KUWAIT FINANCE HOUSE K.S.C. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2002



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.eyi.com

Deloitte & Touche

Al-Fahad & Co.

Salvis Complex Gate 2, 4° Fiscar P.O. Box 23049 Satat 13091 State of Kowsii

Tell (905) 2438060/2488934

Fax: (965) 2452080

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 2002, 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 consolidated 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 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Accounting 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 2002 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 2002.

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



 P.O. Box 74 Safat 13001 Safat, Kuwan Souk As Safat, 3rd Floor Abdullah Mubasak Succe

■ Tel: 245 2880 Fax: 245 6419

Email: anwait@kw.cyi.com

Deloitte & Touche

Al-Fahad & Co.

Semin Complex Gale 2, 4" Floor P.O. Box 22048 Setat 13091 State of Number

Tel. (985) 2439050/2468934 Faud (985) 2452080

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 2002, 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 consolidated 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 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Accounting 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 2002 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 2002.

WALEED A. AL OSAIMI LICENCE NO. 68 A ERNST & YOUNG

AL AIBAN, AL OSAIMI & PARTNERS



P.O. Box 74 Safat.
 13001 Safat, Kuwait
 Souk As Safat, 3rd Floor
 Abdollah Mubaruk Street.

Tel: 245 2880 Fax: 245 6419

Email: lowsit@kw.eyi.com

Deloitte & Touche

Al-Fahad & Co. Seifile Complex Gate 2 4" Flyor P.O. Box 23049

Tel. (965) 2438063/2468934 Fax: (965) 2452080

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 2002, 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 consolidated 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 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Accounting 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 2002 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 2002.

WALEED A. AL OSAIMI LICENCE NO. 68 A

ERNST & YOUNG

AL AIBAN, AL OSAIMI & PARTNERS



 P.O. Box 74 Safat 13001 Safat, Kuwaii Souk As Safat, 3rd Floor Abdullah Mubarak Street

Tel: 245 2880
 Eax: 245 6419

Email: kuwair@kw.cyi.com

Deloitte & Touche

Al-Fahad & Co.

Samia Comptox Gate 2 d^{or} Floor P.O. Box 23:049 Safat 13091 State of Floorett

Tel. (965) 2438000 2468934 Fax: (965) 2452060

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 2002, 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 consolidated 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 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Accounting 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 2002 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 2002.

WALEED A. AL OSAIMI LICENCE NO. 68 A

ERNST & YOUNG

AL AIBAN, AL OSAIMI & PARTNERS



P.O. Boy 74 Safat 13001 Safat, Kuwait Souk As Safat, 3rd Floor Abdullah Mubarak Street

Tel: 245 2880 Fax: 245 6419

Email: kuwait@kw.eyi.com

Deloitte & Touche

Al-Fahad & Co.

Saltilla Complex Gate 1. 4"

Tel: (965) 24/38060/24/38934

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 2002, 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 consolidated 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 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Accounting 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 2002 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 2002.

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**

6 January 2003 Kuwait

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 KD 000's	2001 KD 000's
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	3	147,882	80,574
Short-term international murabaha		458,916	572,974
Receivables	4	1,285,361	1,179,845
Leased assets	5	107,662	51,764
Investments	6	250,763	208,456
Trading properties		112,098	108,698
Investment properties	7	104,684	96,338
Other assets		62,164	47,517
Property and equipment		24,847	29,321
TOTAL ASSETS		2,554,377	2,375,487
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED REVENUE, FAIR VALUE RESERVE, MINORITY INTEREST AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Due to banks and financial institutions	8	12,640	81,934
Depositors' accounts	9	1,976,861	1,775,156
Other liabilities		102,572	86,475
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,092,073	1,943,565
DEFERRED REVENUE		175,724	172,513
FAIR VALUE RESERVE	10	5,771	2,923
MINORITY INTEREST		18,840	16,676
EQUITY			
Share capital	11	68,275	65,024
Proposed issue of bonus shares	12	3,414	3,251
Reserves	13	158,191	142,274
		229,880	210,549
Proposed cash dividends	12	32,089	29,261
TOTAL EQUITY		261,969	239,810
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED REVENUE, FAIR VALUE RESERVE, MINORITY INTEREST AND EQUITY		2,554,377	2,375,487

BADER ABDUL MUHSEN AL-MUKHAIZEEM (CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR)

JASSAR DAKHEEL AL-JASSAR (GENERAL MANAGER)

The attached notes 1 to 25 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Li my

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 KD 000's	2001 KD 000's
OPERATING INCOME Murabaha, Istisna'a and leasing		110,538	115,214
Subvention of government debt bonds		-	201
Investment income		22,221	16,487
Fee and commission income		9,459	7,449
Net gain from dealing in foreign currencies		833	1,142
Other operating income		3,473	2,687
		146,524	143,180
OPERATING EXPENSES			
General and administration		22,263	19,576
Depreciation		6,966	6,637
Provision for impairment		2,499	3,967
		31,728	30,180
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST		114,796	113,000
Minority interest		1,894	1,446
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE DISTRIBUTION TO			
DEPOSITORS		112,902	111,554
Distribution to depositors	9	56,582	58,382
		56,320	53,172
Contribution to Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences		562	794
Directors' fees		90	80
PROFIT BEFORE NATIONAL LABOUR SUPPORT TAX		55,668	52,298
National Labour Support tax		1,055	971
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		54,613	51,327
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	14	80 fils	75 fils

The attached notes 1 to 25 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 2002

		,		Reserves					
	Share capital KD 000's (Note 11)	Proposed issue of bonus shares KD 000's (Note 12)	Share premium KD 000's (Note 13)	Statutory reserve KD 000's (Note 13)	Voluntary reserve KD 000's (Note 13)	Treasury shares KD 000's	Sub total KD 000's	Proposed cash dividends KD 000's (Note 12)	Total equity KD 000's
At 31 December 2000	61,343	3,681	7,708	98,265	21,210	(741)	126,442	25,764	217,230
Movements during 2001: Issue of bonus shares	3,681	(3,681)	(a.)	8 (. 6	54 5	3 6	<u> </u>	69 G
Zakat Cash dividends paid	á sa	• 10	iji	1 3	(2,809)	4 (4	(7,809)	(25,764)	(2,809) (25,764)
Net movement in treasury shares Distribution of net profit:	34	9	9	9	i.i	(173)	(173)	100	(173)
Transfer to statutory reserve	89	29	Ĭġ.	13,497	33)))	13,497	(<u>)</u>	13,497
Transfer to voluntary reserve	1) (*)	•	ı	5,317		5,317		5,317
Proposed issue of bonus shares	0.401	3,251	*		23403	((45)		•	3,251
Proposed cash dividends	ics		•		•			29,261	29,261
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)	Ü	E)		100	(
Zakat Cash dividends naid	411. 4	C 1		6 9	(3,205)	(1, 1)	(3,205)	(29.261)	(3,205)
Net movement in treasury shares) - X (7)	(1 0)	ī	ř	*	12	12		12
Distribution of net profit:									
Transfer to statutory reserve	К	ж	ı	13,478	•	ı	13,478	1	13,478
Transfer to voluntary reserve	**	1	1	,	5,632	8	5,632	ı	5,632
Proposed issue of bonus shares	*	3,414	()	ĵ.	W.	300	80		3,414
Proposed cash dividends	XC	6 2	ř		•	16	•	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

The attached notes 1 to 25 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2002

	Note	2002 KD 000's	2001 KD 000's
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net profit for the year		54,613	51,327
Adjustment for:		•	ŕ
Depreciation		6,966	6,637
Provision for impairment		2,499	3,967
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		64,078	61,931
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:			
Exchange of deposits – given		(26,624)	
Receivables		(92,871)	(232,532)
Leased assets		(55,318)	26,090
Trading properties		(3,160)	(14,147)
Other assets		(15,763)	(15,227)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Due to banks and financial institutions		(69,294)	74,319
Depositors' accounts		201,705	228,091
Other liabilities		18,263	14,956
Deferred revenue		3,211	7,006
Net cash from operating activities		24,227	150,487
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Redemption of government debt bonds		-	19,087
Purchase of investments		(38,413)	(50,971)
Purchase of investment properties		(6,053)	(43,329)
Purchase of property and equipment		(11,096)	(10,643)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		6,355	3,712
Net cash used in investing activities		(49,207)	(82,144)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash dividends paid		(29,261)	(25,764)
Payment of Zakat		(3,205)	(2,809)
Net cash used in financing activities		(32,466)	(28,573)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND			_
CASH EQUIVALENTS		(57,446)	39,770
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		362,527	322,757
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	3	305,081	362,527

The attached notes 1 to 25 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2002

1 ACTIVITIES

The consolidated financial statements of Kuwait Finance House K.S.C. and subsidiaries (the group) for the year ended 31 December 2002 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors on 6 January 2003.

The group comprises Kuwait Finance House (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 15.

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

The parent company operates through 27 local branches (2001: 26) and employed 1,393 employees as of 31 December 2002 (2001: 1,353).

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee of the IASB.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for 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 2002, Al Enma'a Real Estate Company K.S.C. (Closed) for the year ended 31 October 2002, The Kuwaiti Manger Company for Managing Real Estate Projects K.S.C. (Closed) for the year ended 31 October 2002 and Al Muthana Investment Company K.S.C. (Closed) for the year ended 30 September 2002. All significant intra-group balances, transactions and unrealised profits are eliminated upon consolidation.

The financial statements used in 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 2002, the reporting date of the parent company.

One of the consolidated subsidiaries uses an accounting policy other than that adopted in the consolidated financial statements for certain assets. Hence, appropriate adjustments are made to its financial statements when they are used in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Other subsidiaries listed in Note 6 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 6 are not significant and, accordingly, are not accounted for under the equity method of accounting. These investments are classified as "available for sale" investments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2002

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 statement of income. For receivables, the future anticipated, cash flows would 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 sufficiently 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 gain on sale of available for sale investments in the consolidated statement of income.

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 statement of income where carrying values exceed the recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2002

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, or the underlying net asset base 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 reserves of the parent company (excluding proposed distributions) at the end of the year before transfers to reserves for the year, and paid under the direction of the parent company's 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 statement of income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2002

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 CASH AND BALANCES WITH BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	2002	2001
	KD 000's	KD 000's
Cash	25,317	18,062
Balances with the Central Bank of Kuwait	13,787	50,122
Balances with banks and financial institutions - current accounts	10,871	12,390
Balances with banks and financial institutions - exchange of deposits	97,907	-
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	147,882	80,574
Short-term international murabaha – maturing within 3 months of		
contract date	183,823	281,953
Exchange of deposits – maturing after 3 months of contract date	(26,624)	<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents	305,081	362,527

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:

	2002	2001
	KD 000's	KD 000's
Due from banks and financial institutions	392,570	249,889
Due to banks and financial institutions	(306,114)	(329,593)
	86,456	(79,704)
		

31 December 2002

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

Included in the consolidated balance sheet as net balances:

mortuded in the consolidated balance sheet as het balances.	2002	2001
	2002	2001
	KD 000's	KD 000's
In assets:		
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions –		
exchange of deposits	97,907	32
In liabilities:		
Due to banks and financial institutions – exchange of deposits (Note 8)	(11,451)	(79,704)
		=======================================
	86,456	(79,704)

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

4 RECEIVABLES

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

The composition of receivables is as follows:

The composition of receivables is as follows.	2002	2001
	KD 000's	KD 000's
Trading and manufacturing	129,418	120,214
Banks and financial institutions	286,164	248,049
Construction and real estate	398,920	387,707
Individuals	551,226	503,366
Other	24,247	22,010
	1,389,975	1,281,346
Less: provision for impairment	(104,614)	(101,501)
	1,285,361	1,179,845
The movement in the provision for impairment during the year was as follows:		
The movement in the provision for impulification during the year was as rone we.	2002	2001
	KD θθθ's	KD 000's
Balance at 1 January	101,501	107,450
Provided during the year	3,134	53
Amounts written off during the year	(21)	(6,002)
Balance at 31 December	104,614	101,501

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 "AA" rated banks.

The group's receivables are principally concentrated in Kuwait.

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

31 December 2002

5 LEASED ASSETS

The net investment comprises the following:

The net investment comprises the following.	2002 KD 000's	2001 KD 000's
	ND 000 3	ND 0003
Gross investment	114,365	56,154
Unearned revenue	(4,382)	(1,490)
Provision for impairment	(2,321)	(2,900)
	107,662	51,764
The future minimum lease payments receivable in the aggregate are as follows:		
	2002	2001
	KD 000's	KD 000's
Within one year	47,510	16,182
One to five year	40,124	23,653
Later than five years	<u> 26,731</u>	16,319
	114,365	56,154
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

The unguaranteed residual value of the leased assets at 31 December 2002 is estimated at KD Nil (2001: KD Nil).

6 INVESTMENTS

	2002 KD 000's	2001 KD 000's
Investments in securities and managed portfolios	115,302	110,506
Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and associated companies:		
Unconsolidated subsidiaries	93,598	37,295
Associated companies	41,863	60,655
	250,763	208,456
Investments carried at fair value	115,302	110,506
Investments carried at cost less impairment	135,461	97,950
	250,763	208,456

Included in investments in securities and managed portfolios is an amount of KD 4,099 thousand (2001: KD 3,564 thousand) which represents the group's investment in 5,594 thousand (2001: 5,280 thousand) of its own shares on behalf of depositors, equivalent to 0.82% of the total issued share capital at 31 December 2002 (2001: 0.81%). The results from activities relating to dealing in these shares are attributed only to the depositors and hence these shares continue to be classified in investments in securities and managed portfolios.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2002

6 INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

Unconsolidated subsidiaries:	Interest in equity	Country of registration	Principal activities
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
Malaysian KFH Capital Sdn. Bhd	100	Malaysia	Investment holding company
Zaafran Investment Limited	100	Cayman	Financial services
International Turnkey Systems Company K.S.C. (Closed)	85	Kuwait	Development of computer software and hardware
Aviation Lease and Finance Company K.S.C. (Closed	85	Kuwait	Leasing and financing of aircraft
Aviation Lease and Finance Company	80	Bermuda	Leasing and financing of aircraft
KFH Ijarah House (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd	70	Malaysia	Leasing, finance and murabaha
Human Investment Corporation for Training and Consulting K.S.C. (Closed)	69	Kuwait	Training services
Nakheel United Real Estate Company K.S.C. (Closed)	67	Kuwait	Real estate investment and trading
Kuwait Turkish Evkaf Finance House	62	Turkey	Islamic banking services
Aref Investment Group K.S.C. (Closed)	52	Kuwait	Islamic investments
Associated companies:	Interest in equity %	Country of registration	Principal activities
Kuwait Auction Company K.S.C. (Closed)	40	Kuwait	Auctioning services
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
A'ayan Leasing & Investment Company K.S.C. (Closed)	25	Kuwait	Leasing and Islamic investments
Liquidity Management Centre Company B.S.C. (Closed)	25	Bahrain	Islamic banking and financial services
National Bank of Sharjah PJSC	20	United Arab Emirates	Islamic banking services

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2002

7 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

/ INVESTMENT PROPERTIES		
	2002	2001
	KD 000's	KD 000's
At 1 January	96,338	57,897
Additions	16,181	60,148
Disposals, at net book value	(6,053)	(16,819)
Depreciation charged for the year	(1,825)	(1,580)
Impairment losses released (recognised)	43	(3,308)
At 31 December	104,684	96,338
	2002	2001
	KD 000's	KD 000's
Cost	129,794	119,666
Accumulated depreciation	(16,388)	(14,563)
Impairment	(8,722)	(8,765)
	104,684	96,338

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 116,890 thousand (2001: KD 106,619 thousand).

8 DUE TO BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	2002 KD 000's	2001 KD 000's
Balances due to banks and financial institutions - current accounts Balances due to banks and financial institutions - exchange of deposits	1,189	2,230
(Note 3)	11,451	79,704
	12,640	81,934

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

9 DEPOSITORS' ACCOUNTS

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

31 December 2002

9 DEPOSITORS' ACCOUNTS (continued)

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:

	2002	2001
	% per annum	% per annum
Investment deposits for an unlimited period ("Mustamera")	4.500	5.250
Investment deposits for a limited period ("Muhaddadah")	4.000	4.667
Investment deposits for an unlimited period ("Al-Sedra")	3.500	4.083
Short-term investment deposits ("Thulatheeyah")	1.730	2.950
Investment savings accounts ("Tawfeer")	3.000	3.500

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

10 FAIR VALUE RESERVE

The adoption of IAS 39 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:

	2002 KD 000's	2001 KD 000's
Balance at 1 January	2,923	1,716
Change in fair value during the year	3,028	1,207
Realised during the year	(180)	-
Balance at 31 December	5,771	2,923
Balance at 31 December	<u> </u>	2,

11 SHARE CAPITAL

The Extraordinary General Assembly of the shareholders of the parent company held on 18 February 2002, approved an increase in the authorised and paid-up share capital by the issuance of 32,512 thousand (2001: 36,810 thousand) bonus shares of 100 fils each. The bonus shares were issued by a transfer from the profits for the year ended 31 December 2001. Accordingly, the authorised, issued and fully paid-up share capital at 31 December 2002 comprises 682,749 thousand (2001: 650,237 thousand) shares of 100 fils each.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2002

12 PROPOSED CASH DIVIDEND AND ISSUE OF BONUS SHARES

The board of directors of the parent company have proposed cash dividend of 47% for the year ended 31 December 2002 (2001: 45%) and an issue of bonus shares of 5% (2001: 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.

13 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 13,478 thousand equivalent to approximately 24% (2001: KD 13,497 thousand equivalent to approximately 25%), 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.

14 BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are based on the net profit for the year of KD 54,613 thousand (2001: KD 51,327 thousand) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year of 681,688 thousand (2001: 682,106 thousand) after adjusting for treasury shares held by the group.

15 CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

Details of consolidated subsidiaries are set out below:

Name	Country of registration	Interest in equity %	Principal activities
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.

31 December 2002

16 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:

	2002 KD 000's	2001. KD 000's
Acceptances and letters of credit	29,021	23,934
Guarantees	112,212	90,727
	141,233	114,661
Capital commitments	102,968	82,439

17 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.

18 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:

	2002	2001
	KD 000's	KD 000's
	equivalent	equivalent
U.S. Dollars	97,893	2,909
Sterling Pounds	(10,686)	(8,590)
Japanese Yen	(253)	(880)
Euros	111	681
Gulf Cooperation Council currencies	(12,610)	(14,559)
Others	1,039	390

31 December 2002

19 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.

			Retail and		
31 December 2002			corporate	Other	
	Treasury	Investment	banking	groups	Total
Assets	KD 000's	<i>KD 000's</i>	KD 000's	<i>KD θθθ's</i>	<i>KD θθθ's</i>
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
eased assets	-	69,406	38,256	<u> 2</u> :	107,662
nvestments	6 2	250,763	-	20	250,763
Trading properties	-	112,098	-	₹:	112,098
nvestment properties	7527	104,684	-	2	104,684
Other assets	-	5,318	50,641	6,205	62,164
Property and equipment	393	188	15,416	8,850	24,847
	813,393	564,462	1,152,801	23,721	2,554,377
fair value reserve, minority interest and equity Due to banks and financial					
institutions	12,640	Ħ	-	-	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	9 = 6	#	-	18,840	18,840
Equity	7(\$)	#		261,969	261,969
	20,300	77,108	1,910,669	546,300	2,554,377
Revenue	23,839	18,570	98,616	5,499	146,524
Profit from operations before					
distribution to depositors	18,338		77,447	<u>2,682</u>	112,902
interest and equity Due to banks and financial institutions Depositors' accounts Other liabilities Deferred revenue Fair value reserve Minority interest Equity Revenue Profit from operations before	130 40 7,490 - 20,300 23,839	3,759 5,771 	60,110 168,234 - - - 1,910,669 98,616	38,663 - 18,840 261,969 - 546,300 - 5,499	1,976,86 102,57 175,72 5,77 18,84 261,96 2,554,37 146,52

31 December 2002

19 SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS (continued)

31 December 2001 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
Cash and balances with banks and					
financial institutions	80,574	-	24	-	80,574
Short-term international murabaha	572,974	*	84	-	572,974
Receivables	184,487	5,341	982,066	7,951	1,179,845
Leased assets	´-	44,367	7,397	16	51,764
Investments	323	208,456	54	-	208,456
Trading properties	4	108,698	5-	-	108,698
Investment properties	20	96,338	82	7.5	96,338
Other assets	-	3,599	38,909	5,009	47,517
Property and equipment	443	207	13,829	14,842	29,321
	838,478	467,006	1,042,201	27,802	2,375,487
Liabilities, deferred revenue, fair value reserve, minority interest and equity Due to banks and financial Institutions Depositors' accounts	81,934 117	60,683	1,510,672	- 203,684	81,934 1,775,156
Other liabilities	59	294	47,610	38,512	86,475
Deferred revenue	4,420	2) T	168,093	50,512	172,513
Fair value reserve	-	2,923	100,055	_	2,923
Minority interest	:=1	_,>_=	-	16,676	16,676
Equity	: (*)	4)	-	239,810	239,810
	86,530	63,900	1,726,375	498,682	2,375,487
Revenue	31,930	15,741	91,203	4,306	143,180
Profit from operations before distribution to depositors	25,300	13,238	71,017	1,999	111,554

31 December 2002

19 SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Secondary segment information

The group operates in different geographical areas. A geographical analysis based on location of assets is as follows:

	Liabilities, defe revenue, fair valu minority interest Assets equity		ir value reserve, nterest and	reserve, commitm			
			_		_		
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	,
	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD θθθ's	$KD \ 000^{\circ}$	S
Geographical areas: Kuwait and the rest of							
Middle East	2,102,549	1,771,374	2,548,357	2,352,678	102,167	80,26	3
North America	92,070	207,244	757	9,159	2,419	1,14	6
Western Europe	333,574	384,824	4,498	12,761	7,257	5,73	3
Other	26,184	12,045	765	889	29,390	27,51	9
	2,554,377	2,375,487	2,554,377	2,375,487	141,233	114,66	1
	Lo	cal	In	nternational		Total	
	2002	2001	2002	2001	20	02	2001
	<i>KD 000's</i>	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 000's	KD 06	00's K	D 000's
Revenue	<u>120,422</u>	110,327	26,102	32,853	146	,524	143,180
Profit from operations before distribution							
to depositors	92,452	85,626	20,450	25,928	112	,902	111,554

20 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

31 December 2002

20 CONCENTRATIONS (continued)

The distribution of assets by industry sector was as follows:

	2002 Assets KD 000's	2001 Assets KD 000's
Trading and manufacturing	187,272	190,604
Banks and financial institutions	1,070,727	1,074,650
Construction and real estate	742,784	616,016
Other	553,594	494,217
	2,554,377	2,375,487

21 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.

31 December 2002

22 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 2002 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	2002 Total KD 000's
Assets	KD 0003	MD 0003	1110 000 3	1112 000 5	ND 000 5
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	1,120	.,525	-	250,763	250,763
Trading properties		-	112,098	22 3,. 32	112,098
Investment properties	9	-	-	104,684	104,684
Other assets	36,378	@	19,932	5,854	62,164
Property and equipment	50,570		-	24,847	24,847
Troperty and equipment					
	793,472	313,063	352,684	1,095,158	2,554,377
Liabilities, deferred revenue, fair value reserve, minority interest and equity					
Due to banks and financial institutions	12,640	2	2	-	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
	1,031,569	288,845	221,970	1,011,993	2,554,377

31 December 2002

22 LIQUIDITY RISK (continued)

The maturity profile of assets, liabilities, deferred revenue, fair value reserve, minority interest and equity at 31 December 2001 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	2001 Total KD 000's
Assets					
Cash and balances with banks and					
financial institutions	80,574	~	⊕	7	80,574
Short-term international murabaha	572,974	-	28	₹	572,974
Receivables	165,853	181,987	185,622	646,383	1,179,845
Leased assets	5,096	2,936	5,254	38,478	51,764
Investments	=	€.	-	208,456	208,456
Trading properties	≆	*	108,698	-	108,698
Investment properties	· ·	-	-	96,338	96,338
Other assets	28,941	-	14,820	3,756	47,517
Property and equipment	2	\$	-	29,321	29,321
	853,438	184,923	314,394	1,022,732	2,375,487
Liabilities, deferred revenue, fair value reserve, minority interest and equity					
Due to banks and financial institutions	81,934		-	-	81,934
Depositors' accounts	753,836	227,829	147,575	645,916	1,775,156
Other liabilities	60,124	2,865	23,486	0.70	86,475
Deferred revenue	23,430	18,577	30,345	100,161	172,513
Fair value reserve	-	÷	-	2,923	2,923
Minority interest	*	8	- 33	16,676	16,676
Equity	-		·	239,810	239,810
	919,324	249,271	201,406	1,005,486	2,375,487

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2002

23 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.

24 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.

25 FIDUCIARY ASSETS

The aggregate value of assets held in a trust or fiduciary capacity by the parent company at 31 December 2002 amounted to KD 324,278 thousand (2001: KD 339,784 thousand).

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2002

ASSETS	Notes	2002 KD 000's	2001 KD 000's
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	3	147,882	80,574
Short-term international murabaha		458,916	572,974
Receivables	4	1,285,361	1,179,845
Leased assets	5	107,662	51,764
Investments	6	250,763	208,456
Trading properties	_	112,098	108,698
Investment properties	7	104,684	96,338
Other assets		62,164	47,517
Property and equipment		24,847	29,321
TOTAL ASSETS		2,554,377	2,375,487
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED REVENUE, FAIR VALUE RESERVE, MINORITY INTEREST AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Due to banks and financial institutions	8	12,640	81,934
Depositors' accounts	9	1,976,861	1,775,156
Other liabilities		102,572	86,475
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,092,073	1,943,565
DEFERRED REVENUE		175,724	172,513
FAIR VALUE RESERVE	10	5,771	2,923
MINORITY INTEREST		18,840	16,676
EQUITY			
Share capital	11	68,275	65,024
Proposed issue of bonus shares	12	3,414	3,251
Reserves	13	158,191	142,274
		229,880	210,549
Proposed cash dividends	12	32,089	29,261
TOTAL EQUITY		261,969	239,810
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED REVENUE, FAIR VALUE RESERVE, MINORITY INTEREST AND EQUITY		2,554,377	2,375,487

BADER ABDUL MUHSEN AL-MUKHAIZEEM (CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR)

JASSAR DAKHEEL AL-JASSAR (GENERAL MANAGER)

The attached notes 1 to 25 form part of these consolidated financial statements.