Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information and Review Report

Wethaq Takaful Insurance Company – KPSC and Subsidiary

31 March 2018 (Unaudited)

Kuwait

Wethaq Takaful Insurance Company – KPSC and Subsidiary Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information 31 March 2018 (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 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 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.

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

1- As stated in Notes (8 and 9) to the interim condensed consolidated financial information, the Parent Company's board of directors decided on 21 June 2017 to calculate management fees to the shareholders at 20% of profit instead of 20% of revenue until the balances due from policyholders stated in Notes (8) and (9) are settled. Management of the Parent Company expects that the balances due from policyholders will be settled and the outstanding deficit will be covered during the future years. Although, during the year ended 31 December 2017, the management of the Parent Company recognised impairment losses against the amount due from policyholders and Qard Hassan to policyholders' fund amounting to KD434,574 and KD162,500 respectively, the remaining balances of KD4,286,655 and KD1,463,111 respectively, remain to be doubtful for collection.

Furthermore, the policyholders' assets include accounts receivable and other assets and premiums receivable of KD244,004 and KD1,366,295 respectively which have been outstanding for more than one year and have not been provided for. Accordingly, the policyholders may not have the adequate funds to repay the amounts due to shareholders.

2- As stated in Note (10) to the interim condensed consolidated financial information, the value of the investment property has been determined using the lower fair value of two evaluations prepared by external valuators as at 31 December 2017 and although this investment property is part of the assets of the subsidiary company in Egypt, no financial statements or information on that subsidiary were available and only the value of the property has been recognized after a confirmation by the Parent Company's management that there are no other assets or liabilities associated with this property or subsidiary and carried in the records of that subsidiary.



Report on review of interim condensed consolidated financial information of Wethaq Takaful Insurance Company – KPSC (continued)

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our review, except for the possible effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion section of our report, 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 its 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 2018 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

Kuwait 10 May 2018

Interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss

	Notes	Three months ended 31 March 2018 (Unaudited) KD	Three months ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD
Revenue			
Loss on sale of available for sale investments Change in fair value of investments at fair value through profit or loss Dividend income Income from investment deposits Management fees from policyholders	8	- 15,893 - 639 13,191	(138,868) 64,642 1,250 - 333,816
		29,723	260,640
Expenses and other charges			
General and administrative expenses		(4,752)	(9,753)
		(4,752)	(9,753)
Profit for the period before provisions for National Labour Support Tax (NLST) and Zakat Provision for NLST Provision for Zakat		24,971 (624) (250)	251,087 (6,277) (2,511)
Profit for the period		24,097	242,299
Basic and diluted earnings per share	6	0.22 Fils	2.21 Fils

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

	Three months ended 31 March 2018 (Unaudited) KD	Three months ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD
Profit for the period	24,097	242,299
Other comprehensive income/(loss):		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to consolidated statement of profit or loss: Available for sale investments		
-Net change in fair value arising during the period	-	82,020
Total other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to consolidated statement of profit or loss in subsequent periods	-	82,020
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to consolidated statement of profit or loss:		
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income -Net change in fair value arising during the period	(40,707)	_
Total other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to consolidated statement of profit or loss in subsequent periods	(40,707)	_
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income	(40,707)	82,020
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	(16,610)	324,319

Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position

Assets	Notes	31 March 2018 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2017 (Audited) KD	31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD
Cash and cash equivalents Investment deposits Investments at fair value through profit or loss Investments at fair value through other comprehensive		8,990 130,500 225,527	168,990 - 220,175	909,226 - 323,629
income Available for sale investments Amount due from policyholders	7 8	3,247,964 - 4,286,655	3,278,130 4,234,083	3,403,813
Qard Hassan to policyholders' fund Investment properties Other assets	9 10	1,463,111 2,599,810 13,317	1,463,111 2,597,712 20,729	3,924,441 1,625,611 1,627,284 150,299
Total assets	17	11,975,874	11,982,930	11,964,303
Equity and liabilities Equity				
Share capital Share premium Treasury shares Treasury shares reserve Statutory reserve		11,025,000 7,340,937 (50,489) 3,508 388,139	11,025,000 7,340,937 (50,489) 3,508 388,139	11,025,000 7,340,937 (50,489) 3,508 388,139
Voluntary reserve Fair value reserve Foreign currency translation reserve Employees' share purchase plan reserve Accumulated losses		388,139 (146,083) (1,566,446) 65,964 (5,505,902)	388,139 600,019 (1,566,446) 65,964 (6,235,394)	388,139 401,059 (1,615,597) 65,964 (6,083,127)
Total Equity		11,942,767	11,959,377	11,863,533
Liabilities Other liabilities		33,107	23,553	100,770
Total equity and liabilities		11,975,874	11,982,930	11,964,303

Ibrahim Abbas Othman Sukhi Chairman

Abdullah Mishari Al-Humaidhi Vice chairman

Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

Accumulated losses Total KD KD	(6,235,394) 11,959,377	. 705,395 - (5,529,999) 11,959,377	24,097 24,097 - (40,707)	24,097 (16,610)	(5,505,902) 11,942,767	(6,325,426) 11,539,214	242,299 242,299 - 82,020	242,299 324,319	(6,083,127) 11,863,533
Employees' share purchase plan reserve KD	65,964	65,964			65,964	65,964	1 1	ı	65,964
Foreign currency translation reserve KD	(1,566,446)	(1,566,446)	1 1	•	(146,083) (1,566,446)	(1,615,597)	1 (3	(1,615,597)
Fair value reserve KD	600,019	(705,395) (105,376)	(40,707)	(40,707)	(146,083)	319,039	82,020	82,020	401,059
Voluntary reserve KD	388,139	388,139		1	388,139	388,139		•	388,139
Statutory reserve KD	388,139	388,139	1 1	1	388,139	388,139		٠	388,139
Treasury shares reserve KD	3,508	3,508			3,508	3,508		•	3,508
Treasury shares KD	(50,489)	. (50,489)	1 1	•	(50,489)	(50,489)		•	(50,489)
Share premium KD	7,340,937	7,340,937	1 1	•	7,340,937	7,340,937	1 1	•	7,340,937
Share capital KD	11,025,000	11,025,000		,	11,025,000	11,025,000 7,340,937	1 1	•	11,025,000 7,340,937
	Balance at 1 January 2018 (Audited)	Adjustments arising on adoption of IFRS 9 on 1 January 2018 (note 3.1) Balance at 1 January 2018 (Restated)	Profit for the period Other comprehensive loss	Total comprehensive (loss) / income	Balance at 31 March 2018 (Unaudited)	Balance at 1 January 2017 (Audited)	Profit for the period Other comprehensive income	Total comprehensive income for the period	Balance at 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)

The notes set out on pages 8 to 26 form an integral part of this interim condensed consolidated financial information.

Interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

	Three months ended 31 March 2018 (Unaudited) KD	Three months ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit for the period	24,097	242.200
Adjustments for:	24,037	242,299
Loss on sale of available for sale investments	-	138,868
Change in fair value of investments at fair value through profit or loss Income from investments deposits	(15,893) (639)	(64,642)
Dividend income	-	(1,250)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	7,565	315,275
Other assets	7,412	4,372
Other liabilities Amount due from policyholders	9,554	14,169
	(52,572)	(795,686)
Net cash used in operating activities	(28,041)	(461,870)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of available for sale investments	-	60,620
Dividend income received		1,250
Income received from investments deposits	639	=
Additions to investment properties Investment deposits	(2,098)	=
	(130,500)	-
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(131,959)	61,870
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(450,000)	(100.005)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	(160,000) 168,990	(400,000) 1,309,226
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	8,990	909,226

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 detailed in note 5.

The parent company is a subsidiary of the Investment Dar Company - KPSC (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 its above mentioned objectives and as per its Articles of Association, the parent company shall have authority to conduct the following businesses and acts as Board of Directors deem appropriate:

- a) Acquire and gain the right to all or any part of moveable or immovable properties, as it deems necessary, or any privileges that the company believes to be necessary or appropriate for its business or 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 properties and funds.
- d) Provide advisories 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 insurance or reinsurance companies 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.
- h) Utilize the financial surpluses available with the company through investing the same in financial portfolios managed by specialised companies and entities.

The parent company may carry out the above mentioned businesses in the State of Kuwait or abroad directly or through agency. The parent company may have an interest or participate in any way with the entities that engage in similar business 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, 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 at 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 2018 was authorised for issue by the parent company's board of directors on 10 May 2018.

2 Basis of preparation

The interim condensed consolidated financial information of the group for the three-month period ended 31 March 2018 has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". The accounting policies used in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial information are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2017 except for adoption of relevant new standards, amendments to certain standards and interpretations discussed below.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information has been presented in Kuwaiti Dinars (KD), which is the functional and presentation currency of the parent company.

This interim condensed consolidated financial information does not include 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-month period ended 31 March 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 disclosures for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The group has recognised the results of its subsidiary using management accounts for the period ended 31 March 2018.

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:

Standard or Interpretation	Effective for annual periods beginning		
IFRS 2 Share-based Payment- Amendments	1 January 2018		
IFRS 4 and IFRS 9 – Amendments	1 January 2018		
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	1 January 2018		
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018		
IAS 40 Investment Property - Amendments	1 January 2018		
IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	1 January 2018		

IFRS 2 Share-Based Payment- Classification and Measurement

The amendments relate to clarification on the following:

- IFRS does not specifically address the impact of vesting and non-vesting conditions on the measurement of the fair value of the liability incurred in a cash-settled share-based payment transaction. The Amendments address this lack of guidance by clarifying that accounting for these conditions should be accounted for consistently with equity-settled share-based payments in IFRS 2
- The amendment adds guidance to IFRS 2 to the effect that a scheme with compulsory net-settlement feature would be classified as equity-settled in its entirety (assuming it would be so classified without the net settlement feature); and
- The amendment addresses the accounting for a modification to the terms and conditions of a sharebased payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled.

Adoption of this standard did not have a significant impact on the group's interim condensed consolidated financial information.

IFRS 4 and IFRS 9 - Amendments

The Amendments provide entities that issue insurance contracts with temporary accounting solutions for the practical challenges of implementing IFRS 9 before the forthcoming new Insurance Contracts Standard.

Management of the parent company decided to implement IFRS 9 (see below) and therefore, does not anticipate that the application of the amendments in the future will have a significant impact on the group's consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement

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.

3 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

3.1 New and amended standards adopted by the group (continued)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement (continued)

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 three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) 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 parent company have determined the impact of implementation of IFRS 9 on the interim condensed consolidated financial information of the group as follows:

Classification and measurement:

Equity investments amounting to KD176,156 and KD25,675 have been reclassified from FVTPL to FVOCI in shareholders' and policyholders' books respectively.

Also, equity investments amounting to KD165,615 in the shareholders' books have been reclassified from FVOCI to FVTPL.

Loans as well as trade receivables 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.

3 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

3.1 New and amended standards adopted by the group (continued)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement (continued)

The following table explains 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	
Shareholders: Financial assets				N.D	
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	168,990	Amortised cost	168,990	
Reclassification of Investments at FVTPL:					
- Equity securities – quoted	FVTPL	167,356	FVTPL	44,019	
- Equity securities – unquoted	FVTPL	52,819	FVTOCI FVTOCI	123,337 52,819	
Reclassification of available for sale (AFS):					
- Equity securities - quoted	AFS	460,707	FVTOCI FVTPL	295,092 165,615	
- Equity securities – unquoted	AFS .	2,817,423	FVTOCI	2,817,423	
Amount due from policyholders	Loans and receivables Loans and	4,234,083	Amortised cost	4,234,083	
Qard Hassan to policyholders' fund	receivables	1,463,111	Amortised cost	1,463,111	
Other assets (excluding prepayments)	Loans and receivables	20,729	Amortised cost	20,729	
Total financial assets		9,385,218		9,385,218	

As a result of the above reclassification from investments at FVTPL to FVTOCI, the group reclassified an amount of KD(799,727) from the retained earnings to fair value reserve.

Also, as a result of the above reclassification from FVTOCI to FVTPL, the group reclassified an amount of KD94,332 from fair value reserve to retained earnings.

3 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

3.1 New and amended standards adopted by the group (continued)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement (continued)

	IAS	39	IFRS	IFRS 9		
	Classification	Carrying amount KD	Classification	Carrying amount KD		
Policyholders: Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables Loans and	84,023	Amortised cost	84,023		
Investment deposits	receivables	1,546,000	Amortised cost	1,546,000		
Reclassification of Investments at FVTPL:						
- Equity securities - quoted	FVTPL	8,162	FVTOCI	8,162		
- Equity securities – unquoted	FVTPL	297,533	FVTPL FVTOCI	280,020 17,513		
Accounts receivable and other assets (excluding prepayments)	Loans and receivables	1,153,865	Amortised cost	1,153,865		
Premiums receivable	Loans and receivables	2,195,164	Amortised cost	2,195,164		
Reclassification of available for sale (AFS):						
- Equity securities - unquoted	AFS	150,500	FVTOCI	150,500		
Reinsurance share of outstanding claims	Loans and receivables	2,409,344	Amortised cost	2,409,344		
Retakaful contribution receivables	Loans and receivables	2,525,876	Amortised cost	2,525,876		
Total financial assets		10,370,467		10,370,467		

As a result of the above reclassification from investments at FVTPL to FVTOCI, the group reclassified an amount of KD156,069 from the policyholders' fund to fair value reserve.

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

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

3 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

3.1 New and amended standards adopted by the group (continued)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement (continued)

Impairment: (continued)

The group has applied simplified approach to impairment for financial 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 was not material and accordingly, the group did not recognise any additional impairment losses on its financial assets measured at amortised cost.

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 impairment requirements.

The implementation of IFRS 9 has resulted in the following impact: 31 Dec. Adjustments/ 1 Jan. 2017 reclassification 2018 KD KD Shareholders Assets Cash and cash equivalents 168,990 168.990 Investments at fair value through profit or loss 220,175 (10,541)209,634 Available for sale investments 3,278,130 (3,278,130)Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income 3,288,671 3,288,671 Amount due from policyholders 4.234.083 4,234,083 Qard Hassan to policyholders' fund 1,463,111 1,463,111 Other assets (excluding prepayments) 20.729 20,729 Equity Fair value reserve 600,019 (705, 395)(105, 376)Accumulated losses (6,235,394)705,395 (5,529,999)Policyholders **Assets** Cash and cash equivalents 84,023 84,023 Investment deposits 1,546,000 1,546,000 Investments at fair value through profit or loss 305,695 (25,675)280,020 Accounts receivable and other assets 1,153,865 1,153,865 Premiums receivable 2,195,164 2,195,164 Available for sale investments 150,500 (150,500)Investments at fair value through other comprehensive 176,175 176,175 Reinsurance share of outstanding claims 2,409,344 2,409,344 Retakaful contribution receivables 2,525,876 2,525,876 Equity Fair value reserve 4,344 (156,069)(151,725)Policyholders' fund (6,489,605)156,069 (6,333,536)

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.

Adoption of this standard did not have a significant impact 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. 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

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 2017.

5 Subsidiary companies

The details of the subsidiary companies are as follows:

Subsidiary company	Country of incorporation		Ownership Percentage		Principal activities
Consolidated with shareholders		31 March 2018 (Unaudited) %	31 Dec. 2017 (Audited) %	31 March 2017 (Unaudited) %	
Wethaq Real Estate Investment Company – WLL	Egypt	99.40	99.40	99.40	Buying, selling, leasing and owning lands in Egypt
Consolidated with policyholders 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

5 Subsidiary companies (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the parent company incorporated a 99.40% owned subsidiary, Wethaq Real Estate Investment Company – WLL in Egypt with a share capital of KD8,256. The other shareholders of the subsidiary have signed letters of assignment in favour of the group and accordingly the group owns 100% shareholding of the subsidiary.

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

6 Basic and diluted earnings per share

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

	Three months ended 31 March 2018 (Unaudited)	Three months ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)
Profit for the period (KD)	24,097	242,299
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period Less: Weighted average number of treasury shares outstanding during the period	110,250,000 (445,500)	110,250,000 (445,500)
	109,804,500	109,804,500
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Fils)	0.22	2.21

7 Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

	and a state of the				
	31 March 2018 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2017 (Audited) KD	31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD		
Local quoted securities	16,633	_	_		
Local unquoted securities	40,000	<u> </u>	_		
Managed portfolios	1,063,866	-	=		
Managed funds	2,127,465	-	-		
	3,247,964	-	-		

a) Managed funds are investments in units of private equity funds. Fair value of these funds is measured based on the net asset value provided by the respective fund managers. Management believes the net asset value provided by the fund managers represents the best estimate of fair value available for these investments.

b) One of the related parties to the group manages investment portfolios and funds owned by the parent company amounting to KD764,789 (31 December 2017: KD764,789 and 31 March 2017: KD733,418).

8 Amount due from policyholders

Closing balance at the end of the period/year	4,286,655	4,234,083	3,924,441
Net movements during the period/year Impairment in value	39,381	1,206,086 (434,574)	461,870
Opening balance at the beginning of the period/year Management fees from policyholders for the period/year	4,234,083	3,128,755	3,128,755
	13,191	333,816	333,816
	31 March	31 Dec.	31 March
	2018	2017	2017
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
	KD	KD	KD

Net movements in policyholders' account represent the net fund transfers from and to their account in addition to the management fees from policyholders. The parent company's management had decided to reduce management fees charged on policyholders from 20% of gross premium to 20% of net profit of policyholders to enable settlement of 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 Qard Hassan provided by shareholders to the policyholders will be settled through expected surplus from insurance activities in future years. During the period, the group recognised an impairment loss of KD Nil (31 December 2017: KD162,500 and 31 March 2017: KD Nil) against this balance.

10 Investment properties

	31 March 2018 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2017 (Audited) KD	31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD
Carrying value at the beginning of the period/year Addition during the period/year Net changes in fair value during the period/year Differences arising from translation of foreign currency	2,597,712 2,098	1,627,284 - 916,625 53,803	3,128,755 333,816 461,870
Closing balance at the end of the period/year	2,599,810	2,597,712	3,924,441

The management of the parent company recorded the assets of the subsidiary in Egypt, which represent only the value of its investment property amounting to KD2,315,792 in the interim condensed consolidated financial information. The management of the group confirms that up to date, no financial statements for the subsidiary were issued, and that the net assets of the subsidiary in Egypt represent the value of the investment property mentioned above.

The investment property in Egypt, mentioned above, is registered in the name of one of the parent company's directors, who has submitted a letter of assignment in favour of the subsidiary. The management of the parent company is currently in the process of transferring the ownership of the property to the subsidiary in Egypt.

Furthermore, the investment properties above include the value of a right of use of hotel apartments in Zamzam Tower in Holly Mecca in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia amounting to KD284,018. The contract of the right of use expires in 2024.

11 Consolidated policyholders' result by line of business and fund

The consolidated policyholders' result by line of business:

Marine and aviation KD	General accident KD	Fire KD	Life KD	Total KD
73,283	1,167,545	843,816	56,962	2,141,606
23,204	693,428	36,801	50,438	803,871
11,654 1,448	96,238 29,151	(94,368) 10,591	13,522 1,126	27,046 42,316
13,102	125,389	(83,777)	14,648	69,362
				36,874 (39,496) (13,191)
				53,549
				(3,407)
		34477		(3,407)
				50,142
106,465	830,446	637,605	94,567	1,669,083
48,360	556,403	43,199	38,965	686,927
43,342 2,122	716 21,740	33,801 7,521	108,888 1,885	186,747 33,268
45,464	22,456	41,322	110,773	220,015
				42,444 (40,183) (333,816)
		7		(111,540)
	106,465 48,360 43,342 2,122	aviation KD accident KD 73,283 1,167,545 23,204 693,428 11,654 96,238 1,448 29,151 13,102 125,389 106,465 830,446 48,360 556,403 43,342 716 2,122 21,740	aviation KD	aviation KD accident KD Fire KD Life KD 73,283 1,167,545 843,816 56,962 23,204 693,428 36,801 50,438 11,654 96,238 (94,368) 13,522 1,448 29,151 10,591 1,126 13,102 125,389 (83,777) 14,648 48,360 556,403 43,199 38,965 43,342 716 33,801 108,888 2,122 21,740 7,521 1,885

^{*} According to the parent company's Articles of Association, shareholders are entitled to management fees from policyholders upto 20% of the total premium written and investment income (note 8).

In its meeting held on 21 June 2017, the Board of Directors decided to calculate management fees at 20% of the net profit instead of 20% of gross premium revenue as a right to shareholders, as management fees, of the results of policyholders starting from 1 April 2017 until further notice (see note 8).

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

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

Consolidated policyholders' assets, liabilities and fund are as for	ollows:		
	31 March 2018	31 Dec. 2017	31 March 2017
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
Banata	KD	KD	KD
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	30,591	84,023	129,107
Investment deposits	1,546,000	1,546,000	1,546,000
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	300,672	305,695	484,704
Accounts receivable and other assets Premiums receivable	1,052,559	1,153,865	1,247,318
	2,133,222	2,195,164	1,908,808
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	172,770		·
Available for sale investments Goodwill	-	150,500	182,656
Reinsurance share of outstanding claims	409,766	409,766	409,766
Retakaful contribution receivables	2,053,862	2,409,344	2,672,579
Leasehold land	2,549,953	2,525,876	2,093,365
Equipment	277,750	277,750	277,750
	218,090	234,152	252,220
Total assets	10,745,235	11,292,135	11,204,273
Liabilities			
Outstanding claims reserve	4,291,836	4,791,876	0 400 440
Unearned premiums	1,163,886	1,106,998	8,423,413 1,029,560
Incurred but not reported reserve	64,979	66,825	21,388
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (see a below)	5,312,813	5,517,429	1,843,887
Amount due to the shareholders	4,721,229	4,668,657	3,924,441
Qard Hassan from the shareholders	1,625,611	1,625,611	1,625,611
Total liabilities	17,180,354	17,777,396	16,868,300
Delian hadden 16 mile	200 - 100 -		
Policyholders' fund Policyholders' fund at the beginning of the period/year	(6,489,605)	(5,552,487)	(5,552,487)
Adjustments arising on adoption of IFRS 9 on 1 January 2018 (note	(-,,,	(0,002,107)	(0,002,407)
3.1)	156,069	_	eur
Policyholders' fund at the beginning of the period/year (Restated)	(6,333,536)	(5,552,487)	(5,552,487)
Net surplus/(deficit) of policyholders' for the period/year	53,549	(937,118)	(111,540)
- M V Mark Mile N M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	(6,279,987)	(6,489,605)	(5,664,027)
Fair value reserve (Restated) (note 3.1)	(151,725)	-	(-,,,,,
Change in fair value during the period/year	(3,407)	4,344	-
Total policyholders' fund at the end of the period/year	(6,435,119)	(6,485,261)	(5,664,027)
Total liabilities and policyholders' fund	10,745,235	11,292,135	11,204,273

a) This balance includes an amount relating to liability towards a government institution "prosecutor". During the year ended 31 December 2017, the court of appeal in the State of Kuwait ruled in favour of the prosecutor ordering the group to pay the sum of KD3,636,022. Therefore, the group reclassified the balance from "outstanding claims reserve" to "account payable and other liabilities". However, the group submitted a request to the court of cassation to stop the execution of the judgement where the ruling is still pending.

12 Related party transactions and balances

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.

Shareholders:

Interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss:		Three months ended 31 March 2018 (Unaudited) KD	Three months ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD
General and administrative expense		4,752	9,753
Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial	31 March 2018 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2017 (Audited) KD	31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD
position: Investments at fair value through profit or loss Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,765,282	14,109 2,995,778	14,109 3,151,789

The investments at fair value through other comprehensive income above include the group's investments in the shares of subsidiaries of the ultimate parent company (Investment Dar Company and its subsidiaries) amounting to KD2,742,157 (2017: KD2,728,048 and 31 March 2017: KD2,891,729).

Policyholders:		Three months ended 31 March 2018 (Unaudited) KD	Three months ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD
Interim condensed consolidated policyholders' result Change in fair value of investments at fair value through profit or loss			(70.070)
		-	(72,976)
Key management compensation:			
Salaries and other short term benefits Indemnity		60,626 36,885	51,015 45,361
		97,511	96,376
	31 March 2018 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2017 (Audited) KD	31 March 2017 (Unaudited) KD
Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position:			
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	156,879

13 Segmental analysis

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's profit or loss.

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

Shareholders For the three months ended 31 March 2018 (Ur	naudited)	Investment KD	Takaful insurance KD	Unallocated KD	
Total revenue	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	16,532	13,191	KD	KD
Profit/(loss) for the period		16,532	13,191	(5,626)	29,723
Total assets					
Total liabilities		6,203,801	5,749,766	22,307	11,975,874
Net assets				(33,107)	(33,107)
ivel assets		6,203,801	5,749,766	(10,800)	11,942,767
For the three months ended 31 March 2017 (Ur Total revenue	naudited)	(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		-1	-	(100,770)	(100,770)
Net assets		5,354,726	5,550,052	958,755	11,863,533
Policyholders For the three months ended 31 March 2018 (Unaudited)	Investment KD	Takaful insurance KD	Cars rental KD	Unallocated KD	Total KD
Total revenue	42,316	803,871	36,874	-	883,061
Profit/(loss) for the period	42,316	13,855	(2,622)	-	53,549
Total assets	2,297,192	6,737,037	485,788	1,225,218	10,745,235
Total liabilities	-	(11,867,541)	(275,021)	(5,037,792)	(17,180,354)
Net assets	2,297,192	(5,130,504)	210,767	(3,812,574)	(6,435,119)
For the three months ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited) Total revenue					
The property of the property o	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)

14 General Assembly of shareholders

On 16 April 2018, the general assembly of the shareholders approved the consolidated financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2017 and the proposal of the board of directors not to distribute any dividends for the year then ended.

15 Contingent liabilities

The group is a defendant in a number of legal cases filed by Takaful contract holders in respect of claims subject of dispute with the group including a legal case filed by a government institution against the group for an amount of KD3,636,022 (31 December 2017: KD3,636,022 and 31 March 2017: KD3,636,022) which the group has provided for in the accounts payable and other liabilities. Although the court of appeal issued its ruling in favour of the State, the parent company submitted a request to the court of cassation to stop the execution, the parent company has made provisions which, in its opinion, are adequate to cover any resultant liabilities (note 11).

16 Fair value measurement

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

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 in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

31 March 2018 (Unaudited)

		603,249	2,127,465	742,777	3,473,491
- Man	aged funds	=	2,127,465	-	2,127,465
	aged portfolios	361,089	-	742,777	1,103,866
- Loca	l quoted securities	16,633	-		16,633
	nt at fair value through other ensive income				
Investme - Loca	IOLDERS ents at fair value through profit or loss al quoted securities held though managed folios	225,527	-	-	225,527
		Level 1 KD	Level 2 KD	Level 3 KD	Total KD

16 Fair value measurement (continued)

16.1 Fair value hierarchy (continued)

31 March 2018 (Unaudited)

	Level 1 KD	Level 2 KD	Level 3 KD	Total KD
POLICYHOLDERS				
Investments at fair value through profit or loss - Managed fund	-	300,672		300,672
Investments at fair value through other				
comprehensive income				
 Local quoted securities Managed portfolio 	22,270	-	150,500	22,270
	22,270	300,672	150,500	150,500 473,442
			.00,000	473,442
1 December 2017 (audited)				
	Level 1 KD	Level 2 KD	Level 3 KD	Total KD
SHAREHOLDERS				KD
Investments at fair value through profit or loss Local quoted securities held though managed				
portfolios	172,991	_		170.004
Local unquoted securities held though	172,001	-	-	172,991
managed portfolios	-	33,075	_	33,075
- Managed funds	_	14,109	-	14,109
Available for sale investments				
Local quoted securities	16,059	~ 8	-	16,059
Managed portfolios Managed funds	444,648		637,368	1,082,016
Wanaged fullus	-	2,113,356	_	2,113,356
	633,698	2,160,540	637,368	3,431,606
POLICYHOLDERS				
nvestments at fair value through profit or loss				
Local quoted securities held though managed				
portfolios	25,677	··		25,677
Managed funds Available for sale investment	-	280,018	-	280,018
Wallable for Sale Hivestifieth				
Managed portfolios	122	=	150,500	150,500

16 Fair value measurement (continued)

16.1 Fair value hierarchy (continued)

31 March 2017 (Unaudited)

31 March 2017 (Unaudited)	Level 1 KD	Level 2 KD	Level 3 KD	Total
SHAREHOLDERS Investments at fair value through profit or loss - Local quoted securities held though managed portfolios - Managed funds	309,250	14,109	-	KD 309,520 14,109
Available for sale investments - Local quoted securities - Managed portfolios - Managed funds	182,690 1,285,369	- 1,517,099	- - 224,040	182,690 1,285,369 1,741,139
	1,777,579	1,531,208	224,040	3,532,827
POLICYHOLDERS Investments at fair value through profit or loss - Local quoted securities held though managed portfolios - Managed funds	49,968 -	- 434,736	-	49,968 434,736
	49,968	434,736	-	484,704

The group does not have any financial liabilities at fair value

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

Level 3 fair value measurements

The group's financial assets 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:

	Unquoted securities			
Shareholders	(Investments	(Available	(Available	
	at fair value	for sale	for sale	
	through OCI)	investment)	investment)	
	31 March	31 Dec.	31 March	
	2018	2017	2017	
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	
	KD	KD	KD	
Opening balance	637,368	728,598	271,290	
Transfer	38,710	232,180	-	
Disposal	-	(216,503)	-	
Change in fair value	66,699	(106,907)	(47,250)	
Closing balance	742,777	637,368	224,040	

16 Fair value measurement (continued)

16.1 Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Level 3 fair value measurements (continued)

	U	nquoted securiti	es
	(Investments at fair value through OCI) 31 March 2018 (Unaudited)	(Available for sale investment) 31 Dec. 2017 (Audited)	(Available for sale investment) 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)
Policyholders Opening balance Transfer Disposal Net change in fair value	KD	KD	KD
	150,500	=	-
	-	182,656	
	-	(36,500) 4,344	= :
Closing balance	150,500	150,500	-

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 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 reporting 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 reporting date. Investment managers used techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis, recent transactions prices and market multiples to determine fair value.

The impact on interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and interim condensed 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%.

17 Financial risk management

All aspects of the group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.