

**KUWAIT FINANCE HOUSE K.S.C. AND
SUBSIDIARIES**

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2003

- P.O. Box 74 Safat
13001 Safat, Kuwait
Souk As Safat, 3rd Floor
Abdullah Mubarak Street
- Tel : 245 2880
Fax: 245 6419
Email: kuwait@kw.ey.com

**AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
KUWAIT FINANCE HOUSE K.S.C.**

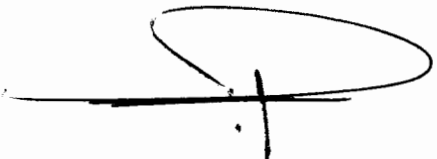
We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries as of 31 December 2003, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.


We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the group as of 31 December 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Furthermore, in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the company and the consolidated financial statements, together with the contents of the report of the board of directors relating to these consolidated financial statements, are in accordance therewith. We further report that we obtained all the information and explanations that we required for the purpose of our audit and that the consolidated financial statements incorporate all information that is required by the Commercial Companies Law of 1960, as amended, and by the company's articles of association, that an inventory was duly carried out and that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no violations of the Commercial Companies Law of 1960, as amended, nor of the articles of association have occurred during the year ended 31 December 2003 that might have had a material effect on the business of the company or on its financial position.

We further report that, during the course of our audit, we have not become aware of any material violations of the provisions of Law No. 32 of 1968, as amended, concerning currency, the Central Bank of Kuwait and the organisation of banking business, and its related regulations during the year ended 31 December 2003.


WALEED A. AL OSAIMI
LICENCE NO. 68 A
ERNST & YOUNG
AL AIBAN, AL OSAIMI & PARTNERS


JASSIM AHMAD AL-FAHAD
LICENCE NO. 53 A
AL-FAHAD & CO.
DELOITTE & TOUCHE

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Year ended 31 December 2003

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2003</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>KD 000's</i>
OPERATING INCOME			
Murabaha, Istisna'a and leasing		106,917	104,130
Investment income		43,540	28,629
Fee and commission income		10,409	9,459
Net (loss) gain from dealing in foreign currencies		(1,098)	833
Other operating income		3,589	3,473
		<u>163,357</u>	<u>146,524</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
General and administration		28,789	22,263
Depreciation		7,966	6,966
Provision for impairment		4,132	2,499
		<u>40,887</u>	<u>31,728</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST			
		122,470	114,796
Minority interest		2,603	1,894
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE DISTRIBUTION TO DEPOSITORS			
		119,867	112,902
Distribution to depositors	11	59,833	56,582
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR			
		60,034	56,320
Contribution to Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences		600	562
National Labour Support tax		1,184	1,055
Directors' fees		90	90
		<u>58,160</u>	<u>54,613</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR			
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE			
	3	<u>81 fils</u>	<u>76 fils</u>

The attached notes 1 to 27 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

At 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 KD 000's	2002 KD 000's
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	4	129,208	147,882
Short-term international murabaha		369,369	458,916
Receivables	5	1,447,484	1,285,361
Leased assets	6	287,990	107,662
Investments	7	433,410	250,763
Trading properties		141,210	112,098
Investment properties	8	100,852	104,684
Other assets		92,201	62,164
Property and equipment	9	39,386	24,847
TOTAL ASSETS		3,041,110	2,554,377
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED REVENUE, FAIR VALUE RESERVE, MINORITY INTEREST AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Due to banks and financial institutions	10	63,676	12,640
Depositors' accounts	11	2,300,161	1,976,861
Other liabilities		169,864	102,572
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,533,701	2,092,073
DEFERRED REVENUE		182,410	175,724
FAIR VALUE RESERVE	12	19,776	5,771
MINORITY INTEREST		20,637	18,840
EQUITY			
Share capital	13	71,689	68,275
Proposed issue of bonus shares	14	4,301	3,414
Reserves	15	172,752	158,191
Proposed cash dividends	14	35,844	32,089
TOTAL EQUITY		284,586	261,969
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED REVENUE, FAIR VALUE RESERVE, MINORITY INTEREST AND EQUITY		3,041,110	2,554,377


BADER ABDUL MUHSEIN AL MUKHAIZEEM
 (CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR)


JASSAR DAKHEEL AL-JASSAR
 (GENERAL MANAGER)

The attached notes 1 to 27 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2003

	Reserves							Total equity KD 000's	
	Share capital KD 000's (Note 13)	Proposed issue of bonus shares KD 000's (Note 14)	Share premium KD 000's (Note 15)	Statutory reserve KD 000's (Note 15)	Voluntary reserve KD 000's (Note 15)	Treasury shares KD 000's	Sub total KD 000's		Proposed cash dividends KD 000's (Note 14)
At 31 December 2001	65,024	3,251	7,708	111,762	23,718	(914)	142,274	29,261	239,810
Movements during 2002:									
Issue of bonus shares	3,251	(3,251)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zakat	-	-	-	-	(3,205)	-	(3,205)	-	(3,205)
Cash dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,261)	(29,261)
Net movement in treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	12
Distribution of net profit:									
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	13,478	-	-	13,478	-	13,478
Transfer to voluntary reserve	-	-	-	-	5,632	-	5,632	-	5,632
Proposed issue of bonus shares	-	3,414	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,414
Proposed cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,089	32,089
At 31 December 2002	68,275	3,414	7,708	125,240	26,145	(902)	158,191	32,089	261,969
Movements during 2003:									
Issue of bonus shares	3,414	(3,414)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash received on cancellation of share options	-	-	118	-	-	-	118	-	118
Zakat	-	-	-	-	(3,607)	-	(3,607)	-	(3,607)
Cash dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,089)	(32,089)
Net movement in treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	35	35	-	35
Distribution of net profit:									
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	12,011	-	-	12,011	-	12,011
Transfer to voluntary reserve	-	-	-	-	6,004	-	6,004	-	6,004
Proposed issue of bonus shares	-	4,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,301
Proposed cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,844	35,844
At 31 December 2003	71,689	4,301	7,826	137,251	28,542	(867)	172,752	35,844	284,586

The attached notes 1 to 27 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 KD 000's	2002 KD 000's
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net profit for the year		58,160	54,613
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation		7,966	6,966
Provision for impairment		4,132	2,499
		<u>70,258</u>	<u>64,078</u>
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		70,258	64,078
<i>(Increase) decrease in operating assets:</i>			
Exchange of deposits		26,624	(26,624)
Receivables		(152,429)	(92,871)
Leased assets		(179,022)	(55,318)
Trading properties		(29,112)	(3,160)
Other assets		(18,997)	(9,408)
<i>Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:</i>			
Due to banks and financial institutions		51,038	(69,294)
Depositors' accounts		323,300	201,705
Other liabilities		69,088	18,263
Deferred revenue		6,686	3,211
		<u>167,434</u>	<u>30,582</u>
Net cash from operating activities		167,434	30,582
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments		(169,081)	(38,413)
Sale (purchase) of investment properties		2,256	(6,053)
Purchase of property and equipment		(31,686)	(11,096)
		<u>(198,511)</u>	<u>(55,562)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		(198,511)	(55,562)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash dividends paid		(32,089)	(29,261)
Cash received on cancellation of share options		118	-
Payment of Zakat		(3,607)	(3,205)
		<u>(35,578)</u>	<u>(32,466)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		(35,578)	(32,466)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(66,655)	(57,446)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		<u>305,081</u>	<u>362,527</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	4	<u><u>238,426</u></u>	<u><u>305,081</u></u>

The attached notes 1 to 27 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2003

1 ACTIVITIES

The consolidated financial statements of Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and subsidiaries (the group) for the year ended 31 December 2003 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors on 5 January 2004.

The group comprises Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. (the parent company) and its subsidiaries. The parent company is a public shareholding company incorporated in Kuwait on 23 March 1977 and is engaged principally in providing banking services, the purchase and sale of properties, leasing, project construction for its own account as well as for third parties and other trading activities without practising usury. Trading activities are conducted on the basis of purchasing various goods and selling them on Murabaha at negotiated profit margins which can be settled in cash or on instalment credit basis. The parent company's registered head office is at Abdulla Al-Mubarak Street, Murqab, Kuwait.

Details of the consolidated subsidiaries are included in Note 16.

All activities are conducted in accordance with Islamic Shareea'a, as approved by the parent company's Al-Fatwa and Shareea'a Supervisory Board.

The parent company operates through 27 local branches (2002: 27) and employed 1,452 employees as of 31 December 2003 (2002: 1,393).

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Standards issued, or adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board, and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee.

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in Kuwaiti Dinars.

Accounting convention

The consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the measurement at fair value of available for sale investments.

The accounting policies are consistent with those used in the previous year.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the parent company for the year ended 31 December 2003, Al Enma'a Real Estate Company K.S.C. (Closed) for the year ended 31 October 2003, The Kuwaiti Manager Company for Managing Real Estate Projects K.S.C. (Closed) for the year ended 31 October 2003 and Al Muthana Investment Company K.S.C. (Closed) for the year ended 30 September 2003. All significant intra-group balances, transactions and unrealised profits are eliminated upon consolidation.

The financial statements used in the consolidation are drawn up to different reporting dates, hence adjustments were made for the effects of significant transactions or other events that occurred between the reporting date of the subsidiaries and 31 December 2003, the reporting date of the parent company.

Some of the consolidated subsidiaries use accounting policies other than that adopted in the consolidated financial statements for certain assets. Hence, appropriate adjustments are made to their financial statements when used in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Other subsidiaries listed in Note 7 are not significant to the financial position or results of the group and, accordingly, are not consolidated. Similarly, investments in associated companies listed in Note 7 are not significant and, accordingly, are not accounted for under the equity method of accounting. These investments are classified as "available for sale" investments.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Short-term international murabaha

Short-term international murabaha are financial assets originated by the parent company and represent deals with high credit quality international banks and financial institutions with a residual maturity of upto three months from the balance sheet date. These are stated at amortised cost.

Receivables

Receivables are financial assets originated by the group and principally comprise Murabaha and Istisna'a receivables. These are stated at amortised cost.

Murabaha is the sale of commodities and real estate at cost plus an agreed profit mark up whereby the seller informs the purchaser of the price at which he purchases the product and also stipulates an amount of profit.

Istisna'a is a sale contract between a contract owner and a contractor whereby the contractor based on an order from the contract owner undertakes to manufacture or otherwise acquire the subject matter of the contract according to specifications, and sells it to the contract owner for an agreed upon price and method of settlement whether that be in advance, by instalments or deferred to a specific future time.

Impairment and uncollectability of financial assets

An assessment is made at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence that a specific financial asset may be impaired. If such evidence exists, the estimated recoverable amount of that asset is determined and any impairment loss, based on the net present value of future anticipated cash flows discounted at original profit rates, recognised in the consolidated income statement. For receivables, the future anticipated cash flows include anticipated recoveries from guarantees and collateral.

In addition, a provision is made to cover impairment which, although not specifically identified, are deemed to be present in the group's portfolio of receivables. These are estimated based on the historical patterns of losses in each component, the credit ratings allocated to the debtors, the current economic investment in which the debtors operate and Central Bank of Kuwait guidelines.

Leased assets

This represents net investment in assets leased for periods which either approximate or cover a major part of the economic lives of such assets. The lease agreements provide a purchase option to lessees at a price equal or expected to be equal or lower than fair value of such assets at the time when such option is exercised.

Leased assets are stated at amounts equal to the net investment outstanding in the leases.

Investments

Investments are classified as available for sale investments.

Investments are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently remeasured to fair value. Changes in fair value are reported in the fair value reserve until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed off, or the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously included within the fair value reserve is included within investment income in the consolidated income statement.

Trading properties

Trading properties are carried at the lower of cost and market value determined on an individual basis.

Investment properties

Investment properties are initially recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of all rental properties other than freehold land which is deemed to have an indefinite life. The carrying amounts are reviewed at each balance sheet date on an individual basis by reference to their fair value to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. Net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the consolidated income statement where carrying values exceed the recoverable amount.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair values

Investments

For investments traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date.

For investments where there is no quoted market price, a reasonable estimate of the fair value is determined by reference to an earnings multiple, or an industry specific earnings multiple or a value based on a similar publicly traded company, or is based on the expected cash flows of the investment.

Investments with no reliable measures of their fair values and for which no fair value information could be obtained are carried at their initial cost less impairment in value.

Investment properties

For local investment properties, fair value is determined by the group's specialist resources which have recent experience in the local property market. For overseas investment properties, fair value is determined based on external valuations by independent, registered real estate valuers.

Financial assets and liabilities

For financial assets and liabilities, fair value is determined based on expected future cash flows and management's estimate of the amount at which these assets could be exchanged for cash on an arm's length basis or a liability settled to the satisfaction of creditors.

Revenue recognition

- i) Income from Murabaha and Istisna'a is recognised on a time apportionment basis.
- ii) Income from leased assets is recognised on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic return on the net investment outstanding.
- iii) Rental income from investment properties is recognised on a time apportionment basis.
- iv) Dividend income, including dividend income on own shares (held on behalf of depositors), is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
- v) Fee and commission income is recognised at the time the related services are provided.

Zakat

Zakat is calculated at 2.577% on the opening reserves of the parent company (excluding proposed distributions) which have remained for one complete fiscal year and is paid under the direction of the parent company's Al-Fatwa and Shareea'a Supervisory Board. Zakat is charged to voluntary reserve.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the consolidated income statement.

Trade and settlement date accounting

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the entity 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 regulation or convention in the market place.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the group intends to settle on a net basis so as to realise the assets and liabilities simultaneously.

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2003

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, balances with banks and financial institutions and international murabaha contracts and exchange of deposits maturing within three months of contract date.

Fiduciary assets

Assets held in trust or in a fiduciary capacity are not treated as assets of the group and accordingly are not included in these consolidated financial statements.

3 BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are based on the net profit for the year of KD 58,160 thousand (2002: KD 54,613 thousand) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year of 716,057 thousand (2002: 715,826 thousand) after adjusting for treasury shares held by the group.

The basic earnings per share of the previous year has been restated for bonus shares issued in 2003.

4 CASH AND BALANCES WITH BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	2003 KD 000's	2002 KD 000's
Cash	23,510	25,317
Balances with the Central Bank of Kuwait	17,934	13,787
Balances with banks and financial institutions - current accounts	29,326	10,871
Balances with banks and financial institutions - exchange of deposits	58,438	97,907
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	129,208	147,882
Short-term international murabaha – maturing within 3 months of contract date	109,218	183,823
Exchange of deposits – maturing after 3 months of contract date	-	(26,624)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>238,426</u>	<u>305,081</u>

In accordance with Islamic Shareea'a, no interest is receivable on amounts due from banks and financial institutions.

The parent company exchanges deposits with high credit quality banks and financial institutions in local and foreign currencies with the legal right reserved to set off such deposits exchanged in the event that a bank or a financial institution becomes insolvent. The gross balances of deposits exchanged were as follows:

	2003 KD 000's	2002 KD 000's
Due from banks and financial institutions	364,314	392,570
Due to banks and financial institutions	(368,511)	(306,114)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>(4,197)</u>	<u>86,456</u>

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2003

4 CASH AND BALANCES WITH BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (continued)

Included in the consolidated balance sheet as net balances:

	<i>2003</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>KD 000's</i>
In assets:		
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions – exchange of deposits	58,438	97,907
In liabilities:		
Due to banks and financial institutions – exchange of deposits (Note 10)	(62,635)	(11,451)
	<u>(4,197)</u>	<u>86,456</u>

The fair value of cash and balances with banks and financial institutions do not differ from their respective book values.

5 RECEIVABLES

Receivables principally comprise Murabaha and Istisna'a balances and are stated net of provision for impairment.

The composition of receivables is as follows:

	<i>2003</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>KD 000's</i>
Trading and manufacturing	122,410	129,418
Banks and financial institutions	364,632	286,164
Construction and real estate	383,960	398,920
Individuals	643,373	551,226
Other	42,846	24,247
	<u>1,557,221</u>	<u>1,389,975</u>
Less: provision for impairment	(109,737)	(104,614)
	<u>1,447,484</u>	<u>1,285,361</u>

The movement in the provision for impairment during the year was as follows:

	<i>2003</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>KD 000's</i>
Balance at 1 January	104,614	101,501
Provided during the year	5,123	3,134
Amounts written off during the year	-	(21)
	<u>109,737</u>	<u>104,614</u>

Provisions include certain amounts in respect of debts purchased by the Central Bank of Kuwait. Such provisions must be ceded to the Central Bank of Kuwait when they are no longer required.

Whenever necessary, murabaha receivables are secured by acceptable forms of collateral to mitigate the related credit risks. Real estate murabaha receivables are secured by mortgage on the underlying property.

Receivables from banks and financial institutions comprise mainly murabaha transactions with high credit quality institutions.

The group's receivables are principally concentrated in Kuwait.

The fair values of receivables do not differ from their respective book values.

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2003

6 LEASED ASSETS

The net investment comprises the following:

	2003 KD 000's	2002 KD 000's
Gross investment	307,837	114,365
Unearned revenue	(18,833)	(4,382)
Provision for impairment	(1,014)	(2,321)
	<u>287,990</u>	<u>107,662</u>

The future minimum lease payments receivable in the aggregate are as follows:

	2003 KD 000's	2002 KD 000's
Within one year	192,917	47,510
One to five year	82,169	40,124
Later than five years	32,751	26,731
	<u>307,837</u>	<u>114,365</u>

The unguaranteed residual value of the leased assets at 31 December 2003 is estimated at KD Nil (2002: KD Nil).

7 INVESTMENTS

	2003 KD 000's	2002 KD 000's
Investments in securities and managed portfolios	271,864	115,302
Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and associated companies:		
Unconsolidated subsidiaries	121,563	93,598
Associated companies	39,983	41,863
	<u>433,410</u>	<u>250,763</u>
Investments carried at fair value	271,864	115,302
Investments carried at cost less impairment	161,546	135,461
	<u>433,410</u>	<u>250,763</u>

Included in investments in securities and managed portfolios is an amount of KD 3,667 thousand (2002: KD 4,099 thousand) which represents the group's investment in 3,353 thousand (2002: 5,594 thousand) of its own shares on behalf of depositors, equivalent to 0.47% of the total issued share capital at 31 December 2003 (2002: 0.82%). The results from activities relating to dealing in these shares are attributed only to the depositors and hence these shares continue to be classified under investments in securities and managed portfolios.

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2003

7 INVESTMENTS (continued)

The details of the group's significant unconsolidated subsidiaries and associated companies are as follows:

Unconsolidated subsidiaries:

	<i>Interest in equity %</i>	<i>Country of registration</i>	<i>Principal activities</i>
Al-Nakheel United Real Estate Company K.S.C. (Closed)	100	Kuwait	Real estate investment and trading
Baitak Holding Company K.S.C. (Closed)	100	Kuwait	Holding Company
Gulf International Automobile Trading Company K.S.C. (Closed)	100	Kuwait	Trading in motor vehicles
Kuwait Finance House B.S.C.	100	Bahrain	Islamic Banking Services
ALAFCO - Aviation Lease and Finance Company K.S.C. (Closed)	88	Kuwait	Leasing and financing of aircraft
International Turnkey Systems Company K.S.C. (Closed)	85	Kuwait	Development of computer software and hardware
Public Services Company K.S.C. (Closed)	80	Kuwait	Administrative services
Kuwait Turkish Evkaf Finance House	62	Turkey	Islamic banking services
Aref Investment Group K.S.C. (Closed)	52	Kuwait	Islamic investments

Associated companies

Al Salaam Hospital Company K.S.C. (Closed)	38	Kuwait	Health care
First Takaful Insurance Company K.S.C. (Closed)	27	Kuwait	Islamic Takaful insurance
Gulf Investment House K.S.C. (Closed)	26	Kuwait	Islamic investments
Liquidity Management Centre Company B.S.C. (Closed)	25	Bahrain	Islamic banking and financial services
A'ayan Leasing & Investment Company K.S.C. (Closed)	20	Kuwait	Leasing and Islamic investments
National Bank of Sharjah PJSC	20	United Arab Emirates	Islamic banking services

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2003

8 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	<i>2003</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>KD 000's</i>
At 1 January	104,684	96,338
Additions	4,500	16,181
Disposals, at net book value	(6,757)	(6,053)
Depreciation charged for the year	(2,068)	(1,825)
Impairment losses released	493	43
	<u>100,852</u>	<u>104,684</u>
	<i>2003</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>KD 000's</i>
Cost	127,537	129,794
Accumulated depreciation	(18,456)	(16,388)
Impairment	(8,229)	(8,722)
	<u>100,852</u>	<u>104,684</u>

Included in investment properties is an investment in Al-Muthana Complex in Kuwait which is constructed on land leased from the Government of Kuwait. The ownership of the building, as well as any results from the activities relating to the investment, are attributed only to the shareholders of the parent company.

The fair value of the investment properties at the balance sheet date is KD 118,686 thousand (2002: KD 116,890 thousand).

9 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Included in property and equipment are the head office building and all branches of parent company constructed on land leased from the Government of Kuwait. The ownership of the buildings, as well as the net rental income from these buildings are attributable only to the shareholders of the parent company.

10 DUE TO BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	<i>2003</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>KD 000's</i>
Balances due to banks and financial institutions - current accounts	1,041	1,189
Balances due to banks and financial institutions - exchange of deposits (Note 4)	62,635	11,451
	<u>63,676</u>	<u>12,640</u>

In accordance with Islamic Shareea'a, no interest is payable on accounts due to banks and financial institutions. The fair values of balances due to banks and financial institutions do not differ from their respective book values.

11 DEPOSITORS' ACCOUNTS

a) The depositors' accounts of the parent company comprise the following:

- i) Non-investment deposits in the form of current accounts. These deposits are not entitled to any profits nor do they bear any risk of loss as the parent company guarantees to pay the related balances on demand. Accordingly, these deposits are considered Qard Hasan from depositors to the parent company on the grounds of Islamic Shareea'a.
- ii) Investment deposits comprise deposits for unlimited periods, limited periods and savings accounts. Unlimited investment deposits are initially valid for one year and are automatically renewable for the same period unless notified to the contrary in writing by the depositor. Investment deposits for a limited period are initially valid for one year and are renewable only by specific instructions from the depositors concerned. Investment savings accounts are valid for an unlimited period.

In all cases the investment deposits receive a proportion of the profit as the board of directors of the parent company determines, or bear a share of loss based on the results of the financial year.

The parent company generally invests approximately 90% of investment deposits for an unlimited period ("Mustamera"), 80% of investment deposits for a limited period, 70% investment deposits for an unlimited period ("Al-Sedra"), 70% of short term investment deposits and 60% of investment savings accounts. The parent company guarantees to pay the remaining uninvested portion of these investment deposits. Accordingly, this portion is considered Qard Hasan from depositors to the parent company, on the grounds of Islamic Shareea'a. Investing such Qard Hasan is made at the discretion of the board of directors of the parent company and the results of which are attributable to the shareholders of the parent company.

b) On the basis of the results for the year the board of directors of the parent company determined the depositors' share of profit at the following rates:

	<i>2003</i>	<i>2002</i>
	<i>% per annum</i>	<i>% per annum</i>
Investment deposits for an unlimited period ("Mustamera")	4.400	4.500
Investment deposits for a limited period ("Muhaddadah")	-	4.000
Investment deposits for an unlimited period ("Al-Sedra")	3.422	3.500
Short-term investment deposits ("Thulatheeyah")	1.063	1.730
Investment savings accounts ("Tawfeer")	2.933	3.000

c) The fair values of depositors' accounts do not differ from their respective book values.

12 FAIR VALUE RESERVE

The adoption of International Accounting Standard 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement during 2001 resulted in a credit adjustment reported in the fair value reserve. Management of the parent company is of the opinion that since a significant proportion of this reserve is attributable to its depositors and would be allocated to depositors on realisation, the reporting of this reserve as a separate item on the consolidated balance sheet enables a fairer presentation than its inclusion under equity.

The movement on the fair value reserve is analysed as follows:

	<i>2003</i>	<i>2002</i>
	<i>KD 000's</i>	<i>KD 000's</i>
Balance at 1 January	5,771	2,923
Change in fair value during the year	13,188	3,028
Impairment loss recognised during the year	389	-
Loss (gain) realised during the year	428	(180)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December	19,776	5,771
	<hr/>	<hr/>

At 31 December 2003

13 SHARE CAPITAL

The Extraordinary General Assembly of the shareholders of the parent company held on 3 February 2003, approved an increase in the authorised and paid-up share capital by the issuance of 34,137 thousand (2002: 32,512 thousand) bonus shares of 100 fils each. The bonus shares were issued by a transfer from the profits for the year ended 31 December 2002. Accordingly, the authorised, issued and fully paid-up share capital at 31 December 2003 comprises 716,886 thousand (2002: 682,749 thousand) shares of 100 fils each.

14 PROPOSED CASH DIVIDEND AND ISSUE OF BONUS SHARES

The board of directors of the parent company have proposed cash dividend of 50% for the year ended 31 December 2003 (2002: 47%) and an issue of bonus shares of 6% (2002: 5%) of paid-up share capital. This proposal is subject to the approval of the Ordinary General Assembly of the shareholders of the parent company and completion of legal formalities. Proposed dividend is shown as a separate component of equity.

15 RESERVES

The Extraordinary General Assembly of the parent company held on 18 March 1996 approved an amendment to article 58 of its articles of association, in which the Ordinary General Assembly can approve an increase in the transfer of 10% each of the net profit for the year to statutory and voluntary reserves, as appropriate, if proposed by the board of directors of the parent company. As a result, an amount of KD 12,011 thousand equivalent to approximately 20% (2002: KD 13,478 thousand equivalent to approximately 24%), of the profit for the year before contribution to Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences, Directors' fees and National Labour Support tax has been transferred to statutory reserve. The Ordinary General Assembly may resolve to discontinue such annual transfers, if proposed by the board of directors of the parent company.

Only that part of the statutory reserve in excess of 50% of paid-up share capital is freely distributable and useable at the discretion of the Ordinary General Assembly in ways that may be deemed beneficial to the parent company. Distribution of the balance of the statutory reserve is limited to the amount required to enable the payment of a dividend of 5% of paid-up share capital to be made in years when accumulated profits are not sufficient for the payment of a dividend of that amount.

10% of the profit for the year before contribution to Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences, Directors' fees and National Labour Support tax has been transferred to voluntary reserve.

The share premium account is not available for distribution.

16 CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

Details of consolidated subsidiaries are set out below:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Country of registration</i>	<i>Interest in equity %</i>	<i>Principal activities</i>
Al Enma'a Real Estate Company K.S.C. (Closed)	Kuwait	51	Real estate, investment, trading and management.
The Kuwaiti Manager Company for Managing Real Estate Projects K.S.C. (Closed)	Kuwait	100	Contracting, trading and project management.
Al Muthana Investment Company K.S.C. (Closed)	Kuwait	100	Islamic investments.

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2003

17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

At the balance sheet date there were outstanding contingencies and commitments entered into in the ordinary course of business in respect of the following:

	<i>2003</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>KD 000's</i>
Acceptances and letters of credit	41,420	29,021
Guarantees	122,308	112,212
	<u>163,728</u>	<u>141,233</u>
Capital commitments	<u>98,836</u>	<u>102,968</u>

18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Certain related parties (directors and officers of the group, their families and companies of which they are principal owners) were depositors and credit customers of the parent company, in the ordinary course of business. Transactions with the directors are approved by the Ordinary General Assembly of the shareholders of the parent company. The year end balances of related parties included in the balance sheet are considered insignificant.

19 CURRENCY RISK

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Currency risk is managed on the basis of limits determined by the parent company's Board of Directors and a continuous assessment of the group's open positions and current and expected exchange rate movements. The group where necessary matches currency exposures inherent in certain assets with liabilities in the same or a correlated currency.

The group had the following significant net exposures denominated in foreign currencies as of 31 December:

	<i>2003</i> <i>KD 000's</i> <i>equivalent</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>KD 000's</i> <i>equivalent</i>
U.S. Dollars	106,380	97,893
Sterling Pounds	(7,843)	(10,686)
Japanese Yen	36	(253)
Euros	722	111
Gulf Cooperation Council currencies	(12,465)	(12,610)
Others	1,243	1,039

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2003

20 SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

Primary segment information

For management purposes the parent company is organised into three major business segments. The principal activities and services under these segments are as follows:

Treasury: Liquidity management, international murabaha investments, exchange of deposits with banks and financial institutions and international banking relationships.

Investment: Managing direct investments, investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and international leasing.

Retail and corporate banking: Providing a range of banking services and investment products to corporate and individual customers, providing commodity and real estate murabaha finance, local leasing, wakala and Istisna'a facilities.

31 December 2003	<i>Treasury</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>Investment</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>Retail and corporate banking</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>Other groups</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>KD 000's</i>
Assets					
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	129,208	-	-	-	129,208
Short-term international murabaha	360,259	9,110	-	-	369,369
Receivables	240,128	9,221	1,190,741	7,394	1,447,484
Leased assets	-	68,932	219,058	-	287,990
Investments	-	433,410	-	-	433,410
Trading properties	-	141,210	-	-	141,210
Investment properties	-	100,852	-	-	100,852
Other assets	-	11,404	68,403	12,394	92,201
Property and equipment	349	171	31,487	7,379	39,386
	<u>729,944</u>	<u>774,310</u>	<u>1,509,689</u>	<u>27,167</u>	<u>3,041,110</u>
Liabilities, deferred revenue, fair value reserve, minority interest and equity					
Due to banks and financial institutions	63,676	-	-	-	63,676
Depositors' accounts	151	78,630	1,957,456	263,924	2,300,161
Other liabilities	78	5,200	105,379	59,207	169,864
Deferred revenue	8,976	-	173,434	-	182,410
Fair value reserve	-	19,776	-	-	19,776
Minority interest	-	-	-	20,637	20,637
Equity	-	-	-	284,586	284,586
	<u>72,881</u>	<u>103,606</u>	<u>2,236,269</u>	<u>628,354</u>	<u>3,041,110</u>
Year ended 31 December 2003					
Operating income	<u>14,066</u>	<u>46,454</u>	<u>97,156</u>	<u>5,681</u>	<u>163,357</u>
Profit from operations before distribution to depositors	<u>6,754</u>	<u>40,742</u>	<u>68,499</u>	<u>3,872</u>	<u>119,867</u>

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2003

20 SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS (continued)

31 December 2002	<i>Treasury KD 000's</i>	<i>Investment KD 000's</i>	<i>Retail and corporate banking KD 000's</i>	<i>Other groups KD 000's</i>	<i>Total KD 000's</i>
Assets					
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	147,882	-	-	-	147,882
Short-term international murabaha	444,172	14,744	-	-	458,916
Receivables	220,946	7,261	1,048,488	8,666	1,285,361
Leased assets	-	69,406	38,256	-	107,662
Investments	-	250,763	-	-	250,763
Trading properties	-	112,098	-	-	112,098
Investment properties	-	104,684	-	-	104,684
Other assets	-	5,318	50,641	6,205	62,164
Property and equipment	393	188	15,416	8,850	24,847
	<u>813,393</u>	<u>564,462</u>	<u>1,152,801</u>	<u>23,721</u>	<u>2,554,377</u>
Liabilities, deferred revenue, fair value reserve, minority interest and equity					
Due to banks and financial institutions	12,640	-	-	-	12,640
Depositors' accounts	130	67,578	1,682,325	226,828	1,976,861
Other liabilities	40	3,759	60,110	38,663	102,572
Deferred revenue	7,490	-	168,234	-	175,724
Fair value reserve	-	5,771	-	-	5,771
Minority interest	-	-	-	18,840	18,840
Equity	-	-	-	261,969	261,969
	<u>20,300</u>	<u>77,108</u>	<u>1,910,669</u>	<u>546,300</u>	<u>2,554,377</u>
Year ended 31 December 2002					
Operating income	<u>23,839</u>	<u>23,311</u>	<u>93,875</u>	<u>5,499</u>	<u>146,524</u>
Profit from operations before distribution to depositors	<u>18,338</u>	<u>19,176</u>	<u>72,706</u>	<u>2,682</u>	<u>112,902</u>

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2003

20 SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Secondary segment information

The group operates in different geographical areas. A geographical analysis is as follows:

	<i>Assets</i>		<i>Liabilities, deferred revenue, fair value reserve, minority interest and equity</i>		<i>Contingencies and commitments under letters of credit and guarantees</i>	
	<i>2003</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>2003</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>2003</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>KD 000's</i>
Geographical areas:						
Kuwait and the rest of						
Middle East	2,572,753	2,102,549	3,022,198	2,548,357	114,610	102,167
North America	128,641	92,070	282	757	1,637	2,419
Western Europe	311,186	333,574	18,527	4,498	8,186	7,257
Other	28,530	26,184	103	765	39,295	29,390
	<u>3,041,110</u>	<u>2,554,377</u>	<u>3,041,110</u>	<u>2,554,377</u>	<u>163,728</u>	<u>141,233</u>
	<i>Local</i>	<i>Local</i>	<i>International</i>	<i>International</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>2003</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2002</i>
	<i>KD 000's</i>	<i>KD 000's</i>	<i>KD 000's</i>	<i>KD 000's</i>	<i>KD 000's</i>	<i>KD 000's</i>
<i>Operating income</i>	<u>139,499</u>	<u>120,422</u>	<u>23,858</u>	<u>26,102</u>	<u>163,357</u>	<u>146,524</u>
<i>Profit from operations before distribution to depositors</i>	<u>101,980</u>	<u>92,452</u>	<u>17,887</u>	<u>20,450</u>	<u>119,867</u>	<u>112,902</u>

21 CONCENTRATIONS

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties 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 indicate the relative sensitivity of the group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographic location.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2003

21 CONCENTRATIONS (continued)

The distribution of assets by industry sector was as follows:

	<i>2003</i> <i>Assets</i> <i>KD 000's</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>Assets</i> <i>KD 000's</i>
Trading and manufacturing	191,294	187,272
Banks and financial institutions	1,186,788	1,070,727
Construction and real estate	987,083	742,784
Other	675,945	553,594
	<u>3,041,110</u>	<u>2,554,377</u>

22 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.

All policies relating to credit including the determination of approval limits are approved by the parent company's Board of Directors.

The group manages credit risk on both an individual counterparty and portfolio or product line basis together with geographical and business diversification to avoid undue concentration of risk. Credit limits or individual transactions resulting in credit risk are approved in accordance with appropriately defined procedures for the assessment of creditworthiness, collateral requirements and approval limits by the group's management and executive credit committees. Security is obtained when considered appropriate and is considered by management in the determination of provisions. The group's credit granting process including the subsequent monitoring, timely identification of defaults and determination of provisions are subject to periodic independent internal reviews.

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2003

23 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will be unable to meet its net funding requirements. Liquidity risk can be caused by market disruptions or credit downgrades which may cause certain sources of funding to dry up immediately. To guard against this risk, management have diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash, cash equivalents, and readily marketable securities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the group's assets and liabilities. 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 the year end are based on contractual repayment arrangements.

The maturity profile of assets, liabilities, deferred revenue, fair value reserve, minority interest and equity at 31 December 2003 is as follows:

	<i>Within 3 months KD 000's</i>	<i>3 to 6 months KD 000's</i>	<i>6 to 12 months KD 000's</i>	<i>After one year KD 000's</i>	<i>2003 Total KD 000's</i>
Assets					
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	129,208	-	-	-	129,208
Short-term international murabaha	369,369	-	-	-	369,369
Receivables	186,933	300,453	171,377	788,721	1,447,484
Leased assets	4,500	30,222	147,735	105,533	287,990
Investments	-	-	-	433,410	433,410
Trading properties	-	-	141,210	-	141,210
Investment properties	-	-	-	100,852	100,852
Other assets	56,407	-	26,923	8,871	92,201
Property and equipment	-	-	-	39,386	39,386
	<u>746,417</u>	<u>330,675</u>	<u>487,245</u>	<u>1,476,773</u>	<u>3,041,110</u>
Liabilities, deferred revenue, fair value reserve, minority interest and equity					
Due to banks and financial institutions	63,676	-	-	-	63,676
Depositors' accounts	855,293	191,524	272,222	981,122	2,300,161
Other liabilities	92,923	22,153	54,788	-	169,864
Deferred revenue	23,923	20,703	30,857	106,927	182,410
Fair value reserve	-	-	-	19,776	19,776
Minority interest	-	-	-	20,637	20,637
Equity	-	-	-	284,586	284,586
	<u>1,035,815</u>	<u>234,380</u>	<u>357,867</u>	<u>1,413,048</u>	<u>3,041,110</u>

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2003

23 LIQUIDITY RISK (continued)

The maturity profile of assets, liabilities, deferred revenue, fair value reserve, minority interest and equity at 31 December 2002 is as follows:

	<i>Within 3 months KD 000's</i>	<i>3 to 6 months KD 000's</i>	<i>6 to 12 months KD 000's</i>	<i>After one year KD 000's</i>	<i>2002 Total KD 000's</i>
Assets					
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	121,258	26,624	-	-	147,882
Short-term international murabaha	458,916	-	-	-	458,916
Receivables	172,430	282,114	187,179	643,638	1,285,361
Leased assets	4,490	4,325	33,475	65,372	107,662
Investments	-	-	-	250,763	250,763
Trading properties	-	-	112,098	-	112,098
Investment properties	-	-	-	104,684	104,684
Other assets	36,378	-	19,932	5,854	62,164
Property and equipment	-	-	-	24,847	24,847
	<u>793,472</u>	<u>313,063</u>	<u>352,684</u>	<u>1,095,158</u>	<u>2,554,377</u>
Liabilities, deferred revenue, fair value reserve, minority interest and equity					
Due to banks and financial institutions	12,640	-	-	-	12,640
Depositors' accounts	924,994	261,879	161,525	628,463	1,976,861
Other liabilities	67,041	5,794	29,737	-	102,572
Deferred revenue	26,894	21,172	30,708	96,950	175,724
Fair value reserve	-	-	-	5,771	5,771
Minority interest	-	-	-	18,840	18,840
Equity	-	-	-	261,969	261,969
	<u>1,031,569</u>	<u>288,845</u>	<u>221,970</u>	<u>1,011,993</u>	<u>2,554,377</u>

24 MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the value of an asset will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

Market risk is managed on the basis of pre-determined asset allocations across various asset categories, a continuous appraisal of market conditions and trends and management's estimate of long and short term changes in fair value.

The group is not exposed to any risk in terms of the repricing of its liabilities since in accordance with Islamic Shareea'a the group does not provide contractual rates of return to its depositors.

25 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the ordinary course of business, the group uses primary financial instruments such as cash and balances with or due to banks and other financial institutions, investments in securities and managed portfolios, receivables and payables. The group does not make use of derivative financial instruments. Information about fair values of financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

26 FIDUCIARY ASSETS

The aggregate value of assets held in a trust or fiduciary capacity by the parent company at 31 December 2003 amounted to KD 243,951 thousand (2002: KD 324,278 thousand).

27 COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Murabaha, istisna'a and leasing income and investment income have been restated in order to conform with the current year presentation. Such restatement does not affect the prior year reported net profit or shareholders' equity.