Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information and Review Report Wethaq Takaful Insurance Company – KPSC and Subsidiaries Kuwait

31 March 2017 (Unaudited)

Wethaq Takaful Insurance Company – KPSC and Subsidiaries Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)

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#### Report on review of interim condensed consolidated financial information

To the board of directors of Wethaq Takaful Insurance Company – KPSC Kuwait

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Wethaq Takaful Insurance Company (Kuwaiti Public Shareholding Company) (the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") as of 31 March 2017 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 three-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 consolidated financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of preparation as shown in note 2.

#### 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 the Executive Regulations, or of the Memorandum of Incorporation and Articles of Association of the Parent Company, as amended, have occurred during the three-month period ended 31 March 2017 that might have had a material effect on the business or financial position of the Parent Company.

Abdullatif M. Al-Aiban (CPA) (Licence No. 94-A) of Grant Thornton – Al-Qatami, Al-Aiban & Partners

### Interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss

	Notes	Three months ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD	Three months ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited) KD
Revenue			
Loss on disposal of available for sale investments	7-c	(138,868)	-
Change in fair value of investments at fair value through profit or loss Dividends income received		64,642	4,047
Management fees from policyholders	8	1,250 333,816	4,408 347,101
		260,840	355,556
Expenses and other charges			
General and administrative expenses		9,753	11,307
		9,753	11,307
Profit before provisions for National Labour Support Tax (NLST)			
and Zakat		251,087	344,249
Provision for NLST		(6,277)	(9,182)
Provision for Zakat		(2,511)	(3,673)
Profit for the period		242,299	331,394
Basic and diluted earnings per share	6	2.21 Fils	3.02 Fils

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

	Three months ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)	Three months ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited)
	KD	KD
Profit for the period	242,299	331,394
Other comprehensive income/(loss):		
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to the consolidated statement of profit or loss:		
Available for sale investments: - Net change in fair value arising during the period	82,020	(62,658)
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)	82,020	(62,658)
Total comprehensive income for the period	324,319	268,736

### Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position

Assets	Notes	31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2016 (Audited) KD	31 March 2016 (Unaudited) KD
Cash and bank balances Investments at fair value through profit or loss Available for sale investments Amount due from policyholders Qard Hassan to policyholders' Fund Investment properties Other assets	7 8 9	909,226 323,629 3,403,813 3,924,441 1,625,611 1,627,284 150,299	1,309,226 258,987 3,521,281 3,128,755 1,625,611 1,627,284 154,671	1,308,990 279,921 3,815,908 2,343,612 1,625,611 3,184,416 151,595
Total assets		11,964,303	11,625,815	12,710,053
Equity and liabilities Equity Share capital Share premium Treasury shares Treasury shares reserve Legal reserve Voluntary reserve Fair value reserve		11,025,000 7,340,937 (50,489) 3,508 388,139 388,139 401,059	11,025,000 7,340,937 (50,489) 3,508 388,139 388,139 319,039 (1,25,557)	11,025,000 7,340,938 (50,489) 3,508 388,139 388,139 406,184
Foreign currency translation reserve Employee share purchase plan reserve Accumulated losses		(1,615,597) 65,964 (6,083,127)	(1,615,597) 65,964 (6,325,426)	- 65,964 (6,897,942)
Total Equity		11,863,533	11,539,214	12,669,441
Liabilities Other liabilities		100,770	86,601	40,612
Total Liabilities Total equity and liabilities		100,770 11,964,303	86,601	40,612

Ibrahim Abbas Othman Sukhi Chairman

Abdullah Mishari Al-Humaidi Vice chairman

### 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	Fair value reserve KD	Translation reserve KD	Employee share purchase plan reserve KD	Accumulated losses KD	Total KD
Balance at 1 January 2017	11,025,000	7,340,937	(50,489)	3,508	388,139	388,139	319,039	(1,615,597)	65,964	(6,325,426)	11,539,214
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,299	242,299
- Net change in fair value arising during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,020	-	-	-	82,020
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,020	-	-	-	82,020
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,020	-	-	242,299	324,319
Balance at 31 March 2017	11,025,000	7,340,937	(50,489)	3,508	388,139	388,139	401,059	(1,615,597)	65,964	(6,083,127)	11,863,533
Balance at 1 January 2016	11,025,000	7,340,937	(50,489)	3,508	388,139	388,139	468,842	-	65,964	(7,229,336)	12,400,704
Profit for the period Other comprehensive loss:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	331,394	331,394
- Net change in fair value arising during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62,658)	-	-	-	(62,658)
Total other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62,658)	-	-	-	(62,658)
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62,658)	-	-	331,394	268,736
Balance at 31 March 2016	11,025,000	7,340,937	(50,489)	3,508	388,139	388,139	406,184	-	65,964	(6,897,942)	12,669,440

### Interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

	Three months ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD	Three months ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited) KD
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the period Adjustments for:	242,299	331,394
Loss on sale of available for sale investments	138,868	-
Change in fair value of investments at fair value through profit or loss Dividends income received	(64,642) (1,250)	(4,047) (4,408)
	315,275	322,939
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Other assets	4,372	10,056
Other liabilities Amount due from policyholders	14,169 (795,686)	(17,586) (76,351)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(461,870)	239,058
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceed from sale of available for sale investments	60,620	-
Dividends received	1,250	-
Additions to investment properties	-	(239,058)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	61,870	(239,058)
Decrease in cash and bank balances	(400,000)	-
Cash and bank balances at the beginning of the period	1,309,226	1,308,990
Cash and bank balances at the end of the period	909,226	1,308,990

#### **1** Incorporation and activities of the parent company

Wethaq Takaful Insurance Company – (The Parent Company) is a Kuwaiti Public Shareholding Company that was incorporated on 30 October 2004 and is registered under the Insurance Companies and Agents Law No. 24 of 1961 and its subsequent amendments. The shares of the parent company are listed on the Kuwait Stock Exchange.

The group comprises the parent company and its subsidiaries as are described in note 5.

The parent company is a subsidiary of the Investment Dar Company KSC (Closed) (The Ultimate Parent Company).

The objectives for which the parent company is incorporated are as follows:

First: Carry out all Takaful, mutual and reinsurance business of all forms in accordance with the provision of Islamic Sharia governing laws.

Second: To achieve it's above mentioned objectives and as per its Articles of Association, the company shall have authority to conduct the following businesses and acts as Board of Directors deems appropriate:

- a) Acquire and gain the right to dispose of all or any part of moveable or immovable property, as it deems necessary, or any privileges that the company believes to be necessary or appropriate for the nature of its business and required for growing its funds.
- b) Carry out transactions and enter into all contracts with all legal dispositions as it deems necessary and suitable to achieve and facilitate its objectives on the conditions it elects.
- c) Purchase, sell, mortgage, lease, replace, possess or endorse in any manner whatsoever any lands, real estate properties, securities, sukuk, stocks or any other moveable or real estate property, or sell, lease, mortgage or dispose of all or part of the company's moveable or real estate property and funds.
- d) Provide consultancy and conduct technical studies in insurance or reinsurance industry for companies and other entities directly interested in engaging in Takaful insurance or reinsurance business.
- e) Act as valuer or appraiser in insurance industry and agent for insurers or reinsurance to perform all activities that are consistent with the Islamic Sharia after obtaining the necessary licenses.
- f) Invest all or part of the company's moveable property or real estate properties in different sectors as it deems appropriate in accordance with governing laws and resolutions.
- g) Merge with, incorporate or participate in incorporating and subscribing for share in companies, buy and sell companies' shares and support them in any form in line with the company's objectives as per applicable laws and
- h) Utilize the financial surpluses available with the company through investing the same in financial portfolios managed by specialised companies and entities.

The company may carry out the above mentioned businesses the State of Kuwait or board as principal capacity or through agency. The company may have an interest or participate in any way with the entities that engage in similar work and that help it achieve its objectives in Kuwait or aboard and it may establish, participate, purchase, and merge with such entities.

#### **1** Incorporation and activities of the parent company (continued)

Takaful insurance is an Islamic alternative to conventional insurance and investment programs, based on the mutual funds concept, where each policyholder will receive his share in the surplus arising from the insurance activities, in accordance with the parent company's articles of association and the approval of Fatwa and Sharee'a Supervisory Board.

The parent company conducts business on behalf of the policyholders and advances funds to the policyholders' operations as and when required. The shareholders are responsible for liabilities incurred by policyholders in the event the policyholders' fund is in deficit and the operations are liquidated. The parent company holds the physical custody and title of all assets related to the policyholders' and shareholders' operations however such assets and liabilities together with the results of policyholders' lines of business are disclosed in the notes.

The parent company maintains separate books of accounts for policyholders and shareholders. Income and expenses clearly attributable to either activity are recorded in the respective accounts. Management and the board of directors determine the basis of allocation of expenses from joint operations.

All takaful insurance and investment activities are conducted in accordance with Islamic Sharee'a, as approved by Fatwa and Sharee'a Supervisory Board.

The address of the parent company's registered office is City Tower, Khaled Bin Al-Waleed Street, Sharq, State of Kuwait.

This interim condensed consolidated financial information for the three-month period ended 31 March 2017 was authorised for issue by the parent company's board of directors on .....

#### **2** Basis of presentation

This interim condensed consolidated financial information of the group for the three-month period ended 31 March 2017 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. This interim condensed consolidated financial information does not contain all information and disclosures required for complete consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

Operating results for the three months ended 31 March 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2017. For more details, refer to the annual audited consolidated financial statements and its related disclosures for the year ended 31 December 2016.

This interim condensed consolidated financial information is presented in Kuwaiti Dinars ("KD") which is the functional and presentation currency of the parent company.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial information are consistent with those used in the preparation of the most recent annual consolidated financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2016 except for adoption of relevant new standards, amendments to certain standards and interpretations discussed below.

#### **3** Significant 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 2017 which have been adopted by the group but did not have any significant impact on the financial position or the results for the period. Information on these new standards is presented below:

Standard or Interpretation	Effective for annual periods
	beginning
	4.1. 2015

IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows- Amendments

1 January 2017

#### IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows- Amendments

The Amendments are designed to improve the quality of information provided to users of financial statements about changes in an entity's debt and related cash flows (and noncash changes)

The Amendments:

- require an entity to provide disclosures that enable users to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. An entity applies its judgement when determining the exact form and content of the disclosures needed to satisfy this requirement.
- suggest a number of specific disclosures that may be necessary in order to satisfy the above requirement, including:

\* changes in liabilities arising from financing activities caused by changes in financing cash flows, foreign exchange rates or fair values, or obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses

\* a reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of liabilities arising from financing activities in the statement of financial position including those changes identified immediately above.

#### 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.

	Effective for annual periods
Standard or Interpretation	beginning
IFRS 10 and IAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between and an	
Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture - Amendments	No stated date
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	1 January 2018
IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	1 January 2018

#### **3** Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

### *IFRS 10 and IAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between and an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture - Amendments*

The Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) clarify the treatment of the sale or contribution of assets from an investor to its associate or joint venture, as follows:

- require full recognition in the investor's financial statements of gains and losses arising on the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business (as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations)
- require the partial recognition of gains and losses where the assets do not constitute a business, i.e. a gain or loss is recognised only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in that associate or joint venture.

These requirements apply regardless of the legal form of the transaction, e.g. whether the sale or contribution of assets occurs by an investor transferring shares in a subsidiary that holds the assets (resulting in loss of control of the subsidiary), or by the direct sale of the assets themselves.

IASB has postponed the effective date indefinitely until other projects are completed. However, early implementation is allowed.

#### 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.

Management has started to assess the impact of IFRS 9 but is not yet in a position to provide quantified information. At this stage the main areas of expected impact are as follows:

- the classification and measurement of the financial assets will need to be reviewed 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 will need to be 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 will no longer be possible to measure equity investments at cost less impairment and all such investments will instead be measured at fair value. Changes in fair value will be presented in profit or loss unless the group makes an irrevocable designation to present them in other comprehensive income. This will affect the group's investments amounting to KD450,031 if still held on 1 January 2018.
- if the fair value option continues to be elected for certain financial liabilities, fair value movements will be presented in other comprehensive income to the extent those changes relate to own credit risk.

#### **3** Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 3.2 IASB Standards issued but not yet effective (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.

#### 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 annual audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### 5 Subsidiary companies

The details of the subsidiary companies are as follows:

Subsidiary company	Country of incorporation	Voting Rights and Ownership Percentage			Activities
		31 March 2017 (Unaudited) %	31 Dec. 2016 (Audited) %	31 March 2016 (Unaudited) %	
Wared Rent a Car Company – KSC (Closed)	Kuwait	93.32	93.32	93.32	Car leasing, trading cars and spare parts in the State of Kuwait
Wethaq Real Estate Investment Company – W.L.L	Egypt	99.4	99.4	-	Buying, selling, leasing and owning lands in Egypt

The other shareholders of Wared Rent a Car Company – KSC (Closed) have signed letters of assignment in favour of the group. Hence, the group owns 100% of the subsidiary. The balances and results of the subsidiary have been consolidated with the policyholders.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the parent company incorporated a 99.4% owned subsidiary, Wethaq Real Estate Investment Company – WLL in Egypt with share capital of KD 8,256. The other shareholders of the subsidiary have signed letters of assignment in favour of the group. Hence the group owns 100% of the subsidiary.

#### 6 Basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share of the company is computed by dividing the profit for the period attributable to the shareholders of the parent company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period (excluding treasury shares) as follows:

	Three months ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)	Three months ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited)
Profit for the period (KD)	242,299	331,394
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period (excluding treasury share) (share)	109,804,500	109,804,500
Basic and diluted earnings per share	2.21 Fils	3.02 Fils

#### 7 Available for sale investments

Available for sale investments consist of the following:

	31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2016 (Audited) KD	31 March 2016 (Unaudited) KD
Quoted securities	182,690	187,174	248,001
Unquoted securities Managed funds	418,655 1,517,099	618,143 1,517,099	521,703 1,517,141
Managed portfolios	1,285,369	1,198,865	1,529,063
	3,403,813	3,521,281	3,815,908

a) Local unquoted securities include securities amounting to KD 194,615 (31 December 2016 and 31 March 2016: KD 346,853) recorded at cost less impairment, if any, as their fair value cannot be reliably determined. Management has not been aware of any circumstances that may indicate impairment of these investments.

b) Managed funds are investments in units of private equity funds amounted to KD1,517,099 (KD1,517,099 as at 31 December 2016 and KD1,517,141 as at 31 March 2016). Fair value of these investments is measured through using the net asset value provided by the respective investment managers. Management believes the net asset value provided by the investment managers represents the best estimate of fair value available for these investments.

c) During the period, the Group received cash and shares amounting to KD77,635 for proceed of liquidation of a company within available for sale investments the carrying value of which amounted to KD216,503 resulting in a loss of KD138,868 recognised in the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss for the period.

#### 8 Amount due from policyholders

	31 March	31 Dec.	31 March
	2017	2016	2015
	KD	KD	KD
Opening balance	(3,128,755)	(2,267,261)	(2,267,261)
Management fees from policyholders	(333,816)	(859,516)	(347,101)
Net movements during the year	(461,870)	(1,978)	270,750
Closing balance	(3,924,441)	(3,128,755)	(2,343,612)

#### 8 Amount due to policyholders (continued)

Net movements in policyholders' account represent the net fund transfers from and to their account in addition to the management fees from policyholders. The Company's management is currently working on finding ways to settle the above due balances and also to settle the Qard Hassan balance (Note 9) in such a way that ensures continuity of the takaful insurance activity of the policyholders.

#### 9 Qard Hassan to policyholders' Fund

In line with the Articles of Association, policyholders' net deficit from insurance activities has been covered by the Qard Hassan from the shareholders. The provided Qard Hassan from shareholders will be settled through the surplus raised from insurance activities in coming years.

#### 10 Consolidated policyholders' result by line of business and fund

The consolidated policyholders' result by line of business and assets and liabilities were as follows:

	Marine and aviation KD	General accident KD	Fire KD	Life KD	Total KD
Three months ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited):	106 465	920 446	627 605	04 567	4 660 082
Premiums written	106,465	830,446	637,605	94,567	1,669,083
Gross revenues	48,360	556,403	43,199	38,965	686,927
Net surplus from takaful insurance operations Investments and other income	43,342 2,122	716 21,740	33,801 7,521	108,888 1,885	186,747 33,268
Net surplus by line of business	45,464	22,456	41,322	110,773	220,015
Income from leasing activities Expenses relating to leasing activities Management fees to the shareholders					42,444 (40,183) (333,816)
Net deficit transferred to policyholders' fund					(111,540)
Three months ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited):					
Premiums written	74,927	811,806	729,110	119,663	1,735,506
Gross (losses)/revenues	(32,765)	62,215	531,151	53,503	614,104
Net surplus / (deficit) from takaful insurance operations Investments and other losses	47,688 (574)	(26,147) (6,217)	(26,644) (5,583)	32,726 (916)	27,623 (13,290)
Net surplus/(deficit) by line of business	47,114	(32,364)	(32,227)	31,810	14,333
Income from leasing activities Expenses relating to leasing activities Management fees to the shareholders – Below					33,801 (44,320) (347,101)
Net deficit transferred to policyholders' fund					(343,287)

According to the company's Articles of Association, shareholders deserve management fees from policyholders up to the percentage of 20% from the total premium written and investment income (note 8).

### 10 Consolidated policyholders' result by line of business and fund (continued)

Consolidated policyholders' assets, liabilities and fund are as follows:

	31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2016 (Audited) KD	31 March 2016 (Unaudited) KD
Assets			
Cash and bank balances	129,107	112,490	111,411
Investment deposits	1,546,000	1,542,887	1,608,250
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	484,704	475,652	456,980
Accounts receivable and other debit balances	1,247,318	1,186,529	1,294,020
Premiums receivable	1,908,808 182,656	1,881,987	4,055,062
Available for sale investments Goodwill	409,766	182,656 409,766	182,656 409,766
Reinsurance share of outstanding claims	4,765,944	4,561,665	4,121,145
Leasehold land	277,750	277,750	277,750
Equipment	252,220	251,173	269,080
Total assets	11,204,273	10,882,555	12,786,120
Liabilities			
Outstanding claims reserve (gross)	8,423,413	8,531,561	9,878,836
Unearned premiums	1,029,560	1,025,368	1,324,285
Incurred but not reported reserve	21,388	177,576	76,913
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,843,887	1,946,171	2,639,182
Amount due to the shareholders	3,924,441	3,128,755	2,343,612
Qard Hassan from the shareholders	1,625,611	1,625,611	1,625,611
Total liabilities	16,868,300	16,435,042	17,888,439
Policyholders' fund			
Policyholders' fund at the beginning of the period/year	(5,552,487)	(4,759,032)	(4,759,032)
Net deficit transferred to policyholders' fund for the period/year	(111,540)	(793,455)	(343,287)
Total policyholders' fund at the end of the period/year	(5,664,027)	(5,552,487)	(5,102,319)
Total liabilities and policyholders' fund	11,204,273	10,882,555	12,786,120

#### 11 Related party transactions

Related parties represent major shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the group, and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the group's management. Transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries which are related parties to the parent company have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions between the group and the related parties are disclosed below.

#### **11** Related party transactions (continued)

Shareholders:	eu)	Three months ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD	Three months ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited) KD
Interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss: General and administrative expense		9,753	2,000
	31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2016 (Audited) KD	31 March 2016 (Unaudited) KD
Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position:			
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	14,109	14,109	19,400
Available for sale investments	3,151,789	3,151,789	3,269,120
Policyholders:		Three months ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD	Three months ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited) KD
The interim condensed consolidated policyholders' result Unrealized loss from investments at fair value through profit or loss		(72,976)	(22,398)
<i>Key management compensation:</i> Salaries and short term benefits Indemnity		51,015 45,361	16,995 11,033
		96,376	28,028
	31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2016 (Audited) KD	31 March 2016 (Unaudited) KD
Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position:			
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	156,879	156,879	156,879

#### **12** Segmental analysis

Net assets

Operating segments are identified based on internal management reporting information that is regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance, and is reconciled to group profit or loss.

The measurement policies that are used by the group for segmental analysis according to IFRS number 8 is similar to those used in its annual financial statements.

The Group operates in the sectors of investment, takaful insurance and car rental as follows:

Shareholders For the three months ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)	Investment KD	Takaful insurance KD	Unallocated KD	Total KD
(Losses) / revenues	(72,976)	333,816	-	260,840
(Loss)/ profit for the period	(72,976)	333,816	(18,541)	242,299
Total assets	5,354,726	5,550,052	1,059,525	11,964,303
Total liabilities	-	-	(100,770)	(100,770)
Net assets	5,354,726	5,550,052	958,755	11,863,533
For the three months ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited) Total income	8,455	347,101		355,556
Profit/(loss) for the period	8,455	347,101	(24,162)	331,394
Total assets	7,280,245	3,969,223	1,460,585	12,710,053
Total liabilities	-	-	(40,612)	(40,612)

7,280,245

3,969,223

12,669,441

1,419,973

#### **12** Segmental analysis (continued)

Policyholders For the three months ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)	Investment KD	Takaful insurance KD	Cars rental KD	Unallocated KD	Total KD
Revenues	33,268	686,927	42,445	-	762,640
Profit / (loss) for the period	33,268	(147,070)	2,262	-	(111,540)
Total assets	2,491,110	6,674,725	479,208	1,559,230	11,204,273
Total liabilities	-	(15,024,412)	(76,675)	(1,767,213)	(16,868,300)
Net assets	2,491,110	(8,349,687)	402,533	(207,983)	(5,664,027)
For the three months ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited) Total income	(13,290)	614,104	33,801	-	634,615
Profit/(loss) for the period	(13,290)	(319,478)	(10,519)	-	(343,287)
Total assets	2,525,636	8,176,207	438,455	1,645,822	12,786,120
Total liabilities	-	(15,249,257)	(75,387)	(2,563,795)	(17,888,439)
Net assets	2,525,636	(7,073,050)	363,068	(917,973)	(5,102,319)

#### 13 General Assembly of shareholders

On 20 April 2017, the general assembly approved the consolidated financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2016 and the proposal of the board of directors not to distribute cash dividends for the year then ended.

#### 14 Contingent liabilities

The group is a defendant in a number of legal cases filed by Takaful contract holders in respect to claims subject of dispute with the group including a legal case filed by a government institution against the company for the amount of KD3,447,427 (KD3,447,427 as at 31 December 2016 and as at 31 March 2016) which the company has provided for in the compensation reserve balances under settlement. As it is not possible to predict the eventual outcome of such legal actions, management has made provisions which, in their opinion, are adequate to cover any resultant liabilities.

In contrast, compensations under settlement include potential compensation balances the total of which amounted to KD4,765,944 (KD4,561, 665 on 31 December 2016 and KD4,121,145 on 31 March 2016), being potential compensations which are under study by the Company's management to determine the possibility of collecting same.

#### **15 Fair value measurement**

#### 15.1 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:

- 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:

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.

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

#### 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)

	Level 1 KD	Level 2 KD	Level 3 KD	Total KD
SHAREHOLDERS				
Investments at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted securities	309,250	-	-	309,520
- Managed funds	-	14,109	-	14,109
Available for sale investments				
<ul> <li>Quoted securities</li> </ul>	182,690	-	-	182,690
<ul> <li>Unquoted securities</li> </ul>	-	-	224,040	224,040
<ul> <li>Managed funds</li> </ul>	-	1,517,099	-	1,517,099
- Managed portfolios	1,285,369	-	-	1,285,369
	1,777,579	1,531,208	224,040	3,532,827
POLICYHOLDERS				
Investments at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted securities	49,968	-	-	49,968
- Managed funds	-	434,736	-	434,736
	49,968	434,736	-	484,704

#### **15** Fair value measurement (continued)

- 15.1 Fair value hierarchy (continued)
- 31 December 2016 (audited)

31 December 2016 (audited)				
	Level 1 KD	Level 2 KD	Level 3 KD	Total KD
SHAREHOLDERS				
Investments at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted securities	244,878	-	-	244,878
- Managed funds	-	14,109	-	14,109
Available for sale investments				
<ul> <li>Quoted securities</li> </ul>	187,174	-	-	187,174
<ul> <li>Unquoted securities</li> </ul>	-	-	271,290	271,290
<ul> <li>Managed funds</li> </ul>	-	1,517,099	-	1,517,099
- Managed portfolios	1,198,865	-	-	1,198,865
	1,630,917	1,517,208	271,290	3,433,415
POLICYHOLDERS				
Investments at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted securities	40,916	-	-	40,916
- Managed funds	-	434,736	-	434,736
	40,916	434,736	-	475,652
31 March 2016 (Unaudited)				
	Level 1 KD	Level 2 KD	Level 3 KD	Total KD
SHAREHOLDERS				
Investments at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted securities	279,921	-	-	279,921
Available for sale investments				
- Quoted securities	248,001	-	-	248,001
- Unquoted securities		-	174,850	174,850
- Managed funds	-	1,517,141	-	1,517,141
- Managed portfolios	1,529,063	-	-	1,529,063
	2,056,985	1,517,141	174,850	3,748,976
POLICYHOLDERS				
Investments at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted securities	34,169	_	-	34,169
- Managed funds		- 422,811	-	422,811
	34,169	422,811	-	456,980
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There have been no significant transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the reporting period.

#### **15** Fair value measurement (continued)

#### 15.1 Fair value hierarchy (continued)

#### Measurement at fair value

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

#### 15.2 Measuring the fair value of financial instruments

#### Level 3 fair value measurements

The group's financial assets and liabilities classified in Level 3 uses valuation techniques based on significant 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:

	Available for sale investments Unquoted securities			
Shareholders	31 March 2017 KD	31 Dec. 2016 KD	31 March 2016 KD	
Opening balance Gains or losses recognised in:	271,290	174,850	174,850	
- Other comprehensive income	(47,250)	96,440	-	
Closing balance	224,040	271,290	174,850	

The group's finance team performs valuations of financial items for financial reporting purposes, including Level 3 fair values. Valuation techniques are selected based on the characteristics of each instrument, with the overall objective of maximising the use of market-based information.

The valuation techniques used for instruments categorised in Level 3 are described below:

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (e.g unquoted securities) is determined by using valuation techniques. Fair value for the unquoted securities investments are approximately the summation of the estimated value of underlying investments as if realised on the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position date.

The investment managers in determining the fair value of these investments use a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each financial position date. Investment managers used techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis, recent transactions prices and market multiples to determine fair value.

The impact on consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income would be immaterial if the relevant risk variable used to fair value the level 3 investments were changed by 5%.

Changing inputs to the level 3 valuations to reasonably possible alternative assumptions would not change significantly amounts recognized in the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, total assets, total liabilities or total equity.