Aamal Company Q.S.C.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AAMAL COMPANY Q.S.C.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Aamal Company Q.S.C. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2011 and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as of 31 December 2011 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on Legal and Other Regulatory Requirements

Furthermore, in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company, an inventory count has been conducted in accordance with established principles and the consolidated financial statements comply with the Qatar Commercial Companies' Law No. 5 of 2002 and the Company's Articles of Association. We further confirm that the financial information included in the Annual Report of the Board of Directors is in agreement with the books and records of the Company. We have obtained all the information and explanations we required for the purpose of our audit, and are not aware of any violations of the above mentioned law or the Articles of Association having occurred during the year, which might have had a material effect on the business of the Company or on its financial position.

Firas Qoussous of Ernst & Young Auditor's Registration No. 236

Date: 31 March 2012

Doha

	2011	2010
Notes	QR	QR
5	175,503,595	127,338,917
6	689,624,369	391,199,748
7	211,572,003	77,008,942
8	439,562,235	206,554,304
	1 517 272 202	902 101 011
	1,510,202,202	802,101,911
4	109,132,500	109,132,500
9	7,011,140	6,458,968
10	5,551,835,348	5,262,402,289
12	428,336,183	405,916,960
	6,096,315,171	5,783,910,717
	7,612,577,373	6,586,012,628
		241,216,617
		59,866,034
		313,210,987
5	7,857,113	14,320,661
	1,190,961,384	628,614,299
15	429,325,448	475 049 006
	747,343,770	475,248,226
16	18,664,561	15,118,252
16	18,664,561	15,118,252
16	, ,	
16	18,664,561	15,118,252
16	18,664,561 447,990,009	15,118,252 490,366,478
16 17	18,664,561 447,990,009 1,638,951,393	15,118,252 490,366,478 1,118,980,777
	18,664,561 447,990,009 1,638,951,393 4,950,000,000	15,118,252 490,366,478 1,118,980,777 4,500,000,000
17	18,664,561 447,990,009 1,638,951,393	15,118,252 490,366,478 1,118,980,777
17 18	18,664,561 447,990,009 1,638,951,393 4,950,000,000	15,118,252 490,366,478 1,118,980,777 4,500,000,000 221,369,877
17 18	18,664,561 447,990,009 1,638,951,393 4,950,000,000 267,955,805 - 614,024,670	15,118,252 490,366,478 1,118,980,777 4,500,000,000 221,369,877 26,365,990 608,202,768
17 18	18,664,561 447,990,009 1,638,951,393 4,950,000,000 267,955,805 614,024,670 5,831,980,475	15,118,252 490,366,478 1,118,980,777 4,500,000,000 221,369,877 26,365,990 608,202,768 5,355,938,635
17 18	18,664,561 447,990,009 1,638,951,393 4,950,000,000 267,955,805 - 614,024,670	15,118,252 490,366,478 1,118,980,777 4,500,000,000 221,369,877 26,365,990 608,202,768
17 18	18,664,561 447,990,009 1,638,951,393 4,950,000,000 267,955,805 614,024,670 5,831,980,475	15,118,252 490,366,478 1,118,980,777 4,500,000,000 221,369,877 26,365,990 608,202,768 5,355,938,635
	6 7 8 4 9 10 12	6 689,624,369 7 211,572,003 8 439,562,235 1,516,262,202 4 109,132,500 9 7,011,140 10 5,551,835,348 12 428,336,183 6,096,315,171 7,612,577,373 13 702,079,602 14 81,947,467 15 399,077,202 5 7,857,113 1,190,961,384

Aamal Company Q.S.C.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year Ended 31 December 2011

		2011	2010
	Notes	QR	QR
Revenues	19	1,910,137,286	1,217,091,238
Direct costs	20	(1,468,405,216)	(833,946,641)
GROSS PROFIT		441,732,070	383,144,597
Other income	21	7,355,968	44,167,223
Marketing and promotion expenses		(20,188,031)	(13,552,609)
General and administrative expenses	22	(115,052,715)	(106, 148, 305)
Depreciation		(8,971,071)	(6,485,677)
Finance costs	23	(59,715,171)	(69,108,431)
Share of profit of associates	9	875,458	812,946
PROFIT BEFORE FAIR VALUE GAINS ON INVESTMENT PROPERTIES		246,036,508	232,829,744
Net fair value gains on investment properties	10	287,639,069	329,021,887
PROFIT AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		533,675,577	561,851,631
Attributable to: Equity holders of the parent Non-controlling interests		492,153,575 41,522,002	526,556,392 35,295,239
		533,675,577	561,851,631
Basic and diluted earnings per share (QR) (attributable to equity holders of the parent)	24	0.99	1.06

The attached notes 1 to 33 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Aamal Company Q.S.C.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended 31 December 2011

	Notes	2011 QR	2010 QR
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2	~
Profit for the year		533,675,577	561,851,631
Adjustment for:			
Net fair value gains on investment properties	10	(287,639,069)	(329,021,887)
Depreciation	12	39,463,336	25,648,412
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	16	4,675,886	4,348,966
Investment in associate written-off		-	91,349
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment	21	(76,290)	(89,961)
Interest income	21	(1,987,181)	(30,519,912)
Finance costs	23 9	59,715,171	69,108,431
Share of profit of associates	9	(875,458)	(812,946)
Operating profit before working capital changes:		346,951,972	300,604,083
Inventories		(233,007,931)	(59,512,585)
Accounts receivable and prepayments		(302,247,121)	(109,462,197)
Accounts payable and accruals		447,521,096	(88,088,590)
Net movement in amounts due from and due to		(112 401 (20)	2 211 250
related parties		(112,481,628)	3,211,250
Cash from operations		146,736,388	46,751,961
Finance costs paid	23	(59,583,410)	(68,959,701)
End of service benefits paid	16	(1,129,577)	(1,484,226)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		86,023,401	(23,691,966)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income received	21	1,987,181	30,519,912
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		767,308	295,400
Movement in bank deposits blocked as collateral	5	460,820	285,000
Dividends received from an associate		323,286	300,000
Additions to investment properties	10	(7,489,831)	(24,439,097)
Additions to properties under development	11	-	(48,200,565)
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired	4	-	(85,076,863)
Additions to property, plant and equipment net of capital expenditure advances released		(56,877,736)	(97,906,575)
		(50.000.000)	(22 4 222 522)
Net cash used in investing activities		(60,828,972)	(224,222,788)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net movement in interest bearing loans and borrowings		39,811,676	(150,066,490)
Contributions from non-controlling interests		15,980,000	20,510,000
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(25,897,059)	
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		29,894,617	(129,556,490)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		55,089,046	(377,471,244)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		112,557,436	490,028,680
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	5	167,646,482	112,557,436

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year Ended 31 December 2011

	Attributable to equity holders of the parent						
	Share capital QR	Legal reserve QR	General reserve QR	Retained earnings QR	Total QR	Non- controlling interests QR	Total equity QR
Balance at 1 January 2010	3,795,000,000	170,090,934	26,365,990	837,925,319	4,829,382,243	66,178,870	4,895,561,113
Bonus shares issued (Note 28)	705,000,000	-	-	(705,000,000)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	526,556,392	526,556,392	35,295,239	561,851,631
Adjustment arising from losses transferred to non-controlling							
interests	-	-	-	-	-	(36,256)	(36,256)
Contribution from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	20,510,000	20,510,000
Non-controlling interest arising on business							
combination (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	-	382,500	382,500
Acquisition of non-controlling interests (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	-	(11,237,137)	(11,237,137)
Transfer to legal reserve (Note 18)		51,278,943		(51,278,943)			
Balance at 31 December 2010	4,500,000,000	221,369,877	26,365,990	608,202,768	5,355,938,635	111,093,216	5,467,031,851
Bonus shares issued (Note 28)	450,000,000	-	-	(450,000,000)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	492,153,575	492,153,575	41,522,002	533,675,577
Adjustment due to change in effective shareholding	-	-	-	1,052,654	1,052,654	(1,052,654)	-
Adjustment against allowance for receivables	-	-	(3,822,500)	-	(3,822,500)	-	(3,822,500)
Contribution from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	15,980,000	15,980,000
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(25,897,059)	(25,897,059)
Transferred to retained earnings (Note 18)	-	-	(22,543,490)	22,543,490	-	-	-
Contribution to social and sports activities fund (Note 13)	-	-	-	(13,341,889)	(13,341,889)	-	(13,341,889)
Transfer to legal reserve (Note 18)		46,585,928		(46,585,928)			
Balance at 31 December 2011	4,950,000,000	267,955,805		614,024,670	5,831,980,475	141,645,505	5,973,625,980

The attached notes 1 to 33 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

At 31 December 2011

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Aamal was formed on 13 January 2001 as a private shareholding company with limited liability (W.L.L.) under the Commercial Registration Number 23245 in the State of Qatar. On 12 July 2007, the private shareholders resolved to transform Aamal into a Qatari Shareholding Company (Q.S.C.) (the "Company"). Accordingly, the Company was listed on Qatar Exchange on 5 December 2007. The Company's registered office is at P.O. Box 22744, Doha, State of Qatar.

The Company is organised into a head office (Aamal) and branches and operates in the State of Qatar. The following table sets out the principal activities of the branches:

Branch	Principal activities
City Center Qatar Branch	Leasing the facilities of retail outlet complex in City Center Doha.
Aamal Real Estate Branch	Residential and commercial real estate investment and property rental.
Aamal Readymix Branch	Production and sale of readymix concrete.
Ebn Sina Medical Branch	Wholesale and retail distribution of pharmaceuticals and general consumable products.
Aamal Medical Branch	Wholesale distribution of medical equipment.
Aamal Trading and Distribution Branch	Sale of tyres, lubricants and equipment relating to hospitality and cleaning industries.
Aamal Services Branch	Providing facilities management and cleaning services.
Aamal Travels Branch	Operating a travel agency.
Aamal for Industrial Projects Branch	Industrial investments.
Bottega Verde Qatar	Sale of beauty care products.
Good Life Pharmacy Branch	Sale of pharmaceuticals, baby care products, medicine and general consumable products.
City Center Pharmacy Branch	Sale of pharmaceuticals and general consumable products.
Foot Care Center Branch	Sale of footwear, clinical activities and general commercial trading products.

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the management representatives of Aamal Company Q.S.C. on behalf of the Board of Directors on 31 March 2012.

2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Aamal Company Q.S.C. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those enterprises controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Upon loss of control, the Group accounts for the investment retained at its proportionate share of net asset value at the date of control was lost. The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the Company, using consistent accounting policies.

At 31 December 2011

2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION (continued)

Subsidiaries (continued)

The principal subsidiaries of the Group incorporated in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Company name	Country of incorporation	Principal activity		e holding entage
company name	uncorporation	<u>-</u>	2011	2010
Aamal Cement Industries W.L.L.	Qatar	Development and management of factories and the production of curb stone, interlock slabs and cement bricks.	99%	99%
IMO Qatar Company W.L.L.	Qatar	Construction and repair of power plant, establishment and management of industrial enterprises and acting as a representative for the international companies.	60%	60%
Senyar Industries Qatar Holding W.L.L.	Qatar	Management of subsidiaries and associates, owning of patents, businesses and subletting them and provision of investment portfolio management to its subsidiaries and associates. The Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of Senyar Industries Qatar Holding W.L.L. by virtue of a shareholders' agreement. Thus, the company has been considered as a subsidiary of the Group.	50%	50%
Doha Cables Qatar W.L.L.	Qatar	Maintenance and manufacture of electric cables, equipment and tools. Doha Cables Qatar W.L.L. is 91.875% (effectively) owned by Senyar Industries Qatar Holding W.L.L., a subsidiary of the Group. The Group has the power, indirectly through Senyar Industries Qatar Holding W.L.L., to govern financial and operating policies of Doha Cables Qatar W.L.L. and accordingly the company was considered as a subsidiary of the Group.	45.9%	45.9%
El Sewedy Cables Qatar W.L.L.	Qatar	Trading in electro-mechanical equipment and providing related services. El Sewedy Cables Qatar W.L.L. is 49% owned (with 55% share of profits/losses) by Senyar Industries Qatar Holding W.L.L., a subsidiary of the Group. The Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of El Sewedy Cables Qatar W.L.L., by virtue of a shareholders' agreement. Thus, the company has been considered as a subsidiary of the Group.	27.5%	27.5%
Aamal Qatar Holding Co.W.L.L.	Bahrain	Holding company for a group of commercial, industrial and services companies.	99%	99%
Foot Care Center W.L.L.	Bahrain	Import, export and sale of medical and scientific equipment and tools, leather products (including shoes and handbags) and related supplies and spare parts.	99%	99%

At 31 December 2011

2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION (continued)

Subsidiaries (continued)

Company name	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Effective Perce	ntage
			2011	2010
Bottega Verde W.L.L.	Bahrain	Import and export and sale of cosmetics and perfumes and beauty products.	99%	99%
Aamal Qatar Medical Co. W.L.L.	Bahrain	Import, export and sale of medical and scientific equipment and tools, leather products (including shoes and handbags), cosmetics, perfumes, beauty products, food stuffs, toys, raw cotton and related supplies and spare parts.	99%	99%
Ecco Gulf Co. W.L.L.	Qatar	Offers professional and business process outsourcing and call center services.	51%	51%
Advanced Pipes and Casts Company W.L.L.	Qatar	Manufacturing of wide cement and glass reinforced pipes systems for infrastructure and pipeline projects. The company was established during the year with a capital of QR 30,000,000. The Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of Advanced Pipes and Casts Company W.L.L., by virtue of a shareholders' agreement. Thus, the company has been considered as a subsidiary of the Group.	50%	-
Johnsons Control Qatar W.L.L.	Qatar	Provision of facilities management services, energy services and building maintenance and cleaning services to corporate clients. The company was established during the year with a capital of QR 2,000,000.	51%	-

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Inter-company balances and transactions, and any unrealized gains arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from parent shareholders' equity. Losses within a subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance.

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and applicable requirements of the Qatar Commercial Companies' Law No. 5 of 2002.

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in Qatari Riyals (QR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the measurement at fair value of investment properties.

At 31 December 2011

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the following standards effective for the annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2011:

IAS 24, 'Related Party Disclosures (Revised)'

The definition of a related party has been clarified to simplify the identification of related party relationships, particularly in relation to significant influence and joint control. A partial exemption from the disclosures has been included for government-related entities. For these entities, the general disclosure requirements of IAS 24 will not apply. Instead, alternative disclosures have been included, requiring: (a) The name of the government and the nature of its relationship with the reporting entity (b) The nature and amount of individually significant transactions (c) A qualitative or quantitative indication of the extent of other transactions that are collectively significant. However, this amendment did not give rise to any changes to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

IAS 32, 'Financial Instruments: Presentation - Classification of rights issues (Amendment)'

The definition of a financial liability has been amended to classify rights issues (and certain options or warrants) as equity instruments if: (a) The rights are given pro rata to all of the existing owners of the same class of an entity's non-derivative equity instruments and (b) In order to acquire a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount in any currency. The amendment provide reliefs to entities that issue rights (fixed in a currency other than their functional currency), from treating the rights as derivatives with fair value changes recorded in profit or loss. Rights issued in foreign currencies that were previously accounted for as derivatives will now be classified as equity instruments. However, this amendment did not give rise to any changes to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Improvements to IFRS (issued May 2010)

'Improvements to IFRS' comprise amendments that result in accounting changes for presentation, recognition or measurement purposes, as well as terminology or editorial amendments related to a variety of individual IFRS standards. Most of the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011, with earlier application permitted. No material changes to accounting policies were made as a result of these amendments.

The following amendments, interpretations became effective in 2011, but did not have any impact on the accounting policies, financial position or performance of the Group:

Standard/Interpretation Content

IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes (determining the fair value of award credits)

IFRIC 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

3.3 IASB STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT ADOPTED

The following IASB standards have been issued but are not yet mandatory, and have not been early adopted by the Group:

Standard/		
Interpretation	Content	Effective date
IAS 19	Employee Benefits (Revsied)	1 January 2013
IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements (Revised)	1 January 2013
IAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Revised)	1 January 2013
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments: Classification & Measurement (Part 1)	1 January 2015
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	1 January 2013
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements	1 January 2013
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	1 January 2013
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	1 January 2013

At 31 December 2011

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.3 IASB STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT ADOPTED (continued)

The Group is considering the implications of the above standards, the impact on the Group and the timing of adoption by the Group.

3.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the acquirer measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition costs incurred are expensed and included in administrative expenses.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree. If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration, which is deemed to be an asset or liability, will be recognised in accordance with IAS 39 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it should not be remeasured until it is finally settled within equity. Goodwill is initially measured at cost being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interest over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units. Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually (as at 31 December) and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than their carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances and short term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, except any bank deposits used as collateral for loans or guarantees, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when there is no possibility of recovery.

At 31 December 2011

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are those expenses incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, as follows:

Goods for resale - Cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based

on a normal level of activity.

Raw material and spare parts - Purchase cost on a weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Investment in associates

The Group's investment in its associates is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture.

Under the equity method, the investment in the associate is carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised. The consolidated statement of comprehensive income reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Where there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes and discloses this, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

The reporting dates of the associates and the Group are identical and the associates' accounting policies conform to those used by the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an additional impairment loss of the Group's investment in its associates. The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in associates is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as being the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and the carrying value and recognises the amount in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in such associate.

Investment properties

Land and buildings are considered as investment properties only when they are being held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or for both.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs and borrowing costs that are directly attributable to construction of the asset. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met; and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing of an investment property. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed off or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year of retirement or disposal.

At 31 December 2011

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment properties (continued)

Property under construction is dealt with under IAS 40 and recorded at cost less accumulated impairment losses until either its fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is completed (whichever is earlier). At that time, it is reclassified as investment property and a fair value adjustment is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the difference between the carrying value and the fair value at the date of transfer is recognised as a revaluation reserve in the equity and is released to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income upon disposal of such property.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost including borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalisation and excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment. The rates of depreciation are based upon the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 20 years
Leasehold improvements 2-8 years
Truck mixers and motor vehicles 4-15 years
Plant and machinery 8-25 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment Computers and related software 3-5 years
Capital work in progress Not depreciated

The carrying amounts are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount, being the higher of their fair value less costs to sell and their value in use.

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognised.

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

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the year they incur. Borrowing costs consist the interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Accounts payable and accruals

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether billed by the supplier or not.

At 31 December 2011

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interest bearing loans and borrowings

Interest bearing loans and borrowings are recognised initially at fair value of the amounts borrowed, less directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with any differences between the cost and final settlement values being recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the period of borrowings. Instalments due within one year at amortised cost are shown as a current liability.

Gains or losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognised. Interest relating to interest bearing loans and borrowings is expensed in the year in which it incurs except those qualify for capitalisation.

Tenant deposits

Tenant deposit liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost where material. Any difference between the initial fair value and the nominal amount is included as a component of rental income and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

a) Financial assets

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

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

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset.

In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

b) Financial liabilities

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

At 31 December 2011

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment and uncollectibility of financial assets

An assessment is made at each reporting 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 consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Impairment is determined as follows:

- (a) For assets carried at fair value, impairment is the difference between cost and fair value;
- (b) For assets carried at cost, impairment is the difference between cost and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial 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 interest rate.

Provisions

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

Employees' end of service benefits

The Group provides end of service benefits to all employees in accordance with employment contracts and Qatar Labour Law. The entitlement to these benefits is based upon the employees' final salary and length of service, subject to the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received excluding discounts, rebates and duty. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Sales are recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Rental income

Rental income from investment properties is accounted for on a time proportion basis over the period of tenancy. Incentives for leases to enter into lease agreements are spread evenly over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such basis. Income arising from expenses recharged to tenants is recognised in the year in which the expenses can be contractually received. Service charges and other such receipts are included gross of related costs in revenues as the Group acts as principal in this regard. Premiums received to terminate leases are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when they arise.

Service income

Service income is recognised when the service is rendered and the outcome of the transactions can be estimated reliably.

Commission

Commission is accounted for on an accrual basis, when the right to receive the income is established.

Income on travel agencies

Income on travel agencies is accounted for in the year in which the airline tickets are sold.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as the interest accrues using the effective interest rate method.

At 31 December 2011

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 reporting date. All differences are taken to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed regularly. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Fair values

The fair value of investment properties is based on valuations carried out by external, independent evaluators.

The fair value of interest bearing items is estimated based on discounted cash flows using interest rates for items with similar terms and risk characteristics.

At 31 December 2011

4 BUSINESS COMBINATION

Acquisition in 2010

Acquisition of El Sewedy Cables Qatar W.L.L.

With effect from 1 January 2010, the Group acquired 24.5% (effective) of the voting shares of El Sewedy Cables Qatar W.L.L., a limited liability company incorporated in Qatar and registered under Commercial Registration No. 32729, through Senyar Industries Qatar Holding W.L.L., which acquired 49% interest in El Sewedy Cables Qatar W.L.L. and gained control by virtue of a shareholders' agreement. As per the shareholders' agreement, Senyar Industries Qatar Holding W.L.L. is entitled for 55% share of profits/losses of El Sewedy Cables Qatar W.L.L.

El Sewedy Cables Qatar W.L.L. is engaged in the activities of trading in electro – mechanical equipment and providing related services.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of El Sewedy Cables Qatar W.L.L., based on a purchase price allocation exercise conducted by the management, as at the date of acquisition was:

	Fair value recognised on acquisition
	QR
Assets	1.00= < 42
Property and equipment	1,807,643
Investment in an associate Inventories	11,238,718 33,372,122
Accounts receivable and prepayments	117,264,450
Bank balances and cash	24,679,279
Dank bulances and cash	24,012,212
	188,362,212
Liabilities	
Employees' end of service benefits	220,430
Notes payable	124,819,957
Accounts payable and accruals	61,909,982
Bank overdraft	256,142
Income tax payable	405,701
	187,612,212
Table 1.1 and Calle and account	770,000
Total identifiable net assets	750,000
Non-controlling interest arising on business combination Goodwill arising on acquisition	(382,500) 109,132,500
Goodwin arising on acquisition	109,132,300
Purchase consideration transferred	109,500,000
Analysis of each flows on acquisition.	
Analysis of cash flows on acquisition: Net cash acquired with the subsidiary	24,423,137
Cash paid	(109,500,000)
Cash paid	(107,500,000)
	(85,076,863)

From the date of acquisition, El Sewedy Cables Qatar W.L.L. contributed QR 35,119,706 to the net profit and QR 447,250,723 to the revenues of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2010.

Non-controlling interest in Doha Cables Qatar W.L.L.

As a result of the acquisition of El Sewedy Cables Qatar W.L.L., the Group's effective interest in Doha Cables Qatar W.L.L. increased to 45.9%, resulting in an adjustment to non-controlling interests at the date of acquisition amounting to QR 11,237,137.

At 31 December 2011

5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following balances:

	2011 QR	2010 QR
Cash and bank balances Short term bank deposits	138,658,335 36,845,260	85,195,576 42,143,341
Bank overdrafts	175,503,595 (7,857,113)	127,338,917 (14,320,661)
Less: Deposits blocked for lien over letter of guarantees	167,646,482	113,018,256 (460,820)
Cash and cash equivalents	167,646,482	112,557,436

The short term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short term deposit rates.

6 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PREPAYMENTS

	2011 QR	2010 QR
Trade accounts receivable	617,203,357	363,482,672
Advances to suppliers and prepayments	44,062,714	14,979,613
Retention receivables	16,624,225	5,612,488
Other receivables	11,734,073	7,124,975
	689,624,369	391,199,748

As at 31 December 2011, trade accounts receivable amounting to QR 11,877,085 (2010: QR 9,417,343) were impaired. Movements in the allowance for impairment of trade accounts receivable were as follows:

	2011	2010
	QR	QR
At 1 January	9,417,343	9,040,506
Charge for the year (Note 22)	4,876,765	946,502
Adjusted against general reserve	3,822,500	-
Amounts written off	(5,634,944)	(28,265)
Unused amounts reversed	(604,579)	(541,400)
At 31 December	11,877,085	9,417,343

At 31 December 2011

6 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PREPAYMENTS (continued)

As at 31 December, the ageing of unimpaired trade accounts receivable was as follows:

			Past due but not impaired					
	Neither past due nor			30-60	61-90	91-120	> 120	
	Total	impaired	< 30 days	Days	Days	days	days	
	QR	QR	QR	QR	QR	QR	QR	
2011	617,203,357	298,874,961	73,487,822	100,995,001	41,663,754	38,402,300	63,779,519	
2010	363,482,672	138,935,361	70,708,343	56,480,710	27,379,979	24,798,127	45,180,152	

Unimpaired receivables are expected, on the basis of past experience, to be fully recoverable. It is not the practice of the Group to obtain collateral over receivables.

7 AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES

	2011	2010
	QR	QR
Al Faisal Holding Company W.L.L.	102,537,899	67,919,477
United Metals Company W.E.E.	88,295,207	07,919,477
El Sewedy Holding Company	7,765,544	-
Good Life Chemist - The Pearl	, ,	204.200
	1,801,020	394,200
El Sewedy Electric Egypt W.L.L.	1,582,284	-
Maintenance Management Group Qatar W.L.L.	1,550,527	466,662
Al Faisal International Trade and Investment Company W.L.L.	1,314,554	-
Bader Pharmacy	1,259,409	1,229,521
El Sewedy Cables – Kuwait	1,103,215	-
Al Jawhara Pharmacy	951,097	611,615
Gettco International	706,260	809,163
Al Jazi Real Estate Investment Company W.L.L Al Jazi Real Estate Branch	-	99,544
Al-Arabia Land Transporting Company W.L.L.	393,550	426,600
Al Farman for Investment & International Trading Company W.L.L.	124,130	14,200
Frijns Structural Steel Middle East W.L.L.	116,211	1,649
Qatar Bahrain Cinema Company W.L.L.	86,268	133,756
Gulf English School	81,856	21,957
Dyarco International Trading Company W.L.L.	49,480	46,750
Stenden University	25,990	15,560
Winter Wonderland	22,500	22,500
Family Entertainment Center Company W.L.L.	10,000	10,000
Good Life Chemist - Al Saad	336,434	902,526
Al-Rayyan Tourism & Investment Company W.L.L.	-	225,062
Other related parties	1,458,568	3,658,200
Care Talance Paraco	1,100,000	3,020,200
	211,572,003	77,008,942

At 31 December 2011

7 AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Notes:

- (i) Transactions with related parties are carried out through open account and Directors do not consider any receivables to be past due or impaired.
- (ii) Related party transactions are disclosed in Note 27.

8 INVENTORIES

	2011	2010
	QR	QR
Goods for resale	282,584,068	114,882,643
Raw materials and spare parts	37,119,699	52,995,236
Work in progress	46,899,680	33,317,089
Goods in transit	75,754,780	7,724,669
	442,358,227	208,919,637
Less: Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventories	(2,795,992)	(2,365,333)
	439,562,235	206,554,304
Movements in the provision for obsolete and slow moving inven	tories were as follows:	
	2011	2010
	QR	QR
At 1 January	2,365,333	2,520,687
Charge for the year (Note 22)	939,857	243,627
Reversals	(484,201)	(365,604)
Amounts written off	(24,997)	(33,377)
At 31 December	2,795,992	2,365,333

9 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

The Group has the following investments in associate companies.

	Country of		
	incorporation	Ownersh	ip interest
		2011	2010
Ci – San Trading W.L.L.	Qatar	50%	50%
Frijns Structural Steel Middle East W.L.L.	Qatar	20%	20%
Al Farazdaq W.L.L.	Qatar	35%	35%

Ci - San Trading W.L.L.

The Group holds 50% of the ownership interest of Ci – San Trading W.L.L., which was registered and incorporated on 21 October 2008. It is primarily engaged in the business of purchase, sale and lease of real estate properties, management of real estate properties, owning the patent and trademark and trading in equipment and vehicles.

At 31 December 2011

9 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Frijns Structural Steel Middle East W.L.L.

The Group holds 20% of the ownership interest of Frijns Structural Steel Middle East W.L.L., which was registered and incorporated on 6 November 2008. It is engaged in industrial services for the oil and gas companies.

Al Farazdaq W.L.L.

The Group holds 35% of the ownership interest of Al Farazdaq W.L.L., which was registered and incorporated on 12 August 2009. It is engaged in providing printing and advertising services to industrial customers.

The following table illustrates summarized financial information of the Group's investment in associates:

	2011 QR	2010 QR
Share of associates' statement of financial position:		
Current assets	12,396,792	8,919,988
Non-current assets	4,179,012	2,850,940
Current liabilities	(2,404,518)	(2,108,709)
Non-current liabilities	(7,160,146)	(3,203,251)
Equity	7,011,140	6,458,968
Share of associate's revenue and profits: Revenue	11,809,341	6,292,743
Profits	875,458	812,946
Carrying amount of the investments	7,011,140	6,458,968

At 31 December 2011

10 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2011 QR	2010 QR
At 1 January	5,262,402,289	4,745,582,667
Additions	7,489,831	24,439,097
Transferred from properties under development (Note 11)	-	163,358,638
Transferred to property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	(8,725,056)	-
Transferred from property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	3,029,215	-
Net gain from fair value adjustment	287,639,069	329,021,887
At 31 December	5,551,835,348	5,262,402,289

Notes:

- (i) Investment properties are stated at fair value, which has been determined based on valuations performed by an accredited independent valuer as at 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2010 for the current year and previous year respectively. The valuations were performed by an accredited independent valuer with a recognised and relevant professional qualification and with recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. As set out in Note 32, in arriving at the estimates of market values, the valuer has used his market knowledge and professional judgement and not only relied on historical transactional comparables.
- (ii) Investment properties are located in the State of Qatar.
- (iii) Included in the investment properties, are certain properties with the fair value of QR 1,312,715,500 at 31 December 2011 (2010: QR 1,218,716,000) originally held in the name of the Chairman, and pledged and registered with the bank for an Islamic financing facility obtained, as more explained in Note 15. The title deeds of the properties will be transferred to the Group upon settlement of the said loan. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the beneficial interest of these properties resides with the Group.
- (iv) The encumbrances and liens on the investment properties are disclosed in Note 15.

11 PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

	Land QR	Capital work in progress QR	Total 2011 QR	Total 2010 QR
At 1 January	_	-	-	115,158,073
Additions during the year	-	-	-	48,200,565
Transferred to investment properties (Note 10)		<u> </u>		(163,358,638)
At 31 December			_	

At 31 December 2011

12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings QR	Leasehold improvements QR	Truck mixers and motor vehicles QR	Plant and machinery QR	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment QR	Computers and related software QR	Capital work in progress QR	Total QR
Cost:								
At 1 January 2011	123,265,615	37,597,839	71,983,170	227,465,836	17,355,493	14,165,598	12,956,769	504,790,320
Additions	14,168,785	896,903	15,038,804	14,965,460	7,778,503	1,166,579	2,862,702	56,877,736
Disposals	-	-	(657,399)	(54,000)	(586,237)	(750)	-	(1,298,386)
Transferred from investment properties (Note 10) Transferred to investment	-	-	-	8,725,056	-	-	-	8,725,056
properties (Note 10)	-	-	-	-	-	_	(3,029,215)	(3,029,215)
Transfers		107,054			90,221	488,092	(685,367)	
At 31 December 2011	137,434,400	38,601,796	86,364,575	251,102,352	24,637,980	15,819,519	12,104,889	566,065,511
Depreciation:								
At 1 January 2011	2,873,790	10,980,897	39,184,647	25,325,930	10,323,182	10,184,914	-	98,873,360
Charge for the year	6,270,876	3,529,942	4,717,798	19,883,634	3,009,985	2,051,101	-	39,463,336
Relating to disposals			(332,667)	(7,715)	(266,237)	(749)		(607,368)
At 31 December 2011	9,144,666	14,510,839	43,569,778	45,201,849	13,066,930	12,235,266		137,729,328
Net carrying amounts:	120 200 524	24 000 055	42 704 707	205 000 502	11 571 050	2 594 252	12 104 000	420 227 102
At 31 December 2011	128,289,734	24,090,957	42,794,797	205,900,503	11,571,050	3,584,253	12,104,889	428,336,183

Notes:

- (i) Depreciation charge for the year amounting to QR 30,492,265 (2010: QR 19,162,735) is included in the direct costs.
- (ii) During the year 2011, there were no borrowing costs capitalised in to capital work in progress (2010: QR 6,538,451).
- (iii) The buildings are constructed on a plot of land taken on a long term operating lease.

At 31 December 2011

12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

					Furniture,	G.		
	Buildings QR	Leasehold improvements QR	Truck mixers and motor vehicles QR	Plant and machinery QR	fixtures and office equipment QR	Computers and related software QR	Capital work in progress QR	Total QR
Cost:								
At 1 January 2010	-	14,119,100	57,243,232	37,098,190	11,045,269	12,066,415	271,414,144	402,986,350
Additions	-	10,149,251	13,388,247	64,297,525	5,798,961	2,588,420	7,134,649	103,357,053
Disposals	-	(276,144)	(1,175,974)	(2,285,569)	(67,482)	(501,485)	-	(4,306,654)
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 4)	-	319,919	1,213,850	650,807	568,995	-	-	2,753,571
Transfers	123,265,615	13,285,713	1,313,815	127,704,883	9,750	12,248	(265,592,024)	
At 31 December 2010	123,265,615	37,597,839	71,983,170	227,465,836	17,355,493	14,165,598	12,956,769	504,790,320
Depreciation:								
At 1 January 2010	-	8,676,494	32,952,674	17,544,819	8,440,418	8,765,830	-	76,380,235
Charge for the year	2,873,790	2,490,579	6,698,450	9,924,161	1,740,890	1,920,542	-	25,648,412
Relating to disposals	-	(276,140)	(978,437)	(2,285,541)	(59,639)	(501,458)	-	(4,101,215)
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 4)	-	89,964	375,230	279,221	201,513	-	-	945,928
Reclassifications			136,730	(136,730)				
At 31 December 2010	2,873,790	10,980,897	39,184,647	25,325,930	10,323,182	10,184,914		98,873,360
Net carrying amounts:								
At 31 December 2010	120,391,825	26,616,942	32,798,523	202,139,906	7,032,311	3,980,684	12,956,769	405,916,960

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2011

13 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS

	2011	2010
	QR	QR
Trade accounts payable	550,157,726	147,528,287
Advances from customers and tenants	82,813,475	50,263,040
Accruals	36,147,499	36,772,404
Social and sports activities leavy	13,341,889	-
Other payables	19,619,013	6,652,886
	702,079,602	241,216,617
14 AMOUNTS DUE TO DELATED DADTIES		
14 AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED PARTIES	2011	2010
	QR	QR
	QK	QK
El Sewedy Cables Egypt	45,489,053	45,364,391
United Industries Company W.L.L.	9,837,057	-
Gulf Rocks Company W.L.L.	8,708,682	7,704,808
SEDCO	8,191,986	-
El Sewedy Cables - Syria	2,898,215	-
Egyptian Call Center Operator	1,668,386	2,491,675
Gettco Company W.L.L Gettco Refrigeration and Airconditioning	683,317	98,377
Al Jazi Real Estate Company W.L.L. – Al Jazi Real Estate Branch	386,475	-
Diwan Al Emara W.L.L.	159,116	154,488
Al Shaab Group of Companies	68,828	8,838
United Wire Company W.L.L.	7,364	377,805
City Pharmacy	2,712	2,712
The Qatari Modern Maintenance Company W.L.L.	-	7,060
Al Shaab International	-	6,295
Habtoor Gettco Engineering Company W.L.L. – Gettco Contracting		
Branch	-	1,365,148
Other related parties	3,846,276	2,284,437
	81,947,467	59,866,034

Note:

Related party transactions are disclosed in Note 27.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2011

15 INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	Notes	Maturity	2011 QR	2010 QR
Loan 1	(i)	June 2012	265,216,549	-
Loan 2	(ii)	March 2016	241,152,411	269,290,062
Loan 3	(iii)	January 2015	151,632,000	189,540,000
Loan 4	(iv)	November 20	16 73,964,856	84,693,085
Loan 5	(v)	December 201	16 49,153,500	-
Loan 6	(vi)	May 2012	22,900,050	15,196,459
Loan 7	(vii)	May 2016	7,114,000	-
Loan 8	(viii)	September 20	15 4,753,527	-
Loan 9	(ix)	November 20	14 4,160,000	5,660,000
Loan 10	(x)	February 2015	5 3,923,501	-
Loan 11	(xi)	June 2012	1,826,117	-
Loan 12	(xii)	December 202		4,695,369
Loan 13	(xiii)	May 2013	928,125	1,588,125
Loan 14	(xiv)	April 2012	477,601	-
Loan 15	(xv)	June 2011	-	168,927,209
Loan 16	(xv)	June 2011	-	47,633,885
Loan 17	(xv)	April 2011	-	947,441
Loan 18	(xv)	March 2011		752,000
			828,735,311	788,923,635
Less: Deferred financing cost			(332,661)	(464,422)
			828,402,650	788,459,213
Presented in the consolidated follows:	l statement of financial po	sition as		
		2011	2010	
		QR	QR	
Current portion		399,077,2 02	313,210,98 7	
Non-current portion		429,325,	475,248,2	
1		448	26	
		828,402, 650	788,459,2 13	
The deferred financing costs follows:	consist of arrangement fee	es. The movement	s in the deferred financi	ng costs were as

	2011 QR	2010 QR
At 1 January Amortised during the year (Note 23)	464,422 (131,761)	613,152 (148,730)
At 31 December	332,661	464,422

At 31 December 2011

15 INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS (continued)

Notes:

- (i) Loan 1 is a USD 93,000,000 import loan facility obtained to refinance the letters of credit. The loan carries interest at commercial rate and the interest is paid at monthly intervals. The facility is repayable within 180 days including the usage period under letter of credits.
- (ii) Loan 2 is an Islamic Financing Arrangement by surrendering a property originally registered in the name of the Chairman whose beneficiary owner is the Group (Note 10). The said property's title deed will be released by the bank upon full settlement of the loan. The fair value of the property is QR 1,312,715,500 at 31 December 2011 (2010: QR 1,218,716,000). The Group has provided an undertaking to pay the interest and principal repayments on a timely basis as and when they fall due. As a result, the loan liability and associated financing costs have been reflected in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The loan was drawn down on 27 September 2006, and is repayable in 20 semi-annual installments of QR 30,840,132 with effect from 27 March 2007.
- (iii) Loan 3 was a QR 213,000,000 facility that was available for draw down and issuance of letters of credit from 7 April 2009 until 30 September 2010. However, on 20 June 2010, the facility was replaced with the USD 52,000,000 term loan facility, which is equivalent to QR 190,000,000 and was available for draw down not later than 30 November 2010. The purpose of the loan is to finance capital expenditure and direct payment to suppliers, contractors and sub-contractors. The loan carries interest at commercial rate and the interest is to be paid quarterly. The facility is repayable in 15 quarterly installments starting 1 July 2011 and ending January 2015.
- (iv) Loan 4 was obtained for the construction of an investment property. The loan is secured by a primary mortgage over the same property and the corporate guarantee of Aamal Company Q.S.C. The loan carries interest at commercial rate and is payable in quarterly instalments, starting from the end of the second year after the completion of construction.
- (v) Loan 5 represents a loan facility that will be obtained in two separate tranches by the Group amounting to QR 309,825,000 (USD 85,000,000) for the purpose of refurbishment of City Center Mall. The loan is repayable in 16 equal quarterly installments for each tranche, commencing from March 2013. The loan carries interest at commercial rate.
- (vi) Loan 6 is a trust receipt banking facility for the purchase of inventories, which will mature in May 2012.
- (vii) Loan 7 was drawn down on 13 July 2011 to finance the purchase of heavy vehicles. The loan is repayable in 59 equal monthly installments of QR 131,000 with a last installment of QR 171,000 with effect from 31 July 2011. The loan carries interests at commercial rate.
- (viii) Loan 8 was drawn down on 1 January 2011 to finance the purchase of heavy machines. The loan is repayable in 50 equal monthly installments of QR 300,000 with effect from 31 July 2011. The loan carries interest at commercial rate.
- (ix) Loan 9 represents the loan obtained during the year 2010, amounting to QR 5,660,000, to finance the purchase of delivery trucks. The loan is repayable in 48 equal monthly installments starting from November 2010. The loan is guaranteed by irrecoverable corporate guarantees from the shareholders and mortgage of delivery trucks purchased. The loan carries interest at commercial rate.
- (x) Loan 10 represents a loan obtained during the year 2011, amounting to QR 4,956,000, to finance the purchase of delivery trucks. The loan is repayable in 48 equal monthly installments starting from March 2011. The loan is guaranteed by an irrevocable corporate guarantee from the shareholders and secured by mortgage of delivery trucks purchased. The loan carries interest at commercial rate.
- (xi) Loan 11 represents a short term facility obtained during the year 2011, amounting to QR 1,826,117, to finance the purchase of machinery and equipment. The loan carries interest at commercial rate.

At 31 December 2011

15 INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS (continued)

Notes:

- (xii) Loan 12 represents the amount payable to a supplier for the purchase of machinery for a plant for QR 20,732,029. As per the agreement, the loan is settled by semi-annual instalments over the period of five years commencing from 31 December 2007. The loan is secured by promissory notes issued by one of the shareholders. The loan carries interest at commercial rate.
- (xiii) Loan 13 was drawn down on 31 August 2010 to finance the purchase of heavy equipment and machines. The loan is repayable in 31 equal monthly instalments of QR 55,000 with a last installment of QR 48,125, with effect from 31 October 2010. The loan carries interest at commercial rate.
- (xiv) Loan 14 is a short term facility that has been obtained for settlement of letters of credit relating to import of materials and medical equipment. These loans carry interests at commercial rate and payable within six months from the first draw down date.
- (xv) Loans 15 to 18 were fully settled during the year ended 31 December 2011.

16 EMPLOYEES' END OF SERVICE BENEFITS

Movements in the provision reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position were as follows:

			2011	2010
			QR	QR
At 1 January Provision made during the year Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note and of service benefits paid during			15,118,252 4,675,886 - (1,129,577)	12,033,082 4,348,966 220,430 (1,484,226)
At 31 December			18,664,561	15,118,252
17 SHARE CAPITAL Authorised Shares of QR 10 each			2011 QR 4,950,000,000	2010 QR 4,500,000,000
	20	011	2	2010
	Number of	<u>/// </u>	Number of	.010
	shares	QR	shares	QR
Issued and fully paid At 1 January Issue of bonus shares	450,000,000 45,000,000	4,500,000,000 450,000,000	379,500,000 70,500,000	3,795,000,000 705,000,000
At 31 December	495,000,000	4,950,000,000	450,000,000	4,500,000,000

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18 RESERVES

Legal reserve

As required by Commercial Companies' Law No. 5 of 2002, 10% of the profit for the year as a minimum should be transferred to legal reserve. The reserve is not normally available for distribution except in the circumstances stipulated in the above mentioned law.

General reserve

General reserve represents additional capital introduced in the form of the present value of forgiven interest during the grace period of one year of the loan drawn down from the ultimate parent, Al Faisal Holding Company W.L.L. on 10 July 2008. This amount is the difference between the amount of the loan and its fair value determined at applicable market interest rate. As the loan has been fully settled, the balance was transferred to retained earnings during the year ended 31 December 2011.

19 REVENUES

Sale of goods Rental income Service income Commission, incentives and agency fees	2011 QR 1,619,379,319 212,648,102 41,216,566 36,893,299 1,910,137,286	2010 QR 942,373,414 199,329,719 44,858,249 30,529,856 1,217,091,238
20 DIRECT COSTS		
	2011 QR	2010 QR
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense Salaries and wages Operating expenses on real estate properties Depreciation (Note 12) Operator's management fees Other operating expenses	1,329,705,895 44,433,734 25,521,372 30,492,265 11,667,326 26,584,624 1,468,405,216	730,331,931 31,041,007 20,884,011 19,162,737 10,071,795 22,455,160 833,946,641
21 OTHER INCOME		
	2011 QR	2010 QR
Interest income Profit on disposal of plant and equipment Miscellaneous income	1,987,181 76,290 5,292,497	30,519,912 89,961 13,557,350
	7,355,968	44,167,223

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22 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2011 QR	2010 QR
Management and employees' costs	60,088,911	60,885,449
Rent	23,795,728	20,027,723
Allowance for impairment of trade accounts receivable (Note 6)	4,876,765	946,502
Insurance and professional fees	1,683,934	3,202,237
Communication costs	1,263,206	2,719,034
Training and business development	1,125,414	1,300,510
Provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories (Note 8)	939,857	243,627
Repairs and maintenance	926,039	1,462,895
Postage, printing and stationery	753,256	651,440
Miscellaneous expenses	19,599,605	14,708,888
	115,052,715	106,148,305
23 FINANCE COSTS		
	2011	2010
	QR	QR
Interest expense and bank charges	59,583,410	68,959,701
Amortisation of deferred financing costs (Note 15)	131,761	148,730
	59,715,171	69,108,431

24 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. During the year, the Group issued and capitalized bonus shares and accordingly, the previously reported earnings per share have been restated.

	2011	2010
Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent (QR)	492,153,575	526,556,392
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year (i)	495,000,000	495,000,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (QR)	0.99	1.06

Notes:

(i) The weighted average number of shares for the purpose of calculating earning per share has been calculated as follows:

	2011	2010
Qualifying shares at the beginning of the year Effect of bonus shares issued and capitalised in 2011	450,000,000 45,000,000	450,000,000 45,000,000
Weighted average number of shares at the end of the year	495,000,000	495,000,000

(ii) There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding at any time during the year and hence the diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share.

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25 COMMITMENTS

Estimated capital expenditure approved and contracted for at the year end but not provided for:	2011 QR	2010 QR
Investment properties	73,256,019	2,596,511
Property, plant and equipment	2,430,762	3,106,541
	75,686,781	5,703,052
Operating lease commitments, under non-cancellable lease agreements:		
Payable within one year	12,833,397	2,540,960
Payable after one year but not more than five years	-	11,353,631
	12,833,397	13,894,591

26 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group had the following contingent liabilities from which it is anticipated that no material liabilities will arise.

	2011 QR	2010 QR
Letters of guarantee	414,501,774	197,233,156
Letters of credit	9,854,896	20,055,447

Notes:

- (i) Letters of guarantee include performance, tender and bid bonds and payment guarantees given to suppliers and contractors by the Group in the ordinary course of business, which will mature within twelve months from the reporting date.
- (ii) Letters of credit are provided by lodging documents to the bank for purchase of trading goods from foreign suppliers, which will mature within three to six months from the date of the transaction.

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27 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related party transactions

Related parties represent major shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Group, and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Group's management.

Transactions with related parties included in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

	2011 QR	2010 QR
Ultimate parent's subsidiaries and associates		
Sale of goods and services	40,560,339	34,379,700
Rental income	2,125,876	489,675
Purchase of goods and services	512,668,021	183,826,759
Rental expense	9,284,058	14,137,249
Interest expense		26,416,456
Interest income	-	17,275,376
Term loan repaid	<u> </u>	438,207,400

Related party balances

Amounts due from and due to related parties are disclosed in Notes 7 and 14 respectively. These balances do not carry interest and are repayable on mutually agreed dates, generally within one year.

The Group did not record any impairment of receivables relating to amounts due from related parties in either year. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Parent

The Group's ultimate parent is Al Faisal Holding Company W.L.L.

Beneficiary user

The Group is the beneficiary user of certain investment properties and also the proceeds of a loan, which are in the name of the Chairman, as more explained in Notes 10 and 15 respectively. The loan carries interest at commercial rate.

Guarantees received

The Chairman and the ultimate parent, Al Faisal Holding Company W.L.L., provided guarantees for certain term loans of the Group as more explained in Note 15. The loans carry interest at commercial rates.

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management during the year was as follows:

	2011 QR	2010 QR
Short-term benefits Employees' end of service benefits	7,207,678 179,947	9,921,307 155,470
	7,387,625	10,076,777

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28 BONUS SHARES

During the year, the Group issued one share for every ten shares held as of 31 December 2010, amounting to QR 450,000,000, using retained earnings as of 31 December 2010 (2010: 18,577 shares for every 100,000 shares held as of 31 December 2009, amounting to QR 705,000,000, using retained earnings as of 31 December 2009).

29 SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their nature of activities and has four reportable segments and the Head Office as follows:

Property:

The segment consists of City Center Qatar Branch and Aamal Real Estate Branch which are involved in leasing the facilities of retail outlet complex, real estate investments and property rental businesses.

Trading and distribution:

The segment involves wholesale and/or retail distribution of pharmaceutical and consumable items, medical equipment, tyres and lubricants, perfumes and cosmetic items. The segment includes the following entities:

- Ebn Sina Medical Branch
- · Aamal Medical Branch
- Aamal Trading and Distribution Branch
- Bottega Verde Qatar Branch
- Foot Care Center Branch
- Good Life Pharmacy Branch
- City Center Pharmacy Branch
- Aamal Qatar Holding Co. W.L.L. (Bahrain)
- Foot Care Center W.L.L. (Bahrain)
- Bottega Verde W.L.L. (Bahrain)
- Aamal Qatar Medical Co. W.L.L. (Bahrain)

Industrial manufacturing:

The segment involves manufacturing, wholesale and/or retail distribution of electric cables and tools, ready-mix concrete and cement blocks and provision of services in relation to industrial investment, repair and construction of power plants and management of industrial enterprises. The segment includes the following entities:

- Aamal Cement Industries W.L.L.
- Aamal Readymix Branch
- IMO Qatar Company W.L.L.
- Doha Cables Qatar W.L.L.
- Senyar Industries Qatar Holding W.L.L.
- El Sewedy Cables Qatar W.L.L.
- Advanced Pipes and Casts Company W.L.L.

Managed services:

The segment involves provision of housekeeping and cleaning services, facilities management services, energy services, building maintenance and acting as travel agents. The segment includes the following entities:

- Aamal Service Branch
- · Aamal Travels Branch
- Ecco Gulf Co. W.L.L.
- Johnsons Control Qatar W.L.L.

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29 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Head Office:

It provides corporate services to the branches and subsidiaries of the Group.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss of these segments. Transfer pricing between operating segments are on arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

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29 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Operating segments:

The operating segment, after elimination of inter-branch and inter-company transactions, is presented as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2011	Property QR	Trading and distribution QR	Industrial manufacturing QR	Managed services QR	Head Office QR	Eliminations QR	Total QR
Revenues							
- External parties	212,648,102	516,727,044	1,138,457,575	42,304,565	-	-	1,910,137,286
- Inter segments	1,078,711	6,899,729	319,025	15,145,725		(23,443,190) (i)	
	213,726,813	523,626,773	1,138,776,600	57,450,290		(23,443,190)	1,910,137,286
Operating results	161,009,233	63,272,764	62,136,593	7,680,057	(48,062,139)	-	246,036,508
Fair value gains	287,639,069						287,639,069
Profit (Loss) for the year	448,648,302	63,272,764	62,136,593	7,680,057	(48,062,139)		533,675,577
Depreciation	1,459,974	5,058,413	30,674,949	1,500,888	769,112		39,463,336

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29 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Operating segments (continued):

For the year ended 31 December 2010	Property QR	Trading and distribution QR	Industrial manufacturing QR	Managed services QR	Head Office QR	Eliminations QR	Total QR
Revenues							
- External parties	199,329,719	424,000,638	551,506,510	42,254,371	-	-	1,217,091,238
- Inter segments	929,798	4,695,667	2,030,229	3,408,793	-	$(11,064,487)^{(i)}$	-
	200,259,517	428,696,305	553,536,739	45,663,164	-	(11,064,487)	1,217,091,238
Operating results	156,070,859	47,469,979	49,367,514	10,075,673	(30,154,281)	-	232,829,744
Fair value gains	329,021,887	-	-	-	-	-	329,021,887
Profit (Loss) for the year	485,092,746	47,469,979	49,367,514	10,075,673	(30,154,281)	-	561,851,631
Depreciation	862,030	4,042,836	19,349,903	1,282,464	111,179	-	25,648,412

Note:

⁽i) Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation.

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29 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Assets and liabilities:

At 31 December 2011	Property QR	Trading and distribution QR	Industrial manufacturing QR	Managed services QR	Head Office QR	Eliminations QR	Total QR
Current assets	128,457,295	317,062,008	929,169,668	44,448,034	279,025,702	(181,900,505) ⁽ⁱ⁾	1,516,262,202
Non current assets	5,562,069,782	13,630,777	502,308,874	5,902,937	12,402,801	<u> </u>	6,096,315,171
Total assets	5,690,527,077	330,692,785	1,431,478,542	50,350,971	291,428,503	(181,900,505)	7,612,577,373
Current liabilities	187,927,156	134,776,017	954,757,384	23,300,756	72,100,576	(181,900,505) ⁽ⁱ⁾	1,190,961,384
Non current liabilities	108,081,117	8,102,827	131,642,791	2,309,719	197,853,555		447,990,009
Total liabilities	296,008,273	142,878,844	1,086,400,175	25,610,475	269,954,131	(181,900,505)	1,638,951,393
Capital expenditure (ii)	7,769,643	2,910,984	44,844,138	2,878,070	5,964,732		64,367,567

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29 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Assets and liabilities (continued):

At 31 December 2010	Property QR	Trading and distribution QR	Industrial manufacturing QR	Managed services QR	Head Office QR	Eliminations QR	Total QR
Current assets	139,506,343	240,641,441	420,923,942	34,794,622	102,621,743	(136,386,180) ⁽ⁱ⁾	802,101,911
Non current assets	5,268,121,044	16,143,035	488,465,873	4,525,749	6,655,016		5,783,910,717
Total assets	5,407,627,387	256,784,476	909,389,815	39,320,371	109,276,759	(136,386,180)	6,586,012,628
Current liabilities	88,071,835	106,329,190	457,979,325	13,605,520	99,027,342	(136,398,913) ⁽ⁱ⁾	628,614,299
Non current liabilities	309,659,576	6,777,604	171,253,842	1,993,270	682,186		490,366,478
Total liabilities	397,731,411	113,106,794	629,233,167	15,598,790	99,709,528	(136,398,913)	1,118,980,777
Capital expenditure (ii)	28,999,835	12,414,565	83,690,818	2,542,064	48,349,433		175,996,715

Notes:

⁽i) Inter-segment balances are eliminated on consolidation.

⁽ii) Capital expenditures consist of additions to property, plant and equipment, properties under development and investment properties.

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30 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise interest bearing loans and borrowings, bank overdrafts, amounts due to related parties and trade accounts payable. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various financial assets such as trade accounts receivable, amounts due from related parties, bank balances, retention receivable and other receivables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates will affect the Group's profit, equity or value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control the market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimising return.

Interest rate risk

The Group's financial assets and liabilities that are subject to interest rate risk comprise bank deposits, interest bearing loans and borrowings and bank overdrafts. At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Group's interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

2011	2010
QR	QR
Fixed interest rate instruments:	
Financial assets 20,797,699	-
Financial liabilities (357,043,647)	(598,919,213)
<u>(336,245,948)</u>	(598,919,213)
Floating interest rate instruments:	
Financial assets 16,047,561	42,143,341
Financial liabilities (479,216,116)	(203,860,661)
<u>(463,168,555)</u>	(161,717,320)

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's financial assets and liabilities with floating interest rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income to reasonably possible changes in interest rates by 25 basis points, with all other variables held constant. The sensitivity of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates for one year, based on the floating rate financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 December. The effect of decreases in interest rates is expected to be equal and opposite to the effect of the increases shown.

	Changes in basis points	Effect on profit QR
2011 Floating interest rate instruments	+25 b.p.	(1,157,921)
2010 Floating interest rate instruments	+25 b.p.	(404,293)

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30 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of the financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Trade accounts payable and accrued expenses include amounts due in foreign currencies, mainly US Dollars, UAE Dirhams, Great Britain Pounds (GBP) and Euros, of which the Group has a currency risk primarily on the balances payable in Euros and GBP amounting to QR 25,825,329 (2010: QR 12,209,267).

The Group does not hedge its currency exposure. As both Qatari Riyal and UAE Dirhams are pegged to the US Dollar, balances in US Dollars and UAE Dirhams are not considered to represent significant currency risk to the Group.

The table below indicates the Group's foreign currency exposure at 31 December, as a result of its monetary assets and liabilities. The analysis calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the QR currency rate against the Euro and GBP, with all other variables held constant, on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income (due to the fair value of currency sensitive monetary assets and liabilities). The effect of decreases in foreign currency exchange rates is expected to be equal and opposite to the effect of the increases shown.

	Increase in foreign currency rate to the QR	Effect on profit QR
2011	+5%	(1,291,266)
2010	+5%	(610,463)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group's exposure to credit risk is indicated by the carrying amount of its financial assets, which consist principally of trade accounts receivable, retention receivable, amounts due from related parties, other receivables and bank balances.

The Group sells its products and provides services to various parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to obtain on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures to ensure credit worthiness. Each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the delivery of products or services. Customers that fail to meet the creditworthiness may transact with the Group only on prepayment basis. Property rentals are mostly received in advance or contracted with post dated cheques. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the purchase limits are established for each credit customer, which are reviewed regularly based on the level of past transactions and settlement. The Group's maximum exposure with regard to trade accounts receivable, net of allowance reflected at the reporting date, was as follows:

	2011	2010
Business segment:	QR	QR
Property	15,861,265	8,514,871
Trading and distribution	197,566,957	139,188,261
Industrial manufacturing	378,039,163	199,681,025
Managed services	25,735,972	16,098,515
	617,203,357	363,482,672

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30 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Group, the Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments as follows:

	2011 QR	2010 QR
Bank balances	175,417,880	127,285,420
Amounts due from related parties	211,572,003	77,008,942
Retention and other receivables	28,358,298	12,737,463
	415,348,181	217,031,825

The group reduces the exposure of credit risk arising from other financial assets by maintaining bank accounts in reputed banks and providing services only to creditworthy related parties.

The management considers the bank balances and amounts due from related parties as high grade financial assets and trade accounts receivable and other receivables as standard grade financial assets. When a financial asset is identified to be impaired, the management downgrades such assets to impaired category and provides adequate allowances.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation and is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts and bank loans and borrowings.

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of financial assets (e.g. accounts receivable) and projected cash flows from operations. The Group's terms of sales or services require amounts to be paid within 30-90 days from the invoiced date.

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30 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at 31 December based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
	QR	QR	QR	QR	QR	QR
At 31 December 2011	QK	QK	QK	QK	QK	QN
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	_	64,645,934	396,505,680	476,988,018	_	938,139,632
Bank overdrafts	7,857,113	-	-	-	_	7,857,113
Trade accounts payable	-	94,579,970	455,577,756	_	_	550,157,726
Other payables	_	24,898,283	8,062,619	_	-	32,960,902
Amounts due to related parties	_	23,075,222	58,872,245	_	_	81,947,467
F		20,070,222	20,072,245			01,547,407
	7,857,113	207,199,409	919,018,300	476,988,018		1,611,062,840
		Less than 3				
	On demand	months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
	QR	QR	QR	QR	QR	QR
At 31 December 2010						
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	-	763,280	356,613,894	465,512,419	75,380,722	898,270,315
Bank overdrafts	14,320,661	-	-	-	-	14,320,661
Trade accounts payable	-	118,913,557	28,614,730	-	-	147,528,287
Other payables	-	6,652,886	-	-	-	6,652,886
Amounts due to related parties		32,608,093	27,257,941			59,866,034
	14,320,661	158,937,816	412,486,565	465,512,419	75,380,722	1,126,638,183

At 31 December 2011

30 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the capital, which the Group defines as total shareholders' equity, excluding minority interests and the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Board also seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The Group's target is to achieve a return on shareholders' equity (excluding non-controlling interests) greater than the weighted average interest expense on interest bearing loans and borrowings.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic and business conditions and shareholders' expectation. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2010.

The Group monitors the capital using a gearing ratio, which is debt divided by capital plus debt. The Group's policy is to keep the gearing ratio below 40%. The Group includes within debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents. Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent.

	2011 QR	2010 QR
Interest bearing loans and borrowings Less: Cash and cash equivalents	828,402,650 (167,646,482)	788,459,213 (113,018,256)
Net debt	660,756,168	675,440,957
Total capital	5,831,980,475	5,355,938,635
Capital and net debt	6,492,736,643	6,031,379,592
Gearing ratio	10.2%	11.2%

31 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial assets consist of bank balances, short term bank deposits, amounts due from related parties, retention and other receivables and trade accounts receivable. Financial liabilities consist of bank overdrafts, interest bearing loans and borrowings, amounts due to related parties and trade accounts payable.

The fair values of these financial instruments except interest bearing loans and borrowings approximates their carrying values due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of interest bearing loans and borrowings are estimated based on discounted cash flows using interest rate currently available for the debt or similar terms and remaining maturities.

At 31 December 2011

32 SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS, ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Impairment of accounts receivable

An estimate of the collectible amount of trade accounts receivable is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. For individually significant amounts, this estimation is performed on an individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but which are past due, are assessed collectively and an allowance applied according to the length of time past due, based on historical recovery rates.

Impairment of inventories

Inventories are held at the lower of cost and net realisable value. When inventories become old or obsolete, an estimate is made of their net realisable value. For individually significant amounts this estimation is performed on an individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but which are old or obsolete, are assessed collectively and a provision is applied according to the inventory type and the degree of ageing or obsolescence, based on anticipated selling prices.

Fair value of investment properties

Investment properties are stated at fair value. The Group used external, independent evaluators to determine the fair value of the investment properties. The independent evaluator uses the market situations, estimated yield and expected future cash flows and the recent real estate transactions with similar characteristics and location of properties for the valuation of investment properties.

If an independent valuation is carried out at the intermediate period, the management determines the year end valuation by applying appropriate discounting rate on the intermediate valuation based on the market situations, estimated yield and expected future cash flows. Thus the management believes it's a more transparent and accurate valuation.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives of its property, plant and equipment for calculating depreciation. This estimate is determined after considering the expected usage of the asset, physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence.

During the year, the Group has extended the useful lives of certain plant and machinery items and heavy vehicles in light of latest available, reliable information. As a result, the depreciation charge for the year pertaining to the plant and machinery items and heavy vehicles has been reduced by QR 3,074,061 and QR 2,837,966 to QR 2,151,076 and QR 2,212,000 respectively. The effect of the change in useful lives has been applied prospectively.

Going concern

The Group's management has made an assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Group has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the consolidated financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

33 INCOME TAX

Certain subsidiaries of the Group, which have Non-GCC ownership, are subject to income tax under Qatar Income Tax Law No. 21 of 2009. The income tax is charged on the share of profits attributable to Non-GCC shareholders. For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, the income tax liability of the foreign shareholders has been excluded, given that the Non-GCC shareholders have agreed, under the shareholder agreements signed with the Group, to bear the full liability and make necessary payments.