial assets – held to maturity	-	1,652,876	-	-	-	1,652,876
	<u>855,917</u>	<u>1,652,876</u>	<u>4,813,693</u>	<u>2,030,428</u>	<u>4,658,290</u>	<u>14,011,204</u>
Financial liabilities						
Due to central banks	-	-	-	-	60,950	60,950
Due to banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	1,008,162	1,008,162
Derivatives financial instruments	18,988	-	-	-	-	18,988
Customers' deposits	-	-	-	-	10,825,202	10,825,202
Related parties deposits	-	-	-	-	106,472	106,472
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	-	-	-	-	269,872	269,872
Engagements by acceptances	-	-	-	-	265,415	265,415
Liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	2,139	2,139
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-	331,145	331,145
	<u>18,988</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,885,791</u>	<u>12,904,779</u>

51 CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)**Amendments to IAS 39 and IFRS 7, “Reclassification of financial assets”**

The Group reclassified certain trading assets and financial assets available for sale to loans and receivables. The Group identified assets, eligible under the amendments, for which it had a clear change of intent to hold for the foreseeable future rather than to exit or trade in the short term. Under IAS 39 as amended, the reclassifications were made at fair value at the date of reclassification. The disclosures below detail the impact of the reclassifications of the Group.

The following table shows carrying values and fair values of the reclassified assets.

	<i>Carrying value at Reclassification date LL million</i>	<i>31 December 2008</i>	
		<i>Carrying value LL million</i>	<i>Fair value LL million</i>
Trading assets reclassified to loans and receivables	104,071	104,299	101,249
Financial assets available-for-sale reclassified to loans and receivables	1,715,951	1,717,353	1,567,107
Total financial assets reclassified to loans and receivables	1,820,022	1,821,652	1,668,356

As of the reclassification date, effective interest rates on reclassified trading assets ranged from 6.79% to 10.29% with expected recoverable cash flows of LL 134,199 million. Effective interest rates on reclassified financial assets available for sale ranged from 4.90% to 11.44% with expected recoverable cash flows of LL 2,730,488 million.

If the reclassification had not been made, the Group’s income statement for the year 2008 would have included unrealized fair value losses on the reclassified trading assets of LL 2,759 million, and available-for-sale reserve in shareholders’ equity would have included LL 117,995 million of additional unrealized fair value losses on the reclassified financial assets available for sale.

After reclassification, the reclassified financial assets contributed the following amounts to income before income taxes for the year 2008.

	<i>LL million</i>
Reclassified trading assets	
Net interest income	1,558
Reclassified financial assets available for sale	
Net interest income	27,213

For the period between 1 January 2008 and reclassification date, LL 64 million of unrealized fair value gains on the reclassified trading assets were recognized in the consolidated income statement. For the same period, unrealized fair value losses of LL 24,736 million on reclassified financial assets available-for-sale that were not impaired were recorded directly in shareholders’ equity. As of the reclassification date, such unrealized fair value losses recorded directly in shareholders’ equity amounted to LL 31,272 million. This amount will be released from this position in shareholders’ equity and added to the carrying value of the reclassified financial assets available for sale on an effective interest rate basis.

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52 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The table below sets out the estimated carrying values and fair values of the financial instruments at the date of the balance sheet:

	2008			2007		
	Fair value LL million	Book value LL million	Unrealised Profits (losses) LL million	Fair value LL million	Book value LL million	Unrealised profits (losses) LL million
FINANCIAL ASSETS						
Cash and balances with the Central Banks	2,025,817	2,023,979	1,838	1,788,544	1,788,544	-
Due from banks and financial institutions	2,527,730	2,525,830	1,900	2,781,305	2,778,817	2,488
Financial assets given as collateral on securities borrowed and reverse repurchase agreements	96,847	96,847	-	93,384	90,929	2,455
Derivative financial instruments	30,117	30,117	-	19,146	19,146	-
Financial assets held for trading	210,825	210,825	-	836,771	836,771	-
Net loans and advances to customers and related parties	4,219,248	4,206,664	12,584	3,379,227	3,366,013	13,214
Debtors by acceptances	284,468	284,468	-	265,415	265,415	-
Available for sale financial instruments	1,280,283	1,280,283	-	2,030,428	2,030,428	-
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables	4,519,426	4,619,105	(99,679)	1,196,630	1,182,265	14,365
Held to maturity financial instruments	1,283,737	1,299,646	(15,909)	1,665,028	1,652,876	12,152
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES						
Due to central banks	83,656	83,656	-	61,731	60,950	(781)
Derivative financial instruments	28,866	28,866	-	18,988	18,988	-
Due to banks and financial institutions	1,468,212	1,462,261	(5,951)	1,009,652	1,008,162	(1,490)
Deposits from customers and related parties	12,631,336	12,606,880	(24,456)	10,964,029	10,948,108	(15,921)
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	267,555	267,555	-	265,081	269,872	4,791
Engagements by acceptances	284,468	284,468	-	265,415	265,415	-
Liabilities linked to unquoted available for sale assets	1,720	1,720	-	2,139	2,139	-
Subordinated notes	254,521	296,203	41,682	332,474	331,145	(1,329)
			(87,991)			29,944

53 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group risk management was established as a function handling the measurement and management of the risks. The Group risk management is broadly following the guidelines of the Basel 2 text to measure and assess the risks identified under the pillars 1 and 2, i.e., the credit, operational, and market risks, as well as, the interest rate risk in the banking book, the liquidity risk, and credit concentration.

The Group risk management has established a risk management charter, which sets out the appropriate organizations structure to manage the Group's strategic, operational, financial and compliance risk.

Group risk management organizational chart

As the Board of Directors is responsible to assess and manage risks, the head of risk management department reports to the Group's chairman and his main tasks are the following:

- 1- Portfolio management and credit risk analytics
- 2- Treasury mid-office and market risk
- 3- Operational risk
- 4- Group risk support
- 5- Compliance
- 6- Information security

Risk Governance

The Bank currently has five senior management committees dealing with risk related issues - Risk Management Committee (RMC), Assets & Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO), Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC), Anti-Money Laundering Committee (AML) and the Information Security Committee (ISC). These committees are comprised of the heads of different divisions and one executive member of the Board of Directors.

The RMC is entrusted with the responsibility of managing the credit and reputational risks. It has to frame policies and procedures relating to management of such risks and ensure that these are being complied with. The RMC decisions are all advised to the Management Committee for information and implied endorsement.

53 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**Risk Governance (continued)**

The ALCO has the responsibility of managing the balance sheet (assets and liabilities) in terms of the liquidity and interest rates, ensure compliance with regulatory ratios, manage market risk and manage capital efficiently. The ORMC is entrusted with the responsibility of managing the operational risks of the Group. The AML ensures that the Group is in compliance with anti-money laundering laws, internal and regulatory requirements. The ISC is responsible for alignment of the security program with organizational objectives.

54 CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group manages credit risk by setting limits for individual borrowers, and groups and for geographical and industry segments. The Group also monitors credit exposures and continually assesses the creditworthiness of counter parties. In addition, the Group obtains security where appropriate, enters into master netting agreements and collateral arrangements with counter parties, and limits the duration of exposures. In certain cases the Group may also close out transactions or assign them to counterparties to mitigate credit risk.

The Group seeks to manage its credit risk exposure through diversification of lending activities to avoid undue concentrations of risks with individuals or groups of customers in specific locations or businesses. It also obtains the necessary securities when appropriate.

The Bank uses Moody's Risk Advisor (MRA) to classify its commercial loan portfolio according to credit risks. MRA is used to classify borrowers whether corporate or small and medium enterprises in Lebanon and abroad. Corporate portfolio includes companies with a yearly turnover exceeding US\$ 5 million operating in different industries. The Group risk management also established a comprehensive database which allows the monitoring of different retail products.

Risk concentration of the maximum exposure to credit risk

The below schedule presents the maximum exposure to credit risk before and after taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements.

	2008		2007	
	<i>Gross maximum exposure LL million</i>	<i>Net maximum exposure LL million</i>	<i>Gross maximum exposure LL million</i>	<i>Net maximum exposure LL million</i>
Cash and balances with the central banks	1,914,356	1,914,356	1,690,380	1,690,380
Due from banks and financial institutions	2,525,830	2,525,830	2,778,817	2,778,817
Financial assets given as collateral and reverse repurchase agreements	96,847	96,847	90,929	90,929
Derivative financial instruments	30,117	30,117	19,146	19,146
Financial assets held for trading	210,825	210,825	836,771	836,771
Net loans and advances to customers and related parties	4,206,664	3,260,993	3,366,013	2,592,070
Debtors by acceptances	284,468	284,468	265,415	265,415
Available for sale financial instruments	1,280,283	1,280,283	2,030,428	2,030,428
Financial asset classified as loans & receivables	4,619,105	4,619,105	1,182,265	1,182,265
Held to maturity financial instruments	1,299,646	1,299,646	1,652,876	1,652,876
Other assets	37,451	37,451	27,423	27,423
	16,505,592	15,559,921	13,940,463	13,166,520
Commitments and contingencies	1,923,366	1,923,366	1,713,189	1,713,189
Undrawn commitments to lend	941,822	941,822	1,219,225	1,219,225
Total financial commitments	2,865,188	2,865,188	2,932,414	2,932,414
Total credit risk exposure	19,370,780	18,425,109	16,872,877	16,098,934

54 CREDIT RISK (continued)*Credit quality per class of financial asset*

The credit quality of financial assets is managed by the Group using internal credit ratings. The table below presents the credit quality by class of asset for loan-related balance sheet lines, based on the credit rating system.

2008					
	<i>Neither past due nor impaired</i>		<i>Past due but not impaired</i>	<i>Past due and / or impaired</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>High-grade</i>	<i>Standard grade</i>			
	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>
Cash and balances with central banks	2,023,979	-	-	-	2,023,979
Due from banks and financial institutions	2,379,874	145,956	-	4,766	2,530,596
Financial assets given as collateral and reverse repurchase agreements	96,847	-	-	-	96,847
Derivative financial instruments	30,117	-	-	-	30,117
Financial assets held for trading	210,825	-	-	-	210,825
Loans and advances to customers and related parties					
- Commercial loans	3,034,416	217,646	35,892	169,192	3,457,146
- Other customer loans	828,949	8,257	91,494	8,461	937,161
Debtors by acceptances	284,468	-	-	-	284,468
Available-for-sale financial instruments	1,240,455	-	-	39,828	1,280,283
Held to maturity financial instruments	1,299,646	-	-	-	1,299,646
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables	4,594,905	24,200	-	-	4,619,105
	<u>16,024,481</u>	<u>396,059</u>	<u>127,386</u>	<u>222,247</u>	<u>16,770,173</u>
2007					
	<i>Neither past due nor impaired</i>		<i>Past due but not impaired</i>	<i>Past due and / or impaired</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>High-grade</i>	<i>Standard grade</i>			
	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>	<i>LL million</i>
Cash and balances with central banks	1,788,544	-	-	-	1,788,544
Due from banks and financial institutions	2,301,389	477,428	-	12,916	2,791,733
Derivative financial instruments	19,146	-	-	-	19,146
Financial assets held for trading	836,771	-	-	-	836,771
Financial assets given as collateral and reverse repurchase agreements	90,929	-	-	-	90,929
Loans and advances to customers and related parties					
- Commercial loans	2,362,000	252,140	26,774	195,984	2,836,898
- Other customer loans	630,224	17,242	68,876	7,486	723,828
Debtors by acceptances	265,415	-	-	-	265,415
Available-for-sale financial instruments	2,030,428	-	-	-	2,030,428
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables	1,182,265	-	-	-	1,182,265
Held to maturity financial instruments	1,652,876	-	-	-	1,652,876
	<u>13,159,987</u>	<u>746,810</u>	<u>95,650</u>	<u>216,386</u>	<u>14,218,833</u>

Standards & Poors agency rated the Lebanese Government risks "B" as at 31 December 2008 and 2007.

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54 CREDIT RISK (continued)*Maximum credit risk concentration exposure*

	2008			
	<i>Lebanon LL million</i>	<i>Europe LL million</i>	<i>Other countries LL million</i>	<i>Total LL million</i>
Cash and balances with Central Banks	1,667,274	24,023	223,059	1,914,356
Due from banks and financial institutions	73,920	1,587,644	864,266	2,525,830
Financial assets given as collateral and reverse repurchase agreements	40,474	56,373	-	96,847
Derivative financial instruments	4,880	16,113	9,124	30,117
Financial assets held for trading	197,567	7,759	5,499	210,825
Net loans and advances to customers and related parties	2,886,897	274,884	1,044,883	4,206,664
Debtors by acceptances	85,822	20,686	177,960	284,468
Available-for-sale financial instruments	1,095,403	90,110	94,770	1,280,283
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables	4,330,999	207,228	80,878	4,619,105
Held to maturity financial instruments	1,146,454	-	153,192	1,299,646
Other assets	37,451	-	-	37,451
Total	11,567,141	2,284,820	2,653,631	16,505,592
Commitments and contingencies	949,951	163,951	809,464	1,923,366
Undrawn commitments to lend	716,693	113,927	111,202	941,822
Total financial commitments	1,666,644	277,878	920,666	2,865,188
Total credit risk exposure	13,233,785	2,562,698	3,574,297	19,370,780

	2007			
	<i>Lebanon LL million</i>	<i>Europe LL million</i>	<i>Other countries LL million</i>	<i>Total LL million</i>
Cash and balances with the central banks	1,570,208	28,740	91,432	1,690,380
Due from banks and financial institutions	176,655	1,552,223	1,049,939	2,778,817
Financial assets given as collateral and reverse repurchase agreements	40,458	50,471	-	90,929
Derivative financial instruments	4,086	5,510	9,550	19,146
Financial assets held for trading	836,771	-	-	836,771
Net loans and advances to customers and related parties	2,357,210	204,555	804,248	3,366,013
Debtors by acceptances	100,554	47,908	116,953	265,415
Available-for-sale financial instruments	1,778,873	29,230	222,325	2,030,428
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables	904,581	261,752	15,932	1,182,265
Held to maturity financial instruments	1,652,262	614	-	1,652,876
Other assets	18,613	8,187	623	27,423
Total	9,440,271	2,189,190	2,311,002	13,940,463
Commitments and contingencies	857,156	157,963	698,070	1,713,189
Undrawn commitments to lend	846,617	106,861	265,747	1,219,225
Total financial commitments	1,703,773	264,824	963,817	2,932,414
Total credit risk exposure	11,144,044	2,454,014	3,274,819	16,872,877

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54 CREDIT RISK (continued)*Maximum credit risk concentration exposure (continued)*

An industry sector analysis of the Group's financial assets, before taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, is as follows:

	2008 LL million	2007 <i>LL million</i>
<i>Industry Sector:</i>		
Commercial	1,422,039	1,262,665
Industrial	821,679	604,523
Agriculture	85,524	79,019
Services	737,423	492,619
Banks and other financial institutions	3,236,808	3,486,868
Construction	472,650	390,855
Retail	931,742	696,854
Government	8,673,533	6,779,684
Other	124,194	147,376
	16,505,592	13,940,463

Aging analysis of past due but not impaired loans per class of financial assets

	2008					
	<i>Less than 90 days LL million</i>	<i>91 to 180 days LL million</i>	<i>181 to 365 days LL million</i>	<i>366 to 720 days LL million</i>	<i>More than 720 days LL million</i>	<i>Total LL million</i>
Loans and advances to customers and related parties						
- Commercial loans	31,368	2,017	1,855	652	-	35,892
- Other customer loans	67,051	6,969	3,865	4,309	9,300	91,494
Total	98,419	8,986	5,720	4,961	9,300	127,386

	2007					
	<i>Less than 90 days LL million</i>	<i>91 to 180 days LL million</i>	<i>181 to 365 days LL million</i>	<i>366 to 720 days LL million</i>	<i>More than 720 days LL million</i>	<i>Total LL million</i>
Loans and advances to customers and related parties						
- Commercial loans	17,047	9,027	700	-	-	26,774
- Other customer loans	45,352	6,364	4,117	5,710	7,333	68,876
Total	62,399	15,391	4,817	5,710	7,333	95,650

The fair value of the collateral held against past due but not impaired facilities as at 31 December 2008 amounted to LL 70,454 million (2007: LL 36,126 million).

The outstanding balance of financial assets that were renegotiated is as follows:

	2008 LL million	2007 <i>LL million</i>
Loans and advances to customers	18,289	31,458

55 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to meet its liabilities when they fall due. Liquidity risk can be caused by market disruptions or credit downgrades which may cause certain sources of funding to dry up immediately. To limit this risk, management has arranged diversified funding sources, manages assets with liquidity in mind, and maintains a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents, and readily marketable securities.

Analysis of financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at 31 December 2008 and 2007 based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations. Repayments which are subject to notice are treated as if notice were to be given immediately. However, the Group expects that many customers will not request repayment on the earliest date the Group could be required to pay. The table does not reflect the expected cash flows that are in line with the Group's deposit retention history.

	2008					
	Up to 1 month LL million	1 to 3 months LL million	3 months to 1 year LL million	1 to 5 years LL million	More than 5 years LL million	Total LL million
Due to central banks	33,004	3	51,261	1,602	-	85,870
Due to banks and financial institutions	637,625	230,851	209,426	177,305	334,636	1,589,843
Derivative financial instruments	13,984	-	5,724	-	9,158	28,866
Customers' deposits	8,788,556	1,653,748	1,827,135	380,565	74,882	12,724,886
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	-	207,815	74,259	-	-	282,074
Engagements by acceptances	67,691	156,507	59,222	1,048	-	284,468
Liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale	1,720	-	-	-	-	1,720
Subordinated loans	-	-	21,181	357,630	-	378,811
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	9,542,580	2,248,924	2,248,208	918,150	418,676	15,376,538

	2007					
	Up to 1 month LL million	1 to 3 months LL million	3 months to 1 year LL million	1 to 5 years LL million	More than 5 years LL million	Total LL million
Due to central banks	23,511	438	1,333	42,412	-	67,694
Due to banks and financial institutions	493,384	233,884	46,417	116,139	178,109	1,067,933
Derivative financial instruments	3,928	-	-	15,060	-	18,988
Customers' deposits	8,331,714	1,221,439	1,267,391	265,352	7,590	11,093,486
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	3,877	3,256	13,639	286,631	-	307,403
Engagements by acceptances	95,820	128,918	40,186	491	-	265,415
Liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale	2,139	-	-	-	-	2,139
Subordinated notes	-	13,206	14,773	462,050	-	490,029
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	8,954,373	1,601,141	1,383,739	1,188,135	185,699	13,313,087

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's commitments and contingencies:

	2008					
	On demand LL million	Less than 3 months LL million	3 to 12 months LL million	1 to 5 years LL million	More than 5 years LL million	Total LL million
Commitments and contingencies	86,052	543,896	766,838	575,704	876	1,923,366
Undrawn commitments to lend	941,822	-	-	-	-	941,822
	1,027,874	543,896	766,838	525,704	876	2,865,188

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55 LIQUIDITY RISK (continued)*Analysis of financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities (continued)*

	2007					Total LL million
	On demand LL million	Less than 3 months LL million	3 to 12 months LL million	1 to 5 years LL million	More than 5 years LL million	
Commitments and contingencies	207,959	442,178	722,243	334,481	6,328	1,713,189
Undrawn commitments to lend	1,103,864	45,348	70,013	-	-	1,219,225
	<u>1,311,823</u>	<u>487,526</u>	<u>792,256</u>	<u>334,481</u>	<u>6,328</u>	<u>2,932,414</u>

The Group expects that not all the commitments and contingencies will be demanded before maturity.

Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's assets and liabilities based on contractual repayment arrangements. The contractual maturities of assets and liabilities have been determined on the basis of the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date and do not take account of the effective maturities as indicated by the Group's deposit retention history and the availability of liquid funds. The maturity profile is monitored by management to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained.

The maturity profile of the assets and liabilities at 31 December 2008 was as follows:

(Amounts in LL million)	2008					Total
	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
ASSETS						
Cash and balances with central banks	1,011,036	166,031	2,575	774,698	69,639	2,023,979
Due from banks and financial institutions	1,851,330	486,801	167,971	15,311	4,417	2,525,830
Financial assets given as collateral and reverse repurchase agreements	56,373	-	40,474	-	-	96,847
Derivative financial instruments	15,235	-	5,724	-	9,158	30,117
Financial assets held for trading	1,169	6,278	79,829	64,715	58,834	210,825
Net loans and advances to customers and related parties	1,711,733	311,168	527,026	1,026,880	629,857	4,206,664
Debtors by acceptances	67,691	156,507	59,222	1,048	-	284,468
Available-for-sale financial instruments	13,109	14,633	56,229	1,095,692	100,620	1,280,283
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables	46,571	88,730	827,632	2,467,478	1,188,694	4,619,105
Held to maturity financial instruments	74,453	169,352	600,284	310,184	145,373	1,299,646
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	243,322	243,322
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	1,074	1,074
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	46,108	46,108
Other assets	39,459	2,303	16,186	659	2,267	60,874
Total assets	<u>4,888,159</u>	<u>1,401,803</u>	<u>2,383,152</u>	<u>5,756,665</u>	<u>2,499,363</u>	<u>16,929,142</u>
LIABILITIES						
Due to central banks	33,004	3	49,047	1,602	-	83,656
Derivative financial instruments	13,984	-	5,724	-	9,158	28,866
Due to banks and financial institutions	637,402	230,584	207,969	150,503	235,803	1,462,261
Deposits from customers and related parties	8,781,435	1,647,919	1,762,893	343,257	71,376	12,606,880
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	-	203,872	63,683	-	-	267,555
Current tax liability	22,864	2,745	4,387	-	-	29,996
Engagements by acceptances	67,691	156,507	59,222	1,048	-	284,468
Other liabilities	21,255	5,579	145,959	18,262	40	191,059
Liabilities linked to held for sale assets	-	-	-	-	1,720	1,720
Provision for risks and charges	26,778	-	1,348	-	2,465	30,591
End of Service benefits	387	-	-	-	27,091	27,478
Subordinated notes	-	-	3,227	292,976	-	296,203
Total liabilities	<u>9,604,800</u>	<u>2,247,209</u>	<u>2,303,459</u>	<u>807,612</u>	<u>347,653</u>	<u>15,310,733</u>
Net liquidity gap	<u>(4,716,641)</u>	<u>(845,406)</u>	<u>79,693</u>	<u>4,949,053</u>	<u>2,151,710</u>	<u>1,618,409</u>

55 LIQUIDITY RISK (continued)

The maturity profile of the assets and liabilities at 31 December 2007 were as follows:

(Amounts in LL million)	2007					Total
	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
ASSETS						
Cash and balances with central banks	1,008,427	63,318	11,601	705,198	-	1,788,544
Due from banks and financial institutions	2,239,283	477,145	62,389	-	-	2,778,817
Financial assets given as collateral and reverse repurchase agreements	50,478	-	40,451	-	-	90,929
Derivative financial instruments	4,086	-	-	15,060	-	19,146
Financial assets held for trading	32,475	291,058	24,147	343,806	145,285	836,771
Net loans and advances to customers and related parties	1,506,342	330,022	419,180	965,629	144,840	3,366,013
Debtors by acceptances	95,819	99,614	69,490	492	-	265,415
Available for sale financial instruments	139,108	56,258	63,162	993,877	778,023	2,030,428
Held to maturity financial instruments	22,312	3,452	538,594	979,871	108,647	1,652,876
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables	206,480	154,725	58,783	560,359	201,918	1,182,265
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	192,348	192,348
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	1,199	1,199
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	51,389	51,389
Other assets	-	-	-	-	43,690	43,690
Total assets	5,304,810	1,475,592	1,287,797	4,564,292	1,667,339	14,299,830
LIABILITIES						
Due to central banks	23,516	2	15	37,417	-	60,950
Derivative financial instruments	3,928	-	-	15,060	-	18,988
Due to banks and financial institutions	504,710	239,600	46,114	100,113	117,625	1,008,162
Deposits from customers and related parties	8,134,555	1,226,831	1,242,934	269,571	74,217	10,948,108
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	-	-	-	269,872	-	269,872
Current tax liability	25,400	-	-	-	-	25,400
Engagement by acceptances	125,123	99,614	40,186	492	-	265,415
Other liabilities	118,443	12,270	48,371	-	-	179,084
Liabilities linked to held for sale assets	2,139	-	-	-	-	2,139
Provision for risks and charges	18,033	-	-	-	-	18,033
End of Service benefits	-	-	-	-	20,575	20,575
Subordinated notes	1,135	-	2,166	327,844	-	331,145
Total liabilities	8,956,892	1,578,317	1,379,786	1,020,369	212,417	13,147,871
Net liquidity gap	(3,652,172)	(102,725)	(91,989)	3,543,923	1,454,922	1,151,959

56 INTEREST RATE RISK AND MARKET RISK

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the fair values of the financial instruments. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as a result of mismatches of interest rate repricing of assets and liabilities and off-balance sheet items that mature or are repriced in a given period. The Group manages the risk by matching the repricing of assets and liabilities through risk management strategies.

56 INTEREST RATE RISK AND MARKET RISK (continued)*Interest rate sensitivity*

The table below shows the sensitivity of interest income and shareholders' equity to reasonably possible parallel changes in interest rates, all other variables being held constant.

The sensitivity of the consolidated income statement is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on the net interest income for one year, based on the floating rate non-trading financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 December 2008, including the effect of hedging instruments. The sensitivity of equity is calculated by revaluing fixed rate available-for-sale financial assets, including the effect of any associated hedges, and swaps designated as cash flow hedges, at 31 December 2008 for the effects of the assumed changes in interest rates. The total sensitivity of equity is based on the assumption that there are parallel shifts in the yield curve.

Currency	Increase in interest rate	2008		2007	
		Net effect on interest income LL million	Net effect on shareholders' equity LL million	Net effect on interest income LL million	Net effect on shareholders' equity LL million
LBP	+0.5%	(11,550)	(10,230)	(6,455)	(2,565)
Other currencies	+0.5%	(7,105)	(1,292)	(8,555)	(18,463)
		(18,655)	(11,522)	(15,010)	(21,028)

Effective interest rates on financial instruments

The effective interest rate (effective yield) of a monetary financial instrument is the rate that, when used in a present value calculation, results in the carrying amount of the instrument. The rate is a historical rate for a fixed rate instrument carried at amortised cost and a current market rate for a floating rate instrument or an instrument carried at fair value.

The effective interest rates of the financial instruments denominated in Lebanese Lira and foreign currencies, primarily US Dollars, are as follows:

	2008		2007	
	Foreign currencies %	LL %	Foreign currencies %	LL %
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with central banks	2.84%	1.43%	4.63%	1.24%
Due from banks and financial institutions	3.43%	2.99%	4.87%	1.48%
Financial assets held for trading	7.40%	10.27%	7.48%	9.71%
Net loans and advances to customers and related parties	8.31%	8.37%	8.69%	8.16%
Available-for-sale financial instruments	8.65%	10.06%	8.43%	4.76%
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables	7.17%	9.25%	8.26%	12.38%
Held to maturity financial instruments	8.40%	9.28%	8.33%	9.27%
LIABILITIES				
Due to Central Banks	0.18%	9.51%	-	9.29%
Due to banks and financial institutions	4.43%	8.50%	5.24%	6.60%
- Weighted average rate, including:				
- Deposits	3.48%	8.50%	4.69%	6.60%
- Loans	6.39%	-	7.22%	-
Customers' deposits	3.92%	7.32%	4.90%	7.72%
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	6.42%	-	6.28%	-
Subordinated notes	9.00%	-	8.88%	-

56 INTEREST RATE RISK AND MARKET RISK (continued)

The Group's interest sensitivity position based on contractual re-pricing arrangements at 31 December 2008 was as follows:

(Amounts in LL million)	2008						Total
	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non interest bearing items	
ASSETS							
Cash and balances with the central banks	803,386	165,971	2,558	768,825	2,416	280,823	2,023,979
Due from banks and financial institutions	1,986,510	410,500	92,010	15,075	4,417	17,318	2,525,830
Financial assets given as collateral and reverse repurchase agreements	6,550	-	-	-	-	90,297	96,847
Derivative financial instruments	10,389	-	-	-	-	19,728	30,117
Financial assets held for trading	266	5,499	91,861	50,057	59,222	3,920	210,825
Net loans and advances to customers and related parties	1,669,296	493,120	750,780	845,398	428,448	19,622	4,206,664
Debtors by acceptances	-	1,808	-	-	-	282,660	284,468
Available for sale financial instruments	2,203	-	46,827	1,095,964	44,251	91,038	1,280,283
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables	98,895	116,219	692,057	2,425,235	1,179,780	106,919	4,619,105
Held to maturity financial instruments	71,000	153,244	583,717	310,553	145,373	35,759	1,299,646
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	243,322	243,322
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,074	1,074
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	46,108	46,108
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	60,874	60,874
Total assets	4,648,495	1,346,361	2,259,810	5,511,107	1,863,907	1,299,462	16,929,142
LIABILITIES							
Due to central banks	16,715	3	40,017	1,602	-	25,319	83,656
Derivative financial instruments	13,984	-	-	-	-	14,882	28,866
Due to banks and financial institutions	618,579	213,923	60,348	168,566	226,558	174,287	1,462,261
Deposits from customers and related parties	8,743,199	1,777,902	1,666,074	221,484	37,824	160,397	12,606,880
Det issued and other borrowed funds	-	202,936	-	65,705	-	(1,086)	267,555
Current tax liability	5	2,420	-	-	-	27,571	29,996
Engagement by acceptances	-	1,808	-	-	-	282,660	284,468
Other liabilities	233	102	1	4	18,262	172,457	191,059
Liabilities linked to held for sale assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,720	1,720
Provision for risks and charges	-	-	-	-	-	30,591	30,591
End of Service benefits	-	-	-	-	-	27,478	27,478
Subordinated notes	-	-	-	293,117	-	3,086	296,203
Total equity	-	-	-	-	-	1,618,409	1,618,409
Total liabilities and equity	9,392,715	2,199,094	1,766,440	750,478	282,644	2,537,771	16,929,142
Total interest rate sensitivity gap	(4,744,220)	(852,733)	493,370	4,760,629	1,581,263	(1,238,309)	
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap	(4,744,220)	(5,596,953)	(5,103,583)	(342,954)	1,238,309	-	

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56 INTEREST RATE RISK AND MARKET RISK (continued)

The Group's interest sensitivity position based on contractual re-pricing arrangements at 31 December 2007 was as follows:

(Amounts in LL million)	2007						Total
	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non interest bearing items	
ASSETS							
Cash and balances with the central banks	779,417	63,318	11,601	705,198	-	229,010	1,788,544
Due from banks and financial institutions	2,239,283	473,605	51,176	-	-	14,753	2,778,817
Financial assets given as collateral and reverse repurchase agreements	50,478	-	40,451	-	-	-	90,929
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	19,146	19,146
Financial assets held for trading	-	290,018	17,644	343,806	145,285	40,018	836,771
Net loans and advances to customers and related parties	1,503,238	310,883	692,932	683,741	168,701	6,518	3,366,013
Debtors by acceptances	95,819	99,614	40,186	492	-	29,304	265,415
Available for sale financial instruments	14,703	48,871	34,659	990,898	813,108	128,189	2,030,428
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables	203,246	151,294	36,552	538,247	197,504	55,422	1,182,265
Held to maturity financial instruments	-	-	532,472	979,871	108,647	31,886	1,652,876
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	192,348	192,348
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,199	1,199
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	51,389	51,389
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	43,690	43,690
Total assets	4,886,184	1,437,603	1,457,673	4,242,253	1,433,245	842,872	14,299,830
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Due to central banks	23,511	2	15	37,417	-	5	60,950
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	18,988	18,988
Due to banks and financial institutions	483,477	230,613	44,448	98,651	117,625	33,348	1,008,162
Customers' deposits and deposits from related parties	8,052,772	1,194,919	1,216,358	223,555	4,746	255,758	10,948,108
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	-	-	-	269,872	-	-	269,872
Engagements by acceptances	125,123	99,614	40,186	492	-	-	265,415
Current tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	25,400	25,400
Other liabilities	20,445	12,270	48,371	-	-	97,998	179,084
Liabilities linked to held for sale assets	-	-	-	-	-	2,139	2,139
Provision for risks and charges	-	-	-	-	-	18,033	18,033
End of services benefits	-	-	-	-	-	20,575	20,575
Subordinated notes	-	-	2,166	327,844	-	1,135	331,145
Total equity	82,300	-	-	-	-	1,069,659	1,151,959
Total liabilities and equity	8,787,628	1,537,418	1,351,544	957,831	122,371	1,543,038	14,299,830
Total interest rate sensitivity gap	(3,901,444)	(99,815)	106,129	3,284,422	1,310,874	(700,166)	
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap	(3,901,444)	(4,001,259)	(3,895,130)	(610,708)	700,166	-	

57 CURRENCY RISK

Currency risk arises when the value of a financial instrument fluctuates due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Bank protects its capital and reserves by holding a foreign currency position in US Dollars representing 60% of its equity after adjustment according to specific requirements set by the Bank of Lebanon. The Bank is also allowed to hold a net trading position, debit or credit, not to exceed 1% of its net equity, as long as the global foreign position does not exceed, at the same time, 40% of its equity (Bank of Lebanon circular number 32).

Group's sensitivity to currency exchange rates

The table below shows the currencies to which the Group had significant exposure at 31 December on its non-trading monetary assets and liabilities and its forecast cash flows. The numbers represent the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against the Lebanese Lira, with all other variables held constant, first on the income statement (due to the potential change in fair value of currency sensitive non-trading monetary assets and liabilities) and equity (due to the change in fair value of currency swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts used as cash flow hedges). A negative amount reflects a potential net reduction in income or equity, while a positive amount reflects a net potential increase.

<i>Currency</i>	<i>Change in currency rate %</i>	<i>2008</i>		<i>2007</i>	
		<i>Effect on profit before tax LL million</i>	<i>Effect on equity LL million</i>	<i>Effect on profit before tax LL million</i>	<i>Effect on equity LL million</i>
US Dollar	+5	(17,712)	13,514	(4,654)	73,481
Euro	+5	(2,283)	2,399	(560)	1,418
GBP	+5	12	-	(116)	-
Other currencies	+5	5,862	1,952	6,400	1,117
		<u>(14,121)</u>	<u>17,865</u>	<u>1,070</u>	<u>76,016</u>

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57 CURRENCY RISK (continued)

The following consolidated balance sheet as of 31 December 2008, is detailed in Lebanese Lira (LL) and foreign currencies translated into Lebanese Lira and US Dollars.

(Amounts in LL million)

(Amounts in LL million)	2008			
	LL million	Foreign currencies		Total
		USD (000)	C/V LL million	LL million
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with central banks	476,622	1,026,439	1,547,357	2,023,979
Due from banks and financial institutions	93,014	1,613,808	2,432,816	2,525,830
Financial assets given as collateral and reverse repurchase agreements	40,474	37,395	56,373	96,847
Derivative financial instruments	5,087	16,604	25,030	30,117
Financial assets held for trading	74,511	90,424	136,314	210,825
Net loans and advances to customers	453,356	2,481,785	3,741,291	4,194,647
Net loans and advances to related parties	-	7,971	12,017	12,017
Debtors by acceptances	-	188,702	284,468	284,468
Available-for-sale financial instruments	1,006,434	181,658	273,849	1,280,283
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables	2,048,876	1,704,961	2,570,229	4,619,105
Held to maturity financial instruments	889,256	272,232	410,390	1,299,646
Property and equipment	151,134	61,153	92,188	243,322
Intangible assets	1,074	-	-	1,074
Non-current assets held for sale	(11,643)	38,309	57,751	46,108
Other assets	29,314	20,935	31,560	60,874
Total assets	5,257,509	7,742,376	11,671,633	16,929,142
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Due to central banks	38,515	29,944	45,141	83,656
Derivative financial instruments	3,886	16,570	24,980	28,866
Due to banks and financial institutions	61,150	929,427	1,401,111	1,462,261
Customers' deposits	4,335,968	5,415,881	8,164,440	12,500,408
Deposits from related parties	28,100	51,988	78,372	106,472
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	-	177,483	267,555	267,555
Engagement by acceptances	18,879	7,374	11,117	29,996
Current tax liability	325	188,486	284,143	284,468
Other liabilities	44,735	97,064	146,324	191,059
Liabilities linked to held for sale assets	-	1,141	1,720	1,720
Provision for risks and charges	27,355	2,147	3,236	30,591
End of service benefits	27,054	281	424	27,478
Subordinated notes	-	196,486	296,203	296,203
	4,585,967	7,114,272	10,724,766	15,310,733
Share Capital	511,363	-	-	511,363
Issue Premium	-	312,523	471,129	471,129
Capital Reserves	250,941	55,328	83,407	334,348
Treasury shares	(1,554)	-	-	(1,554)
Retained earnings	16,903	(1,052)	(1,586)	15,317
Revaluation reserve of real estate	5,689	-	-	5,689
Available-for-sale reserve	7,614	(25,294)	(38,131)	(30,517)
Net results of the financial period – profit	146,394	17,175	25,891	172,285
Foreign currency translation reseve	-	12,341	18,604	18,604
Other reserve	5,538	-	-	5,538
Minority Interest	-	77,086	116,207	116,207
Total equity	942,888	448,107	675,521	1,618,409
Total liabilities and equity	5,528,855	7,562,379	11,400,287	16,929,142

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57 CURRENCY RISK (continued)

(Amounts in LL million)

(Amounts in LL million)	2007			
	LL million	Foreign currencies		Total LL million
		USD (000)	C/V LL million	
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with central banks	332,375	965,950	1,456,169	1,788,544
Due from banks and financial institutions	41,229	1,815,979	2,737,588	2,778,817
Financial assets given as collateral and reverse repurchase agreements	40,458	33,480	50,471	90,929
Derivative financial instruments	4,462	9,741	14,684	19,146
Financial assets held for trading	527,983	204,834	308,788	836,771
Net loans and advances to customers	393,306	1,957,494	3,344,228	3,344,228
Net loans and advances to related parties	-	14,451	21,785	21,785
Debtors by acceptances	-	176,063	265,415	265,415
Available-for-sale financial instruments	234,535	1,191,305	1,795,893	2,030,428
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables	379,579	532,462	802,686	1,182,265
Held to maturity financial instruments	-	1,096,435	1,652,876	1,652,876
Property and equipment	130,046	41,328	62,302	192,348
Intangible assets	1,199	-	-	1,199
Non-current assets held for sale	(19,392)	46,953	70,781	51,389
Other assets	38,665	3,333	5,025	43,690
Total assets	2,104,445	8,089,808	12,195,385	14,299,830
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Due to central banks	36,535	16,196	24,415	60,950
Derivative financial instruments	3,919	9,996	15,069	18,988
Due to banks and financial institutions	13,741	659,649	994,421	1,008,162
Customers' deposits	2,759,083	5,350,659	8,066,119	10,825,202
Deposits from related parties	7,704	76,419	115,202	122,906
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	-	179,020	269,872	269,872
Engagement by acceptances	15,287	6,708	10,113	25,400
Current tax liability	80	176,010	265,335	265,415
Other liabilities	49,719	85,814	129,365	179,084
Liabilities linked to held for sale assets	-	1,419	2,139	2,139
Provision for risks and charges	17,787	163	246	18,033
End of service benefits	20,293	187	282	20,575
Subordinated notes	-	219,665	331,145	331,145
	2,924,148	6,781,905	10,223,723	13,147,871
Share Capital	494,456	-	-	494,456
Issue Premium	-	99,204	149,550	149,550
Capital Reserves	225,006	47,417	71,481	296,487
Treasury shares	(947)	-	-	(947)
Retained earnings	7,393	2,477	3,734	11,127
Revaluation reserve of real estate	5,689	-	-	5,689
Available-for-sale reserve	9,716	(37,121)	(55,960)	(46,244)
Net results of the financial period – profit	135,302	4,808	7,248	142,550
Foreign currency translation reseve	-	14,374	21,669	21,669
Minority Interest	-	51,491	77,622	77,622
Total equity	876,615	182,650	275,344	1,151,959
Total liabilities and equity	3,800,763	6,964,555	10,499,067	14,299,830

58 EQUITY PRICE RISK

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities decrease as a result of a variation in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual stocks. The non-trading equity price risk exposure arises from the Group's investment portfolio.

The effect on equity (as a result of a change in the fair value of equity instruments held as available-for-sale at 31 December 2008) due to a reasonable possible change in equity indices, with all other variables held consistent, is as follows:

Market indices	<i>Change in equity price %</i>	<i>2008 Effect on equity LL million</i>	<i>2007 Effect on equity LL million</i>
Jordan stock exchange	+5	1,908	3,630

59 OPERATIONAL RISK

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from systems failure, human error, fraud or external events. When controls fail to perform, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications, or lead to financial loss. The Group cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but through a control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks, the Group is able to manage the risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access, authorization and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes, including the use of internal audit.

60 PREPAYMENT RISK

Prepayment risk is the risk that the Group will incur a financial loss because its customers and counterparties repay or request repayment earlier or later than expected, such as fixed rate mortgages when interest rates fall.

The Group's assets with fixed interest rates are not considered material with respect to the total assets. Moreover, other market risks that lead to prepayments are not material with respect to the markets where the Group operates. Accordingly, the Group considers prepayment risk on net profits as not material after considering any penalties arising from prepayments.

61 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objectives of capital management are to ensure compliance with externally imposed capital requirements and that maintaining strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support business and to maximize shareholders' value.

The Bank manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Bank may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years.

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61 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

Capital consists of the following as of 31 December 2008 and 2007:

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
Tier 1 Capital	1,332,157	951,620
Tier 2 Capital	267,664	286,879
Total Capital	1,599,821	1,238,499

Tier 1 Capital consists of capital, reserves and brought forward results. Tier 2 capital consists of revaluation variance recognized in the complementary equity, subordinated loans and cumulative changes in fair values.

62 LEGAL CLAIMS

Litigation is a common occurrence in the banking industry due to the nature of the business. The Group has an established protocol for dealing with such legal claims. Once professional advice has been obtained and the amount of damages reasonably estimated, the Group makes adjustments to account for any adverse effects which the claims may have on its financial standing. Management, after review with its legal counsel of all pending actions and proceedings, considers that the aggregate liability or loss, if any, resulting from an adverse determination would not have a material effect on the financial position of the Group.

63 DIVIDENDS PAID AND PROPOSED

	<i>2008</i> <i>LL million</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>LL million</i>
<i>Declared and paid during the year</i>		
Equity dividends on ordinary shares:		
Dividends for 2007: LL 157.9 (2006: LL 157.9)	32,373	32,373
Equity dividends on priority shares:		
Dividends for 2007: LL 157.9 (2006: LL 157.9)	32,531	32,531
Distributions to preferred shares – 2003 series:		
Distributions for 2007: USD 12.00 (2006: USD 12.00)	18,168	18,168
Distributions to priority shares		
Interest paid at 4% of share's nominal value: LL 48 for 2007 (2006: LL 48)	9,889	9,890
	92,961	92,962
<i>Proposed for approval at annual general meeting (not recognized as a liability as at 31 December)</i>		
Equity dividends on ordinary shares:		
Dividends for 2008: LL 157.9 (2007: LL 157.9)	34,281	32,373
Equity dividends on priority shares:		
Dividends for 2008: LL 157.9 (2007: LL 157.9)	32,531	32,531
Distributions to preferred shares – 2003 series:		
Distributions for 2008: USD 12.00 (2007: USD 12.00)	18,168	18,168
Distributions to preferred shares – 2008 series:		
Distributions for 2008: USD 3.35 (2007: nil)	10,144	-
Distributions to priority shares:		
Interest paid at 4% of share's nominal value: LL 48 for 2008 (2007: LL 48)	9,889	9,889
	105,013	92,961

64 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Balance sheet and income statement captions have been reclassified in accordance with the requirements of the Bank of Lebanon's intermediary circular number 158 issued on 28 March 2008.