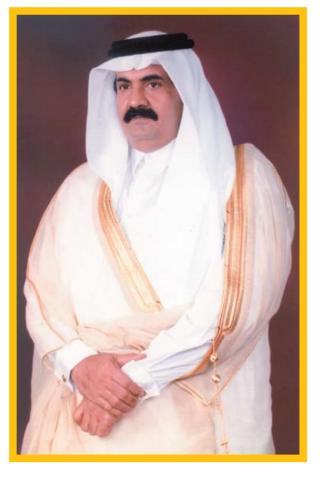


Contents

Board of Directors	4
Chairman's Report	6
Managing Director's Report	9
Financial Highlights	10
Business Development	13
The Pearl - Qatar	14
Qatar District Cooling Company (Qatar Cool)	16
Qatar Dredging Company (QDC)	17
Millenya Inc.	18
United Ready-Mix	19
Seef Limited	20
Gulf Formaldehyde Company (GFC)	21
Auditors' Report	24
Consolidated Income Statement	25
Consolidated Balance Sheet	26
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	27
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	28
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	32



His Highness **Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al-Thani**Heir Apparent



His Highness **Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al-Thani**Emir of the State of Qatar

Board of Directors

From Left, Standing:

Mr. Khalil Sholy Managing Director

From Left, Sitting:

Deputy Chairman

Chairman





Chairman's Report

A Year of Record Achievements

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, it is my privilege to present the annual report of United Development Company (UDC) for the year ended 31 December 2006 and to outline our future plans for the coming year.

Fiscal year 2006 proved to be the most successful and blessed year for our Company, during which we posted record financial results, made sound strategic progress, achieved extraordinary operational success, and further strengthened our leading corporate position.

Financial performance

I am pleased to report that UDC enjoyed a truly exceptional 2006 fiscal year. Net profits rose by 40 percent to QR 258.1 million compared to QR 184.9 million in 2005. Meanwhile total revenues rose by 74 percent to QR 1.1 billion.

To build on its pioneering position in the Middle East as a leading Qatar-based development and investment company, UDC continued to diversify its investments and foster achievements in quality and quantity.

The outstanding growth of Qatar's economy under the astute leadership of His Highness the Emir and His Highness the Heir Apparent, created the optimal business and investment climate for UDC and is an important aspect for the company's success.

Our performance in 2006 showcased how UDC is superbly positioned to take advantage of this excellent economic environment as the following summary highlights:

	2006 (QR)	2005 (QR)
Revenue	1,130,251,182	647,773,815
Net Profit	258,155,425	184,999,441
Basic Earning/Share	2.39	1.94
Total Assets	4,116,846,598	2,951,459,316
Total Equity	2,425,664,005	2,093,806,213

Focus on the Future

Revenues in 2006 posted a 74 percent increase from those reported in 2005. Likewise, net profits went up by 40 percent, basic earnings per share jumped from 1.94 to 2.39, total assets soared 39 percent, and total equity rose by 15 percent.

Strategic progress

Throughout 2006, we successfully pursued our strategy of strengthening business operations and expanding our sphere of investments in and outside of Qatar.

In the eight years since our inception, UDC has established itself as a leader in all industries that we operate within.

It is our intention to position UDC as a solid bluechip company not only in Qatar but throughout the GCC. We will continue to expand our geographical reach in key markets of the Middle East in order to diversify our income stream and asset base.

Future plan

UDC has a vibrant business model. It is a model that comprises the elements needed to sustain excellent performance over time.

The future plans of the company in 2007 reinforce our expansion goals in all the company's business activities. Additionally, we are building new partnerships and preparing for new investments with the aim of achieving more profits in the future. Our commitment to expansion is outlined below.

A Portfolio of Excellent Businesses

Our portfolio is set to deliver solid growth in 2007 and onwards. To achieve this, we invested in fast-growth businesses such as ready-mix concrete and wastewater treatment that can accelerate our industrial growth rate. We launched the sale of new districts at The Pearl-Qatar and are aggressively seeking new projects in the region for Qatar Dredging Company (QDC). Our other interests in Seef Limited and Gulf Formaldehyde Company continue to post profits, as the two companies expand their operations and increase their productions.

We have great momentum going into 2007, based on the following factors:

The Pearl-Qatar: Looking into the new year, The Pearl-Qatar will generate consistent income, as construction of towers, villas and retail shopping districts take shape. The year 2007 will undoubtedly be another milestone year as residential unit sales and retail leasing contracts reach new heights. Further, we are currently, and will continue to open new districts for sale and development. For example, we have already begun selling units in Viva Bahriya and are going to start developing Qanat Quartier in 2007.

Qatar Cool: This solid subsidiary will also continue its strong performance by seeking increased growth in an expanding market. In addition to the company's existing and planned programs for the West Bay Area and The Pearl-Qatar, new investments of more than QR 1 billion will be used to develop similar programs in Qatar over the next five years. This was highlighted in 2006 when we started building a new plant for The Pearl-Qatar, which will be completed in phases in the coming few years.

Qatar Dredging Company (QDC): Since its inception in 2004, QDC has acquired projects worth over QR 2 billion within its first year of operation. In 2006, QDC assets reached QR 1.325 billion while contract revenues rose by a staggering 46 percent to approximately QR 1.5 billion. As economies in the region continue to experience rapid growth, new ports and causeways will be built and existing channels and harbors will be deepened and expanded offshore. QDC is expected to increase its business share, based on this anticipated growth. Furthermore, the company's plan in 2007 is to invest in several dredging units in addition to the assets obtained in 2006.

Millenya, Inc.: We expect Millenya, Inc. to achieve respectable earnings in 2007. The company is expanding its marketing and technical services network to serve Qatari and regional demands for the treatment and safe reuse of wastewater. Future investment plans will help develop and build this company. Currently we are in the process of building a major new plant as well as administration offices, expected to be completed in 2007. The new facilities will help turn Millenya Inc. into a powerful global player in the wastewater treatment industry.

United Ready-Mix Company: This joint venture between UDC and BESIX of Belgium was formed in mid-2006. Over the next few years, the company will supply The Pearl-Qatar with approximately 2.8 million m3 of concrete. This will be followed by further expansions aimed at allowing United Ready-Mix to meet the demands dictated by the frenzied pace at which Qatar's construction sector continues to develop. In early 2007 the company completed the installation of new production lines as part of its expansion plans.

Seef Limited: A state-of-the-art production plant began production in early 2006 with a nominal capacity of 100,000 tonnes per year. Seef Limited, which was incorporated in August 2004, promises to generate solid earnings for UDC in 2007 and the following years.

Gulf Formaldehyde Company (GFC): Although UDC's stake in GFC is only 10 percent, the company's continued profitability and potential growth highlight the strength of this investment. We anticipate increased earnings in the coming years due to growing demand and as a result of GFC's planned expansion.

Chairman's Report (Continuation)

New Expected Partnerships

Ronautica-Middle East.

United Development Company's latest business partnership was signed on November 28, 2006 when the company concluded a joint venture agreement with Spain's Ronautica S.A. The company will be established in 2007. Ronautica-Middle East, will be a marina operations and management company. UDC will hold a 60 percent stake while Ronautica S.A. will hold the remaining 40 percent in the new firm. Initially, this new joint venture company will manage and operate all three marinas at The Pearl-Qatar. But future plans call for the expansion of the company's activities throughout the Gulf.

Property Fund.

In its February 4, 2007 meeting, the UDC Board of Directors decided to establish a new property fund with Commercial Bank. Shares in the fund, which is to own real estate outside of Qatar, will be split 50/50 between UDC and Commercial Bank. The offshore company will have a nominal capital of QR 718 million, 30% of which will be funded by the partners, while the remaining 70% is secured through bank loans. Investments in this project during 2007 will be driven by studies undertaken by UDC in order to ensure economic value and profitability.

Property Management Company.

New dynamic partnerships will contribute to a very busy 2007. In its meeting on February 4, 2007, the UDC Board of Directors also approved a new joint venture property management company between UDC, Commercial Bank, Qatar Insurance Company and ASTECO. This project depends on final agreement with the primary partner, ASTECO, UAE.

Increasing Revenue Growth

Ever since UDC was founded in 1999, the founders have marveled at what the company would do when we applied our operating disciplines to generating growth. They were convinced that the combination of operating excellence with an exciting growth culture would propel UDC to new levels of valuation. They were right.

Over the past three years, UDC has maintained a high, double-digit revenue growth rate per year. These respectable figures are above the growth of the general economy. I would like to take this opportunity to thank UDC's shareholders, clients, and strategic business partners for their continued loyalty and trust in us. Let me also pay tribute to the management and staff of UDC for their dedication and hard work during 2006.

Together, they have contributed to another outstanding year for United Development Company and provided us with renewed confidence to anticipate future successes.

Yours truly,

Hussain Ibrahim Alfardan

Chairman

Shaping a Brighter Tomorrow

Managing Director's Report

Headquartered in a country of vast resources, UDC is proud of its roots in Qatar. Under the enlightened leadership of His Highness The Emir Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al-Thani, Qatar has experienced unprecedented growth and is internationally recognised as a bastion for peace and benevolence.

It is these aspects of life in Qatar that have inspired all of us at UDC to continuously strive for fiscal and social responsibility. With this firmly in our corporate agenda, UDC has been actively establishing important social, developmental, and environmental initiatives.

Through the 'Reach Out To Asia' Foundation (ROTA), United Development Company played a constructive role in the enormous efforts to raise millions of dollars to assist in reconstruction and economic aid efforts for tsunami-stricken countries in Asia.

In addition to our work with ROTA in 2006, UDC was also privileged to donate medical ambulances to the Red Crescent in order to facilitate the agency's tremendous work in medical and relief fields.

We continued to fulfil our duties to society throughout the year by sponsoring several major conferences and events such as the Qatar Economic Forum, The United Nations' Sixth International Conference on New or Restored Democracies, and the Qatar Masters Golf Tournament.

Likewise, UDC recognizes its responsibility to invest in environmentally friendly and sustainable businesses in line with our corporate vision and strategy.

We are committed to being part of the solution in solving current challenges facing the global

community regarding the state of the environment. UDC takes the risks of global warming very seriously and we have made the environment, and its protection, a key issue for our current and future business interests.

Through our Qatar Cool operations, we are devoting significant resources to the development and promotion of proven technologies that reduce emissions and drastically cut down on the use of electricity for chilled water and air conditioning. Additionally, our Millenya Inc. operations demonstrate UDC's commitment to environmental issues.

Millenya Inc. is an industry-leader in the development of efficient and economical technology for biological wastewater treatment. This is yet another solution to environmental issues that exist today and will continue to be of great importance in the years to come.

We are proudly committed to Qatar and to achieving stronger corporate results, both fiscally and socially, for many years to come.

Khalil Sholy

Managing Director

Key Financial Highlights of 2006



From Left, Standing:

Mark Faraj Chief Internal Auditor United Development Company

Abdullah Araj Chief Financial Officer United Development Company

From Left, Sitting:

Walid A. Al-Saadi Chief Executive Officer United Development Company

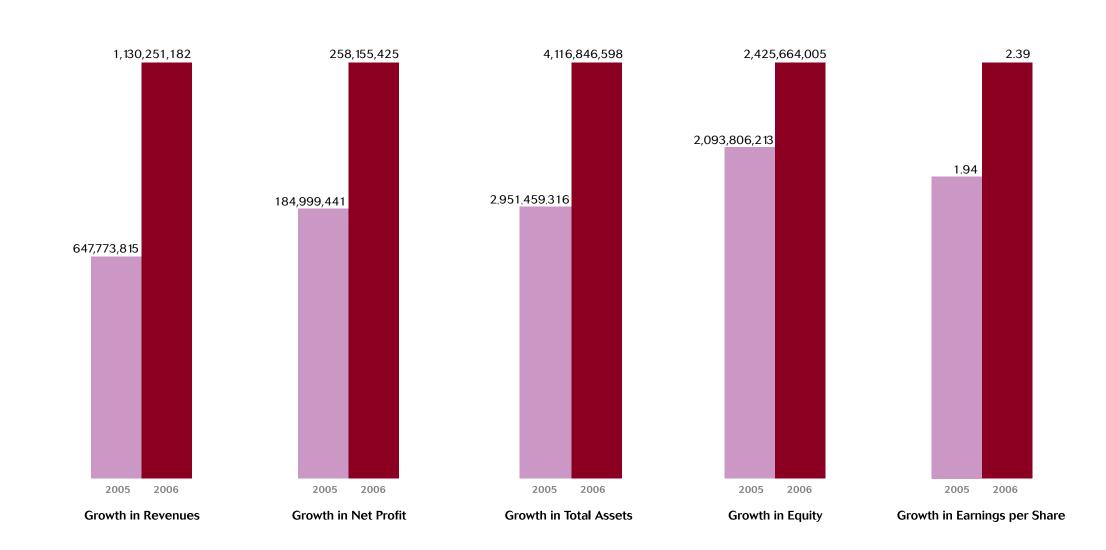
Ahmed Osman Omar General Counsel United Development Company Revenues in 2006 posted a 74 percent increase from those reported in 2005

Net profits went up by 40 percent

Basic earnings per share jumped from 1.94 to 2.39

Total assets soared 39 percent

Total equity rose by 15 percent



All figures in Qatari Riyals

Shaping A Brighter Tomorrow We continually look forward, researching and identifying new projects, then we invest...for a brighter future Abdul Rahim Al Ibrahim GM, Corporate Planning & Development **United Development Company**















We Continue to Identify and Invest

One of the fastest growing companies in the Gulf Arab Region, United Development Company (UDC) is rapidly expanding its portfolio of investments and generating new forms of revenue.

As part of UDC's ongoing commitment to create partnerships for progress, the Business Development Department spearheads the search and establishment of new business opportunities.

In 2006 the company was proud to sign several agreements to enter new exciting joint ventures.

New business ventures and partnerships will continue to complement UDC's existing successful operations.

From Left:

Alan Gowers Head, Business Development United Development Company

Rima Karam *United Development Company*

Ahmed Al Saadi United Development Company



THE PEARL - QATAR

A Jewel in the Arabian Gulf

From Left:

Hussam Ahmed General Manager - Retail The Pearl - Qatar

Walid G. Maalouf General Manager - Hospitality The Pearl - Qatar

Salim Abdul - Rahim General Manager - Sales The Pearl - Qatar

Elie Jubran General Manager - Marketing The Pearl - Oatar

United Development Company's flagship project, The Pearl-Qatar, continued to shine in 2006 realizing several achievements and setting new benchmarks in real estate development.

The award-winning island real estate development is one of the most talked about projects in the region as it continues to drive unprecedented demand for high quality housing and upmarket retail and accommodation services.

The Pearl-Qatar's popularity with investors and homeowners has been backed by phenomenal sales of residential units and substantial interest from retailers. The rapid pace of sales and the significant interest expressed by various and diverse investors exemplifies the first-rate reputation The Pearl-Qatar has garnered.

More importantly, The Pearl-Qatar has solidified UDC's position as a premier development and investment company.

Progress on all fronts of the development has been exciting. In July 2006, all reclamation works on the island were completed.

Reclamation works, the most critical phase of the project, represented a milestone achievement. It was carried out by UDC affiliate, Qatar Dredging Company (QDC). Through their hard work and dedication, QDC reclaimed 4 million square metres of land within the planned two-year period.

Shortly after completion of reclamation works, development of the island steamed ahead with the flooding of The Pearl-Qatar's three marinas.

The three marinas, Porto Arabia, Viva Bahriya and Costa Malaz have now all been filled with water and can accommodate more than 750 boats. UDC and a top Spanish marina operating company will jointly operate and manage the three marinas through a joint venture between the two companies.

The joint venture agreement was signed on November 28 between UDC and Spain's Ronautica S.A. to establish Ronautica Middle East, a marina management and operations company. The newly formed company, of which UDC owns 60 percent, will run The Pearl-Qatar's marinas.

Meanwhile, construction work at Porto Arabia is



The Four Seasons Hotel will be located on the Marsa Arabia plot of Porto Arabia and represents a significant endorsement of the project.

The Pearl-Qatar has today emerged as the largest island in Qatar's waters. 400 hectares of new land have been created with a 32-kilometre shoreline, three coves, and navigable canals in addition to numerous other features.

A jewel in the Arabian Gulf, The Pearl-Qatar is the country's first international real estate venture, and will be home to thousands of residents in more than 15,000 dwellings within 11 inspiring precincts by 2010.

Towards the end of 2006, UDC prepared to offer residential units at Viva Bahriya for sale. Viva Bahriya

marina and boasts breathtaking oceanfront views and family orientated entertainment among its long list of amenities. It hosts an open beach area and is a short walk away from the stunning promenade of Porto Arabia.

Sales and increased global interest in The Pearl-Qatar highlights the strength of this development in truly being a project that offers a lifestyle like no other.

As the most prestigious address in the Middle East, The Pearl-Qatar continues to drive investment in the real estate sector in Qatar. Although The Pearl-Qatar is a project that sells itself, it has also benefited from a strategic marketing campaign targeting homeowners, investors and retailers from around the world.

Looking to 2007, another exciting year for The Pearl-Qatar is expected, as construction of towers, villas, and commercial units take shape. It will undoubtedly be an important year as the development of the island continues to meet United Development Company's superior goals and standards.

From Left:

Nabil Haji T-COM Technical Manager The Pearl - Oatar

Abdulrahman Khalil Jawhari **GM** Engineering & Construction The Pearl - Qatar

> Sameh Bendary Senior Civil Engineer The Pearl - Qatar

Badr Mohammed Al-Meer **Electrical Engineer** The Pearl - Oatar





QATAR DISTRICT COOLING COMPANY



Qatar Cool has also begun the construction of a

second cooling plant for West Bay. This plant will

be operational by the third quarter of 2007 and will

provide an additional capacity of 37,000 tonnes of

A third plant for West Bay is planned to increase Qatar

The second major District Cooling programme is for

The Pearl-Qatar where all buildings will be connected

to the island's own district cooling system.

when it is fully operational.

Cool's capacity to 118,000 tonnes of refrigeration.

refrigeration to meet growing demands.

A Huge Leap Forward

Qatar District Cooling Company, also known as Qatar Cool, has had yet another stellar year.

District cooling is a utility service business that supplies a re-circulating source of chilled water from a central district cooling plant via a network of insulated underground pipes.

Qatar Cool was formally registered in January 2004 as a joint venture between UDC, which holds a 51 percent stake, and National Central Cooling Company P.J.S.C (Tabreed) of the UAE, which holds a 44 percent stake. Private Qatari investors hold the remaining five percent. Tabreed a publicly listed company in the UAE is a world leader in district cooling.

UDC identified district cooling in 2003 as a unique and important service for Qatar. The high demand for air-conditioning in Qatar and the national need for efficient use of electrical power coupled with the increased focus on environmentally friendly solutions, offered a long-term business opportunity

In 2006, Qatar Cool targeted the new West Bay commercial district of Doha for its district cooling technology, which will supply chilled water to this rapidly developing business centre. To date, Qatar Cool has signed supply contracts with 44 major towers in West Bay to deliver 67,000 tonnes of refrigeration.

Qatar Cool's first plant began operations in September 2006 and is currently connected to six towers in West Bay, providing 10,000 tonnes of refrigeration. The operational plant has capacity to provide 30,000 tonnes of refrigeration through chilled water to its clients.

that correlates with UDC's vision and portfolio.

Qatar Cool signed a contract with UDC in September 2006 to provide district cooling services for the island, making Qatar Cool the exclusive service provider for The Pearl-Qatar. To meet this demand, construction of the world's largest district cooling plant has begun. The Pearl-Qatar plant will have a capacity of 120,000 tonnes

> Qatar progresses. Full operational capacity will be achieved within the next few years. Further district cooling projects are planned for the future to exceed the capacity of 600,000 tonnes of refrigeration. An investment of more than QR 1 billion will be used to develop similar programmes in Qatar over the next few years. Qatar Cool will take a lead role to develop these opportunities to

> A network of insulated pipes are currently being

installed in the Porto Arabia district of the island

and this will continue throughout the island in several phases as development of The Pearl-

With supply contracts signed for the next 20 years and a vision for the future, Qatar Cool promises to be a stable, guaranteed revenue stream with exceptional earnings for UDC.

further expand operations over the coming years.





A Leader in Dredging

Founded in 2004, Qatar Dredging Company (QDC) is a joint venture between UDC which holds 45.9 percent stake, Belgium's Dredging and Environmental Marine Construction Company (DEME) which holds a 44.1 percent stake, and the government of Qatar which holds the remaining 10 percent.

Since its inception, Qatar Dredging Company (QDC) has grown rapidly, acquiring projects worth over QR 2 billion within its first year of operation. Substantial investments have been made by QDC in marine equipment to accommodate the increased business requirements. QDC currently owns two cutter suction dredgers and one trailer hoper suction dredger complete with auxiliary equipment and pipelines. In 2006, QDC assets rose by 13.4 percent to reach QR 1.325 billion. Contract revenues rose by a staggering 46 percent to approximately QR 1.5 billion

This past year (2006) saw QDC successfully complete all dredging and land reclamation works on the multi-billion dollar real estate development project, The Pearl-Qatar.

QDC is also the lead partner in the joint venture international consortium carrying out major reclamation work for the New Doha International Airport. The total value of this massive project is QR 1.56 billion, of which QDC's share is QR 1.04 billion. The reclamation work consists of 62 million cubic metres and 18 kilometres of revetment and shore protection. Dredging works at this project began in January 2005 and is now approximately 95 percent complete. Full completion is expected in June 2007.

Other operations in the Gulf include the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Oman.

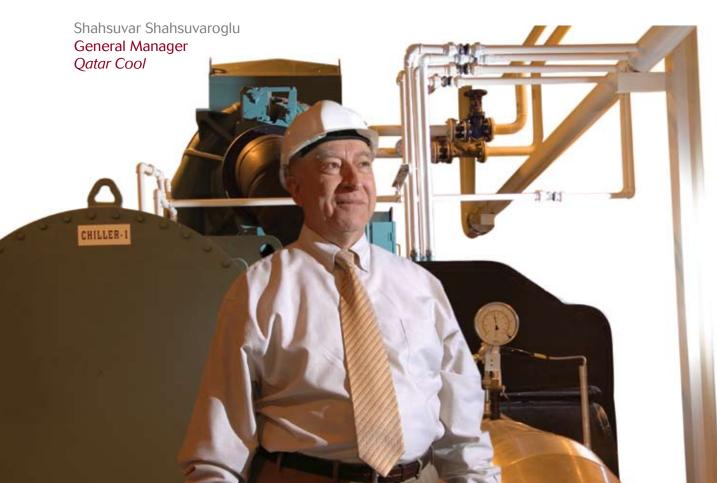
The dredging market in the Gulf region represents over \$1 billion. This figure is expected to grow by approximately 10 percent per year over the coming years as the demands for new energy, real estate, and tourism projects continue to grow.

As economies in the region continue to witness rapid growth, new ports and causeways will be built and existing channels and harbours will be deepened and expanded offshore.

Qatar Dredging Company expects to achieve a minimum market share between 15 and 20 percent. This would represent minimum annual business revenues of QR 850 million and QR 1.1 billion

QDC will also capitalise on so-called "Dredgingplus Activities" which involve shore protections through land reclamation and beach nourishments. Our operations support specialised environmental techniques and offshore activities such as trenching and pipeline protection, specifically for the oil and gas sectors.

This offers QDC a range of various business opportunities in 2007. The company continues to invest in human and technical resources in order to maintain its high standards for quality, health, safety and environmental protection and security. All these factors contribute to QDC's status as a leader in the dredging and reclamation business and pave the way to an exciting year ahead.



MILLENYA INC.



UNITED READY-MIX COMPANY

Quantity and Quality



Innovative Water Treatment

From Left:

Mete Özsoy Deputy Chief Executive Officer *Millenya, Inc.*

Bulent Hatay Chief Executive Officer *Millenya, Inc.* Environmental protection and sustainability is vital to the implementation of UDC operational and business strategies. As such, on 31 May 2006, UDC proudly announced a 60 percent acquisition of Millenya, Inc.-an innovative biological wastewater treatment and reuse company.

Based in the Turkish capital city of Ankara, Millenya Inc. is the developer and manufacturer of the modular 'BiocellTM' compact system. This industry-leading technology delivers efficient and economical wastewater treatment solutions for a wide range of public and private sector clients.

There are hundreds of Millenya BiocellTM units operating in Turkey, Jordan and Iraq. The company is currently negotiating more orders with clients in Turkey and throughout the MENA region.

Installation of the first BiocellTM plant in Qatar took place in December 2006 at The Pearl-Qatar Island. The plant will treat wastewater from offices and construction camps during the development and construction phases. The treated water conforms to European Union standards and will be used for irrigation and construction purposes. The Pearl-Qatar plant, to be commissioned in early 2007, will serve as a showcase for the technology in Qatar and throughout the GCC.

In July 2006, a spacious 12,000 m2 freehold site with several existing buildings was purchased at a prime location near Ankara's new International Airport. In December 2006, modifications on the existing buildings took place in order to house the new manufacturing plant. Completion of the production building is expected for March 2007 whilst work on a new administration block is slated to begin by Spring 2007.

Millenya Inc. posted strong results in 2006 and is expected to achieve increased earnings in 2007 and beyond as the company expands its marketing and technical services network to serve worldwide demand for the treatment and safe reuse of wastewater.

UDC, which holds a 60 percent stake in the company, and the Millenya Inc. founders, who hold the remaining 40 percent, are committed and dedicated to developing this business into a powerful global player in the wastewater treatment industry.

As one of UDC's newest business ventures, United Ready-Mix W.L.L, a ready-mix concrete company, is set to become another important member within the UDC group of companies.

UDC has a 32 percent stake in United Ready-Mix whilst 49 percent is held by Belgium's BESIX. Local Qatari investors hold the remaining 19 percent. The company is managed through a six-member Board of Managers, three from UDC and three from BESIX/Six Construct.

This joint venture between UDC and BESIX began operations in mid-2006 with the purpose of delivering ready-mix concrete products of international standards to the Qatari market. Currently, its primary customers are the contractors active with the construction works on The Pearl-Qatar. It is estimated that The Pearl-Qatar project will require approximately 2.8 million m3 of concrete over the next five years.

As part of its second phase of development, United Ready-Mix will begin selling concrete to other clients on the Qatar mainland. It currently produces about 6,000 m3 of ready-mix concrete per day, a figure that will see significant increases in the coming years as Qatar's construction sector continues to develop at a frenzied pace. With a fleet of 30 brand

new mixers and 7 pumps, United Ready-Mix is able to supply customers the quantity and the quality they need 24 hours a day.

Qatar's rapidly growing economy continues to drive the massive boom in the construction sector and is expected to stimulate excellent growth and strong earnings for United Ready-Mix in the coming years.

Cédric Barbier General Manager United Ready-Mix





SEEF LIMITED



State-of-the-Art Production

Since the start of operations in 2004, Seef Limited has been experiencing considerable growth. This joint venture business between UDC and Qatar Petroleum (QP) was formed in May 2004 to produce and sell Linear Alkyl Benzene—a petrochemical product used for producing detergents.

UDC has a 20 percent stake whilst QP holds 80 percent of the company.

Its state-of-the-art production plant, which began production in early 2006, has a nominal capacity of 100,000 tonnes per year.

A number of agreements have been signed with QP and its affiliates to provide feedstock for the plant. QP is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the plant as well as the marketing of its products.

Seef Limited was incorporated in August 2004 and the Board of Directors formed in September of the same year. The project cost of QR 1,053 million (\$288 million), was capitalised on 31 March 2006.

UDC has funded its capital requirements for Seef Limited through a combination of company equity and a special project debt facility.

As production increases, Seef Limited is expected to generate solid earnings for UDC in 2007 and beyond







International Standards

With a 10 percent stake in Gulf Formaldehyde Company (GFC), UDC continues to benefit from the growing need for urea formaldehyde concentrate (UFC). UFC is used in urea fertiliser granules production.

The company's production plant is located on the Qatar Fertiliser Company (QAFCO) plant in the Mesaieed Industrial City.

QAFCO is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the plant and is the main customer for the UFC produced by GFC. QAFCO also markets the product for international sales. Commercial production began in September 2003 but growing demand for urea has prompted GFC to begin planning for an expansion of its production facilities.

QAFCO is currently expanding its plants (QAFCO 5 is under implementation, while QAFCO 6 is being planned). In light of this expansion, GFC is preparing studies to expand its existing plant or construct a new production facility, to meet QAFCO's future requirements.

Incorporated in the State of Qatar in March 2003, Gulf Formaldehyde Company has an authorised and issued capital of QR 40 million. In addition to UDC's 10 percent stake, GFC shareholders include QAFCO which holds 70 percent, Qatar Industrial Manufacturing Company, with a 15 percent stake and Amwal which holds a five percent stake, respectively.

GFC's continued profitability and potential growth highlight the soundness of this investment. UDC anticipates earnings will increase in the coming years due to growing demand and as a result of the company's planned expansion.



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2006



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF UNITED DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (P.S.C.) year ended 31 December 2006

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of United Development Company (P.S.C.) ('the Company'), and its subsidiaries (together 'the Group') which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2006 and the consolidated income statement, consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate for the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as of 31 December 2006 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on legal and regulatory matters

Furthermore, in our opinion proper financial records have been kept by the Company and the contents of the directors' report which relate to the financial statements are in agreement with the Company's financial records, and the financial statements comply with the Qatar Commercial Companies' Law No. 5 of 2002 and the Company's Articles of Association.

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: 18 February 2007

UDC annual report 2006 page 24



CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT year ended 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 QR	2005 QR
Revenue		1,130,251,182	647,773,815
Cost of sales		(892,050,068)	(531,174,528)
Gross profit		238,201,114	116,599,287
Interest income		60,656,241	32,081,193
Gain on sale of available-for-sale investments		-	29,709,796
Dividend income		31,201,101	12,654,321
Other income		5,918,717	1,085,107
Sales and marketing expenses		(28,473,149)	(2,538,447)
General and administration expenses	4	(13,982,146)	(4,591,846)
Impairment losses on available-for-sale investments		(10,218,913)	-
Finance costs		(4,350,281)	-
Share of loss of associates	8	(20,797,259)	-
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		258,155,425	184,999,411
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		256,117,597	184,781,405
Minority interest		2,037,828	218,006
,		, , -	, , ,
		258,155,425	184,999,411
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARI	E 5	2.39	1.94

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

UDC annual report 2006 page 25

(Attributable to equity holders of the parent)



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET At 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 QR	2005 OR
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	729,665,529	156,029,325
Intangible assets	7	8,867,072	-
Investments in associates	8	368,381,213	334,725,513
Long term receivables	9	4,943,500	-
Available-for-sale investments	10	642,666,072	651,891,903
		1,754,523,386	1,142,646,741
Current assets			
Inventories		8, 13 1, 13 6	-
Work in progress	11	528,327,735	106,649,046
Accounts receivable and prepayments	12	694,294,094	117,095,783
Bank balances and cash	13	1,131,570,247	1,585,067,746
		2,362,323,212	1,808,812,575
TOTAL ASSETS		4,116,846,598	2,951,459,316
		, , ,	, , ,
EQUITY AND LIABILTIES Equity attributable to equity holders of the par	rent		
Share capital	14	1,072,500,000	825,000,000
Legal reserve	15	772,946,022	830,226,594
Cumulative changes in fair values	15	(25,867,460)	203,932,967
Proposed dividends	16	214,500,000	203,332,307
Other reserves	17	264,145,214	_
Retained earnings	17	32,617,597	190,219,428
Netailled earnings		32,017,337	190,219,420
		2,330,841,373	2,049,378,989
Minority interest		94,822,632	44,427,224
Total equity		2,425,664,005	2,093,806,213
Non-current liabilities	10	470,869,747	75.025.672
Term loans	18		75,925,672
Retention payable	19	32,130,395	29,209,903
Employees' end of service benefits	20	1,625,578	587,994
		504,625,720	105,723,569
Current liabilities	21	1 100 740 000	052,000,024
Accounts payable and accruals	21	1,123,743,933	653,690,034
Term loans	18	213,840	98,239,500
Retention payable	19	62,599,100	
		1,186,556,873	751,929,534
Total liabilities		1,691,182,593	857,653,103





CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT At 31 December 2006

Profit for the year Adjustments for: Share of loss of associates Begin and the year Adjustments for: Share of loss of associates Begin and the year Begin and the year Adjustments for: Share of loss of associates Begin and the year Begin and the year Adjustments Share of loss of associates Begin and the year Begin an	184,999,411 - 1,810,736 (29,709,796) - (32,081,193) (12,654,321) 336,631 112,701,468 - (33,898,101)
Profit for the year Adjustments for: Share of loss of associates Depreciation Profit on sale of available-for-sale investments Impairment losses on available-for-sale investments Impairment losses on available-for-sale investments Interest income Dividend income Dividend income Provision for employees' end of service benefits Uorking capital changes: Long term receivables Inventories Uorking receivable and prepayments Accounts receivable and prepayments Accounts payable and accruals Retention payable Cash (used in) from operations Employees' end of from operating activities Uorking capital changes: (258,155,425 20,797,259 (60,656 4,3913 4,350,281 (60,656,241) (31,201,101) 208,484,539 (4,943,500) (4,943,500) (4,943,500) (576,749,940) 459,994,785 Retention payable Cash (used in) from operations Employees' end of service benefits paid (262,295,510) (205,008) (4,350,281) Net cash (used in) from operating activities (266,850,799)	1,810,736 (29,709,796) - (32,081,193) (12,654,321) 336,631 112,701,468 - (33,898,101)
Adjustments for: Share of loss of associates Begin and prepayments Share of loss of associates Share of loss of associates Share of loss of associates Begin and prepayments Share of loss of associates Share of loss of associat	1,810,736 (29,709,796) - (32,081,193) (12,654,321) 336,631 112,701,468 - (33,898,101)
Share of loss of associates Depreciation Depreciation Depreciation Profit on sale of available-for-sale investments Impairment losses on available-for-sale investments Interest income Interest income Dividend income Provision for employees' end of service benefits Long term receivables Long term receivables Accounts receivable and prepayments Accounts payable and accruals Retention payable Cash (used in) from operating activities Ret cash (used in) from operating activities Long term operating activities 20,797,259 5,601,865 5,601,865 5,601,865 5,601,865 5,601,865 5,601,865 5,601,865 5,601,865 6,601,865 6,6241) 10,218,913 4,350,281	(29,709,796) - (32,081,193) (12,654,321) 336,631 112,701,468 - (33,898,101)
Depreciation Profit on sale of available-for-sale investments Impairment losses on available-for-sale investments Impairment losses on available-for-sale investments Finance costs Interest income Interest i	(29,709,796) - (32,081,193) (12,654,321) 336,631 112,701,468 - (33,898,101)
Profit on sale of available-for-sale investments Impairment losses on available-for-sale investments Finance costs Interest income Interest in	(29,709,796) - (32,081,193) (12,654,321) 336,631 112,701,468 - (33,898,101)
Impairment losses on available-for-sale investments Finance costs Interest income Dividend income Provision for employees' end of service benefits Long term receivables Inventories Work in progress Accounts receivable and prepayments Accounts payable and accruals Retention payable Cash (used in) from operating activities Inventories Inve	(32,081,193) (12,654,321) 336,631 112,701,468 - (33,898,101)
Finance costs Interest income Dividend income Provision for employees' end of service benefits Working capital changes: Long term receivables Inventories Work in progress Accounts receivable and prepayments Accounts payable and accruals Retention payable Cash (used in) from operating activities Finance costs 4,350,281 (60,656,241) (31,201,101) 1,218,138 208,484,539 (4,943,500) (4,943,500) (7,913,338) (406,687,648) (576,749,940) 459,994,785 (576,749,940) (262,295,510) (205,008) Finance cost paid Net cash (used in) from operating activities (266,850,799)	(12,654,321) 336,631 112,701,468 - (33,898,101)
Interest income Dividend income Provision for employees' end of service benefits Working capital changes: Long term receivables Inventories Work in progress Accounts receivable and prepayments Accounts payable and accruals Retention payable Cash (used in) from operations Employees' end of service benefits paid Net cash (used in) from operating activities (60,656,241) (31,201,101) (4,943,538) (4,943,500) (4,943,500) (7,913,338) (406,687,648) (576,749,940) (459,994,785) (576,749,940) (459,994,785) (262,295,510) (205,008) (4,350,281)	(12,654,321) 336,631 112,701,468 - (33,898,101)
Dividend income Provision for employees' end of service benefits 20 1,218,138 208,484,539 Working capital changes: Long term receivables Inventories Vork in progress Accounts receivable and prepayments Accounts payable and accruals Retention payable Cash (used in) from operations Employees' end of service benefits paid Net cash (used in) from operating activities (31,201,101) 1,218,138 208,484,539 (4,943,500) (7,913,338) (406,687,648) (576,749,940) 459,994,785 65,519,592 Cash (used in) from operations (262,295,510) (205,008) (4,350,281)	(12,654,321) 336,631 112,701,468 - (33,898,101)
Provision for employees' end of service benefits 20 1,218,138 Working capital changes: Long term receivables (4,943,500) Inventories (7,913,338) Work in progress (406,687,648) Accounts receivable and prepayments (576,749,940) Accounts payable and accruals (576,749,940) Accounts payable and accruals (55,519,592) Cash (used in) from operations Employees' end of service benefits paid (205,008) Finance cost paid (266,850,799)	336,631 112,701,468 - - (33,898,101)
Working capital changes: Long term receivables Inventories Work in progress Accounts receivable and prepayments Accounts payable and accruals Retention payable Cash (used in) from operations Employees' end of service benefits paid Net cash (used in) from operating activities 208,484,539 (4,943,500) (4,943,500) (406,687,648) (576,749,940) 459,994,785 65,519,592 (262,295,510) (205,008) (4,350,281)	112,701,468 (33,898,101)
Working capital changes: Long term receivables Inventories Work in progress Accounts receivable and prepayments Accounts payable and accruals Retention payable Cash (used in) from operations Employees' end of service benefits paid Net cash (used in) from operating activities (4,943,500) (7,913,338) (406,687,648) (576,749,940) 459,994,785 65,519,592 (262,295,510) (205,008) (4,350,281)	(33,898,101)
Long term receivables Inventories (7,913,338) Work in progress Accounts receivable and prepayments Accounts payable and accruals Retention payable Cash (used in) from operations Employees' end of service benefits paid Net cash (used in) from operating activities (4,943,500) (7,913,338) (406,687,648) (576,749,940) (459,994,785) (55,519,592) (262,295,510) (205,008) (4,350,281)	
Inventories (7,913,338) Work in progress (406,687,648) Accounts receivable and prepayments (576,749,940) Accounts payable and accruals Retention payable (55,519,592) Cash (used in) from operations (262,295,510) Employees' end of service benefits paid (205,008) Finance cost paid (4,350,281) Net cash (used in) from operating activities (266,850,799)	
Work in progress Accounts receivable and prepayments Accounts payable and accruals Retention payable Cash (used in) from operations Employees' end of service benefits paid Finance cost paid Net cash (used in) from operating activities (406,687,648) (576,749,940) 459,994,785 65,519,592 (262,295,510) (205,008) (4,350,281) (266,850,799)	
Accounts receivable and prepayments Accounts payable and accruals Retention payable Cash (used in) from operations Employees' end of service benefits paid Finance cost paid Net cash (used in) from operating activities (576,749,940) 459,994,785 65,519,592 (262,295,510) (205,008) (4,350,281) (266,850,799)	
Accounts payable and accruals Retention payable Cash (used in) from operations Employees' end of service benefits paid Finance cost paid Net cash (used in) from operating activities 459,994,785 65,519,592 (262,295,510) (205,008) (4,350,281) (266,850,799)	7,423,769
Retention payable Cash (used in) from operations Employees' end of service benefits paid Finance cost paid Net cash (used in) from operating activities (262,295,510) (205,008) (4,350,281) (266,850,799)	628,402,398
Cash (used in) from operations Employees' end of service benefits paid Finance cost paid Net cash (used in) from operating activities (262,295,510) (205,008) (4,350,281) (266,850,799)	-
Employees' end of service benefits paid Finance cost paid Net cash (used in) from operating activities (205,008) (4,350,281) (266,850,799)	
Finance cost paid (4,350,281) Net cash (used in) from operating activities (266,850,799)	714,629,534
Net cash (used in) from operating activities (266,850,799)	(62,101)
	-
	714,567,433
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Additions to property, plant and equipment (315,271,383)	(138,669,918)
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments Time deposits with maturities more than three months (36,425,130)	83,822,327
	379,752,221)
	3/9,/32,221)
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired 3 (8,731,569) Investment in an associate 8 (69,444,000)	251 420 000)
	251,420,000)
Interest income 60,656,241	32,081,193
Dividend income 31,201,101	12,654,321
Net cash used in investing activities (568,808,249)	641,284,298)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
	,099,066,814
Amount drawn under term loans 478,344,962	177,900,750
Repayment of term loan (177,686,910)	-
Deferred financing cost (3,739,637)	(3,735,578)
Contribution from minority shareholders 48,357,580	29,700,000
Net cash from financing activities 345,275,995 1	302,931,986
	332,331,300
(DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (490,383,053)	1,376,215,121
Net foreign exchange difference 460,424	1,070,210,121
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 1,585,067,746	-
CACH AND CACH FOLINALENTS AT 24 DECEMBER 40 4005 445 447	208,852,625
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 13 1,095,145,117 1	-

The attached notes 1 to 27 form part of these consolidated financial statements. UDC annual report 2006 page 26

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



UPC
UNITED DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (P.S.C)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
At 31 December 2006

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
At 31 December 2006

				Attributable to	equity holders of the parent				Minority interest	Total equity
	Notes	Share Capital QR	Legal reserve QR	Cumulative changes in fair values QR	Proposed dividends QR	Other reserves (Note 17) QR	Retained earnings QR	Total QR	QR	QR
Balance at 1 January 2006		825,000,000	830,226,594	203,932,967	-	-	190,219,428	2,049,378,989	44,427,224	2,093,806,213
Revaluation of land		-	-	-	-	263,684,790	-	263,684,790	-	263,684,790
Net movement in fair value of available-for-sale investments during the year Foreign currency translation differences Transfer to income statement on		-	- -	(240,019,340)	- -	- 460,424	-	(240,019,340) 460,424	- 312,850	(240,019,340) 773,274
impairment of available-for-sale investments during the year		-	-	10,218,913	-	-	-	10,218,913	-	10,218,913
Total income and expense for the year recognised directly in equity Profit for the year		- -	- - -	(229,800,427)	- -	264,145,214 -	- 256,117,597	34,344,787 256,117,597	312,850 2,037,828	34,657,637 258,155,425
Total income and expense for the year Issue of bonus shares Contribution from minority	14	- 247,500,000	- (57,280,572)	(229,800,427)	- -	264,145,214 -	256,117,597 (190,219,428)	290,462,384	2,350,678 -	292,813,062
shareholders Proposed dividends for 2006 Board of directors' remuneration	16 22	- - -	- - -	- - -	214,500,000	- - -	- (214,500,000) (9,000,000)	48,044,730 - (9,000,000)	48,044,730 - -	- (9,000,000)
Balance at 31 December 2006		1,072,500,000	772,946,022	(25,867,460)	214,500,000	264,145,214	32,617,597	2,330,841,373	94,822,632	2,425,664,005



UPIC
UNITED DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (P.S.C)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)
At 31 December 2006

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)
At 31 December 2006

				Attributable to	equity holders of the parent				Minority interest	Total equity
	Notes	Share Capital QR	Legal reserve QR	Cumulative changes in fair values QR	Proposed dividends QR	Other reserves (Note 17) QR	Retained earnings QR	Total QR	QR	QR
Balance at 1 January 2005		500,000,000	6,159,780	55,773,456	-	-	55,438,023	617,371,259	14,509,218	631,880,477
Profit on sale of available-for- sale investment transferred to income statement Net movement in fair value of available-for-sale investments		-	-	(9,785,990)		-	-	(9,785,990)	-	(9,785,990)
during the year		-	-	157,945,501	-	-	-	157,945,501	-	157,945,501
Total income and expense for the year recognised directly in equity Profit for the year		- -	- - -	148,159,511 -	- -	- -	- 184,781,405	148,159,511 184,781,405	- 218,006	148,159,511 184,999,411
Total income and expense for the year Issue of bonus shares	14	- 50,000,000	- -	148,159,511	- -	- -	184,781,405 (50,000,000)	332,940,916	218,006	333,158,922
Issue of share capital	14	275,000,000	824,066,814	-	-	-	-	1,099,066,814	-	1,099,066,814
Contribution from minority shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,700,000	29,700,000
Balance at 31 December 2005		825,000,000	830,226,594	203,932,967	-	-	190,219,428	2,049,378,989	44,427,224	2,093,806,213



1 CORPORATE INFORMATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

United Development Company P.S.C. (the "Company") was incorporated as a Qatari Shareholding Company in accordance with the Amiri Decree number (2) on 2 February 1999. The registered office of the Company is situated in Doha, State of Qatar.

The principal activity of the Company is to contribute and invest in all kinds of development projects including real estate, production and distribution of industrial products and services.

Pursuant to the Amiri Decree No 17 of 2004, the Company has been provided with a right to develop an island offshore Qatar for the sale and or lease of properties. The Company is presently engaged in the development of this area known as Pearl Qatar project. The Pearl Qatar project involves reclamation of land covering an area of 985 acres (4.2 million square meters) into a man made island and the development of the island into a theme districts housing beachfront villas, town homes, luxury apartments, penthouse, five star hotels, marinas and schools with related infrastructure and community facilities. The reclamation and the development of the land is being performed on a mix use development basis with substantial completion expected in 2009. The estimated cost of this project is approximately QR 5.5 billion.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 4 February 2007.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

The consolidated financial statements of United Development Company P.S.C. and all its subsidiaries (together the "Group") have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and applicable requirements of Qatar Commercial Companies' Law.

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in Qatari Riyals.

2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of United Development Company P.S.C. and all its subsidiaries as at 31 December each year. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of United Development Company P.S.C. and the subsidiaries listed in the following table:

	Country of incorporation	% equit	y interest 2005	
Qatar District Cooling Company QCSC. Millenya Inc.	Qatar Republic of Turkey	51 60	50.50	

Qatar District Cooling Company QCSC is engaged in the construction, owning and operation of district cooling systems.

Millenya Inc is specialised in waste water treatment facilities apart from representing reputed companies in the field of construction and health sectors.

All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets, are eliminated in full.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
At 31 December 2006

2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION (continued)

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Minority interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Group and are presented separately in the income statement and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet, separately from parent shareholders' equity.

2.3 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as follows:

The Group has adopted the following new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations during the year. Adoption of these revised standards and interpretations did not have any effect on the financial position of the Group.

- IAS 19 Amendment—Employee Benefits
- IAS 21 Amendment—The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
- IAS 39 Amendments—Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
- IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease

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

- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- IAS 1 Amendment—Presentation of Financial Statements

The application of IFRS 7 and amendments to IAS 1, which will be effective for the year ending 31 December 2007, will result in amended and additional disclosures relating to financial instruments and associated risks and disclosures relating to Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital.

2.4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Judgments

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

Impairment of available-for-sale equity investments

The Group treats available-for-sale equity investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in fair value below its cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires considerable judgment. The Group treats "significant" generally as 20% or more and 'prolonged' greater than twelve (12) months. In addition, the Group evaluates other factors, including normal volatility in share price for quoted equities and the future cash flows and the discount factors for unquoted equities.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.



2.4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

Impairment of Goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the 'value in use' of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating a value in use amount requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of goodwill at 31 December 2006 was QR 8,867,072 (2005: Nil). Further details are given in Note 7.

Sale of plots of land

An estimate of the ability of the buyers to meet the financial commitment in respect of sale of plot of land is made in determining the amount of revenue recognised from the sale of plots of land using the percentage completion method.

Fair value of Land classified as property, plant and equipment

Lands classified as property, plant and equipment are stated at fair value. The Group used an external, independent evaluator to determine the fair value of these lands. The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amounts for which a the land could be exchanged on a date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. However, had these lands subject to fair valuation been sold to knowledgeable and willing buyers in an arm's length transactions, the realised fair value could be different from these estimates.

The lands carried at fair value are disclosed in Note 6.

2.5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of land

Provided that revenue recognition criteria are met, revenue on sale of plots of land in the Pearl Qatar is recognised using the percentage of completion method as estimated based of the actual cost incurred to total estimated cost. In determining the application of the percentage of completion, the following criteria must be met:

- 1. A sale has been consummated, a contract is signed and legal title has been transferred or equitable interest vests in the buyers.
- 2. The sale contract commits the buyer so that he is unable to obtain a refund except for non delivery of the unit.
- 3. The amount of the deposit and stage payments has been agreed.
- 4. Total sales proceeds and costs can be reasonably estimated.
- 5. The seller has no continuing involvement after the construction is complete.
- 6. It is reasonably certain that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.
- 7. The buyer is able to seek specific performance from the developer.
- 3. The buyer is obligated to complete payment once all significant acts under the contract have been completed.

Profit on sale of available-sale-investments

On sale of investments, gain is recognised as the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of i) consideration received and ii) any cumulative gain previously recognised directly in equity.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method, under which the rate used exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)
At 31 December 2006

Dividend income

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Land is measured at fair value.

Valuations are performed frequently enough to ensure that the fair value of the revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying value.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment, except freehold land, which is determined to have an indefinite life.

Buildings 20 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 3 to 5 years
Motor vehicles 5 years

Any revaluation surplus is credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in the equity section of the balance sheet, except to the extent that it reverses revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognised in the income statement. A revaluation deficit is recognised in profit or loss, except that a deficit directly offsetting a previous surplus on the same asset is directly offset against the surplus in the asset revaluation reserve. Upon disposal, any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset being sold is transferred to retained earnings

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate 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.

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 income statement 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 income statement in the year the asset is derecognised.

Capital work in progress

The costs of capital work in progress consist of the contract value, and directly attributable costs of developing and bringing the project assets to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. The costs of capital work in progress will be transferred to tangible and intangible non-current asset classifications when these assets reach their working condition for their intended use. The carrying values of capital work in progress are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate 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.

Borrowing costs

Interest during the period of construction related to the financing of the Group's project assets including the amortised cost of raising funds is capitalized as part of the accumulated cost of capital work in progress. For the purpose of determining interest available for capitalization, the costs related to these borrowings are reduced by any investment income on the temporary investment of the borrowings.

The capitalization of borrowing costs will cease once the asset is ready for its intended use. All other interest is charged in the profit and loss account.



2.5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (continued)

Business Combinations and Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition accounting method. This involves recognising identifiable assets (including previously unrecognised intangible assets) and liabilities (including contingent liabilities and excluding future restructuring) of the acquired business at fair value.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. Following 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, or groups of cash generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated:

- represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes; and
- is not larger than a segment based on either the Group's primary or the Group's secondary reporting format determined in accordance with IAS 14 Segment Reporting.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit (group of cash generating units) 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.

When subsidiaries are sold, the difference between the selling price and the net assets plus cumulative translation differences and unamortised goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Investments in associates

The Group's investments in its associates are accounted for under 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 associates is carried in the balance sheet at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate, less any impairment in value. The income statement reflects the Group's share of the results of its associates. 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 statement of changes in equity.

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

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

Impairment and uncollectibility of financial assets

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

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



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)
At 31 December 2006

Available for sale investments

Available-for-sale investments are initially carried at cost. After initial recognition, investments which are classified "available-for-sale – quoted" are remeasured at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses are reported as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or the investment is determined to be impaired. On derecognition or impairment the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the income statement for the period.

Due to the nature of the cash flows arising from the Group's unquoted investments, the fair value of investments cannot be reliably measured and consequently, these investments are carried at cost, less provision for impairment losses, if any.

Available- for- sale instruments are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis, when the Group becomes or ceases to be a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Work in progress

The revenues from sale of land are recognised using the percentage of completion method. The stage of completion of development of land is determined by reference to the cost to cost method. Unbilled work is recorded as work in progress. Development costs include direct material, direct labour, contract related overheads and all other directly attributable cost of development.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at original invoice amount less a provision 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, bank balances and short term original deposits with maturity of three months or less.

Interest bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initially recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

Employees' end of service benefits

The Company provides end of service benefits to its employees. 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, calculated under the provisions of the Qatar Labour Law and is payable upon resignation or termination of the employee. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment.

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.

Provisions

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



2.5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (continued)

Foreign currency translation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Qatari Riyals, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Each entity in the group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to profit or loss with the exception of differences on foreign currency borrowings that provide a hedge against a net investment in a foreign entity. These are taken directly to equity until the disposal of the net investment, at which time they are recognised in profit or loss. Non monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

The functional currency of the foreign operations, Millenya, is the Turkish New Lira. As at the reporting date, the assets and liabilities of this subsidiary are translated into the presentation currency of United Development Company P.S.C. (Qatari Riyals) at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and their income statements are translated at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to a separate component of equity. On disposal of a foreign entity, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the income statement

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised where:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- the Bank 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 has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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 amount is recognised in the statement of income.

Fair values

The fair value is the estimated amount for which assets could reasonably be exchanged for on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction wherein the buyer and seller has each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion.

Available-for-sale investments

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

Where the investments are not traded in an active market, traded in small volumes or where there is no quoted market price, a reasonable estimate of fair value is determined by reference to current market value of a similar investment or is based on the expected discounted cash flows.

Investments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are carried at cost less any impairment in value.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)
At 31 December 2006

3 BUSINESS COMBINATION

Acquisition of Millenya Insaat Turizm Muhendislik Musavirlik Bilaisayar Ticaret A.S. ("Millenya")

Effective from 1 January 2006, the Group acquired 60% of the voting shares of Millenya, an unlisted company based in the Republic of Turkey, specialised in biological wastewater treatment and reuse business. Apart from its core business field, Millenya has diversified into construction and health sectors.

The Group has acquired identifiable assets and liabilities of Millenya at their carrying values. The net assets of Millenya as at the date of acquisition was QR (113,264). An amount of QR 8,867,072 was recognised as goodwill being the difference between the purchase consideration paid and the net assets as at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent to acquisition, the Group has invested a further OR 6,452,085 (US\$ 1,800,000) for an expansion project of Millenya.

The goodwill of QR 8.87 million comprise the fair value of expected synergies arising from the acquisition, which is not separately recognised.

Acquisition of additional stake in Qatar District Cooling Company QCSC("Qatar Cool")

On 1 January 2006, the Group acquired an additional 0.5% of the voting rights of Qatar Cool, taking its ownership to 51%. Since the consideration paid is not significantly different from the share of the net assets of Qatar Cool at this date, no goodwill has been recognised in the financial statements.

4 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Staff costs	3,794,247	1,796,871
Other general and administration expenses	6,758,167	1,420,343
DSM registration fees	662,052	488,890
Depreciation	463,788	28,515
Rent	916,006	264,436
Professional charges	1,387,886	492,791
	13,982,146	4,591,846



5 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. During the year, the Company issued bonus shares for year 2005. Accordingly the previously reported earnings per share have been restated for the effect of bonus share issue made during the year.

	2006	2005 (Restated)
Profit for the year attributable to equity share holders of parent (QR)	256,117,597	184,781,405
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	107,250,000	95,318,751
Basic and diluted earrings per share (QR)	2.39	1.94

Notes:

(i) The weighted average number of shares has been calculated as follows:

	2006	2005
Qualifying shares at beginning of the year Effect of bonus shares issued Effect of rights issue	82,500,000 24,750,000 -	50,000,000 29,750,000 5,568,751
Weighted average number of shares during the year	107,250,000	95,318,751

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



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)
At 31 December 2006

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land QR	Building QR	Furniture, fixtures and equipment QR	Motor vehicles QR	Capital work in progress QR	Total QR
Cost or valuation:						
At 1 January 2006 Acquisition of a subsidiary Additions Revaluation	11,696,454 - 25,230,599 196,530,896	10,601 50,913,817 -	11,369,093 40,349 11,595,928	2,223,825 230,946 5,178,633	134,301,675 - 222,352,406 67,153,894	159,591,047 281,896 315,271,383 263,684,790
At 31 December 2006	233,457,949	50,924,418	23,005,370	7,633,404	423,807,975	738,829,116
Depreciation:						
At 1 January 2006 Depreciation charge for the year	- -	- 1,485,607	3,048,540 2,956,255	513,182 901,545	- 258,458	3,561,722 5,601,865
At 31 December 2006	-	1,485,607	6,004,795	1,414,727	258,458	9,163,587
Net carrying amount:						
At 31 December 2006	233,457,949	49,438,811	17,000,575	6,218,677	423,549,517	729,665,529
At 31 December 2005	11,696,454	-	8,320,553	1,710,643	134,301,675	156,029,325

The depreciation charge has been disclosed in the financial statements as follows:

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Cost of sales General and administration expenses Work in progress Capital work in progress	258,458 463,788 4,771,537 108,082	- 128,515 1,608,409 73,812
	5,601,865	1,810,736



6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Notes.

(i) Capital work in progress comprises the costs incurred in respect of the following:

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Cooling plants – Qatar Cool	275,977,690	134,301,675
Properties under development	59,824,130	-
Others	88,006,155	-
	423,807,975	134,301,675

(ii) Included in capital work in progress as of 31 December 2006 are capitalised borrowing costs amounting to QR 14,349,069 (2005 : QR 1,615,652).

(iii) The District Cooling System plant and related facilities are being constructed on the freehold land owned by the Group.

(iv) Properties under development represents cost incurred on properties that are being constructed or developed in the Pearl Island. These properties under development will be transferred to investment properties when they are ready for their intended use.

(v) The Group engaged Al Zaini Trading and Real Estate Co W.L.L, an independent external valuer, to determine the fair value of the lands. Fair value is determined by reference to market based evidence.

The date of revaluation was 2 February 2007. The management believes that the fair value at this date approximates the fair value as at 31 December 2006, he cost of the land which was subject to revaluation amounted to QR 53.20 million.

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2006	2005
	QR	QR
Goodwill	8,867,072	-

Intangible assets represent the goodwill arising on acquisition of a subsidiary, Millenya.

8 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

The Group has the following investments in associate companies:

	Country of incorporation	Sharehold	2006 ding QR	2005 2005
Qatar Dredging Company Q.S.C. Al-Seef Limited Q.S.C. United Readymix W.L.L.	Qatar Qatar Qatar	45.9% 20% 32%	126,721,811 233,353,441 8,305,961	165,925,513 168,800,000 -
			368,381,213	334,725,513



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)
At 31 December 2006

8 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Notes:

(i) Qatar Dredging Company Q.S.C. is involved in the project related dredging activities in the State of Qatar and other neighbouring countries.

(ii) Al-Seef Limited Q.S.C. is engaged in production and selling of Linear Alkyl Benzene (LAB), downstream petrochemical products and essential feedstocks to the worldwide detergent manufacturing industries. Included in the investment balance of Al-Sief Limited Q.S.C. are cash advances amounting to QR 170,244,000 (2005 : QR 108,800,000) which will be converted into share capital at a later date.

(iii) During the year, the Group invested QR 8,000,000 in United Readymix W.L.L., for 32% holding in the company. United Readymix W.L.L. is engaged in the production and sale of readymix concrete.

The following table illustrates summarised financial information of the Group's investment in the associate companies:

Non-current assets Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	575,625,086 345,500,066 (472,215,332) (80,528,607)	445,809,290 271,134,766 (341,261,762) (40,956,781)
Net assets	368,381,213	334,725,513
Share of associates' revenue and profit: Revenue	759,780,369	471,685,189
Share of results	(20,797,259)	-

9 LONG TERM RECEIVABLES

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Long term receivables Less: Unearned finance income	5,608,514 (665,014)	-
	4,943,500	-

These represent amounts receivable from customers over a period of 2-7 years on sale of equipment.

10 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Available for sale investments – quoted shares Available for sale investments – unquoted shares	638,666,072 4,000,000	647,891,903 4,000,000
	642,666,072	651,891,903

2006

2005



11 WORK IN PROGRESS

	2006 QR	2005 QR
The Pearl Qatar	528,327,735	106,649,046

The work in progress primarily consists of the costs incurred for the development of the Pearl Qatar project. As more fully explained in Note 1, the Group is presently engaged in development of a reclaimed man made island for real estate purposes and the work in progress primarily represent costs incurred for the reclamation which are not billed as of 31 December 2006.

12 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PREPAYMENTS

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Trade accounts receivable Accrued income Advances to contractors Amounts due from related parties Prepaid expenses and other assets Notes receivable	17,855,595 30,992,412 403,927,379 59,355,258 19,206,961 162,956,489	20,564,544 65,411,687 25,085,445 6,034,107
	694,294,094	117,095,783

Included in the amounts due from related parties are the following balances:

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Qatar Dredging Company Q.S.C. United Readymix W.L.L.	40,000,000 19,355,258	25,085,445
	59,355,258	25,085,445

The balance due from Qatar Dredging Company Q.S.C. represents the short term bridge loan provided by the Group at commercial rates.

13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Cash on hand and bank balances Time deposits	76,095,559 1,055,474,688	81,172,290 1,503,895,456
Less: Time deposits maturing after 90 days	1,131,570,247 (36,425,130)	1,585,067,746 -
	1,095,145,117	1,585,067,746

Time deposits carry interest at commercial rates.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)
At 31 December 2006

14 SHARE CAPITAL

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Authorised, issued and fully paid up capital: 107,250,000 ordinary shares of QR 10 each		
(2005 : 82,500,000 shares of QR 10 each)	1,072,500,000	825,000,000

During the year, the authorised, issued and fully paid up capital was increased by QR 247,500,000 (2005 : QR 325,000,000) by way of 24,750,000 bonus shares issue (2005 : 5,000,000 bonus shares issue and 27,500,000 right issue). The bonus shares were issued by capitalising the legal reserve of QR 57,280,572 and retained earnings of QR 190,219,428.

15 LEGAL RESERVE

In accordance with Qatar Commercial Companies' Law No. 5 of 2002, 10% of the profits for the year have been transferred to a legal reserve. Transfers may cease when the reserve totals 50% of the share capital. The reserve is not available for distribution, except in the circumstances stipulated by the Qatar Commercial Companies' Law No. 5 of 2002. During the current year, the Company resolved to discontinue annual transfers to the legal reserve, as the reserve exceeds 50% of the issued capital.

During the current year, the Company capitalised QR 57,280,572 from the legal reserve in order to issue bonus shares for 2005 (Note 14).

16 DIVIDENDS PAID AND PROPOSED

The Board of Directors has proposed dividends of QR 2 per share totalling QR 214,500,000 for 2006 (2005 : Nil). The proposed dividend will be submitted for formal approval at the Annual General Meeting.

17 OTHER RESERVES

	Asset revaluation translation reserve QR	Foreign currency translation reserve QR	Total QR
Balance at 1 January 2006 Revaluation of land Foreign currency translation differences	- 263,684,790 -	- - 460,424	263,684,790 460,424
Balance at 31 December 2006	263,684,790	460,424	264,145,214

Asset revaluation reserve

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increases in the fair value of land and decreases to the extent that such decrease relates to an increase on the same asset previously recognised in equity.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of the foreign subsidiary.



18 INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Loan 1	194,910,101	79,661,250
Loan 2		98,239,500
Loan 3	141,329,000	-
Loan 4	141,001,175	-
Loan 5	1,3 18,526	-
	478,558,802	177,900,750
Less: Unamortised finance cost associated with raising finance	(7,475,215)	(3,735,578)
Balance as at 31 December	471,083,587	174,165,172
Presented in the balance sheet as:		
Current liability	213,840	98,239,500
Non-current liability	470,869,747	75,925,672
	471,083,587	174,165,172

Notes

- (i) The loans carry interest at variable rates of LIBOR plus a certain percentage.
- Loan 1: On 13 September 2005, the subsidiary company, Qatar District Cooling Company QCSC, signed a loan agreement for project loan facilities. This loan agreement grants the subsidiary a total facility of US\$ 69,000,000 available for draw-down to pay project costs of which the subsidiary has drawn down an amount of US\$ 53.4 million. This loan is repayable in 19 semi-annual instalments commencing from September 2008. The term loan is secured against the project assets and other tangible assets of the chilling plants of Qatar District Cooling Company QCSC. Additionally, all revenues from the chilling plant and insurance proceeds have been assigned in favour of the lenders.
- Loan 2: This represents a short term loan drawn-down to partially finance the Company's share of the investment and cash calls in the associate company, Al-Seef Limited Q.S.C. The loan was fully paid in 2006.
- (iv) Loan 3: This represents project finance loan obtained by the Company for US\$ 38,800,000 on 29 May 2006.

 The loan was fully drawn down in 2006. It is repayable in six annual instalments commencing on 30 April 2008 and ending on 30 April 2013.
- (v) Loan 4: On 4 September 2006, the Company signed a syndicated loan agreement of US\$ 225,000,000 with a group of local, regional and international banks for corporate purposes available for 5 years as a revolving facility. The outstanding balance as of 31 December 2006 represents the drawn amount of such corporate facility.
- (vi) The finance costs associated with raising finance represent arrangement fee, agency and participation fees paid for obtaining the financing.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)
At 31 December 2006

18 INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS (continued)

The maturity profile of the loans are as follows:

31 Decembe	1 year er 2006 QR	2-5 years QR	Over 5 years QR	Total QR
Loan 1	-	71,808,985	123,101,116	194,910,101
Loan 2 Loan 3	-	94,224,190	47,104,810	141,329,000
Loan 4 Loan 5	- 213,840	141,001,175 1,104,686	- -	141,001,175 1,318,526
	213,840	308,139,036	170,205,926	478,558,802

31 Decemi	1 year	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	ber 2005 QR	QR	QR	QR
Loan 1	-	79,661,250	-	79,661,250
Loan 2	98,239,500	-	-	98,239,500
	98,239,500	79,661,250	-	177,900,750

19 RETENTION PAYABLE

This amount represents the amounts withheld from the payments to contractors. These amounts will be settled upon completion of the maintenance period subject to satisfactory discharge of the obligations of the contractors. This has been disclosed in the balance sheet as follows:

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Current portion Non-current portion	62,599,100 32,130,395	- 29,209,903
Retention payable	94,729,495	29,209,903

Included in the above retention payable is an amount of QR 32,336,420 (2005 : QR 16,367,414) payable to a related party, Qatar Dredging Company Q.S.C



20 EMPLOYEES' END OF SERVICE BENEFITS

The movements in the provision recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Provision as at 1 January Acquisition of a subsidiary Provided during the year End of service benefits paid	587,994 24,454 1,218,138 (205,008)	313,464 - 336,631 (62,101)
Provision as at 31 December	1,625,578	587,994

21 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Accounts payable and other liabilities Accrued contract costs Advances received from customers Amounts due to related parties Other accrued expenses Other payables	155,638,192 339,331,805 532,573,499 28,097,953 32,033,443 36,069,041	62,921,790 230,823,037 252,984,001 52,648,801 36,056,781 18,255,624
	1,123,743,933	653,690,034

Included in the amounts due to related parties are the following balances:

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Qatar Dredging Company Q.S.C.		
	27,961,146	52,126,460
Installation Integrity 2000 LLC	109,313	-
National Central Cooling Company	27,494	522,341
	28,097,953	52,648,801



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)
At 31 December 2006

22 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related party transactions

During the year, certain transactions have occurred with related parties on the same commercial basis and conditions as other non-related parties. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Group's management.

Transactions with related parties included in the income statement are as follows:

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Other related parties:		
Revenue	77,451,965	26,072,849
Associates:		
Management fee received	36,269	-
Rent income	388,143	-
Interest income	2,445,000	-

Amounts due from and to related parties are disclosed in notes 12 and 21 respectively.

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management are as follows:

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Short term benefits	4,892,715	2,838,552
Employees' end of service benefits	258,023	89,507
	5,150,738	2,928,059

The remuneration to the Board of Directors for the year has been separately disclosed in the statement of changes in equity. On 4 February 2007, Directors remuneration of QR 9,000,000 was proposed (2005: nil), which is subject to the ratification by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

23 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Bank guarantees	4,160,933	1,003,000
Letters of credit	1,922,384	7,094,948

The Group anticipates that no material liability will arise from the above guarantees and letter of credits, which are issued in the ordinary course of business.

24 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2006 QR	2005 QR
Contractual commitments to contractors/suppliers	3,424,246,376	2,795,730,802
Unpaid up capital of investments	-	8,000,000



25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Currency risk

The Group does not hedge its currency exposure. However, management is of the opinion that the Group's exposure to currency risk is minimal as most of the foreign currency financial assets and liabilities are denominated in US Dollars. As Qatari Riyal is pegged to the US Dollars, balances in US Dollars are not considered to represent significant currency risk.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk on its interest bearing assets and liabilities (bank deposits and interest bearing loans and borrowings). The interest rates maturity of the Group's bank deposits and interest bearing loans and borrowings are described in Notes 13 and 18 respectively.

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 monitors credit exposures, and continually assess the creditworthiness of counterparties.

The Group limits its credit risk with regard to bank deposits by only dealing with reputed banks.

The Group limits its credit risk with regard to customers by

continually assessing the credit worthiness and financial ability of the buyers.

Liquidity risk

The Group limits its liquidity risk by ensuring that adequate funds are maintained with the banks. As per the agreements with the contractors, the Group normally settles the contractor invoices within 30-60 days of invoice.

26 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments comprise of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial assets consist of cash and bank balances, available-for-sale investments and receivables. Financial liabilities consist of term loans, payables, and accrued expenses.

The fair values of financial instruments, with the exception of certain available-for-sale investments carried at cost, are not materially different from their carrying values.

27 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The primary segment reporting format is determined to be business segments on the Group's risks and rates of return are affected pre-dominantly by differences in the products and services produced. Secondary information is reported geographically. The businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business units that offers different products and serves different markets.

The Pearl Island development segment is engaged in the development of the Pearl Island and sale of lands and properties in the Island.

District cooling system segment constructs, owns and operates cooling plants.

Waste water treatment segment is engaged in biological waste water treatment and reuse business.

The Group's geographical segments are based on the location of the Group's assets.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)
At 31 December 2006

27 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Business segments

	Pearl island development QR	District cooling system QR	Waste water treatment QR	Eliminations QR	Total QR
Revenue Sales Inter-segment sales	1,100,590,860	24,287,117	5,373,205 (586,507)	-	1,130,251,182
Total revenue	1,100,590,860	24,287,117	5,959,712	(586,507)	1,130,251,182
Cost of sales	(871,149,993)	(18,234,468)	(2,665,607)	-	(892,050,068)
Segment gross profit	229,440,867	6,052,649	3,294,105	(586,507)	238,201,114
Other income Unallocated other income Expenses Unallocated expenses	-	3,873,836 - (6,111,478)	665,269 - (3,715,893)	41,940	4,539,105 93,236,954 (9,785,431) (47,239,058)
Share of results from associates					(20,797,259)
Results for the year					258,155,425
Assets and liabilities Segment assets Unallocated assets	1,000,097,362	433,505,884	14,139,327	-	1,447,742,573 2,669,104,025
					4,116,846,598
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	782,073,147	249,553,498	2,374,997	-	1,034,001,642 657,180,951
					1,691,182,593



27 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

The following tables present revenue, expenditure and certain asset information regarding the Group's geographical segments for the year ended 31 December 2006:

Geographical segments

	Qatar QR	Turkey QR	Eliminations QR	Total QR
Revenue				
Sales	1,124,877,977	5,373,205	-	1,130,251,182
Inter-segment sales		586,507	(586,507)	-
	4 40 4 077 077	5.050.740	(500 507)	4 400 054 400
	1,124,877,977	5,959,712	(586,507)	1,130,251,182
Cost of sales	(889,384,461)	(2,665,607)	-	(892,050,068)
Segment gross profit	235,493,516	3,294,105	(586,507)	238,201,114
Other income	97,110,790	665,269		97,776,059
Expenses	(53,308,596)	(3,715,893)	-	(57,024,489)
Expenses	(00,000,000,	(0,7 10,0007		(07,02 1, 100)
Share of results from associates	(20,797,259)	-	-	(20,797,259)
Results for the year				258,155,425
recenter for the year				200,100,120
Assets and liabilities				
Segment assets	3,725,458,986	14,139,327	-	3,739,598,313
Investment in associates	368,381,213	-	-	368,381,213
Unallocated assets				8,867,072
				4,116,846,598
Segment liabilities	1,688,807,596	2,374,997	-	1,691,182,593

During the previous year, the Group was primarily engaged in the development of the Pearl Island and its subsidiary, Qatar District Cooling QCSC was in a development stage of its activities. Accordingly, the Company's operating business segment consisted of only the development and sale of land.