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

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**31 DECEMBER 2006** 



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

### Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. (the bank) and Subsidiaries (the group), which comprise consolidated balance sheet as of 31 December 2006, the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The bank's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards adopted for use by the State of Kuwait. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 the bank's management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated 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 2006, and the results of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted for use by the State of Kuwait.



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### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Furthermore, in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the bank and the consolidated financial statements, together with the contents of the report of the bank's 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 bank'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 2006 that might have had a material effect on the business of the group 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 2006.

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WALEED A. AL OSAIMI LICENCE NO. 68 A ERNST & YOUNG AL AIBAN, AL OSAIMI & PARTNERS JASSIM AHMAD AL-FAHAD LICENCE NO. 53 A DELOITTE AL-FAHAD & CO.

6 January 2007 Kuwait

### CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Year ended 31 December 2006

Investment income 3 183,249 Fee and commission income 44,008 Net gain from dealing in foreign currencies 3,332 Other income 20,875  578,987	196,739 140,453 33,363 6,214 13,351 390,120
Investment income 3 183,249 Fee and commission income 44,008 Net gain from dealing in foreign currencies 3,332 Other income 20,875  578,987	140,453 33,363 6,214 13,351 390,120
Fee and commission income  Net gain from dealing in foreign currencies  Other income  44,008  3,332  20,875  578,987	33,363 6,214 13,351 390,120
Other income 20,875 578,987 3	13,351
578,987	390,120
EVERNOEG	43 202
EXPENSES	43 202
Staff costs 72,269	•
General and administrative expenses 38,863	31,803
Murabaha and ijara costs 32,041	6,792
Depreciation 33,754	15,528
Provision for impairment 4 27,180	37,047
204,107	134,462
PROFIT BEFORE DISTRIBUTION TO DEPOSITORS 374,880	255,658
Distribution to depositors 14 176,362	122,591
	133,067
Contribution to Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement	1 007
of Sciences 1,673	1,227
National Labour Support tax Directors' fees  3,465 18 150	2,612 150
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR 193,230	129,078
Attributable to:	
	118,687
Minority interest 31,226	10,391
193,230	129,078
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE	
TO THE EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE BANK 5 132 fils	107 fils

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET			
At 31 December 2006		2004	2005
	Note	2006 KD 000's	2005 KD 000
ASSETS	11010	ND 000 3	KD 000
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	6	231,996	158,293
Short-term international murabaha	·	1,050,599	663,848
Receivables	7	2,778,166	2,104,346
Leased assets	8	647,939	603,333
Available for sale investments	9	583,351	555,279
Investment in associates	10	210,538	142,734
Trading properties		90,463	93,009
Investment properties	11	207,423	140,892
Other assets		128,327	68,102
Property and equipment	12	384,989	151,282
TOTAL ASSETS		6,313,791	4,681,118
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED REVENUE,		2011010 m2 / 11 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 1	
FAIR VALUE RESERVE, FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSLATION RESERVE AND TOTAL EQUITY			
LIABILITIES  Described and Green in Line it discussions	10	1 000 004	201 (15
Due to banks and financial institutions	13	1,080,004	281,617
Depositors' accounts	14	3,729,930	3,189,344
Other liabilities		289,325	220,795
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,099,259	3,691,756
DEFERRED REVENUE		299,263	235,239
FAIR VALUE RESERVE	15	66,654	62,092
FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSLATION RESERVE	16	8,683	11,401
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE BANK			
Share capital	17	122,525	109,397
Share premium	• ·	188,788	188,465
Proposed issue of bonus shares	18	18,379	13,128
Reserves	19	302,958	229,052
		632,650	540,042
Proposed cash dividend	18	69,839	60,168
TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE			
EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE BANK		702,489	600,210
Minority interest		137,443	80,420
TOTAL EQUITY		839,932	680,630
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED REVENUE,			
FAIR VALUE RESERVE, FOREIGN EXCHANGE			
TRANSLATION RESERVE AND TOTAL EQUITY		6,313,791	4,681,118

BADER ABDULMOHSEN AL-MUKHAIZEEM (CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR)

MOHAMED SULAIMAN AL-OMAR (GENERAL MANAGER)

Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year ended 31 December 2006

equity KD 000's (4,372) (39,070) 129,078 (5,091)199,258 (262) **48,**396 680,630 (60,168) 193,230 Total 25,797 839,932 48,396 80,420 KD 000's 137,443 25,797 Minority interest 600,210 325,938 162,004 702,489 Sub total KD 000's (39,070)(60,168) 60,168 68,839 dividends KD 000's 60,168 69,839 cash (4,372)(60,168) (595) 540,042 (68,839) 286,868 199,258 118,687 (5,091) 162,004 632,650 KD 000's (4,372)(562) 229,052 (5,091) 162,004 (18,379)(68,839) 188,295 118,687 (13,128)(60, 168)4,237 302,958 974 KD 000's (18,379) (69,839) (16,729) (57,057) 118,687 (13,128) (60,168) (12,267) (33,124) 162,004 KD 000's Attributable to equity holders of the bank (1,016)KD 000's shares Reserves 4,237 option reserve KD 000 60,944 112,910 33,124 'oluntar KD 000's 157,119 186,115 Statutory 169,386 16,729 CD 000's 7,814 (7,814) 13,128 (13,128) 18,379 18,379 shares KD 000's ponus ssue of 188,465 188,788 175,816 323 KD 000's 78,141 7,814 23,442 109,397 13,128 122,525 KD 000's Cash received on cancellation of Cash received on cancellation of Net movement in treasury shares Proposed issue of bonus shares Net movement in treasury shares Proposed issue of bonus shares Net change in minority interest Cost of employee share option Vet change in minority interest Transfer to voluntary reserve Transfer to voluntary reserve Transfer to statutory reserve Fransfer to statutory reserve Proposed cash dividends Proposed cash dividends Distribution of net profit: Distribution of net profit: Issue of shares for cash At 31 December 2006 At 31 December 2004 At 31 December 2005 Net profit for the year Net profit for the year Issue of bonus shares Issue of bonus shares Cash dividends paid Cash dividends paid share options share options

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
Year ended 31 December 2006			
		2006	2005
	Note	KD 000's	KD 000's
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net profit for the year		193,230	129,078
Adjustment for:		<b>,</b>	<b>,</b>
Depreciation		33,754	15,528
Provision for impairment		27,180	37,047
Dividend income		(28,467)	(20,156)
Gain on part sale of associates and subsidiaries		(11,381)	(4,179)
Gain on sale of available for sale investment		(49,165)	(51,217)
Share of the accumulated retained earnings of the newly			
consolidated subsidiaries as of 1 January		(6,025)	(11,957)
Share of results of associates		(51,085)	(14,376)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		108,041	79,768
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:			
Exchange of deposits		4,727	(4,727)
Receivables		(972,881)	(289,610)
Leased assets		(44,606)	(53,124)
Trading properties		2,546	34,826
Other assets		(71,126)	20,285
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Due to banks and financial institutions		798,387	24,769
Depositors' accounts		540,586	313,244
Other liabilities		96,927	(13,147)
Deferred revenue		64,024	46,237
Net cash from operating activities		526,625	158,521
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net sale of available for sale investments		38,186	120,494
Purchase of investment properties		(70,020)	(108)
Purchase of property and equipment		(264,812)	(31,669)
Net movement in investment in associates		(12,925)	(60,712)
Dividend income received		28,467	20,156
Net cash (used in) from investing activities		(281,104)	48,161
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Issue of shares		_	199,258
Cash dividends paid		(60,168)	(39,070)
Cash received on cancellation of share options		323	31
Payment of Zakat		(5,091)	(4,372)
Net movement in treasury shares		974	(262)
Net cash (used in) from financing activities		(63,962)	155,585
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		181,559	362,267
Cash and cash equivalents at I January		701,582	339,315
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	6	883,141	701,582

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2006

### 1 ACTIVITIES

The consolidated financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2006 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the banks' board of directors on 6 January 2007 and were approved by the Central Bank of Kuwait. The general assembly of the equity holders of the bank has the power to amend these consolidated financial statements after issuance.

The group comprises Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. (the bank) and its consolidated subsidiaries (the group) as noted in Note 20. The bank is a public shareholding company incorporated in Kuwait on 23 March 1977 and was registered as an Islamic bank with the Central Bank of Kuwait on 24 May 2004. It 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 bank's registered head office is at Abdulla Al-Mubarak Street, Murqab, Kuwait.

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

The bank operates through 42 local branches (2005: 36) and employed 1,809 employees as of 31 December 2006 (2005: 1,750) of which 973 (2005: 920) are Kuwaiti nationals representing 54% (2005: 53%) of the bank's total work force.

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the regulations of the Government of Kuwait for financial services institutions regulated by the Central Bank of Kuwait. These regulations require adoption of all International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) except for the IAS 39 requirement for collective provision, which has been replaced by the Central Bank of Kuwait's requirement for a minimum general provision as described under the accounting policy for impairment of financial assets.

The application of IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures" which will be effective for the year ending 31 December 2007 will result in amended and additional disclosures relating to financial instruments and associated risks.

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, except for the newly adopted policy in respect of share based payment.

### IFRS 2 "Share-Based Payment"

IFRS 2 "Share-Based Payment" requires an expense to be recognised where the group buys goods or services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity-settled transactions"), or in exchange for other assets equivalent in value to a given number of shares or rights over shares ("cash-settled transactions").

### Share-based payment transactions

Entitled employees (including directors) of the group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby entitled employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity-settled transactions").

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2006

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### IFRS 2 "Share-Based Payment" (continued)

### Equity-settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured under the intrinsic value method. Under this method, the cost is determined by comparing the fair value of the granted shares at each reporting date and the date of final settlement to the exercise price with any change in intrinsic value recognised in the consolidated income statement.

The cost of equity settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees exercise their rights. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the exercise date reflects the extent to which the exercise period has expired and the number of awards that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors at that date, based on the best available estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

The bank granted 54,964,233 shares of a subsidiary to certain senior management personnel during the year ended 31 December 2006 which vested immediately. The bank recognised the difference between the exercise price and fair value of the shares granted amounting to KD 4,237 thousand as an expense within staff costs with a corresponding credit to employee share option reserve within equity attributable to equity holders of the bank.

### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the bank for the year ended 31 December 2006 and its subsidiaries as noted in Note 20. All significant intra-group balances, transactions and unrealised profits are eliminated upon consolidation.

Since the subsidiaries' financial statements used in the consolidation are drawn up to different reporting dates, adjustments were made for the effects of significant transactions or other events that occurred between the reporting date of the subsidiaries and the bank's reporting date.

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

During the year, the bank consolidated ALAFCO – Aviation Lease and Finance Company K.S.C (Closed), a previously immaterial unconsolidated subsidiary carried at cost. On consolidation, the group's share of the accumulated retained earnings of the subsidiary as of 1 October 2005 amounting to KD 6,025 thousand along with results of the period ended 30 September 2006 amounting to KD 5,745 thousand have been included in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2006.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. 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 upto the date of disposal, as appropriate.

Minority interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the group and are presented separately in the consolidated income statement and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet, separately from the bank's shareholders' equity. Acquisition of minority interests are accounted for using the parent company extension method, whereby, the difference between the consideration and the book value of the share of the net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised 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 recognised directly in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2006

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Short-term international murabaha

Short-term international murabaha are financial assets originated by the group and represent deals with high credit quality international banks and financial institutions maturing within three months of 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 of financial assets

An assessment for a group of financial assets is made at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is an objective evidence that a specific group of financial asset may be impaired. If such an evidence exists, an impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Impairment is determined as follows:

- (a) for assets carried at amortised cost, impairment is based on estimated cash flows discounted at the original effective rate of return;
- (b) for assets carried at fair value, impairment is the difference between cost and fair value; and
- (c) for assets carried at cost, impairment is the difference between cost and present value of future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset.

In addition, in accordance with Central Bank of Kuwait instructions, a minimum general provision of 2% on all finance facilities net of certain categories of collateral, to which CBK instructions are applicable and not subject to specific provision, is made.

Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised for the financial asset no longer exist or have decreased and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised. Except for equity instruments classified as available for sale, reversals of impairment losses are recognised in the consolidated income statement to the extent the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. Reversals in respect of equity instruments classified as available for sale are recognised in the fair value reserve.

### Recognition and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset is de-recognised either when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expire, the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership or when it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards, but no longer has control over the asset or a proportion of the asset. A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

### 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.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2006

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Available for sale investments

Investments are initially recognised at cost (including transaction costs associated with the acquisition of the investment) and are subsequently remeasured to fair value unless fair value cannot be reliably determined. 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.

### Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the group exerts significant influence. Investments in associates are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Where an associate is acquired and held exclusively for resale, it is accounted for as a non-current asset held for resale under IFRS 5.

Under the equity method, the investment in associate is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the group's share of the associate's equity. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised. The group recognises in the consolidated income statement its share of the total recognised profit or loss of the associate from the date that influence effectively commenced until the date that it effectively ceases. Distributions received from the associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Adjustments to the carrying amount may also be necessary for changes in the group's share in the associate arising from changes in the associate's equity. The group's share of those changes is recognised directly in equity, fair value reserve or foreign exchange translation reserve as appropriate.

Unrealised gains on transactions with associate are eliminated to the extent of the group's share in the associate. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment in the asset transferred. An assessment for impairment of investments in associates is performed when there is an indication that the asset has been impaired, or that impairment losses recognised in prior years no longer exist.

The associate's financial statements are prepared either to the bank's reporting date or to a date not earlier than three months of the bank's reporting date using consistent accounting policies. Where practicable, adjustments were made for the effects of significant transactions or other events that occurred between the reporting date of the associates and the bank's reporting date.

### Trading properties

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

### Investment properties

Investment properties are initially recorded at cost including associated transaction costs. 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.

### Impairment of non-financial assets

The group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets and then its recoverable amount is assessed as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. 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. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or cash-generating unit). In determining fair value less costs to sell an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by available fair value indicators.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2006

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

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 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. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the consolidated income statement. After such a reversal, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future years to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

### Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or are recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

• Aircraft and engines 18 years (from the date of original manufacture)

Buildings
 Furniture, fixtures and equipment
 3-5 years

The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

### Fair values

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently differences can arise between carrying values and the fair value estimates.

Underlying the definitions of fair value is the presumption that the group is a going concern without any intention or requirement to materially curtail the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

### 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 recent arm's length transactions, current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, an earnings multiple, or an industry specific earnings multiple or is based on the expected cash flows of the investment discounted at current rates applicable for items with similar terms and risk characteristics. Fair value estimates take into account liquidity constraints and assessment for any impairment.

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, if any.

### Investment properties

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

### Other financial assets and liabilities

For other 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

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2006

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Revenue recognition

- i) Income from Murabaha and Istisna'a is recognised on a weighted time apportionment basis.
- ii) Income from leased assets is recognised on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic return on the net investment outstanding.
- iii) Operating lease income is recognised on a straight line basis in accordance with the lease agreement.
- iv) Rental income from investment properties is recognised on an accruals basis.
- v) Dividend income, including dividend income on own shares (held on behalf of depositors), is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
- vi) 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 bank (excluding proposed distributions) which have remained for one complete fiscal year and is paid under the direction of the bank's Al-Fatwa and Shareea'a Supervisory Board. Zakat is charged to voluntary reserve.

### Foreign currency translation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Kuwaiti Dinars, which is the bank's functional and presentational 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 of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to general and administrative expenses in 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 foreign subsidiaries translated into the bank's presentation currency (the Kuwaiti Dinars) 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 except for entities operating in hyper inflationary economies. The results of entities operating in hyper inflationary economies are translated into the bank's presentation currency at period end exchange rates. Exchange differences arising on translation are taken directly to foreign exchange translation reserve. On disposal of a foreign entity, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to the particular foreign operation is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

On equity accounting, the carrying value of the associates is translated into the bank's presentation currency at the period end rates of exchange and the results of the associates are translated into Kuwaiti dinars at the average rates of exchange for the year. All foreign exchange translation adjustments are taken to the foreign exchange translation reserve until disposal at which time they are recognised in 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 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 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.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2006

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, tawarruq balances with the Central Bank of Kuwait, 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.

### Judgements

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

### Classification of investments

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

The group classified all of its investments 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 judgement. 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 finance facilities

The group reviews its problem finance facilities on a quarterly basis to assess whether a provision for impairment should be recorded in the consolidated income statement. In particular, considerable judgement 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.

### Valuation of unquoted equity investments

Valuation of unquoted equity investments is normally based on one of the following:

- recent arm's length market transactions;
- current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same;
- an earnings multiple
- the expected cash flows discounted at current rates applicable for items with similar terms and risk characteristics; or
- other valuation models.

The determination of the cash flows and discount factors for unquoted equity investments requires significant estimation. There are a number of investments where this estimation cannot be reliably determined. As a result, these investments are carried at cost less impairment.

Provision for impairment of receivables and other assets

Provision for impairment of available for sale investments

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2006

### 3 INVESTMENT INCOME

	2006 KD 000's	2005 KD 000's
	112 000 3	ND 0003
Income from sale of trading properties	25,610	26,878
Rental income	11,516	11,690
Dividend income	28,467	20,156
Gain on part sale of associates and subsidiaries	11,381	4,179
Gain on sale of available for sale investments	49,165	51,217
Share of the accumulated retained earnings of the newly consolidated		
subsidiaries as of 1 January	6,025	11,957
Share of results of associates (Note 10)	51,085	14,376
	183,249	140,453
4 PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT	****	2005
	2006	2005
	KD 000's	KD 000's

### 5 EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE BANK

Basic and diluted earnings per share are based on the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the bank of KD 162,004 thousand (2005: KD 118,687 thousand) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year of 1,224,746 thousand (2005: 1,106,673 thousand) excluding the weighted average number of treasury shares held by the group.

28,783

37,047

8,264

27,180

27,180

The earnings per share of the previous year has been restated for bonus shares issued in 2006.

The distributable earnings per share of the comparative period after adjustment for the impact of the capital increase from 1 January 2005 and bonus shares issued during 2006 was 97 fils per share.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2006

### 6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2006	2005
	KD 000's	KD 000's
Cash	45,901	42,328
Balances with Central Banks	141,942	46,875
Balances with banks and financial institutions - current accounts	42,880	67,977
Balances with banks and financial institutions - exchange of deposits	1,273	1,113
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions Short-term international murabaha – maturing within 3 months of	231,996	158,293
contract date	428,390	447,646
Tawarruq balances with Central Bank of Kuwait (included within short-term	•	ŕ
international murabaha)	222,755	100,370
Exchange of deposits - maturing after 3 months of contract date		(4,727)
Cash and cash equivalents	883,141	701,582

The group 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 counter party bank or financial institution becomes insolvent. The gross balances of deposits exchanged were as follows:

	2006 KD 000's	2005 KD 000's
Due from banks and financial institutions Due to banks and financial institutions	168,589 (234,995)	251,231 (304,447)
	(66,406)	(53,216)
Included in the consolidated balance sheet as net balances:	2006 KD 000's	2005 KD 000's
In assets:  Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions —  exchange of deposits  In liabilities:	1,273	1,113
Due to banks and financial institutions – exchange of deposits (Note 13)	(67,679)	(54,329)
	(66,406)	(53,216)

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

### 7 RECEIVABLES

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

	2006	2005
	KD 000's	KD 000's
International murabahas	666,722	404,628
Local murabahas	2,023,715	1,617,166
Istisna'a and other receivables	252,184	231,568
	2,942,621	2,253,362
Less: provision for impairment	(164,455)	(149,016)
	2,778,166	2,104,346

At 31 December 2006

### 7 RECEIVABLES (continued)

The distribution of receivables is as follows:

	2006	2005
	KD 000's	KD 000's
Industry sector		
Trading and manufacturing	995,848	1,037,937
Banks and financial institutions	1,323,712	696,664
Construction and real estate	487,938	379,352
Other	135,123	139,409
	2,942,621	2,253,362
Less: provision for impairment	(164,455)	(149,016)
2000. p. oviolon to: impairment		
	2,778,166	2,104,346
	2006	2005
	KD 000's	KD 000's
Geographic region		
Middle East	2,333,842	1,828,652
Western Europe	48,666	116,786
Other	560,113	307,924
	2,942,621	2,253,362
Less: provision for impairment	(164,455)	(149,016)
	2,778,166	2,104,346

Provisions for losses on receivables from customers for finance facilities are as follows:

	Sp	pecific	ecific General		ral Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's
Balance at beginning of year	90,787	87,276	58,229	47,668	149,016	134,944
Provided during the year, net	8,860	3,511	6,579	10,561	15,439	
Balance at end of year	99,647	90,787	64,808	58,229	164,455	149,016

At 31 December 2006, non-performing finance facilities amounted to KD 120,244 thousand (2005: KD 98,926 thousand) and are split between facilities granted pre-invasion and post liberation as follows:

	Pre-invasion	Post liberation	Total
	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's
2006 Finance facilities Provisions	31,693	88,531	120,224
	31,693	67,954	99,647
2005 Finance facilities Provisions	31,737	67,189	98,926
	31,737	59,050	90, <b>7</b> 87

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2006

### 7 RECEIVABLES (continued)

The provision charge for the year on unfunded facilities is KD 1,362 thousand (2005: KD 1,467 thousand). The available provision on unfunded facilities of KD 6,550 thousand (2005: KD 5,188 thousand) is included under other liabilities.

The analysis of specific and general provisions set out above is based on the requirements of the Central Bank of Kuwait. According to the Central Bank of Kuwait instructions, a general provision of 2% on all credit facilities net of certain categories of collateral, to which Central Bank of Kuwait instructions are applicable and not subject to specific provision, is made.

Provisions include certain amounts 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 fair values of receivables do not differ from their respective book values.

### 8 LEASED ASSETS

The net investment in leased assets comprises the following:

The net investment in leased assess comprises the following.	2006	2005
	KD 000's	KD 000's
Gross investment	695,235	631,013
Unearned revenue	(34,210)	(16,153)
Provision for impairment	(13,086)	(11,527)
	647,939	603,333
The future minimum lease payments receivable in the aggregate are as follows:	2004	2005
	2006 KD 000's	2005 KD 000's
Within one year	355,679	496,139
One to five year	267,350	107,030
After five years	72,206	27,844
	695,235	631,013

The unguaranteed residual value of the leased assets at 31 December 2006 is estimated at KD Nil (2005: KD Nil).

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2006

### 9 AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENTS

A THE REPORT OF STREET HAVE BUTTLE TO	2006	2005
	2006	2005
	KD 000's	KD 000's
Available for sale investments comprise:		
Quoted equity investments	68,612	55,395
Unquoted equity investments	93,974	62,838
Managed portfolios (containing quoted equity investments)	69,484	66,988
Mutual funds	150,528	198,978
Sukook	151,006	87,569
Unconsolidated subsidiaries	49,747	83,511
	583,351	555,279
Investments carried at fair value	300,845	230,990
Investments carried at cost less impairment	282,506	324,289
	583,351	555,279

Included in managed portfolios is an amount of KD 20,045 thousand (2005: KD 18,594 thousand) which represents the group's investment in 9,280 thousand (2005: 7,559 thousand) of the bank's shares on behalf of depositors, equivalent to 0.76 % of the total issued share capital at 31 December 2006 (2005: 0.69%). The results from activities relating to dealing in these shares are attributed only to the depositors, and hence these shares are classified under investments.

The group's unconsolidated subsidiaries, carried at cost, primarily consist of the following:

			Country			
	Interest in		of			
	equi	•	registration	Principal activities		
<u>Direct investments in unconsolidated</u> <u>subsidiaries</u> :	2006	2005				
Development Enterprises Holding Co.	100	100	Kuwait	Holding Company		
Gulf International Automobile Trading Company K.S.C. (Closed)	100	100	Kuwait	Trading in motor vehicles		
International Turnkey Systems Company K.S.C. (Closed)	85	85	Kuwait	Development of computer software and hardware		
Public Services Company K.S.C. (Closed)	80	80	Kuwait	Administrative services		
Al Salaam Hospital Company K.S.C. (Closed)	52	52	Kuwait	Health care		
Indirect investments in unconsolidated  subsidiaries held through consolidated  subsidiaries:  Having Petrologym Services and Investment	51	_	Sudan	Petroleum services		
Heglieg Petroleum Services and Investment Company	51	·	Suddii	i cuotemii sei vices		

The impact of the non-consolidation of the above subsidiaries is immaterial to the profits, assets and liabilities of the group.

At 31 December 2006

### 10 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

The group's	• .			C.1	C 11 '
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THE FIGURE 3	associates	עווומוווע	COMPAN	JI UIC	IUIIUWILIE.
		F			

The group's associates primarily consist of	uic fonc	wing.	Country		Financial	
	Interest in equity %		of registration	Principal activities	statements reporting date	
	2006	2005				
Direct investments in associates: First Takaful Insurance Company K.S.C. (Closed)	27	27	Kuwait	Islamic Takaful insurance	30 September 2006	
Gulf Investment House K.S.C. (Closed)	26	26	Kuwait	Islamic investments	30 September 2006	
Liquidity Management Centre Company B.S.C. (Closed)	25	25	Bahrain	Islamic banking and financial services	30 September 2006	
National Bank of Sharjah PJSC	20	20	United Arab Emirates	Islamic banking services	30 September 2006	
A'ayan Leasing & Investment Company K.S.C. (Closed)	16	16	Kuwait	Leasing and Islamic investments	30 September 2006	
Indirect investments in associates held through consolidated subsidiaries:						
Educational Holding Group K.S.C.	33	31	Kuwait	Educational services	31 August 2006	
The International Leasing and Investment Company K.S.C. (Closed)	36	35	Kuwait	Leasing and Islamic investments	30 September 2006	
Munsha'at Real Estate Projects Co. K.S.C. (Closed)	50	50	Kuwait	Real estate projects management	30 September 2006	
Carrying amount of investment in associa	ites:		•	2006 KD 000's	2005 KD 000's	
At 1 January Additions Disposals				142,734 35,353 (11,642)	39,288	
Investments in associates arising on consc	lidation			(11,042)	91,716	
Share of results of associates (Note 3)				51,085	14,376	
Dividends received				(8,684)	(2,646)	
Share of changes in associates' fair values	reserve	4.11.5		2,773	-	
Foreign exchange translation adjustment				(1,081)		
At 31 December				210,538	142,734	
				The same of the sa		
				2006	2005	
Channel of managinated and the Little	· · ·			KD 000's	KD 000's	
Share of associates' assets and liabilities. Assets	Ĩ			447,165	233,104	
Liabilities				(261,725)	(104,764)	
Net assets				185,440	128,340	

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2006

### 10 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

	2006	2005
	KD 000's	KD 000's
Share of associates' revenue and results:		
Revenue	71,620	13,003
Results	51,085	6,621
Share of associates' capital commitments	3,592	2,748

Investments in associates with a carrying amount of KD 120,913 thousand (2005: KD 103,497 thousand) have a fair value of KD 213,762 at 31 December 2006 (2005: KD 185,898 thousand). The remaining associates with a carrying value of KD 89,625 are unquoted companies and reliable fair values are not available.

Included in the above balance is goodwill of KD 25,098 thousand (2005: KD 14,394 thousand).

### 11 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

2006	2005
KD 000's	KD 000's
140,892	105,921
-	15,499
74,376	27,330
(4,356)	(5,216)
(2,649)	(2,743)
(840)	101
207,423	140,892
240,775	170,755
(25,923)	(23,274)
(7,429)	(6,589)
207,423	140,892
	**Text

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 equity holders of the bank.

The purchases during the year include investment properties with a carrying value of KD 35,830 thousand acquired for rental purposes by a subsidiary. These properties and their rental income are mortgaged and assigned against murabaha payable amounting to KD 30,486 thousand.

The fair value of the investment properties at the balance sheet date is KD 253,775 thousand (2005: KD 208,520 thousand).

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2006

### 12 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Aircraft Furniture	fixtures and	engines equipment vehicles KD 000's KD 000's KD 000's		- 46,790 38,780		1,215	7,067	(9,649) (535) (30,387)	260,337 54,537 40,940		- 4,547		6,727	(2,428) (300) (4,176)	24,727 34,883 5,702	235,610 19,654 35,238	18,918 34,233
		Buildings 's KD 000's		31,240		1,190	1,880		33,497	326 31	10,27.2	314	1,137	(73)	17,753	15,744	14,865
-		Land KD 000's		9,974		ı		(240)	9,734		•			•		9,734	9,974
			Cost	At 1 January 2006	Arising on consolidation of previously	unconsolidated subsidiary	Additions	Disposals	At 31 December 2006	Depreciation A+ 1 Isomory, 2006	Arising on consolidation of previously	unconsolidated subsidiary	Depreciation charge for the year	Relating to disposals	At 31 December 2006	Net carrying amount At 31 December 2006	At 31 December 2005

One of the subsidiaries holds aircraft with carrying value of KD 162,580 thousand acquired under finance leases. The aircraft are secured against the finance leases with the legal title of the aircraft being retained by the lender (Note 13).

Included in property and equipment are the head office building and all branches of the bank 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 equity holders of the bank.

The residual value of the aircraft fleet of a subsidiary is estimated at approximately 30% (in aggregate) of the purchase cost of the aircraft fleet.

At 31 December 2006

### 12 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The future minimum lease rent receivable on the operating lease of motor vehicles, aircraft and engines is KD 174,611 thousand (2005: KD 6,309 thousand) and is receivable as follows:

	2006 KD 000's	2005 KD 000's
Income receivable within one year	31,233	4,994
Income receivable within one year to five years	86,552	1,315
Income receivable after five years	56,826	-
	174,611	6,309
13 DUE TO BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	2006 KD 000's	2005 KD 000's
	112 000 5	112 0003
Current accounts	3,831	70,865
Murabaha payable	890,518	156,423
Exchange of deposits (Note 6)	67,679	54,329
Obligations under finance leases (Note 12)	117,976	-
	1,080,004	281,617

The fair values of balances due to banks and financial institutions do not differ from their respective book values.

Property and equipment include 14 aircraft acquired by a subsidiary under finance leases denominated in US Dollars with maturities varying between 5 - 12 years. The finance leases bear effective finance costs of 4.6% - 6.6% per annum and are secured by the aircraft (Note 12). The instalments payable within one to five years are KD 48,194 thousand and instalments payable after five years are KD 65,814 thousand.

### 14 DEPOSITORS' ACCOUNTS

- a) The depositors' accounts of the bank 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 bank guarantees to pay the related balances on demand. Accordingly, these deposits are considered Qard Hasan from depositors to the bank on the grounds of Islamic Shareea'a.
  - ii) Investment deposits comprise Mustamera and Al-Sedra deposits for unlimited periods and Tawfeer 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 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 bank determines, or bear a share of loss based on the results of the financial year.

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

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2006

### 14 DEPOSITORS' ACCOUNTS (continued)

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

	2006	2005
	% per annum	% per annum
Investment deposits - ("Mustamera")	8.458	6.807
Investment deposits - ("Al-Sedra")	6.578	5.294
Investment savings accounts ("Tawfeer")	5.639	4.538

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

### 15 FAIR VALUE RESERVE

Changes in the fair value of available for sale investments are reported in the fair value reserve. Management of the bank is of the opinion that this reserve is attributable to both the depositors and equity holders. As a result, 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:

	2006	2005
	KD 000's	KD 000's
Balance at 1 January	62,092	31,680
Change in fair value during the year	9,486	49,480
Gain realised during the year	(7,697)	(19,068)
Share of changes in associates' fair value reserves (Note 10)	2,773	•
Balance at 31 December	66,654	62,092

Unrealised gains on revaluation of available for sale investments recognised directly in fair value reserve include KD 497 thousand (31 December 2005: KD 450 thousand) relating to unquoted equity investments resulting from the use of acceptable valuation techniques.

### 16 FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSLATION RESERVE

The foreign exchange translation reserve arises on the consolidation of foreign subsidiaries and equity accounting of foreign associates. Management of the bank is of the opinion that this reserve is attributable to both the depositors and equity holders. As a result, the reporting of this reserve as a separate item on the consolidated balance sheet enables a fairer presentation than its inclusion under equity.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2006

### 17 SHARE CAPITAL

The ordinary and extraordinary general assembly meeting of the equity holders of the bank held on 6 March 2006 approved an increase in the authorised share capital from KD 109,397 thousand to KD 122,525 thousand by way of an issuance of 12% bonus shares amounting to KD 13,128 thousand. Accordingly, the authorised, issued and fully paid-up share capital at 31 December 2006 comprises 1,225,244 thousand (2005: 1,093,968 thousand) shares of 100 fils each.

### 18 PROPOSED CASH DIVIDEND, ISSUE OF BONUS SHARES AND DIRECTORS' FEES

The board of directors of the bank have proposed a cash dividend of 57% for the year ended 31 December 2006 (2005: 55%) and issuance of bonus shares of 15% (2005: 12%) of paid up share capital. This proposal is subject to the approval of the ordinary and extraordinary general assembly of the equity holders of the bank and completion of legal formalities. Proposed dividends are shown separately within equity.

Directors' fees of KD 150 thousand (2005: KD 150 thousand) are within the amount permissible under local regulations and is subject to approval by the annual general assembly of the equity holders of the bank.

### 19 RESERVES

In the Ordinary and Extraordinary General Assembly meeting of the equity holders of the bank held on 14 March 2005, the Ordinary General Assembly resolved to suspend transfers to statutory reserve in excess of 10%. The Extraordinary General Assembly of the bank 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 bank. As a result, an amount of KD 16,729 thousand equivalent to approximately 10% (2005: KD 12,267 thousand equivalent to approximately 10%), of the profit for the year before contribution to Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences, National Labour Support tax and Directors' fees has been transferred to statutory reserve.

Only that part of the statutory reserve in excess of 50% of paid-up share capital is freely distributable and usable at the discretion of the Ordinary General Assembly in ways that may be deemed beneficial to the bank. 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.

34% (2005: 27%) 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.

At 31 December 2006

### 20 CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

Details of consolidated subsidiaries are set out below:

Name	Country of registration	Inter in eq	uity	Principal activities	Financial statements reporting date
		2006	2005		
Kuwait Finance House B.S.C.	Bahrain	100	100	Islamic banking services	30 November 2006
Al Muthana Investment Company K.S.C. (Closed)	Kuwait	100	100	Islamic investments	30 September 2006
Al-Nakheel United Real Estate Company K.S.C. (Closed)	Kuwait	100	100	Real estate investment and trading	31 October 2006
Kuwait Finance House (Malaysia) Berhad	Malaysia	100	100	Islamic banking services	30 November 2006
Kuwait Turkish Evkaf Finance House	Turkey	62	62	Islamic banking services	30 September 2006
Aref Investment Group K.S.C. (Closed)	Kuwait	52	52	Islamic investments	30 September 2006
Al Enma'a Real Estate Company K.S.C. (Closed)	Kuwait	51	51	Real estate, investment, trading and management	31 October 2006
ALAFCO – Aviation Lease and Finance Company K.S.C. (Closed)	Kuwait	52	85	Aircraft leasing and financing services	30 September 2006

During the year, the bank disposed of a 21% equity interest in a subsidiary, ALAFCO –Aviation Lease and Finance Company K.S.C. (Closed) for total consideration of KD 23,399 thousand and realised a gain of KD 9,289 thousand.

### 21 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:

	2006	2005
	KD 000's	KD 000's
Acceptances and letters of credit	147,975	43,002
Guarantees	414,056	197,760
	562,031	240,762
Capital commitments	667,406	103,865

At 31 December 2006

### 22 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Certain related parties (directors and executive employees, officers of the group, their families, associated companies and companies of which they are the principal owners) were depositors and financing facilities customers of the bank, in the ordinary course of business. Such transactions were made on substantially the same terms, including profit rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the same time for comparable transactions with unrelated parties and did not involve more than a normal amount of risk. These transactions are approved by the Ordinary General Assembly of the equity holders of the bank. The balances included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

			Board Members			
			and	Other		
	Major		Executive	related	Total	Total
	shareholders	Associates	Officers	parties	2006	2005
	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's
Related parties						
Receivables	-	32,689	315	475	33,479	20,385
Due to banks and financial						
institutions	5,925	-	-	4,014	9,939	-
Depositors accounts	52,638	37,318	1,551	2,534	94,041	102,173
Commitments and						
contingencies	1,699	17,469	-	-	19,168	. 3,993

Details of the interests of Board Members and Executive Officers are as follows:

		ımber of Iembers or	The nun	nher of		
		e Officers	related parties			
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006 KD 000's	2005 KD 000's
Board Members						
Finance facilities	10	6	9	4	6,946	137
Credit cards	9	13	12	18	79	17
Deposits	17	16	66	475	21,264	3,762
Collateral against financing facilities	11	-	-	-	202	-
Executive officers						
Finance facilities	23	21	12	40	1,612	479
Credit cards	15	30	28	43	50	37
Deposits	21	34	104	123	3,450	617
Collateral against finance facilities	16	7	1	17	2,195	754
Compensation of key management p	ersonnel i	is as follow	s:			
•					2006	2005
					KD 000's	KD 000's
Short-term employee benefits					3,965	2,982
Termination benefits					4,403	3,883
Share options					1,013	-
					9,381	6,865

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2006

### 23 SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

### Primary segment information

For management purposes, the group 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 and associates, 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.

			Retail and		
31 December 2006			corporate		
	Treasury	Investment	banking	Other	Total
Assets	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's
Cash and balances with banks and					
financial institutions	231,996	-	-	_	231,996
Short-term international murabaha	1,025,224	25,375	-	_	1,050,599
Receivables	599,626	19,150	2,087,277	72,113	2,778,166
Leased assets	-	102,156	545,783	•	647,939
Available for sale investments	-	583,351	•	_	583,351
Investment in associates	-	210,538	-	_	210,538
Trading properties	-	90,463	-	-	90,463
Investment properties	-	207,423	-	-	207,423
Other assets	15,082	73,399	34,482	5,364	128,327
Property and equipment	1,014	34,897	81,953	267,125	384,989
	1,872,942	1,346,752	2,749,495	344,602	6,313,791
value reserve, foreign exchange translation reserve and total equity					
Due to banks and financial institutions	1,080,004	-	-	-	1,080,004
Depositors' accounts		- ,	3,729,930		3,729,930
Other liabilities	1,436	9,786	152,013	126,090	289,325
Deferred revenue	•	-	299,263	-	299,263
Fair value reserve	-	66,654	-	-	66,654
Foreign exchange translation					
reserve	-	8,683	-	-	8,683
Total equity				839,932	839,932
	1,081,440	85,123	4,181,206	966,022	6,313,791
Year ended 31 December 2006					
Income	33,019	156,071	371,531	18,366	578,987
Due 64 h efecte distribution to					
Profit before distribution to depositors	21,379	101,052	240,557	11,892	374,880
•			-		

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2006

### 23 SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS (continued)

31 December 2005 Assets	Treasury KD 000's	Investment KD 000's	Retail and corporate banking KD 000's	Other groups KD 000's	Total KD 000's
				122 000 5	112 000 0
Cash and balances with banks and					
financial institutions	158,293	-	-	-	158,293
Short-term international murabaha	658,153	5,695	-	-	663,848
Receivables	116,786	11,301	1,957,493	18,766	2,104,346
Leased assets	-	79,423	523,910	-	603,333
Available for sale investments	-	555,279	-	-	555,279
Investment in associates	-	142,734	-	-	142,734
Trading properties	-	93,009	-	-	93,009
Investment properties	-	140,892	-	-	140,892
Other assets	1,921	10,347	52,170	3,664	68,102
Property and equipment	1,043	45,833	82,466	21,940	151,282
	936,196	1,084,513	2,616,039	44,370	4,681,118
Liabilities, deferred revenue, fair value reserve, foreign exchange translation reserve and total equity					
Due to banks and financial institutions	281,617	-	-	_	281,617
Depositors' accounts	-	50,352	3,138,992	-	3,189,344
Other liabilities	66	6,620	132,391	81,718	220,795
Deferred revenue	-	-	235,239	-	235,239
Fair value reserve	-	62,092	•	-	62,092
Foreign exchange translation reserve	-	11,401	_	_	11,401
Total equity		<u> </u>	•	680,630	680,630
	281,683	130,465	3,506,622	762,348	4,681,118
Year ended 31 December 2005					
Income	19,359	134,100	223,309	13,352	390,120
Profit before distribution to depositors	12,911	84,907	148,935	8,905	255,658

### Secondary segment information

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

		Assets	Liabilities, deferred revenue, fair value reserve, foreign exchange translation reserve and total equity		commitr n letters	Contingencies and commitments under letters of credit and guarantees	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's	
Geographical areas:							
The Middle East	4,860,983	3,868,116	5,486,966	4,263,022	233,917	171,413	
North America	80,927	111,041	122,701	11,933	2,661	2,312	
Western Europe	346,192	186,946	37,311	12,363	14,797	11,558	
Other	1,025,689	515,015	666,813	393,800	310,656	55,479	
	6,313,791	4,681,118	6,313,791	4,681,118	562,031	240,762	

At 31 December 2006

### 23 SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS (continued)

	Local		Internatio	onal	Total		
	2006 KD 000's	2005 KD 000's	2006 KD 000's	2005 KD 000's	2006 KD 000's	2005 KD 000's	
Income	366,950	304,448	212,037	85,672	578,987	390,120	
Profit before distribution to depositors	248,104	198,520	126,776	57,138	374,880	255,658	

### 24 CONCENTRATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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.

(a) The distribution of assets by industry sector was as follows:

	2006	2005
	KD 000's	KD 000's
Trading and manufacturing	1,987,213	1,425,500
Banks and financial institutions	1,864,658	1,363,962
Construction and real estate	1,686,443	1,296,547
Other	775,477	595,109
	6,313,791	4,681,118

See Note 23 for distribution of assets by geographical areas.

(b) The distribution of liabilities was as follows:

	2006	2003
	KD 000's	KD 000's
Geographic region		
The Middle East	4,346,227	3,340,685
North America	108,299	40
Western Europe	22,048	5,079
Other	622,685	345,952
	5,099,259	3,691,756
Industry sector		
Trading and manufacturing	725,857	600,039
Banks and financial institutions	1,804,020	445,386
Construction and real estate	94,184	31,312
Other	2,475,198	2,615,019
	5,099,259	3,691,756

2005

2006

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 25 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 bank'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:

	2006	2005
	KD 000's	KD 000's equivalent
	Equivalent	
	Long (short)	Long (short)
U.S. Dollars	(92,593)	(7,850)
Sterling Pounds	26,167	664
Japanese Yen	39	(4)
Euros	19,464	(9,109)
Gulf Cooperation Council currencies	20,792	(6,101)
Others	24,857	299

### 26 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 bank'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.

The credit risk concentrations within receivables, which form a significant portion of assets subject to credit risk, are given in Note 7.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2006

### 27 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 arrangement with the exception of available for sale investments and investment properties which are based on planned exit dates.

The maturity profile of assets and liabilities at 31 December 2006 is as follows:

	Within 3 months KD 000's	3 to 6 months KD 000's	6 to 12 months KD 000's	After one year KD 000's	Total KD 000's
Assets					
Cash and balances with banks and					
financial institutions	231,996	-	-	-	231,996
Short-term international murabaha	1,050,599	-	-	-	1,050,599
Receivables	522,359	347,080	503,789	1,404,938	2,778,166
Leased assets	181,423	136,067	213,820	116,629	647,939
Available for sale investments	-	-	-	583,351	583,351
Investment in associates	-	-	-	210,538	210,538
Trading properties	-	90,463	-	-	90,463
Investment properties	-	•	-	207,423	207,423
Other assets	72,354	3,396	-	52,577	128,327
Property and equipment	-	-	-	384,989	384,989
	2,058,731	577,006	717,609	2,960,445	6,313,791
Liabilities					
Due to banks and financial					
institutions	705,644	-	-	374,360	1,080,004
Depositors' accounts	2,301,688	49,693	32,404	1,346,145	3,729,930
Other liabilities	46,016	79,685	56,735	106,889	289,325
	3,053,348	129,378	89,139	1,827,394	5,099,259

At 31 December 2006

### 27 LIQUIDITY RISK (continued)

The maturity profile of assets and liabilities at 31 December 2005 is as follows:

	Within 3 months KD 000's	3 to 6 months KD 000's	6 to 12 months KD 000's	After one year KD 000's	Total KD 000's
Assets					
Cash and balances with banks and					
financial institutions	158,293	-	-	-	158,293
Short-term international murabaha	663,848	-	-	-	663,848
Receivables	462,956	315,652	441,913	883,825	2,104,346
Leased assets	168,933	126,700	199,100	108,600	603,333
Available for sale investments	-	•	-	555,279	555,279
Investment in associates	•	-	-	142,734	142,734
Trading properties	-	93,009	-	-	93,009
Investment properties	-	-	-	140,892	140,892
Other assets	45,968	4,488	-	17,646	68,102
Property and equipment	-	-	-	151,282	151,282
	1,499,998	539,849	641,013	2,000,258	4,681,118
Liabilities		•			
Due to banks and financial					
institutions	281,617	-	-	-	281,617
Depositors' accounts	1,945,073	11,120	33,663	1,199,488	3,189,344
Other liabilities	29,028	45,454	45,770	100,543	220,795
	2,255,718	56,574	79,433	1,300,031	3,691,756

### 28 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 the group does not provide contractual rates of return to its depositors in accordance with Islamic Shareea'a.

### 29 EQUITY PRICE RISK

Equity price risk arises from the change in the fair values of equity investments. The group manages this risk through diversification of investments in terms of geographical distribution and industry concentrations.

### 30 OPERATIONAL RISK

The bank has a set of policies and procedures, which is approved by its board of directors and are applied to identify, assess and supervise operational risk in addition to other types of risks relating to the banking and financial activities of the bank. Operational risk is managed by the operational risk function, which ensures compliance with policies and procedures and monitors operational risk as part of overall global risk management.

The operational risk function of the bank is in line with the CBK instructions concerning the general guidelines for internal controls and the sound practices for managing and supervising operational risks in banks.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 31 MANAGEMENT OF PURCHASED DEBTS

In accordance with Decree 32/92 and Law 41/93 in respect of the financial and banking sector, the bank is required to manage the purchased debts without remuneration in conformity with the terms of the debt purchase agreement.

### 32 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, 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 respective notes to the consolidated financial statements.

### 33 FIDUCIARY ASSETS

The aggregate value of assets held in a trust or fiduciary capacity by the group at 31 December 2006 amounted to KD 467,356 thousand (2005: KD 274,239 thousand).