Interim condensed consolidated financial information and review report

Kuwait Real Estate Company – KPSC and Subsidiaries

Kuwait

30 June 2018 (Unaudited)

Kuwait Real Estate Company - KPSC and Subsidiaries Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)

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## Report on review of interim condensed consolidated financial information

To the board of directors of Kuwait Real Estate Company – KPSC Kuwait

### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Kuwait Real Estate Company KPSC ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as of 30 June 2018 and the related interim condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss, profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim condensed consolidated financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim condensed consolidated financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

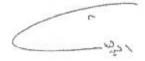
We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity." A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consoliclated financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

Report on review of other legal and regulatory requirements

Based on our review, the interim condensed consolidated financial information is in agreement with the books of the Parent Company. We further report that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no violations of the Companies Law No. 1 of 2016 and its Executive Regulations, or of the Memorandum of Incorporation and Articles of Association of the Parent Company, as amended, have occurred during the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 that might have had a material effect on the business or financial position of the Parent Company.



Anwar Y. Al-Qatami, F.C.C.A. (Licence No. 50-A) of Grant Thornton – Al-Qatami, Al-Aiban & Partners

Kuwait 12 August 2018

# Interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss

		Three mor	nths ended	Six mont	hs ended
	Notes	30 June 2018 (Unaudited) KD	30 June 2017 (Unaudited) KD	30 June 2018 (Unaudited) KD	30 June 2017 (Unaudited) KD
Revenue		No.	NO.		
Real estate rental income		4,456,868	4,333,471	8,862,999	8,757,968
Real estate operating expenses		(1,946,143)	(1,902,256)	(3,880,086)	(3,664,241
Net rental income	100000	2,510,725	2,431,215	4,982,913	5,093,727
Loss on sale of investment properties			*	*	(4,910)
Gain on sale of available for sale investments					353
Gain on sale of investments at fair value					
through profit or loss		2	9,139	2	9,139
Change in fair value of investments at fair					
value through profit or loss		228,652	730	238,449	(12,581)
Share of results of associates	10	18,560	10,332	25,948	50,813
Dividend income		193,525	226,662	233,162	226,662
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)		5,141	(8,196)	(986)	(9,133)
Reversal of provision no longer required	5		2	903,744	**************************************
Other income		401,074	478,978	821,797	923,192
		3,357,677	3,148,860	7,205,027	6,277,262
Expenses and other charges					
General and administrative expenses		342,601	348,018	606,341	607,460
Finance costs		1,199,880	1.249,001	2,453,921	2,385,503
Provision for doubtful debts		78,207	-	105,025	
		1,620,688	1,597,019	3,165,287	2,992,963
Profit for the period before provisions for					
KFAS, NLST and Zakat		1,736,989	1,551,841	4,039,740	3,284,299
Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of		(7 047)	(6,983)	(18,179)	(4.4.770)
Sciences (KFAS) National Labour Support Tax (NLST)		(7,817) (43,425)	(38,797)	(100,994)	(14,779)
Zakat		(17,369)	(36,797)	(40,397)	(82,108) (32,843)
Profit for the period		1,668,378	1,490,543	3,880,170	3,154,569
Basic and diluted earnings per share (fils)	6	1.87	1.65 Fils	4.31	3.48 Fils

# Interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Three mor	ths ended	Six mont	hs ended
	30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	30 June 2017 (Unaudited)
	KD	KD	KD	KD
Profit for the period	1,668,378	1,490,543	3,880,170	3,154,569
Other comprehensive income/(loss):				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
<ul> <li>Net change in fair value arising during the period</li> </ul>	(898, 263)	*	(4,327,860)	
- Loss on sale	(148,152)	*	(148,152)	- 1
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss:				
Available for sale investments:				
- Net change in fair value	1	1,660,119	2	1,559,474
Exchange differences arising on translation of				
foreign operations	(272,256)	(172,210)	(335,811)	(172,210)
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income	(1,318,671)	1,487,909	(4,811,823)	1,387,264
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	349,707	2,978,452	(931,653)	4,541,833

# Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position

	Notes	30 June 2018 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2017 (Audited) KD	30 June 2017 (Unaudited) KD
Assets		CO	NO	, NO
Non-current assets				
Property and equipment		2,111,469	2,148,812	2,132,831
Investment properties	7	169,818,890	164,278,166	163,746,657
Capital work in progress	8	1,059,716	457,170	512,583
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive				
income	8	31,818,568		277700022
Available for sale investments		many any s	57,756,230	63,451,268
Investments in associates	10	3,218,285	3,623,001	8,243,799
Total non-current assets		208,026,928	228,263,379	238,087,138
Current assets				
Trading properties		12,442,565	12,401,500	12,870,729
Due from related parties	12	2,818,750	1,304.124	1,210,452
Accounts receivable and other assets	100	3,459,947	3,248.896	4,210,177
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	1.1	25,820,203	22.006	26,653
Cash and cash equivalents	13	3,774,857	4,600,827	4,628,610
Total current assets		48,316,322	21,577,353	22,946,621
Total Assets		256,343,250	249,840,732	261,033,759
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				200020000000000000000000000000000000000
Share capital		90,671,294	90,671,294	90,671,294
Share premium		3,425,191	3,425,191	3,425,191
Treasury shares	14	(920,858)	(208,149)	(208,149
Treasury shares reserve		2,298,155	2,298,155	2,298,156
Statutory reserve		15,078,144	15,078,144	14,848,70
Voluntary reserve		2,921,989	2,921,989	2,690,552
Foreign currency translation reserve		(208,767)	127,044	368,726
Fair value reserve		2,594,703	6,050.732	8,021,727
Retained earnings		15,706,788	12,953.860	14,348,357
Total equity		131,566,639	133,318,250	136,462,560
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities	4.5	101,640,126	90.624.709	90,580,743
Borrowings	15	101,040,120	90,024,709	1,531,625
Lease contracts commitment Provision for employees' end of service benefits	16	772,903	709,297	1,029,510
Total non-current liabilities		102,413,029	91,334,006	93,321,878
		102,410,023	51,004,000	30,021,070
Current liabilities	12	649,763	707.666	6,515,617
Due to related parties	15	2,155,000	1,905.000	2,004,907
Borrowing	16	2,600,955	5,274,288	3,135,622
Lease contracts commitment Accounts payable and other liabilities	17	14,067,650	15,653,862	15,814,860
Due to bank	18	2,890,214	1,647,650	3,778,315
Total current liabilities		22,363,582	25,188,466	31,249,321
Total Liabilities		124,776,611	116.522,472	124,571,199
Total Equity and Liabilities		256,343,250	249.840,732	261,033,759

Talal Jassim Al-Bahar Vice chairman and CEO

Kuwait Roal Estate Company - KPSC and Subsidiaries Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)

# Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity (Unaudited)

	Share capital KD	Share premium KD	Treasury shares KD	Treasury shares reserve KD	Statutory reserve KD	Voluntary reserve KD	Foreign currency translation reserve KD	Fair value reserve KD	Retained earnings KD	Total KD
Balance at 1 January 2018 Adjustment arising on adoption of IFRS 9 (note 3.1)	90,671,294	3,425,191	(208,149)	2,298,155	15,078,144	2,921,989	127,044	6,050,732	12,953,860	133,318,260
Balance as at 1 January 2018 (restated)	90,671,294	3,425,191	(208,149)	2,298,155	15,078,144	2,921,989	127,044	6,922,563	11,974,770	133,211,001
Purchase of Treasury shares			(712,709)							(712,709)
Profit for the period Other comprehensive loss					949.		(335,811)	(4,327,860)	3,880,170 (148,152)	3,880,170 (4,811,823)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	•	٠					(335,811)	(4,327,860)	3,732,018	(931,653)
Balance at 30 June 2018 (unaudited)	90,671,294	3,425,191	(920,858)	2,298,155	15,078,144	2,921,989	(208,767)	2,594,703	15,706,788	131,566,639
Balance at 1 January 2017	90,671,294	3,425,191	(208,149)	2,298,155	2,298,155 14,846,707	2,690,552	540,936	6,462,253	11,193,788	131,920,727
Profit for the period Other comprehensive loss		, ,	7 7				(172,210)	1,559,474	3,154,569	3,154,569
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period			٠	1		3	(172,210)	1,559,474	3,154,569	4,541,833
Balance at 30 June 2017 (unaudited)	90,671,294	3,425,191	(208,149)	2,298,155	14,846,707	2,690,552	368,726	8,021,727	14,348,357	136,462,560

The notes set out on pages 7 to 24 form an integral part of this interim condensed consolidated fournisal information.

# Interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

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(602,546) (80,053) (4,287,923) (5,540,280) (41,065) 363,722 430,664 233,162 (236,114) (9,877,751) 11,265,417 (1,571,466) (153,750) 1,242,564 (712,709)	(201,94) (6,964,10) (14,18) 977,17 656,73 9,13 103,39 226,66 (5,660,37) 6,597,18 (2,134,80) 405,25
(602,546) (80,053) (4,287,923) (5,540,280) (41,065) 363,722 430,664 233,162 (236,114) (9,877,751) 11,265,417 (1,571,466) (153,750) 1,242,564	(201,94) (6,964,10) (14,18) 977,17 656,73 9,13 103,39 226,66 (5,660,377 6,597,18 (2,134,801
(602,546) (80,053) (4,287,923) (5,540,280) (41,065) 363,722 430,664 233,162 (236,114) (9,877,751) 11,265,417 (1,571,466) (153,750)	(201,94) (6,964,10) (14,18) 977,17 656,73 9,13 103,39 226,66 (5,660,377 6,597,18 (2,134,801
(602,546) (80,053) (4,287,923) (5,540,280) (41,065) 363,722 430,664 233,162 (236,114) (9,877,751)	(201,94) (6,964,10) (14,18) 977,17 656,73 9,13 103,39 226,66 (5,660,377
(602,546) (80,053) (4,287,923) (5,540,280) (41,065) 363,722 430,664 233,162 (236,114) (9,877,751)	(201,94) (6,964,10) (14,18) 977,17 656,73 9,13 103,39 226,66 (5,660,377
(602,546) (80,053) (4,287,923) (5,540,280) (41,065) 363,722 430,664 233,162 (236,114) (9,877,751)	(201,94) (6,964,10) (14,18) 977,17 656,73 9,13 103,39 226,66
(602,546) (80,053) (4,287,923) (5,540,280) (41,065) 363,722 430,664 233,162 (236,114)	(201,94) (6,964,10) (14,18) 977,17 656,73 9,13 103,39 226,66
(602,546) (80,053) (4,287,923) (5,540,280) (41,065) 363,722 430,664 233,162 (236,114)	(201,94) (6,964,10) (14,18) 977,17 656,73 9,13 103,39 226,66
(602,546) (80,053) (4,287,923) (5,540,280) (41,065) - 363,722 430,664 233,162	(201,94) (6,964,10) (14,18) 977,17 656,73 9,13 103,39
(602,546) (80,053) (4,287,923) (5,540,280) (41,065) - 363,722 430,664	(201,94) (6,964,10) (14,18) 977,17 656,73 9,13 103,39
(602,546) (80,053) (4,287,923) (5,540,280) (41,065)	(201,94) (6,964,10) (14,18) 977,17 656,73 9,13
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(602,546) - (80,053) (4,287,923)	(201.94
(602,546) (80,053)	(201.94
(602,546)	(201.94
	(201.94
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(117,318)	
(978,042)	1,773,32
(11,024)	(22,31
(4,812,000)	(4,812,00
(1,564,923)	(759,82
(57,902)	(980,21
(393,338)	227,48
(1,544,626)	473.67
7,405,771	7,646,52
(903,744)	
105,025	2,,00,00
2,138,667	2,138,66
74,630	4,9° 100,58
(233,162)	(226,66
(25,948)	(50,81
	(9,13
(238,449)	12,58
2,453,921	2,365,50
154,661	136,67 2,385,50
18 8	
3,880,170	3,154.56
KD	KD
	(Unaudite
10.740.747.757.747	June 201
	Six mont ended 3
	KD

The notes set aut on pages 7 to 24 form an integral part of this interim condensed consolidated financial information.

### 1 Incorporation and activities of the Parent Company

Kuwait Real Estate Company - KPSC (Parent Company) was incorporated in 1972 as a Kuwaiti Public Shareholding Company in accordance with the provisions of the commercial Companies Law in the State of Kuwait.

The Group comprises the Parent Company and its subsidiaries (together referred as "the Group").

The main activities of the Parent Company are as follows:

- Carry out various real estate works for achieving profit, including sale, purchase, renting out and leasing of lands and real estate properties, erect buildings, prepare and implement studies of the private and public real estate projects directly or through mediation whether in Kuwait or abroad.
- Carry out various building works and related works whether for its account or for the account of third
  parties and import, trade in all materials related to real estate and other works related or necessary thereto.
- Invest in companies' shares or projects similar to the Company's objectives or manage and direct such institutions in such a way that achieves interest.
- Build housing whether for citizens or government employees or the employees of official or private authorities against receiving their value from them either in cash or on installments.
- Carry out contracting works in general whether directly or through participation with other contracting companies or representing same.
- Manage others' properties in Kuwait and abroad.
- Erect private and public buildings and projects, including malls, entertainment centers, touristic utilities
  and implement them directly or through third parties in Kuwait or abroad and rent out or sell same in cash
  or on installments after approval by the competent authorities.
- Create, manage or share third parties in real estate investment funds only whether in Kuwait or abroad to
  employ and invest funds on behalf of others after approval by the competent authorities.
- Do various real estate work for achieving profit, including acquisition, sale and purchase of lands and real
  estate properties and develop them for the account of the Company inside and outside Kuwait, rent out
  and lease same and erect buildings.
- Prepare studies and provide consultations in all kinds of real estate fields, provided the required terms and conditions are met by those who offer this service.
- Acquire, sell and purchase shares and bonds of the companies or projects similar to the Company's
  objectives or manage such institutions and direct same in such a way that achieves interest.
- Acquire movables and real estate properties necessary to conduct its activity within the limits permitted by the law and in compliance with its objectives.
- Perform maintenance works related to the buildings and properties owned by the Company and others, including civil, mechanical and electrical works, elevators and air conditioning works in such a way that maintains buildings and their safety.
- Organize real estate exhibitions for the Company's real estate projects.
- Hold real estate auctions.
- Utilize the surplus funds available with the Company by investing same in financial portfolios managed by specialized companies and entities inside and outside Kuwait.
- Contribute directly to set out the basic structure of the residential, commercial areas and projects by "Building, Operation & Transfer" (BOT) system and manage the real estate utilities by BOT system.

### 1 Incorporation and activities of the Parent Company (continued)

The Parent Company has the right to perform the above mentioned activities inside and outside the State of Kuwait directly or through an agent. The Parent Company may have an interest or participate in any aspect with the entities performing similar works or which might assist it in the achievement of its objectives in Kuwait or abroad. The Parent Company may also establish or share or purchase these entities or affiliate them therewith.

The Parent Company's shares are listed on Boursa Kuwait.

The address of the Parent Company's registered office is P.O.Box 1257, Safat 13013, State of Kuwait.

This interim condensed consolidated financial information for the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 was authorised for issue by the Parent Company's board of directors on 12 August 2018.

### 2 Basis of preparation

The interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group for the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". The accounting polices used in the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial information are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017, except for the changes described in note 3.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information has been presented in Kuwaiti Dinar which is the functional and presentation currency of the Parent Company.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information does not include all information and disclosures required for complete financial statements prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. In the opinion of the Parent Company's management, all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing this interim condensed consolidated financial information, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the annual audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Operating results for the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2018. For further details, refer to the consolidated financial statements and its related disclosures for the year ended 31 December 2017.

### 3 Changes in accounting policies

### 3.1 New and amended standards adopted by the Group

A number of new and revised standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 which have been adopted by the Group. Information on these new standards is presented below:

### 3 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

### 3.1 New and amended standards adopted by the Group (continued)

Standard or Interpretation	Effective for annual periods beginning
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	1 January 2018
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
LAS 40 Investment Property - Amendments	1 January 2018
IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	1 January 2018

### IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The IASB published IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (2014), representing the completion of its project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. The new standard introduces extensive changes to IAS 39's guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets and introduces a new 'expected credit loss' model for the impairment of financial assets. IFRS 9 also provides new guidance on the application of hedge accounting.

The main areas of impact are as follows:

- the classification and measurement of the financial assets are based on the new criteria that considers
  the assets' contractual cash flows and the business model in which they are managed.
- an expected credit loss-based impairment is recognised on the trade receivables and investments in
  debt-type assets currently classified as available for sale and held-to-maturity, unless classified as at fair
  value through profit or loss in accordance with the new criteria.
- it is no longer possible to measure equity investments at cost less impairment and all such investments
  are instead measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are presented in profit or loss unless an
  irrevocable designation is made to present them in other comprehensive income.
- if the fair value option continues to be elected for certain financial liabilities, fair value movements are
  presented in other comprehensive income to the extent those changes relate to own credit risk.

IFRS 9 contains six principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOGI) and Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The standard eliminates IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

Further, the gains and losses on subsequent measurement of debt type financial instruments measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) are now recognised in equity and will be recycled to profit or loss on derecognition or reclassification.

However, gains or losses on subsequent measurement of equity type financial assets measured at FVOCI are now recognised in equity and not recycled to profit or loss on derecognition. Dividend income on these assets continues to be recognised in profit or loss.

Based on the analysis of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as at 1 January 2018 and of the circumstances that existed at that date, management of the Group have determined the impact of implementation of IFRS 9 on the interim condensed consolidated financial information as follows:

### Classification and measurement:

Certain financial assets are likely to be measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) as the cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest.

### 3 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

### 3.1 New and amended standards adopted by the Group (continued)

### IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

Classification and measurement: (continued)

Debt instruments to be measured at FVOCI, with gains or losses recycled to profit or loss on derecognition. Financial assets in this category are the Group's debt financial instruments that meet the SPPI criterion and are held within a business model both to collect cash flows and to sell.

Equity investments are to be measured at FVTPL as well as FVTOCI as certain existing investments in equity instruments qualify for designation as FVTOCI category. The gains and losses on FVTOCI investments will no longer be recycled to statement of profit or loss on subsequent measurement or on derecognition. Further, these investments are no longer subject to impairment test.

Accounts receivable are held to collect contractual cash flows and are expected to give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest. Management analysed the contractual cash flow characteristics of those instruments and concluded that they meet the criteria for amortised cost measurement under IFRS 9. Therefore, reclassification for these instruments is not required.

The following table explain the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for each class of the Group's financial assets as at 1 January 2018.

	IAS:	39		IFRS 9	
	Classification	Carrying amount KD	Classification	Carrying amount KD	
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	4,600,827	Amortised cost	4,600,827	
Accounts receivable and other assets	Loans and receivables	3,248,896	Amortised cost	3,171,637	
Due from related parties	Loans and receivables	1,304,124	Amortised cost	1,274,124	
Equity securities	FVTPL	22,006	FVTPL	22,006	
Equity securities	Available for sale	21,131,912	FVTPL	21,131,912	
Equity securities	Available for sale	31,270,173	FVTOCI	31,270,173	
Debts instruments	Available for sale	5,295,245	FVTOCI	5,295,245	
Managed funds	Available for sale	58,900	FVTPL	58,900	
Total financial assets		66,932,083		66,824,824	

As a result of the above re-classification of available for sale investments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the Group reclassified an amount of KD 871,831 from the cumulative changes in fair value account to the retained earnings.

There is no impact on the financial liabilities of the Group and will continue to be measured at amortised cost,

### 3 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

### 3.1 New and amended standards adopted by the Group (continued)

### IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

### Impairment:

IFRS 9 requires the Group to record expected credit losses (ECL) on all of its financial assets measured at amortised cost. ECL are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate. Under IFRS 9, the Group measures ECL as follows:

- 12-month ECLs: these are ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument

The Group has applied simplified approach to impairment for accounts receivable and other assets as required or permitted under the standard. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Management determined that the additional impairment required by this standard and accordingly the Group recognised an additional impairment losses amounting to KD107,259 on its accounts receivable and other assets.

### Summary of impact on application of IFRS 9:

As allowed by the transition provisions of IFRS 9, the Group elected not to restate comparative information for prior periods with respect to classification and measurement, and including impairment requirements. Differences in the carrying amounts of financial assets resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 are recognised in the retained earnings and reserves as at 1 January 2018. Accordingly, the information presented for the comparative periods does not generally reflect the requirements of IFRS 9 but rather those of IAS 39.

Adjustments to the opening statement of financial position are detailed below:

31 Dec. 2017 KD	Adjustments/ reclassification KD	1 Jan. 2018 KD
1,304,124	(30,000)	1,274,124
22,006	21,190,812	21,212,818
3,248,896	(77,259)	3,171,637
3346601A S33660	107030400305	
43	36,565,418	36,565,418
57,756,230	(57,756,230)	
6,050,732	871,831	6,922,563
12,953,860	(979,090)	11,974,770
	2017 KD 1,304,124 22,006 3,248,896 57,756,230 6,050,732	2017 reclassification KD KD  1,304,124 (30,000) 22,006 21,190,812 3,248,896 (77,259)  - 36,565,418 57,756,230 (57,756,230)  6,050,732 871,831

### 3 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

### 3.1 New and amended standards adopted by the Group (continued)

### IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 replaced IAS 18 "Revenues", IAS 11 "Construction Contract" and several revenues – related Interpretations and provides a new control-based revenue recognition model using five-step approach to all contracts with customers.

The five steps in the model are as follows:

- · Identify the contract with the customer
- · Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- · Determine the transaction price
- · Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contracts
- · Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The standard includes important guidance, such as:

- Contracts involving the delivery of two or more goods or services when to account separately for the individual performance obligations in a multiple element arrangement, how to allocate the transaction price, and when to combine contracts
- . Timing whether revenue is required to be recognized over time or at a single point in time
- Variable pricing and credit risk addressing how to treat arrangements with variable or contingent (e.g. performance-based) pricing, and introducing an overall constraint on revenue
- Time value when to adjust a contract price for a financing component
- Specific issues, including
  - o non-cash consideration and asset exchanges
  - contract costs
  - o rights of return and other customer options
  - o supplier repurchase options
  - o warranties
  - o principal versus agent
  - o licensing
  - o breakage
  - o non-refundable upfront fees, and
  - o consignment and bill-and-hold arrangements.

As the Group's revenue is mainly arising from the rental income and related services generated from the operating leases, the adoption of this standard did not result in any change in accounting policies of the Group and does not have any material effect on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial information.

### IFRS 40 Investment Property - Amendments

The Amendments to IAS 40 clarifies that transfers to, or from, investment property are required when, and only when, there is a change in use of property supported by evidence. The amendments also re-characterise the list of circumstances appearing in paragraph 57(a)—(d) as a non-exhaustive list of examples of evidence that a change in use has occurred. The Board has also clarified that a change in management's intent, by itself, does not provide sufficient evidence that a change in use has occurred. Evidence of a change in use must be observable.

Adoption of these amendments did not have a significant impact on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial information.

### 3 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

### 3.1 New and amended standards adopted by the Group (continued)

IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

The Interpretations looks at what exchange rate to use for translation when payments are made or received in advance of the related asset, expense or income. A diversity was observed in practice in circumstances in which an entity recognises a non-monetary liability arising from advance consideration. The diversity resulted from the fact that some entities were recognising revenue using the spot exchange rate at the date of the receipt of the advance consideration while others were using the spot exchange rate at the date that revenue was recognized. IFRIC 22 addresses this issue by clarifying that the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) is the date on which an entity initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

Adoption of these amendments did not have a significant impact on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial information.

3.2 IASB Standards issued but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of this interim condensed consolidated financial information, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published by the IASB but are not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the Group.

Management anticipates that all of the relevant pronouncements will be adopted in the Group's accounting policies for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncements. Information on new standards, amendments and interpretations that are expected to be relevant to the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial information is provided below. Certain other new standards and interpretations have been issued but are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial information.

Standard or Interpretation

Effective for annual periods beginning

IFRS 16 Leases

1 January 2019

### IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 will replace IAS 17 and six related Interpretations, Leases will be recorded on the statement of financial position in the form of a right-of-use asset and a lease liability.

Management is yet to fully assess the impact of the Standard and therefore is unable to provide quantified information. However, in order to determine the impact, management is in the process of:

- performing a full review of all agreements to assess whether any additional contracts will now become a lease under IFRS 16's new definition
- deciding which transitional provision to adopt; either full retrospective application or partial
  retrospective application (which means comparatives do not need to be restated). The partial
  application method also provides optional relief from reassessing whether contracts in place are, or
  contain, a lease, as well as other reliefs. Deciding which of these practical expedients to adopt is
  important as they are one-off choices

### 3 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

### 3.2 IASB Standards issued but not yet effective (continued)

### IFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- assessing their current disclosures for finance and operating leases as these are likely to form the basis
  of the amounts to be capitalised and become right-of-use assets
- determining which optional accounting simplifications apply to their lease portfolio and if they are going to use these exemptions
- assessing the additional disclosures that will be required.

### 4 Judgement and estimates

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing this interim condensed consolidated financial information, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

### 5 Reversal of provision no longer required

During the year 2010, the Parent Company had filed a legal case against the Ministry of Finance disputing the basis of calculation of National Labour Support Tax imposed for the financial years ended 31 December 2005 and 31 December 2007 aggregating to KD 1,934,707.

Subsequently and after hearing of the case at the Court of First Instance and the Court of Appeal, it has been ruled that the National Labour Support Tax due for the above financial years amounts to only KD1,030,963. Accordingly, the Parent Company has reversed the excess provision of KD903,744.

### 6 Basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the period by weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period excluding treasury shares.

	0.000 700 0.000	onths ended audited)	Six months ended (Unaudited)		
	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	
Profit for the period (KD)	1,668,378	1,490,543	3,880,170	3,154,569	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period (excluding treasury shares) (share)	893,735,094	905,339,849	899,505,414	905,339,849	
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Fils)	1.87	1.65	4.31	3.48	

As there are no dilutive instruments outstanding, basic and diluted earnings per share are identical.

### 7 Investment properties

Balance at the end of the period/year	169,818,890	164,278,166	163,746,657
Foreign currency translation differences	444		5 2
Change in fair value	2	(1,172,320) 474,560	(982,080
Disposals during the period/year			
Additions during the period/year Transferred from capital works in progress under development Note 8	25	247,189	9
	5,540,280		
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	164,278,166	164,728,737	164,728,737
	KD	KD	KD
	2018 (Unaudited)	2017 (Audited)	2017 (Unaudited)
mivestment properties	30 June	31 Dec.	30 June

The additions represent purchase value of residential units located in UAE.

The Group's investment properties are located as follows:

	30 June 2018 KD	31 Dec. 2017 KD	30 June 2017 KD
Kuwait	144,646,200	144,646,200	144,914,606
Other GCC and other countries	25,172,690	19,631,966	18,832,051
4444444444	169,818,890	164,278,166	163,746,657

Investment properties with carrying value of KD102, 950,000 (KD102,950, 000 as of 31 December 2017 and KD98,300,000 as of 30 June 2018) are pledged against borrowings and balances due to bank (Notes 15 and 18).

### 8 Capital works in progress

Properties under development represent cost incurred by the Group to carry out renovations and developments to its investment properties. These development costs are added to carrying value of the investment properties upon completion of the work.

The movement in the capital works in progress is as follows:

	30 June 2017 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2017 (Audited) KD	30 June 2017 (Unaudited) KD
As at the beginning of the period/year	457,170	310,634	310.634
Additions during the period/year	602,546	393,725	201,949
Transferred to investment properties - Note 7	<b>#</b>	(247,189)	
As at the end of the period/year	1,059,716	457,170	512,583

9 Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

	30 June 2018 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2017 (Audited) KD	30 June 2017 (Unaudited) KD
Local quoted securities	8,774,465	(100 to 100 to 1	*
Local unquoted securities	10,246,474 5,938,129		9
Foreign unquoted securities Debt instruments			
	6,859,500		
	31,818,568	-	-

Debt instruments represent promissory notes to foreign companies and carry annual interest rate 10%.

The hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments is presented in note 21.

### 10 Investments in associates

- Details of the associates are set out below as at the period end as well as ownership percentages:

	Country of incorporation	Voting	and ownership	rights	Activity
		30 June 2018 (Unaudited) %	31 Dec. 2017 (Audited) %	30 June 2017 (Unaudited) %	
Kuwait Building Materials Manufacturing Company – KPSC	Kuwait	24.58	24.58	24.58	Manufacturing
National Slaughters Houses Company - KPSC	Kuwait	44.22	44.22	44.22	Consumer goods
First Slaughters Company - KSC	Kuwait	20.51	20.51	20.51	Consumer goods
ABC Real Estate Company WLL	Kuwait	50000000		49	Real estate
EFS facilities services General Trading and Contracting Company	Kuwait	50	50	*	General Trading and Contracting

Following is the movement in the investments in associates during the period/year:

	30 June 2018 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2017 (Audited) KD	30 June 2017 (Unaudited) KD
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	3,623,001	8,296,379	8,296,379
Addition	-	85,530	
Disposal		(4,863,845)	-
Dividends received during the period/year	(430,664)	(103,392)	(103.392)
Share in results for the period/year	25,948	208,329	50.812
Balance at the end of the period/year	3,218,285	3,623,001	8,243,799

11 Investments at fair value through profit or loss

	30 June	31 Dec.	30 June
	2018	2017	2017
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
	KD	KD	KD
Local quoted securities	15,874	18,079	23 352
Local unquoted securities	431,252	1.70	
Foreign quoted securities	3,677	3.927	3,301
Foreign unquoted securities	25,310,500	10.300000000000000000000000000000000000	+
Managed funds	58,900	670	
	25,820,203	22,006	26,653

The hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair values of financial instruments is presented in Note 21.

### 12 Related party transactions

Related parties represent associates, directors and key management personnel of the Group, major shareholders, and companies in which directors and key management personnel of the Group are principal owners or over which they are able to exercise significant influence or joint control. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Group's management.

Details of significant related party transactions and balances are as follows:

	30 June 2018	31 Dec. 2017	30 June 2017
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
	KD	KD	KD
Interim condensed consolidated statement of financia	position:		
Due from related parties	2,818,750	1,304,124	1,210,452
Due to related parties	649,763	707,666	6,515,617
Purchase of investment in associate		10,000	5,921,085

Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income amounting to KD398,756 (available for sale investments KD2,511,325 in 31 December 2017 and KD2,372,939 in 30 June 2017) are managed by a related party.

	Three months ended (Unaudited)		Six month (Unau	
	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2017
Interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss:				
Real estate operating expenses	79,370	135,288	204,602	214,399
General and administrative expenses	70,000	57,500	127,500	115,000
Key management compensation:			0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Salaries and short-term benefits	37,760	35,769	37,760	71,538
Employees' end of service benefit	1,375	6,500	1,375	13,000

### 13 Cash and cash equivalents

30 June 2018	31 Dec. 2017	30 June 2017
(Unaudited) KD	(Audited) KD	(Unaudited) KD
2,790,911	4,056,851	4,084,280
731,748	445,528	445.882
252,198	98,448	98,448
3,774,857	4,600,827	4,628,610
(236,114)	(236, 114)	(287,640)
(252,198)	(98,448)	(98,448)
3 286 545	4 266 265	4,242,522
	2018 (Unaudited) KD 2,790,911 731,748 252,198 3,774,857 (236,114)	2018 (Unaudited) (Audited)

Restricted bank balances is maintained with foreign banks to cover any unpaid principal and interest relating to the loans granted to the Group (note 15).

### 14 Treasury shares

•	30 June 2018 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2017 (Audited) KD	30 June 2017 (Unaudited) KD
Number of treasury shares	16,444,661	1,373,091	1,373,091
Percentage of ownership	1.81%	0.151%	0.151%
Market value (KD)	805,788	76,344	75,657
Cost (KD)	920,858	208,149	208,149

Reserves of the Parent Company equivalent to the cost of the treasury shares have been earmarked as non-distributable.

### 15 Borrowings

To Donoming	30 June	31 Dec.	30 June
	2018	2017	2017
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
	KD	KD	KD
Murabaha payable (i)	96,970,185	87,101,489	87,216,615
Tawaroq payable (ii)	2,763,956	3,015,225	3,015,225
Term loans (iii)	4,060,985	2,412,995	2,353,810
Total	103,795,126	92,529,709	92,585,650
Borrowings in KD	99,734,141	90,116,714	90,231,840
Borrowings in AED, USD and LBP	4,060,985	2,412,995	2,353,810
Total	103,795,126	92,529,709	92,585,650

### 15 Borrowings (continued)

The borrowings due for repayment as follows:

	30 June 2018 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2017 (Audited) KD	30 June 2017 (Unaudited) KD
Within one year	2,155,000	1,905,000	2,004,907
Over one year	101,640,126	90,624,709	90,580,743
	103,795,126	92,529,709	92,585,650

- i) Murabaha payable represents Islamic financing obtained in Kuwaiti Dinar from local and foreign Islamic banks, carry an annual profit rate of 1.75% - 2.00% over CBK discount rate and repayable in different unequal instalments ending on 31 December 2025. Murabaha payable are secured by certain investment properties.
- ii) Tawarruq payable represents Islamic financing obtained in Kuwaiti Dinar from a local Islamic financial institution, carry an annual profit rate of 2.5% over CBK discount rate and repayable in four quarterly equal instalments starting on 1 May 2018 and ending on 1 February 2021.
- iii) Term loans are obtained in USD, AED and Lebanese Pound from foreign banks. The USD loans carry an annual interest rate of 0.5% over USD Beirut Reference Rate ("BRR") with a minimum of 6.5%, the loans in Lebanese Pound carry an annual interest rate of 0.5% over LBP Beirut Reference Rate ("BRR") and the loans in AED carry an annual interest rate of 3.5% over EIBOR.

Term loans are secured by pledged investment properties and certain properties held for trading and the Group's shares in certain fellow subsidiaries.

### 16 Lease contracts commitment

Lease contracts commitment represents the accrued rental payable by the Group for both Souk Al-Kuwait and Souk Al-Kabeer buildings in accordance with the BOT contracts signed with the Ministry of Finance - State properties.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Parent Company signed contracts for management, development, operation and maintenance of Souk Al-Kabeer and Souk Al-Kuwait properties for a period of ten years. Under the final agreements for those properties signed on 1 October 2013, the Parent Company shall pay aggregate annual rental amount of KD4,812,000 starting on 1 January 2015.

17 Accounts payable and other liabilities

	14,067,650	15,653,862	15,814,860
Other liabilities	492,822	379,954	485,649
Dividends payable	1,740,409	1,756,573	1,725,359
Zakat	347,916	307,519	317,217
National Labour Support Tax	2,099,811	2,902,562	2,926,810
Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Science	51,167	32,988	37,352
Rent collected in advance	1,516,282	1,685,227	1,795,199
Accrued expenses and leave	407,044	377,549	192,478
Accrued interests	882,455	1,382,336	755,692
Deposits received from clients on sale of properties	2,185,490	2,185,490	2,849,453
Accounts payable	4,344,254	4,643,664	4,729,651
	KD	KD	KD
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
	2018	2017	2017
	30 June	31 Dec.	30 June

### 18 Due to bank

This represents outstanding balance of the credit facilities granted to the Group by a local Islamic bank in the form of overdraft facilities. Those facilities carry an annual profit rate of 1.75% above the Central Bank of Kuwait discount rate.

The due to bank balance is secured against mortgage of certain investment properties.

### 19 Segmental analysis

The Group operates in real estate and investment segments. The segmental analysis of the total income and net profit for the business segments are as follows:

	Real estate KD	Investment KD	Not allocated KD	Total KD
Six months ended 30 June 2018: Total income	4,982,913	497,559	1,724,555	7,205,027
Profit for the period	2,528,991	497,559	853,620	3,880,170
As of 30 June 2018: Total assets	183,321,171	60,857,055	12,165,024	256,343,250
Total liabilities	109,286,294	14,067,650	1,422,667	124,776,611
Net assets	74,034,877	46,789,405	10,742,357	131,566,639
Six months ended 30 June 2017: Total income	5,088,817	274,386	914,059	6,277,262
Profit for the period	2,703,314	274,386	176,869	3,154,569
As of 30 June 2017: Total assets	181,340,147	71,721,719	7,971,893	261,033,759
Total liabilities	101,031,212	7,725,127	15,814,860	124,571,199
Net assets	80,308,935	63,996,592	(7,842,967)	136,462,560
				CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE

### 20 Annual general assembly

The Annual General Assembly of the shareholders of the Parent Company held on 28th May 2018 approved the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 without distributing any dividends.

### 21 Fair value measurement

### 21.1 Fair value hierarchy

Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position are grouped into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three Levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

### 21 Fair value measurement (continued)

### 21.1 Fair value hierarchy (continued)

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable
  for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset
  or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as stated in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

124,776,611	116,522,472	124,571,199
2,890,214	1,647,650	3,778,316
14,067,650	15,653,862	15,814,860
649,763	707,666	6,515,617
772,903	709,297	1,209,510
		4,667,24
103.795.126	92.529.709	92,585,65
67,440,127	66,809,714	73,428,712
	11,228,623	63,451,26
2	46,527,607	
31,818,568		
25,820,203	22,006	26,65
10.5515/1052/2021	0.0467.0.0337.0600	53475,7453
3,522,659		4,530,16
		4,210,17
2 919 750	1 204 124	1.210.45
(Dhaddited) KD	(Audited) KD	(Unaudited) KD
2018	31 Dec. 2017	30 June 2017
	2,818,750 3,459,947 3,522,659 25,820,203 31,818,568 67,440,127 103,795,126 2,600,955 772,903 649,763 14,067,650 2,890,214	2018 (Unaudited) (Audited) KD (

Management considers that the carrying amounts of loans and receivable and all financial liabilities, which are stated at amortised cost, approximate their fair values.

The level within which the financial asset or liability is classified is determined based on the lowest level of significant input to the fair value measurement.

### 21 Fair value measurement (continued)

### 21.1 Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	KD	KD	KD	KD
30 June 2018 (Unaudited)				
Financial assets				
Investments at fair value through profit or loss:				
Local quoted securities	15,874	0.0	2.5	15,87
Local unquoted securities	0.000	-	431,252	431,25
Foreign quoted securities	3,677			3,67
Foreign unquoted securities			25,310,500	25,310,500
Managed funds		58,900		58,900
Investments at fair value through other				
comprehensive income:	PDT-1244-79-794-773			V270200777777
Local quoted securities	8,774,465	- 5		8,774,465
Local unquoted securities		-	10,246,474	10,246,474
Foreign unquoted securities			5,938,129	5,938,129
Debt instruments			6,859,500	6,859,500
	8,794,016	58,900	48,785,855	57,638,771
31 December 2017 (Audited)				
Financial assets				
Investments at fair value through profit or loss:				
Quoted securities	22,006	-	¥	22,006
Available for sale investments:				
Local quoted securities	14,269,766		5	14,269,766
Local unquoted securities	-	-	11,780,492	11,780,492
Foreign unquoted securities	-	-	10,465,513	10,465,513
Debt instruments	35	3	9,952,936	9,952,936
Managed funds		58,900		58,900
	14,291,772	58,900	32,198,941	46,549,613
30 June 2017 (Unaudited)				
Financial assets				
Investments at fair value through profit or loss:				
Quoted securities	26.653	(74)	53 40	26,653
Available for sale investments:				25,500
ocal quoted securities	16,976,385			16,976,385
ocal unquoted securities			11,946,542	11,946,542
Foreign unquoted securities	151	-	24,708,612	24,708,612
Debt instruments			9,760,829	9.760,829
Managed funds		58,900	н.	58,900

There have been no transfers between levels during the reporting period.

### 21 Fair value measurement (continued)

### 21.1 Fair value hierarchy (continued)

### Level 3 fair value measurements

The Group measurement of financial assets and liabilities classified in level 3 uses valuation techniques inputs that are not based on observable market data. The financial instruments within this level can be reconciled from beginning to ending balances as follows:

Opening balance Additions Sales Purchases	30 June 2018 KD 32,198,941 11,764,088 (650,611) 4,461,829	31 Dec. 2017 KD 29,592,230 - (389,157) 4 398,059	30 June 2017 KD 40,109,668 6,964,103 (655,999)
Transfer from level 1	4,401,025	1,463,296	
Change in fair value	1,011,608	(2,803,626)	
Foreign currency		(61,861)	(1,789)
Closing balance	48,785,855	32,198,941	46,415,983

Changing inputs to the level 3 valuations to reasonably possible alternative assumption would not change significantly amounts recognised in profit or loss, total assets or total liabilities or total equity.

The methods and valuation techniques used for the purpose of measuring fair value are unchanged compared to the previous reporting period.

### 22 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities and capital commitments at the interim condensed consolidated financial position date are as follows:

	30 June 2018 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2017 (Audited) KD	30 June 2017 (Unaudited) KD
Issued letters of guarantee	4,084,374	4.084.374	4.086,874
Capital commitments	782,336	1,541,150	1,725,170
	4,866,710	5,625,524	5,812,044

Capital commitments on lease contracts arising on the agreements signed with the Ministry of Finance – State Property Management Department (Note 12).

Further, these agreements result in capital commitments on the Parent Company to maintain, develop and operate the properties within six years from the date of signing the final agreements.

### 23 Optional acquisition

During the period, the board of directors of the Parent Company announced its intention to make non-cash optional acquisition of shares of International Resorts Company – KPSC ("IRC"), a related party. The board of directors of IRC has expressed its initial approval to study this proposal. Subsequent to the date of the interim condensed consolidated financial information, the Parent Company has obtained CMA's approval to present the non-cash acquisition offer to acquire all shares of the International Resorts Company by issuing a maximum of 64,403,643 shares subject to the approval of the extraordinary general assembly of the shareholders of the Parent Company.

On 5th July 2018, the extraordinary general assembly of the shareholders approved to amend the article 5 of the article of association and to increase the share capital by maximum 64,403,643 shares to swap with the shares of the International Resorts Company and to implement the above optional acquisition.