INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

31 MARCH 2019



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### REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SOKOUK HOLDING COMPANY K.S.C.P.

### Report on the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Sokouk Holding Company K.S.C.P. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") as at 31 March 2019, and the related interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the three-month period then ended. The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim condensed consolidated financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34: *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34"). 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, it 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 IAS 34.

### Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 5 to the interim condensed consolidated financial information which describes that during the year 2015, the contractor of one of the properties of an associate of the Company i.e. Munshaat Real Estate Projects Company K.S.C.P. ("Munshaat"), situated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has claimed an amount equivalent to KD 41 million and Munshaat has filed a counterclaim against the same contractor for delay in completing the project for an amount equivalent to KD 51 million. The ultimate outcome of the matter cannot presently be determined, and accordingly no provision for any liability that may result has been recognised in the interim condensed consolidated financial information as at 31 March 2019. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.



REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SOKOUK HOLDING COMPANY K.S.C.P. (continued)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Furthermore, based on our review, the interim condensed consolidated financial information is in agreement with the books of account of the Company. We further report that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, we have not become aware of any violations of the Companies Law No. 1 of 2016, as amended, and its executive regulations, as amended, or of the Company's Articles of Association and Memorandum of Incorporation, as amended, during the three-month period ended 31 March 2019 that might have had a material effect on the business of the Company or on its financial position.

BADER A. AL-ABDULJADER

LICENCE NO. 207 A

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AL AIBAN, AL OSAIMI & PARTNERS

14 May 2019 Kuwait

### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended 31 March 2019

			nths ended Iarch
INCOME	Note	2019 KD	2018 KD
Hospitality income Hospitality costs		1,416,756 (708,953)	1,335,534 (702,809)
Net hospitality income		707,803	632,725
Net income from investment properties Share of results of associates Management fees income Other income		98,509 (538,933) 11,408 7,684	105,211 (541,147) 15,796 3,840
		286,471	216,425
EXPENSES Staff costs Administrative expenses Finance costs Amortisation of leasehold property		(267,956) (240,039) (339,281) (29,246)	(263,065) (234,779) (388,758) (39,784)
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		(876,522) (590,051)	(926,386) (709,961)
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests		(592,559) 2,508 (590,051)	(707,687) (2,274) (709,961)
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY	4	(1.04) fils	(1.24) fils

### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended 31 March 2019

	Three mont	
	2019 KD	2018 KD
Loss for the period	(590,051)	(709,961)
Other comprehensive loss Other comprehensive income (loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Share of other comprehensive loss of associates	7,723 (13,965)	(19,122) (8,240)
Net other comprehensive loss that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	(6,242)	(27,362)
Other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:  Net loss on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(168,012)	£
Other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	(168,012)	5
Other comprehensive loss for the period	(174,254)	(27,362)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	(764,305)	(737,323)
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests	(766,813) 2,508	(735,049) (2,274)
	(764,305)	(737,323)

### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)

At 31 March 2019

	Notes	31 March 2019 KD	(Audited) 31 December 2018 KD	31 March 2018 KD
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,812,457	2,090,867	1,341,297
Inventories		57,559	61,897	58,444
Accounts receivable and prepayments		2,182,180	1,351,894	7,849,090
Investment properties		5,400,000	5,400,000	5,452,000
Leasehold property		2,076,494	2,105,740	2,983,810
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive				
income		1,941,867	2,109,879	2,649,680
Investment in associates	5	29,450,800	30,800,004	44,011,147
Property and equipment	6	33,525,047	32,687,934	33,172,801
Trading property		-	-	1,500,022
TOTAL ASSETS		76,446,404	76,608,215	99,018,291
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<del></del>		
Equity				
Share capital	7	59,314,500	59,314,500	59,314,500
Statutory reserve		2,895,475	2,895,475	2,895,475
Voluntary reserve		2,895,475	2,895,475	2,895,475
Treasury shares	7	(1,769,871)	(1,769,871)	(1,769,871)
Effect of changes in other comprehensive income of		, , , ,	, , , ,	,
associates		(1,859,815)	(1,845,850)	(235,293)
Foreign currency translation reserve		63,627	55,904	22,024
Fair value reserve		(3,562,540)	(3,394,528)	(2,854,727)
Other reserves		(272,250)	(272,250)	(258,172)
(Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings		(9,432,434)	(8,839,875)	5,139,014
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		48,272,167	49,038,980	65,148,425
Non-controlling interests		1,224,452	1,221,944	1,287,106
Total equity		49,496,619	50,260,924	66,435,531
Liabilities				
Islamic finance payables	8	24,655,369	24,842,869	29,144,549
Accounts payable and accruals		1,942,729	1,007,004	2,941,992
Employees' end of service benefits		351,687	497,418	496,219
Total liabilities		26,949,785	26,347,291	32,582,760
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		76,446,404	76,608,215	99,018,291

Nawaf Musaed Abdulaziz Al-Osaimi Chairman



Ahmad Abdulaziz Al-Nafisi Vice Chairman



Sokouk Holding Company K.S.C.P. and its Subsidiaries INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED) For the period ended 31 March 2019

Attributable to equity holders of the Company

Non- controlling Total interests equity	944 50, 508 (	- (174,254)	2,508 (764,305)	1,224,452 49,496,619	1,289,380 67,172,854	ě	(2,274) (27,172,854) (709,961)	(2,274) (737,323)	1,287,106 66,435,531
N cont Sub-total inte	380 559)	(174,254)	(766,813)	48,272,167 1,2	65,883,474 1,2		65,883,474 1,2 (707,687)	(735,049)	65,148,425 1,2
(Accumulated losses) / retained earnings	(8,839,875) (592,559)		(592,559)	(9,432,434)	2,991,974	2,854,727	5,846,701 (707,687)	(707,687)	5,139,014
Other reserves KD	(272,250)	140	X	(272,250)	(258,172)	٠	(258,172)	,	(258,172)
Fair value reserve KD	(3,394,528)	(168,012)	(168,012)	(3,562,540)	(4))	(2,854,727)	(2,854,727)	57	(2,854,727)
Foreign currency translation reserve KD	55,904	7,723	7,723	63,627	41,146		41,146	(19,122)	22,024
Effect of changes in other comprehensive income of associates KD	(1,845,850)	(13,965)	(13,965)	(1,859,815)	(227,053)	(6	(227,053)	(8,240)	(235,293)
Treasury shares KD	(1,769,871)	•	ta	(1,769,871)	(1,769,871)	(20)	(1,769,871)	32	(1,769,871)
Voluntary reserve KD	2,895,475	Ľ.	•	2,895,475	2,895,475	,	2,895,475		2,895,475
Statutory reserve KD	2,895,475	*	39	2,895,475	2,895,475	17	2,895,475	18.	2,895,475
Share capital KD	59,314,500	(4)	(F	59,314,500	59,314,500	30	59,314,500	75	59,314,500
	At 1 January 2019 Loss for the period Other comprehensive (Joss) income for the	period	Total comprehensive (loss) income for the period	As at 31 March 2019	At 1 January 2018 (as previously reported) (Audited) Transition adjustment on initial application of	irks 9 aci January 2018	Adjusted balance as at 1 January 2018 Loss for the period Other comprehensive loss for the period	Total comprehensive loss for the period	As at 31 March 2018

The attached notes 1 to 12 form part of this interim condensed consolidated financial information.

### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended 31 March 2019

Three months end	led 31 March
2019	2018
KD	KD
(590,051)	(709,961)
538,933	541,147
339,281	388,758
21,615	10,974
234,847	251,377
29,246	39,784
573,871	522,079
,	,
4,338	(141)
	2,131
9,401	3,449
561,353	527,518
(167,346)	(22,094)
394,007	505,424
(116,202)	(13,268)
(116,202)	(13,268)
	S
	2
	(000 (00)
(325,518)	(298,629)
(556,215)	(298,629)
(279.410)	102 527
2,090,867	193,527 1,147,770
1.812.457	1,341,297
	_
ment of cash flows:	
538,466	-
417,292	
417,292 (538,466)	2
(538,466)	2
	9 9
	(590,051)  538,933 339,281 21,615 234,847 29,246  573,871  4,338 (26,257) 9,401  561,353 (167,346)  394,007  (116,202)  (116,202)  (116,202)  (201,263) (29,434) (325,518)  (556,215)  (278,410) 2,090,867  1,812,457  ment of cash flows:

The attached notes 1 to  $\underline{12}$  form part of this interim condensed consolidated financial information.

As at and for the period ended 31 March 2019

### 1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial information of Sokouk Holding Company K.S.C.P. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the three months ended 31 March 2019 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 14 May 2019.

The annual general assembly meeting (AGM) for the year ended 31 December 2018 has not been held until the date of approval of this interim condensed consolidated financial information. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 have not yet been approved. The interim condensed consolidated financial information for the three-months period ended 31 March 2019 do not include any adjustments, which might have been required, had the AGM not approved the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The Company is registered in the State of Kuwait and was incorporated and authenticated at the Ministry of Justice - Real Estate Registration and Authentication Department on 23 August 1998 and registered in commercial register on 29 August 1998, and subsequent amendments thereto. The Company's registered address is at P.O. Box 29110 Safat - Postal code 13152 - State of Kuwait. The Company's shares are publicly traded on Boursa Kuwait.

The Company is a subsidiary of Aref Investment Group K.S.C.C. ("Aref") (the "Parent Company"), a Kuwaiti shareholding company incorporated and domiciled in the State of Kuwait.

The principal activities of the Company are, as follows:

- Owning shares of Kuwaiti or foreign shareholding companies or units in Kuwaiti or foreign limited liability companies, or establishing, managing, financing and sponsoring such companies.
- Financing and sponsoring entities in which the Company has an ownership interest of not less than 20% in such entities.
- Owning industrial rights such as patents, industrial trademarks, sponsoring foreign companies or any other related industrial rights and leasing such rights for the benefit of companies inside or outside State of Kuwait.
- Owning movable assets or real estates required to pursue the Company's activities within the limits acceptable by law.
- ▶ Utilising available surplus funds by investing these funds in portfolios managed by specialised parties.

All activities are conducted in accordance with Islamic Sharia'a as approved by the Company's Sharia'a Supervisory Board.

### 2 FUNDAMENTAL ACCOUNTING CONCEPT

The Group has incurred a net loss of KD 590,051 for the three months ended 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018: KD 709,961). Further, as of that date, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by KD 990,180 (31 December 2018: KD 1,545,215 and 31 March 2018: KD 7,011,725). The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is dependent on its future profitability and its ability to generate positive operating cash flows primarily through its hospitality operations, which has earned revenues amounting to KD 1,416,756 during the three months ended 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018: KD 1,335,534) and has recognised an operating profit of KD 707,803 (31 March 2018: KD 632,725). The management expects that the hospitality operations will continue to generate positive cash flows in the foreseeable future. This interim condensed consolidated financial information has been prepared on a going concern basis as the management has reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and the ability to meet its funding requirements and to refinance or repay its banking facilities as and when they fall due. In addition, certain loans and borrowings are with a related party local Islamic financial institution, and the management expects the settlement of these facilities to be met out of the operating cash flows of the Group.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of the recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary if the Group is unable to continue as a going concern.

### NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

As at and for the period ended 31 March 2019

### 3 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES TO THE GROUP'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 Basis of preparation

The interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

The interim condensed consolidated financial information is presented in Kuwaiti Dinars ("KD"), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information does not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual audited consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual audited consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2018.

### 3.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial information are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of 1 January 2019. The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

The Group applies, for the first time, IFRS 16 *Leases* that requires restatement of previous financial statements. As required by IAS 34, the nature and effect of these changes are disclosed below.

Several other amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in 2019, but do not have an impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group.

### IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases-Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model.

Lessor accounting under IFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from IAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in IAS 17. Therefore, IFRS 16 did not have an impact for leases where the Group is the lessor.

The Group has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated. Lease liabilities and right-of-use assets were both recorded at the present value of future lease payments, thus no impact was recorded on the opening retained earnings. The Group elected to use the transitional practical expedient allowing the standard to be applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 at the date of initial application. The Group also elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option ('short-term leases'), and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value ('low-value assets').

The effect of adoption IFRS 16 as at 1 January 2019 (increase/(decrease)) is as follows:

ASSETS	KD
Right-of-use assets (included under property and equipment)	538,466
	<del></del>
LIABILITIES Lease liabilities (included under accounts payable and accruals)	538,466

As at and for the period ended 31 March 2019

### BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES TO THE GROUP'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group (continued)

IFRS 16 Leases (continued)

### a) Nature of the effect of adoption of IFRS 16

The Group has lease contracts for various items of property and equipment. Before the adoption of IFRS 16, the Group classified each of its leases (as lessee) at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease was classified as a finance lease if it transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset to the Group; otherwise it was classified as an operating lease. Finance leases were capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments were apportioned between interest (recognised as finance costs) and reduction of the lease liability. In an operating lease, the leased property was not capitalised and the lease payments were recognised as rent expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any prepaid rent and accrued rent were recognised under accounts receivable and prepayments and accounts payable and accruals, respectively.

Upon adoption of IFRS 16, the Group applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The standard provides specific transition requirements and practical expedients, which has been applied by the Group.

### Leases previously classified as finance leases

As at 1 January 2019, the Group did not have any lease classified as finance lease.

### Leases previously accounted for as operating leases

The Group recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The right-of-use assets were recognised based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted for any related prepaid and accrued lease payments previously recognised. Lease liabilities were recognised based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

### b) Summary of new accounting policies

Set out below are the new accounting policies of the Group upon adoption of IFRS 16, which have been applied from the date of initial application:

### Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment. Right-of-use assets are included in property and equipment in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

As at and for the period ended 31 March 2019

### BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES TO THE GROUP'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group (continued)

IFRS 16 Leases (continued)

### b) Summary of new accounting policies (continued)

### ► Lease liabilities (continued)

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities are included in accounts payable and accruals in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

### ▶ Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Significant judgement in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has the option, under some of its leases to lease the assets for additional terms of three to five years. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the renewal. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not to exercise) the option to renew (e.g., a change in business strategy).

The Group included the renewal period as part of the lease term for leases of plant and machinery due to the significance of these assets to its operations. These leases have a short non-cancellable period (i.e., three to five years) and there will be a significant negative effect on production if a replacement is not readily available. The renewal options for leases of motor vehicles were not included as part of the lease term because the Group has a policy of leasing motor vehicles for not more than five years and, hence, not exercising any renewal options.

### c) Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position and profit or loss Set out below, are the carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	Right-of-use assets KD	Lease liabilities KD
At 1 January 2019	538,466	538,466
Additions during the period	417,292	417,292
Depreciation expense	(33,624)	-
Finance costs	-	9,526
Payments	-	(38,960)
At 31 March 2019	922,134	926,324

The Group has discounted its future lease obligations using its incremental borrowing rate which is determined at 6% at the reporting date.

As at and for the period ended 31 March 2019

### 4 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the loss for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. As there are no dilutive instruments outstanding, basic and diluted earnings per share are identical.

	Three monti 31 Mai	
	2019	2018
Loss for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company (KD)	(592,559)	(707,687)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) outstanding during the period	571,645,336	571,645,336
Basic and diluted loss per share (fils)	(1.04)	(1.24)

There have been no transactions involving ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of this interim condensed consolidated financial information which would require the restatement of EPS.

### 5 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

Details of associates are set out below:

Name		Equity interest		(	Carrying amoun	ıt
	31 March 2019 %	31 December 2018 %	31 March 2018 %	31 March 2019 KD	31 December 2018 KD	31 March 2018 KD
Munshaat Real Estate Projects Company	70	70	70	ND	KD	KD
K.S.C.P. ("Munshaat")* Qitaf Joint Venture	27.67%	27.67%	27.67%	9,118,046	9,531,258	18,626,636
("Qitaf") The Zamzam 2013 JV	36.43%	36.43%	36.43%	2,547,404	2,587,100	2,829,862
("Zamzam")	23.48%	23.48%	23.48%	17,785,350	18,681,646	22,554,649
				29,450,800	30,800,004	44,011,147

### \*Legal claim contingency with respect to an associate

During the year 2015, the contractor of one of the properties of Munshaat situated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has claimed a penalty of SAR 501 million (equivalent to KD 41 million) from Munshaat for the delay in the execution of the project and various other related costs and Munshaat has counter claimed an amount of SAR 627 million (equivalent to KD 51 million) on the same contractor for the delay in handing over the project and the operational losses. The dispute has been referred to Saudi Arbitration Committee ("SAC") and as on the date of this interim condensed consolidated financial information, the trial proceedings and hearings are still in progress. However, due to the considerable discrepancy in the technical reports submitted by the two parties in dispute, a specialised technical expert was appointed by SAC whose report issued on 20 March 2018 supported the Munshaat's position to a large extent.

Munshaat was advised by the legal counsel that it is only possible, but not probable, that the action against Munshaat will succeed. Accordingly, Munshaat has not recognised any provision for any liability in the interim condensed consolidated financial information.

As at and for the period ended 31 March 2019

### 6 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment represent costs of freehold land and building.

The fair value of land and building was independently determined at 31 December 2018 for impairment assessment purposes. The valuation was performed by two accredited independent valuers with recognised and relevant professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The land and building are valued using the income capitalisation method. Management is of the view that no significant changes have occurred in the fair value during the period ended 31 March 2019.

Cumulative borrowing costs amounting to KD 3,916,007 (31 December 2018: KD 3,916,007 and 31 March 2018: KD 3,916,007) have been capitalised in the carrying value of property and equipment as at the reporting date

Property and equipment of KD 32,602,913 (31 December 2018: KD 32,666,512 and 31 March 2018: KD 33,172,801) are pledged as collateral against Islamic finance payables of KD 21,000,000 (31 December 2018: KD 21,000,000 and 31 March 2018: KD 21,000,000) (Note 8).

### 7 SHARE CAPITAL AND OTHER RESERVES

### a) Share capital

Authorised, issued and fully paid-up capital amounting to KD 59,314,500 (31 December 2018: KD 59,314,500, 31 March 2018: KD 59,314,500) consist of 593,145,000 (31 December 2018: 593,145,000 31 March 2018: 593,145,000) shares of 100 fils each, paid in cash.

### b) Treasury shares

	31 March 2019	(Audited) 31 December 2018	31 March 2018
Number of treasury shares	21,499,664	21,499,664	21,499,664
Percentage of share capital	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%
Cost of treasury shares – KD	1,769,871	1,769,871	1,769,871
Market value – KD	739,588	849,237	892,236
Weighted average market price – fils	43.0	47.2	42.6

An amount equivalent to the cost of the treasury shares held are not available for distribution from the Company's voluntary reserve throughout the holding period of these treasury shares as per the requirements of the Capital Market Authority ('CMA').

### 8 ISLAMIC FINANCE PAYABLES

Islamic finance payables amounting to KD 24,655,369 (31 December 2018: KD 24,842,869 and 31 March 2018: KD 25,250,297) represent facilities obtained from local Islamic financial institutions and are secured by property and equipment amounting to KD 32,602,913 (31 December 2018: KD 32,666,512 and 31 March 2018: KD 33,172,801) (Note 6) and investment properties amounting to KD 5,400,000 (31 December 2018: KD 5,400,000 and 31 March 2018: KD 5,452,000).

During the period, the Group did not breach any of its loan covenants, nor did it default on any other obligations under its loan agreement.

# NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

As at and for the period ended 31 March 2019

## RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties during the three months 31 March 2019 and 2018, as well as balances with related parties as at 31 March 2019, 31 December 2018 and 31 March 2018.

						Three me	I hree months ended
				Major shareholder of the Parent Company KD	Associates	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Statement of profit or loss:					<u> </u>	QW.	QV.
Finance costs				32,500	11,408	11,408 32,500	15,796 388,758
	Major shareholder of the				31 March	(Audited) 31 December	31 March
	Parent Company KD	Parent Company KD	Associates KD	Others	2019	2018	2018
Statement of financial position:	)		2	7	AN .	ON	ΛN
Amounts due from related parties	1	*	1,283,698	14.104	1.297.802	488 223	958 859 9
Amounts due to related parties	1	137,974	68,910	29,225	236,109	234 039	184 038
Islamic finance payables	2,215,369		ì	)()	2,215,369	2.402.869	6 544 549
Amounts due from / due to related parties are interest free and have no fixed renayment schedule	est free and have no fixed renavi	nent schodule				5001000	7. 7

noilly due to related parties are interest tree and have no fixed repayment schedule. Amounts

### Key management compensation

Key management personnel comprise of the Board of Directors and key members of management having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of

Transaction values for the three

The aggregate value of transactions and balances outstanding related to key management personnel were as follows:

months ended Balance outstanding as at	31 March 31 Marc 2018 2019 KD	·	82,171 142,429 340,189
months ended	31 March 31 March 2019 2018 KD KD	·	
		Salaries and other short term benefits End of servic <b>e b</b> enefits	

As at and for the period ended 31 March 2019

### 10 SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Company is organised into three major business segments. The principal activities and services under these segments are as follows:

▶ Investment : Managing direct investments and investments in subsidiaries and associates;

Real estate : Managing investment properties; and

Hotel operations : Consist of the hospitality services provided through the Millennium hotel and convention

center, Kuwait.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on return on investments. The Group does not have any inter-segment transactions.

The following table presents segment revenue, expenses, results information of the Group's operating segments for the three months ended 31 March 2019 and 2018:

Three months ended 31 March 2019	Hotel operations KD	Real estate KD	Investment KD	Others KD	Total KD
Segment revenue Segment expenses	1,416,837 (1,361,652)	105,378 (115,026)	(538,933) -	12,142 (108,797)	995,424 (1,585,475)
Segment results	55,185	(9,648)	(538,933)	(96,655)	(590,051)
Three months ended 31 March 2018	Hotel operations KD	Real estate KD	Investment KD	Others KD	Total KD
Segment revenue Segment expenses	1,335,759 (1,320,720)	108,634 (104,562)	(541,147) (53,682)	15,988 (150,231)	919,234 (1,629,195)
Segment results	15,039	4,072	(594,829)	(134,243)	(709,961)

The following table presents assets and liabilities for the Group's operating segments as at 31 March 2019, 31 December 2018 and 31 March 2018, respectively:

As at 31 March 2019	Hotel operations KD	Real estate KD	Investment KD	Others KD	Total KD
Total assets	34,323,774	8,170,128	33,514,765	437,737	76,446,404
Total liabilities	24,195,305	387,467	1,863,634	503,379	26,949,785 ======
As at 31 December 2018 (Audited)	Hotel operations KD	Real estate KD	Investment KD	Others KD	Total KD
Total assets	33,375,104	8,308,134	34,598,632	326,345	76,608,215
Total liabilities	23,348,121	356,540	2,076,876	565,754	26,347,291
As at 31 March 2018	Hotel operations KD	Real estate KD	Investment KD	Others KD	Total KD
Total assets	33,922,639	10,273,119	53,334,864	1,487,669	99,018,291
Total liabilities	24,096,740	272,613	6,241,835	1,971,572	32,582,760

### NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

As at and for the period ended 31 March 2019

### 11 MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The maturity profile of assets and liabilities is, as follows:

31 March 2019	Within 1 year	After 1 year	Total
ASSETS	KD	KD	KD
Cash and cash equivalents	1,812,457		1,812,457
Inventories	57,559		57,559
Accounts receivable and prepayments	1,982,180	200,000	2,182,180
Investment properties	1,502,100	5,400,000	5,400,000
Leasehold property	*	2,076,494	2,076,494
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		_,,,,,,,,	_,0,0,0,0
income	±:	1,941,867	1,941,867
Investment in associates	-	29,450,800	29,450,800
Property and equipment	1.5	33,525,047	33,525,047
TOTAL ASSETS	3,852,196	72,594,208	76,446,404
****			
LIABILITIES	2 ( 2 ( 0	******	* 1 / == 0 / 0
Islamic finance payables	3,655,369	21,000,000	24,655,369
Accounts payable and accruals	1,187,007	755,722	1,942,729
Employees' end of service benefits	1,2%	351,687	351,687
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,842,376	22,107,409	26,949,785
NET LIQUIDTY GAP	(990,180)	50,486,799	49,496,619
31 December 2018	Within	Over	
2. 2000///00/	1 year	l year	Total
	KD	KD	KD
ASSETS	- <del></del>		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,090,867	12	2,090,867
Inventories	61,897		61,897
Accounts receivable and prepayments	1,151,894	200,000	1,351,894
Investment properties	34	5,400,000	5,400,000
Leasehold property	-	2,105,740	2,105,740
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive			
Income	-	2,109,879	2,109,879
Investment in associates	(a)	30,800,004	30,800,004
Property and equipment	-	32,687,934	32,687,934
TOTAL ASSETS	3,304,658	73,303,557	76,608,215
LIABILITIES	======		
Islamic finance payables	3,842,869	21,000,000	24,842,869
Accounts payable and accruals	1,007,004	21,000,000	1,007,004
Employees' end of service benefits	=	497,418	497,418
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,849,873	21,497,418	26,347,291
NET LIQUIDTY GAP	(1,545,215)	51,806,139	50,260,924

### NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

As at and for the period ended 31 March 2019

### 11 MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

31 March 2018	Within	Over	
	1 year	l year	Total
	KD	KD	KD
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,341,297		1,341,297
Accounts receivable and prepayments	1,175,053	6,674,037	7,849,090
Inventories	58,444		58,444
Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive	·		,
income	E-2	2,649,680	2,649,680
Investment in associates	-	44,011,147	44,011,147
Property and equipment	-	33,172,801	33,172,801
Leasehold property	-	2,983,810	2,983,810
Investment properties	-	5,452,000	5,452,000
Trading property	1,500,022	-	1,500,022
TOTAL ASSETS	4,074,816	94,943,475	99,018,291
LIABILITIES	=:		
Islamic finance payables	8,144,549	21,000,000	29,144,549
Accounts payable and accruals	2,941,992	21,000,000	2,941,992
Employees' end of service benefits	550	496,219	496,219
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,086,541	21,496,219	32,582,760
NET LIQUIDTY GAP	(7,011,725)	73,447,256	66,435,531
	=====		

### 12 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

### Fair value hierarchy

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, and based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- ▶ Level 1 : Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Valuation techniques (for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable).
- Level 3: Valuation techniques (for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable).

For financial instruments that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

As at 31 March 2019, 31 December 2018 and 31 March 2018, the Group held the following class of financial instrument measured at fair value:

Financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:	Total KD	Level 3 KD
31 March 2019		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: Unquoted equity security	1,941,867	1,941,867
5.14.5.5.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	=====	=======================================
31 December 2018 (Audited)		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Unquoted equity security	2,109,879	2,109,879

### NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

As at and for the period ended 31 March 2019

### 12 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (continued)

Financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:	Total	Level 3
31 March 2018	KD	KD
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Unquoted equity security	2,649,680	2,649,680

The management has used the price to book value multiple approach to fair value the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing amount of level 3 financial assets:

31 March 2019	At 1 January 2019 KD	Remeasurement recognised in OCI KD	At 31 March 2019 KD
Unquoted equity security at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,109,879	(168,012)	1,941,867
31 December 2018 (Audited)	(Restated) At 1 January 2018 KD	Remeasurement recognised in OCI KD	At 31 December 2018 KD
Unquoted equity security at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,649,680	(539,801)	2,109,879
31 March 2018	(Restated) At 1 January 2018 KD	Remeasurement recognised in OCI KD	At 31 March 2018 KD
Unquoted equity security at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,649,680	14	2,649,680

### Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation

Unquoted equity security is fair valued based on the price to book value multiples approach and adjusted with discount for lack of marketability (DLOM).

The table below indicates the impact on the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position or the interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity if the DLOM used to fair value the unquoted security was altered by 5%.

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Illiquidity discount	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Unquoted equity security	Price to book value multiple approach	DLOM *	25%	5% increase (decrease) in the discount would decrease (increase) the fair value by KD 138,261.

<sup>\*</sup> Discount for lack of marketability represents the amounts that the Group has determined that market participants would take into account when pricing the investments.

### NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

As at and for the period ended 31 March 2019

### 12 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (continued)

The fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying values. For financial assets and financial liabilities that are liquid or having short-term maturity (less than twelve months) it is assumed that the carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

### Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets consists of leasehold property and investment properties. The impairment assessment is performed using the income approach using valuation models consistent with the principles in IFRS 13. The leasehold property is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment in the interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group.

Further, the investment properties are valued using the market comparable approach. The valuations are performed by accredited independent valuers with a recognised and relevant qualifications and with recent experience in the locations and categories of the properties being valued. Investment properties are categorised within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.