Reef Real Estate Finance Co. B.S.C. (c)

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Reef Real Estate Finance Co. B.S.C. (c) Administration and contact details as at 31 December 2012

Commercial registration no. 58073 obtained on 10 September 2005

CBB license FC/001 obtained on 3 May 2005

Board of Directors Mr Ali Ahmed Al Baghli

Mr Saud Kanoo Mr Faisal Al Matrook

Mr Nasser Abdulhadi Al Gharibah

Mr Samer Abbouchi Mr Mohammed Al Dosari

Mr Mohamed A.Khaliq (From 17 May 2012) Dr Khalid Abdulla (Up to 17 May 2012) (Chairman)

(Vice-Chairman)

Chief Executive Officer Mr Mahmood Al Koofi

Executive Committee Mr Faisal Al Matrook (Chairman)

Mr Saud Kanoo

Mr Nasser Abdulhadi Al Gharibah

Audit Committee Mr Samer Abbouchi (Chairman)
Mr Mohammed Al Dosari

Mr. Mohamed A.Khaliq (From 17 May 2012)

Dr Khalid Abdulla (Up to 17 May 2012)

Sharia'a Supervisory Advisor Shaikh Dr. Osama Bahar

Registered office Building 483, Road 1010

Block 410 PO Box 18599 Manama

Kingdom of Bahrain

Bankers Ithmaar Bank

Ahli United Bank Kuwait Finance House Al Baraka Islamic Bank Khaleeji Commercial Bank

Auditors BDO

17th Floor

Diplomatic Commercial Office Tower

PO Box 787 Manama

Kingdom of Bahrain

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The year 2012 witnessed a major transformation in the Company's Business strategy, business in real estate finance continued to slide to an unprecedented level as a result of the downturn in the real estate market and cut-throat (pricing) competition by commercial banks operating in the Kingdom of Bahrain. With their ability to provide low-cost finance, these banks entered into a stiff competition to attract the largest number of customers possible, whether new customers or those shifting from other financing companies and banks, due to the low interest rates on loans which dropped to all time low levels in the history of banks in Bahrain.

At these difficult times, and under the current economic and political circumstances, the Company adopted a flexible strategic thinking concept, or what is commonly called the "wait and see approach". With the support of the Company's Board of Directors, the executive management continued to serve its existing customers in the Ijara Muntahia betamleek 'financing' portfolio with utmost dedication, at the same time, the Company began to utilize the liquidity available to enter into selective investment projects selected with due care and diligence. For example, the Company invested BD 3.5 million in one of the major and highly promising projects in the center of London, the United Kingdom, with the participation of a group of distinguished Bahraini investors with high repute and renown in their ability to select highly economically viable projects.

On the other hand, the company is still assessing and gauging some other major projects in the Kingdom of Bahrain and abroad, and the Board of Directors, through its Executive committee, has become an active player in adopting decisions of strategic investment nature, attesting to the Board's full commitment to support the company to enable it to pay acceptable returns to our esteemed shareholders.

In respect of the company's financial results for the year 2012, the Company recorded a net profit of BD 426 thousand for the period ended 31 December 2012, which is almost the same achieved at the end of the year 2011, despite the drastic drop in the company's financing portfolio. The lease to own (Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek) contracts portfolio recorded a drop of 30% against the same period of last year, naturally as a result of the increasing number of early settlements of these contracts mainly due to lower cost financing alternatives available through commercial banks, as we have mentioned above.

The same is true to other financial indicators. The company's assets dropped by 6%, while shareholders' equity fell by 3%. On the other hand, total revenue dropped by 18% compared to the same period of last year.

We also observed a drop in operating expenses during the year 2012. This drop reached 22%, as well as financing taken by the company from other banks, which fell by 67%, due to the fall in the demand for financing offered by the company. This is mainly due to rise in the profit rates charged by the company to customers and partly due to the drop in the demand for real estate financing in general.

It should also be noted that the company's management continued to let its flats in (Tala-Amwaj Islands) at the time when the management is making all efforts possible to sell these flats in the future, if and when it becomes possible.

By the end of the year 2012, provisions stood at BD 1.3 million, including general and special provisions allocated for specific purposes, according to the situation of insolvent customers and the progress made in the legal proceedings. It should also be noted that the company has the right to recover the funded properties, according to the Ijara contracts, and sell them and claim the balance from the customer in case the sale proceeds are less than the book value of the financing transaction.

Finally, we are looking to the future with full enthusiasm that peace and security will prevail in all our Arab societies particularly our beloved Kingdom, which we have full confidence in the ability of its judicious government to put the economic situation back on track as it was before, and indeed better, Inshallah.

In this respect, we would like to express our deep thanks and appreciation to all government authorities in the Kingdom of Bahrain, mainly the Central Bank of Bahrain, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and the Survey and Land Registration Bureau, who all let no stone unturned to provide support and extend assistance to the company's management last year. The support and backing of these authorities deserve all appreciation and gratitude from all of us including members of the Board of Directors and senior executives. Thanks should also go to all stakeholders who are an authority for the company in all accounting, advisory and legal matters, namely the external auditor (BDO) Jawad Habib and the internal auditor (Ernst & Young), the Shari'a supervisor and the legal advisors, who have also been supporting the company during these difficult times of its history. We pray to Allah for our relationship to continue with these authorities and organizations for the mutual benefit of all parties involved.

Last but not least, we would like to express special thanks to the esteemed shareholders for their continued support and backing to us all these years, as well as my colleagues the directors and employees, for all the efforts they make for the progress and success or our valued company.

Ali Ahmed Al Baghli

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Shari'ah Supervisory Advisor Report on Reef Real Estate Finance Co. BSC (c)

For the period from 1st January 2012 to 31st December 2012

Praise be to Allah, prayer and peace upon our master Muhammad the Imam of the Prophets and

Messengers and his family and companions and allies.

It has been submitted to the Company's Shari'ah Supervisory Advisor the investment and financing

operations as well as the activities done by the Company. The Shari'ah Supervisory Advisor as well

reviewed the audited financial statements for the period from 1st January 2012 to 31st December 2012.

The review was commissioned to issue an opinion on whether the Company had followed the principles

and provisions of the Islamic Shari'ah and fatwas issued by the Shari'ah Advisor of the Company. Where

the responsibility lies with the Company to ensure that its operations are in compliance with the issued

Shari'ah legitimate, our responsibility is limited to express an independent opinion on the Company's

operations done during the current year, and therefore decides the following:

1. The Company's contracts, transactions and operations for the year ended 31st December 2012

are in compliance with the provisions and principles of Islamic Shari'ah.

2. The calculation of the Company's profits and the losses charged to its investment operations are

in compliance with the provisions and principles of the Islamic Shari'ah.

3. The realized earnings from sources that are not compatible with the principles and provisions of

Shari'ah have been donated for charitable purposes.

And Allaah is the Source of Successes.

Shaikh Dr. Osama Mohammed Bahar

Shari'ah Supervisory Advisory

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Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Reef Real Estate Finance Co. B.S.C. (c)

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Reef Real Estate Finance Co. B.S.C. (c) ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012, the statement of income, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in shareholders' equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Islamic Shari'a rules and principles. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2012, and the results of its operations, the changes in shareholders' equity and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions and the Shari'a Rules and Principles as determined by the Shari'a Advisor of the Company.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

As required by the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law, Decree Number 21 of 2001 and the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) Rule Book Volume 5, we report that: the Company has maintained proper accounting records and the financial statements are in agreement therewith; the financial information contained in the chairman's report is consistent with the financial statements; we are not aware of any violations of the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law, the Central Bank of Bahrain and Financial Institutions Law, the CBB Rule Book Volume 5 and CBB directives, or the terms of the Company's license, memorandum and articles of association having occurred during the year that might have had a material adverse effect on the business of the Company or on its financial position; and satisfactory explanations and information have been provided to us by the management in response to all our requests.



Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain 14 February 2013

		31 December	31 December
	<u>Notes</u>	2012	2011
ASSETS	_		
Cash and bank balances	5	559,012	1,906,068
Investments:	,	E40 400	
Investment in an associate Available for sale investments	6	512,139	512,54 9
Available for sale investments Mudaraba investments	7	3,543,000	. 7/2 //0
Musharaka financing	8 9	7,484,905	6,762,469
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek	10	68,455 12,191,047	74,392 17,433,875
Investment properties	11	3,359,401	2,836,986
Receivables and prepayments	12	651,615	599,657
Property and equipment	13	_ 33,282	28,010
	, ,		
Total assets		<u>28,402,856</u>	<u>30,154,006</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Islamic financing	14	421,156	1,270,956
Other liabilities	15	_ 623,394	750,851
Other tiabilities	13		
		_ 1, <u>044,550</u>	2,021,807
Equity	47	24.042.000	24.042.000
Share capital	16	24,042,900	24,042,900
Statutory reserve	17(i)	908,652	866,066
Investment property fair value reserve Charity reserve	17(ii)	1,078,825 10,704	1,078,825
Retained earnings		1,317,22 <u>5</u>	8,314 2,136,094
Netaliled earnings			<u> 2,136,094</u>
		<u>27,358,306</u>	<u>28,132,199</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u>28,402,856</u>	<u>30,154,006</u>

These financial statements, set out on pages 7 to 26, were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 14 February 2013 and signed on their behalf by:

Ali Ahmed Al Baghli

Chairman

Mahmood Al Koofi Chief Executive Officer

	<u>Notes</u>	31 December 2012	31 December2011
Income Gross Ijarah revenue Less: Depreciation on Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek	10	2,924,880 1,621,052	3,962,675 2,291,115
Profit from Musharaka financing Profit from Mudaraba investments Fee income from Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek and		1,303,828 6,884 210,276	1,671,560 22,236 263,114
Musharaka financing Rental income from investment properties Realised gain on sale of investment properties		111,632 172,699	76,319 50,990 <u>112,505</u>
Expenses		1,805,319	<u>2,196,724</u>
Staff costs Finance costs General and administrative expenses	42	409,303 105,824 387,302	432,993 481,607 378,744
Depreciation of property and equipment Allowances and provisions Depreciation on investment properties Share of net loss from investment in an associate	13	19,812 456,304 502 410	54,919 420,146 154
	O	1,379,457	<u>541</u>
Net profit for the year Basic and diluted earnings per share	18	<u>425,862</u> <u>fils1.8</u>	<u>427,620</u> <u>fils1.8</u>

Reef Real Estate Finance Co. B.S.C. (c) Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2012 (Expressed in Bahraini Dinars)

	31 December	31 December
Net profit for the year	425,862	427,620
Net movement in the fair value reserve on the sale of investment properties		(105,994)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>425,862</u>	<u>321,626</u>

Reef Real Estate Finance Co. B.S.C. (c) Statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the year ended 31 December 2012 (Expressed in Bahraini Dinars)

Total	27,811,969 (1,396) 321,626	28,132,199 (1,202,145) 2,390 425,862	27,358,306
Retained earnings	1,751,236 427,620 (42,762)	2,136,094 (1,202,145) 425,862 (42,586)	1,317,225
Charity	9,710 (1,396)	2,390	10,704
Investment Property fair value Reserve	1,184,819 (105,994)	1,078,825	1,078,825
Statutory	823,304	866,066	908,652
Share	24,042,900	24,042,900	24,042,900
	At 31 December 2010 Charity reserve movement Total comprehensive income Transferred to statutory reserve	At 31 December 2011 Dividend for 2011 Charity reserve movement Total comprehensive income Transferred to statutory reserve	At 31 December 2012

	Notes	31 December	31 December
	<u>Notes</u>	2012	2011
Operating activities			
Net profit for the year Adjustments for:		425,862	427,620
Depreciation on property and equipment	13	19,812	54,919
Depreciation on Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek	10	1,621,052	2,291,115
Depreciation on investment properties		502	154
Realised gains on sale of investment properties Share of net loss from an associate	6	440	(112,505)
Transfer to charity	0	410 5,000	541 3,300
Finance costs		105,824	481,607
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		,	,
Receivables and prepayments		(51,958)	140,791
Other liabilities		<u>(127,457)</u>	(243,910)
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>1,999,047</u>	<u>3,043,632</u>
Investing activities			
Available-for-sale investments		(3,543,000)	**
Addition in investment properties	11	(522,917)	(36,164)
Purchase of property and equipment Proceeds from sale of investment properties	13	(25,084)	(155) 281,705
Net Movement in Mudaraba investments		(722,436)	(1,656,082)
Net movement in Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek		3,621,776	5,546,429
Net movement in Musharaka financing		5,937	<u> 156,705</u>
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		<u>(1,185,724</u>)	4,292,438
Financing activities			
Net movement in Islamic financing		(849,800)	(6,178,608)
Charity payment		(2,610)	(4,696)
Dividend paid for 2011		(1,202,145)	-
Finance costs paid		<u>(105,824</u>)	(481,607)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(2,160,379)</u>	<u>(6,664,911</u>)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,347,056)	671,159
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		1,906,068	1,234,909
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	5	<u>559,012</u>	<u>1,906,068</u>

1 Organisation and principal activities

Reef Real Estate Finance Co. B.S.C. (c) ("the Company") is a closed shareholding company and operates as an Islamic financing company under license number 58073 granted by the Ministry of Commerce and Central Bank of Bahrain ("CBB") license number FC/001 obtained on 5 May 2005. The Company commenced commercial operations on 10 September 2005.

The principal activities of the Company include:

- granting short and long-term financing facilities to consumers to finance the purchase and construction of real estate:
- providing leasing facilities with an option to buy;
- investing in real estate, industrial, agricultural and other economic sectors and dealing in shares of established companies;
- buying and selling of properties, developing residential and commercial land, building residential and commercial units with the intent of their subsequent sale or lease; and providing property development data and studies.

The Company's activities are regulated by the CBB (volume 5) and supervised by a Shari'a Supervisory Advisor whose role has been defined by the Board of Directors.

The registered office of the Company is in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS") issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions ("AAOIFI") as the Company has been licensed by the CBB as an Islamic financing company. However, in accordance with the requirements of AAOIFI, for matters for which no AAOIFI standards exist, the Company uses the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the valuation of investment properties which are measured at their fair values.

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Bahrain Dinars (BD).

3 Significant accounting policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements is set out below:

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes all costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write-off the cost of property and equipment to their estimated residual values over their expected economic useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements 5 years
Furniture and fixtures 5 years
Office equipment 5 years
2-3 years

Computer hardware and software

Motor vehicles 3 years

Property and equipment

Gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining net profit.

Repairs and renewals are charged to the statement of income when the expenditure is incurred.

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

Investment in an associate

The Company's investment in its associate is accounted under the equity method of accounting. An associate is an entity in which the Company has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. The financial statements of the associate are used by the Company to apply the equity method. The reporting dates of the associate and the Company are identical and both use consistent accounting policies.

The investment in associate is carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Company's share of net assets of the associate, less any impairment in value. The statement of income reflects the Company's share of the results of operations of the associate. Where there has been a change recognised directly in the associates' equity, the Company recognises its share of any changes and discloses this, when applicable, in the statement of changes in shareholders' equity.

Mudaraba investments

Mudaraba investments are carried at historical cost less provision for impairment in value.

Musharaka financing

Musharaka financing is recorded on the basis of the Company's contribution to the Musharaka transaction. Musharaka is carried at historical cost less provision for impairment in value.

Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek

Assets acquired for leasing (Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek) are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term (except for land, which is deemed to have an indefinite life).

The Company assesses at each financial position date whether there is objective evidence that the assets acquired for leasing are impaired. Impairment losses are measured as the difference between the carrying value of the asset and the estimated recoverable amount as per contractual terms. Impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the statement of income.

Investment properties

Initially, investment properties are measured at cost including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at their fair values and changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of changes in shareholders' equity. In accordance with AAOIFI, such gains or losses are transferred to an investment property fair value reserve at the year-end. Upon realisation of these gains/losses, these are transferred from the investment property fair value reserve to the statement of income.

Investment properties and property fair value reserve are derecognised when they have either been disposed off, or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on derecognition of an investment property are recognised in the statement of income in the period of derecognition.

The investment properties include furniture and fixtures which have estimated useful lives are 5 years.

Available-for-sale investment

Available for sale investment comprise of unquoted equity type investment. Equity type instrument carried at fair value and carried at fair value through statement of income.

Subsequent to acquisition, equity type instruments are remeasured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses recognised in a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or the investment is determined to be impaired. On derecognition or impairment, the cumulative gain or loss previously recorded in equity is recognised in the consolidated statement of income for the year. Impairment losses on equity type instruments carried at fair value through equity are not reversed through the consolidated statement of income and increases in their fair value after impairment are recognised directly in owners' equity.

Receivables and prepayments

Receivables and prepayments are carried at their anticipated realisable values. An allowance is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year-end. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified.

Islamic financing

Islamic financing liabilities comprise Murabaha and Wakalah financing and are stated at amortised cost.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settled the obligation in future, and the amount of the obligations can be reliably estimated.

Employee benefits

Employee benefits and entitlements to annual leave, holiday and other short-term benefits are recognised as they accrue to the employees. The Company contributes to the pension scheme for Bahraini nationals administered by the Social Insurance Organisation in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

This is a defined contribution pension plan and the Company's contributions are charged to the statement of income in the period to which they relate. In respect of this plan, the Company has a legal obligation to pay the contributions as they fall due and no obligation exists to pay the future benefits.

The expatriate employees of the Company are paid leaving indemnity in accordance with the provisions of the Bahrain Labour Law. The Company accrues for its liability in this respect on an annual basis.

Impairment of financial assets

An assessment is made at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is objective evidence that a specific financial asset may be impaired. If such evidence exists, any impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income. Impairment is determined as follows:

- (a) For assets carried at fair value, impairment is the difference between cost and fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the statement of income;
- (b) For assets carried at cost, impairment is the difference between carrying value and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar asset:
- (c) For assets carried at amortised cost, impairment is the difference between carrying amount and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the original effective profit rate.

For investment in property funds, reversal of impairment losses is recorded as increases in cumulative changes in fair value through statement of changes in equity.

Revenue recognition

a) Income from Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek

Revenue from assets acquired for Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek (leasing) contracts are recognised proportionately over the terms of the lease.

b) Profit from Musharaka contracts

Profit from Musharaka contracts that continue for more than one financial period are recognised when a partial or final settlement takes place and the share of losses are recognised to the extent that such losses are deducted from the Company's share of the Musharaka capital.

Revenue recognition (continued)

c) Income from Mudaraba contracts

Income from Mudaraba contracts is recognised to the extent profits are declared by the Mudarib.

Compliance with Shari'a rules and principles

The Company has appointed a Shari'a Supervisory Advisor in accordance with the terms of its Articles of Association. The Shari'a Supervisory Advisor reviews the Company's compliance with general Shari'a principles and issues fatwas, rulings and guidelines on specific matters. The review includes examination of evidence relating to the documentation and procedures adopted by the Company to ensure that its activities are conducted in accordance with Islamic Shari'a principles.

Earnings prohibited by Shari'a

The Company is committed to avoid recognising any income generated from non-Islamic sources. Any earnings prohibited by Shari'a are set aside for charitable purposes or otherwise dealt with in accordance with the directions of the Shari'a Supervisory Advisor.

Foreign exchange transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Any translation differences are taken to the statement of income.

Zakah

The responsibility of payment of Zakah is on the shareholders. Zakah payable is computed by the Company on the basis of the method prescribed by the Company's Shari'a Supervisory Advisor and in line with AAOIFI standards.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank balances.

4 Critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with AAOIFI requires the company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The determination of the estimates requires judgments which are based on the historical experience, current and expected economic conditions, and all other available information. Actual result could differ from those estimates.

The most significant areas requiring the use of the management estimates and assumptions relate to

- fair valuation of investment properties;
- allowances; and
- contingencies.

4 Critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Fair valuation of investment properties

The company obtains annually, several independent property valuations from independent property valuers, covering all the investment properties. The management exercises their judgment in selecting one of these independent valuations, depending on the current overall economic conditions. Due to the current economic climate the independent valuations differ significantly and are changing over a relatively short period of time.

Allowances

The company creates allowances for doubtful receivables relating to Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek and Musharaka to account for estimated losses resulting from the inability of customers to make the required payments. At 31 December 2012, the provision for impaired receivables amounted to BD906,793 (2011: BD846,224). When evaluating the adequacy of an allowance for doubtful receivables relating to Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek and Musharaka, management takes into account the current overall economic conditions, ageing of the receivable balances, historical write-off experience, customer creditworthiness and changes in payment terms.

Contingencies

By their nature, contingencies will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of such contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgement and estimates of the outcome of future events.

5 Cash and bank balances

	31 December	31 December 2011
Current account balances with banks Cash on hand	558,512 500	1,905,568 500
	<u>559,012</u>	<u>1,906,068</u>

The current account balances with banks are non-profit bearing.

6 Investment in an associate

Total

Investment	31 December	31 December 2011
Opening balance Shares in reserve Share of net loss for the year	14,045 (410)	14,586 (270) (271)
Closing balance	13,635	14,045
Advance to an associate		
As at 31 December	498,504	498,504

512,139

512,549

6 Investment in an associate (continued)

The Company's investment in an associate represents 45% of the issued share capital in First Reef Company B.S.C.(c). The Company's share of loss in the associate has been ascertained based on unaudited management accounts for the year ended 31 December 2012.

The advance to the associates will be used to purchase additional share capital to be issued during 2013. The Company's holding will remain at 45% of the issued share capital of the associate after this transaction is complete.

7 Available-for-sale investment

During the year, the Company has invested BD3,543,000 in acquiring 9.52% of the share capital of the Amwaj Property Limited (APL), incorporated in British Virgin Islands. These shares are not listed. The main objective of APL is to develop a property in London, England ("the project"). As at 31 December 2012 this investment is valued at cost less impairment, which is tested using information on the project returns. The management believes that the current market value of the project shows that no impairment has occurred.

8 Mudaraba investments

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Ithmaar Bank	3,396,761	6,691,892
Ahli United Bank	1,516,619	•
Kuwait Finance House	1,502,713	
Al-Baraka Islamic Bank	1,000,000	:#:
Khaleeji Commercial Bank	68,812	70,577
	<u>7,484,905</u>	<u>6,762,469</u>

Mudaraba investments represent amounts placed with financial institutions. Profit from Mudaraba investments are recognised over the period of the related investment.

9 Musharaka financing

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Opening balance Payment received during the year	79,463 (5,9 <u>37</u>)	236,168 (156,705)
Provision for impairment	73,526 (5,071)	79,463 (5,071)
Closing balance	<u>68,455</u>	<u>74,392</u>

10	Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek			
	Cost	Land	<u>Buildings</u>	Total
	At 31 December 2010 Additions during the year Provision utilized Payment received/disposals during the year	8,769,231 492,301 (2,626,429)	22,242,334 769,269 (120,000) (5,235,182)	31,011,565 1,261,570 (120,000) (7,861,611)
	At 31 December 2011 Additions during the year Transferred to receivables (Note 12) Payment received/disposals during the year	6,635,103 599,515 - (2,554,190)	17,656,421 661,935 (350,000) (3,766,666)	24,291,524 1,261,450 (350,000) (6,320,856)
	At 31 December 2012	4,680,428	14,201,690	18,882,118
	Depreciation			
	At 31 December 2010 Charged for the year Disposal during the year	- -	(5,405,065) (2,291,115) _1,173,612	(5,405,065) (2,291,115) <u>1,173,612</u>
	At 31 December 2011 Charged for the year Transferred to receivables (Note 12) Disposal during the year	%. - -	(6,522,568) (1,621,052) 188,462 1,577,288	(6,522,568) (1,621,052) 188,462 1,577,288
	At 31 December 2012	: 	(6,377,870)	<u>(6,377,870</u>)
	Impairment provision			
	At 31 December 2010 Utilised during the year Increase in provision	(2) (2) (3)	(335,081) 120,000 _(120,000)	(335,081) 120,000 <u>(120,000</u>)
	At 31 December 2011 Transferred to receivables (Note 12) Increase in provision	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	(335,081) 141,880 (120,000)	(335,081) 141,880 (120,000)
	At 31 December 2012		<u>(313,201</u>)	<u>(313,201</u>)
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2011	6,635,103	<u>10,798,772</u>	<u>17,433,875</u>
	At 31 December 2012	4,680,428	<u>7,510,619</u>	<u>12,191,047</u>

10 Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek (continued)

Assets acquired for leasing (Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek) are leased under contracts that conclude with the transfer of the legal title (ownership) in the leased asset to the lessee at the end of the lease period for a token consideration.

The Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek contracts outstanding at 31 December 2012 have lease terms of up to 20 years.

11 Investment properties

	Investment properties for capital appreciation	Investment properties for periodical consideration	Total
Cost/Revalued			
As at 31 December 2010 Transfer from investment properties for capital	3,076,170	€.	3,076,170
appreciation to periodical consideration	(781,668)	781,668	¥
Additions during the year Disposals during the year	<u>(275,194</u>)	36,164 	36,164 (275,194)
As at 31 December 2011 Transfer from investment properties for capital	2,019,308	817,832	2,837,140
appreciation to periodical consideration	(2,019,308)	2,019,308	-
Additions during the year	502,297	20,620	522,917
As at 31 December 2012	502,297	2,857,760	3,360,057
<u>Depreciation</u>			
As at 31 December 2010	12	-	282
Charge for the year	<u></u>	<u>154</u>	<u>154</u>
As at 31 December 2011	-	154	154
Charge for the year		502	502
As at 31 December 2012		<u> </u>	<u>656</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2011	2,019,308	<u>817,678</u>	<u>2,836,986</u>
At 31 December 2012	<u>502,297</u>	<u>2,857,104</u>	<u>3,359,401</u>

Included in investment properties for periodical consideration is the net book value of furniture & fixtures of BD 31,293 which is depreciated over their useful life.

During December 2012, the Company obtained an open market valuation of its investment properties from an independent real estate valuer, which reflected the total value of the properties at BD 3,360,700 resulting in an unrealised fair value gain amounting to BD1,299 (2011: BD22,485). However, on a conservative basis, the management of the Company has taken a decision not to include the current year's unrealised fair value gain in the statement of changes in equity.

12 Receivables and prepayments

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek rental receivables	904,019	762,198
Allowance for doubtful Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek rental receivables	(593,592)	(511,143)
Other receivables	681,156	422,199
Allowance for other receivables	(384, 173)	(100,428)
Accrued profit on Mudaraba investments	44,205	26,831
	<u>651,615</u>	<u>599,657</u>

Other receivable includes an asset of BD384,173(2011:100,428) which are considered to be doubtful and has been fully provided.

13 Property and equipment

				Computer		
		Furniture		hardware		
	Leasehold	And	Office	and	Motor	
	<u>improvements</u>	<u>Fixtures</u>	<u>equipment</u>	<u>software</u>	<u>vehicles</u>	Total
Cost						
At 31 December 2010	154,280	47,190	46,280	130,697	36,880	415,327
Reclasification	1		180	(180)		-
Additions	12	-	155	22.0	- 8	155
Disposal	-			(950)	-	<u>(950</u>)
At 31 December 2011	154,280	47,190	46,615	129,567	36,880	414,532
Additions	-	-	-	25,084	-	25,084
Disposal		-	<u>(699</u>)			(699)
At 31 December 2012	<u>154,280</u>	<u>47,190</u>	45,916	<u>154,651</u>	<u>36,880</u>	438,917
Accumulated depreciation						
At 31 December 2010	113,114	35,579	36,934	110,046	36,880	332,553
Charge for the year	30,979	8,547	6,989	8,404	*5	54,919
Disposal	<u> </u>			<u>(950</u>)		(950)
At 31 December 2011	144,093	44,126	43,923	117,500	36,880	386,522
Charge for the year	8,844	2,808	2,364	5,796	=	19,812
Disposal			(699)			(699)
At 31 December 2012	<u>152,937</u>	<u>46,934</u>	45,588	123,296	36,880	405,635
Net book value						
At 31 December 2011	<u>10,187</u>	<u>3,064</u>	<u> 2,692</u>	<u>12,067</u>		28,010
At 31 December 2012	<u>1,343</u>	<u>256</u>	328	<u>31,355</u>		33,282

The Company operates from premises leased at a monthly rental of BD6,000 (2011: BD6,000) per month.

14 Islamic financing

	31 December	31 December 2011
Al Baraka Islamic Bank	<u>421,156</u>	<u>1,270,956</u>

The financing from Al Baraka Islamic Bank is secured by way of a mortgage against Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek agreements entered into by the Company. The financing of the Company bears an average profit rate of 7% (2011: 7%) per annum.

15 Other liabilities

		31 December 2012	31 December 2011
	Musharaka financing and Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek payables Other payables Accrued expenses	136,898 429,437 <u>57,059</u> <u>623,394</u>	215,042 480,309 55,500 750,851
16	Share capital		
		31 December 2012	31 December 2011
	Authorised 400,000,000 (2011: 400,000,000) ordinary shares of 100 Fils each	40,000,000	40,000,000
	Issued and fully paid-up 240,429,000 (2011: 240,429,000) ordinary shares of 100 Fils each	<u>24,042,900</u>	<u>24,042,900</u>

16 Share capital (continued)

Additional information on shareholding pattern

The names and nationalities of the major shareholders, holding shareholding interest of 5% or more and the number of shares at 31 December 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	Nationality	Number of shares	December 2012 Percentage of share holding Interest
National International Holding K.S.C.(c)	Kuwaiti	48,085,800	20%
Global Investment House K.S.C.(c)	Kuwaiti	40,872,930	17%
Inovest B.S.C.	Bahraini	24,042,900	10%
Ossis Property Developers B.S.C.(c)	Bahraini	24,042,900	10%
Safi Financial Services	Kuwaiti	24,042,900	10%
Sh. Sultan Bin Khalifa Al Nahyan	Emirati	<u>13,223,595</u>	<u>5.5%</u>
		<u>174,311,025</u>	<u>72.50%</u>
		31 D	ecember 2011
		31 D	Percentage of
		31 D Number	
	Nationality		Percentage of
National International Holding K.S.C.(c)	Nationality Kuwaiti	Number	Percentage of share holding
National International Holding K.S.C.(c) Global Investment House K.S.C.(c)		Number of shares	Percentage of share holding interest
Global Investment House K.S.C.(c) Inovest B.S.C.	Kuwaiti	Number of shares 48,085,800	Percentage of share holding interest 20%
Global Investment House K.S.C.(c) Inovest B.S.C. Ossis Property Developers B.S.C.(c)	Kuwaiti Kuwaiti	Number of shares 48,085,800 40,872,930	Percentage of share holding interest 20% 17%
Global Investment House K.S.C.(c) Inovest B.S.C. Ossis Property Developers B.S.C.(c) Safi Financial Services	Kuwaiti Kuwaiti Bahraini Bahraini Kuwaiti	Number of shares 48,085,800 40,872,930 24,042,900	Percentage of share holding interest 20% 17% 10%
Global Investment House K.S.C.(c) Inovest B.S.C. Ossis Property Developers B.S.C.(c)	Kuwaiti Kuwaiti Bahraini Bahraini	Number of shares 48,085,800 40,872,930 24,042,900 24,042,900	Percentage of share holding interest 20% 17% 10% 10%

The Company has only one class of equity shares and the holders of the shares have equal voting rights.

In accordance with resolutions passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 17, May 2012, cash dividends of 5fils per share, amounting to a total dividend of BD1,202,145 and charity reserve amounting to BD5,000 in respect of 2011 were approved by the shareholders.

17 Reserves

(i) Statutory reserve

Under the provisions of the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law, an amount equivalent to 10% of the Company's net profit before appropriations is required to be transferred to a non-distributable reserve account until such time as a minimum of 50% of the issued share capital is set aside. During the year, an amount of BD42,586 has been transferred to the statutory reserve (2011: BD42,762).

(ii) Investment property fair value

The revaluation reserve represents the net surplus arising on revaluation of investment properties (Note 10). This reserve is not available for distribution.

18 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares issued during the period.

	31 December <u>2012</u>	31 December 2011
Net profit attributable to the shareholders	<u>BD425,862</u>	<u>BD427,620</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	<u>240,429,000</u>	<u>240,429,000</u>
Basic and diluted earnings per share	fils1.8	fils1.8

19 Related party transactions

Related parties consist of the Shareholders and Directors and their close family members, and businesses under their control. The Company's transactions with related parties are authorised by the management.

A summary of the transaction & amounts due from related parties is as follows:

			the year ended saction amount	Amounts due from related parties		
Related party relationship	Transaction type	31 December 2012	31 December 2011	31 December 2012	31 December 2011	
Shareholder's and immediate family members	Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek	<u>483,943</u>	<u> 143,515</u>	<u>299,613</u>	<u>783,556</u>	

20 Maturity profile

Maturity profile of assets and liabilities is as follows:

				At 31 De	ecember 2012
	Carrying	Up to	6-12	1-5	5 years
	<u>amount</u>	<u>6 months</u>	<u>months</u>	years	_ & above
Assets					
Cash and bank balances	559,012	559,012	1/4	\$	
Investment in an associate	512,139	-	-	512,139	
Available-for-sale investment	3,543,000	(es	500	3,543,000	-
Mudaraba investments	7,484,905	7,484,905	E.#.5	*	-
Musharaka financing	68,455	392		-	68,455
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek	12,191,047	42,525	35,709	1,471,376	10,641,437
Investment properties	3,359,401	940	201	3,359,401	÷:
Receivables and prepayments	651,615	154,172	44,346	453,007	90
Property and equipment	33,282	146	<u>27,243</u>	5,894	
Total assets	28,402,856	<u>8,240,759</u>	<u>107,298</u>	9,344,817	10,709,982
Equity and liabilities					
Share capital	24,042,900	19	39	1.00	24,042,900
Statutory reserve	908,652	59	36	165	908,652
Investment property fair value					,,,,,,
Reserve	1,078,825	-	_	1,078,825	:31:
Charity reserve	10,704	27	10,704	-	
Retained earnings	1,317,225	- 2		=-4)	1,317,225
Islamic financing	421,156	421,156	3	2.00	.,0.,,225
Other liabilities	623,394	623,394		539	[=
Total equity and liabilities	<u>28,402,856</u>	<u>1,044,550</u>	10,704	_1,078,825	26,268,777

21 Financial assets and liabilities and risk management

Financial assets and liabilities carried on the statement of financial position include cash and bank balances, Mudaraba investments, Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek, Musharaka financing, receivables and prepayments, Islamic financing and other liabilities. The specific recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

Capital management

Capital comprises shareholders' capital and reserves attributable to the shareholders of the Company.

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a healthy capital ratio in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. No changes were made to the objectives, policies and processes during the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt Islamic financing and other liabilities less cash and bank balances. Capital includes shareholders' capital and reserves attributable to the shareholders of the Company.

Since the company does not have any net debt as at 31 December 2012 and 2011, there is no gearing ratio.

21 Financial assets and liabilities and risk management (continued)

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. Cash is placed with national and multinational banks with good credit ratings. The Company's credit risk arises mainly from the Mudaraba investments and receivables of future ljarah rentals and Musharaka financing.

Mudaraba investments are placed with highly reputed and credit worthy financial institutions. In case of Ijarah rentals and Musharaka financing, the Company has well defined policies for managing credit risk to ensure that risks are accurately assessed, properly approved and regularly monitored. Formal credit limits are applied at counterparty and single obligor level. Overall exposures are also evaluated to ensure a broad diversification of risk by setting concentration limits by geographical regions and industrial sectors.

Currency rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's foreign currency transactions are predominantly in GCC currencies which are effectively pegged to the Bahraini Dinar. Accordingly, the management does not consider the Company to have a significant currency rate risk.

Concentration risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar economic 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. The Company seeks to manage its concentration risk by establishing geographic, industry and customer-wise concentration limits.

Profit rate risk arises due to different timing of re-pricing of the Company's assets and liabilities. The Company's profit rate sensitive assets are mainly Murabaha receivables and assets acquired for leasing. The Company's exposure to profit rate risk is considered to be limited due to the short-term nature of Murabaha receivables and the terms of lease payments for assets acquired for leasing are such that they can be re-priced periodically.

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Company's management rigorously monitors liquidity requirements on a regular basis to help ensure that sufficient funds are available, including unutilised credit facilities with banks, to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

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.

The fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are not materially different from their carrying dividends declared and paid by the Company.

22 Subsequent events

There were no significant events subsequent to 31 December 2012 and occurring before the date of signing of the financial statements that would have a significant impact on these financial statements.