Bahrain Duty Free Shop Complex BSC

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

31 MARCH 2018

BAHRAIN DUTY FREE SHOP COMPLEX B.S.C.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION
for the three month period ended 31 March 2018

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Independent auditors' report on review of condensed interim financial information

The Board of Directors
Bahrain Duty Free Shop Complex BSC
Kingdom of Bahrain

8 May 2018

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying 31 March 2018 condensed interim financial information of Bahrain Duty Free Shop Complex BSC ("the Company") which comprises:

- the condensed statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018;
- the condensed statement of profit or loss for the three months period ended 31 March 2018;
- the condensed statement of comprehensive income for the three months period ended 31 March 2018;
- the condensed statement of changes in equity for the three months period ended 31 March 2018;
- the condensed statement of cash flows for the three months period ended 31 March 2018; and
- notes to the condensed interim financial information.

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying 31 March 2018 condensed interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

KPMG

BAHRAIN DUTY FREE SHOP COMPLEX B.S.C.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 March 2018

(Bahraini dinars '000)

	note	**31 March 2018 (reviewed)**	31 December 2017 (audited)
ASSETS			
Property and equipment		1,541	1,712
Investment property	5	11,652	11,703
Investment in associate		167	162
Invesment securities	6	27,773	25,803
Other assets		439	439
Total non-current assets		**41,572**	39,819
Inventories		4,126	3,797
Trade and other receivables	7	2,770	1,937
Cash and bank balances	8	13,367	11,192
Total current assets		**20,263**	16,926
Total assets		**61,835**	56,745
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital		14,227	14,227
Share premium		1,953	1,953
Statutory reserve		7,114	7,114
Charity reserve		809	739
Fair value reserve		6,807	6,173
Retained earnings		18,356	19,744
Total equity (page 6)		**49,266**	49,950
Liabilities			
Employees' benefits		438	423
Total non-current liabilities		**438**	423
Trade and other payables		8,350	3,855
Royalty payable		3,781	2,517
Total current liabilities		**12,131**	6,372
Total liabilities		12,569	6,795
Total equity and liabilities		**61,835**	56,745

The condensed interim financial information which consists of pages 3 to 17 was approved by the Board of Directors on 8 May 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Farouk Yousuf Almoayyed
Chairman

Abdulla Buhindi
Managing Director

The accompanying notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

BAHRAIN DUTY FREE SHOP COMPLEX B.S.C.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
for the three months ended 31 March 2018

(Bahraini dinars '000)

		Three months ended 31 March	
		2018 (reviewed)	2017 (reviewed)
	note		
Revenue		8,608	7,468
Cost of sales		(4,350)	(3,747)
Gross profit		**4,258**	3,721
Other income, net		446	413
Administrative expenses	9	(3,050)	(2,671)
Selling expenses		(168)	(138)
Operating profit		**1,486**	1,325
Interest income		90	27
Income from other investments		1,096	839
Income from investment property, net		80	7
Share of profit from associate		5	5
Profit for the period		**2,757**	2,203
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in fils)		**19.38**	15.48

The accompanying notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

BAHRAIN DUTY FREE SHOP COMPLEX B.S.C.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the three months ended 31 March 2018

(Bahraini dinars '000)

	Three months ended 31 March	
	2018 (reviewed)	2017 (reviewed)
Profit for the period	**2,757**	2,203
Other comprehensive income		
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Net fair value changes on available-for-sale investments	-	(105)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Equity investments at FVOCI - net change in fair value	214	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	**2,971**	2,098

The accompanying notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

BAHRAIN DUTY FREE SHOP COMPLEX B.S.C.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the three months ended 31 March 2018

(Bahraini dinars '000)

31 March 2018 (reviewed)	**Share capital**	**Share Premium**	**Statutory reserve**	**Charity reserve**	**Fair value reserve**	**Retained earnings**	**Total**
At 1 January 2018 (as previously reported)	14,227	1,953	7,114	739	6,173	19,746	**49,952**
Impact on adoption of IFRS 9 as at 1 January 2018 (note 3a)	-	-	-	-	420	263	**683**
Restated balances as at 1 January 2018	14,227	1,953	7,114	739	6,593	20,009	**50,635**
Comprehensive income:							
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	2,757	**2,757**
Other comprehensive income:							
Equity investments at FVOCI - net change in fair value	-	-	-	-	214	-	**214**
Total other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**214**	**-**	**214**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**214**	**2,757**	**2,971**
Cash dividend declared for 2017	-	-	-	-	-	(4,268)	**(4,268)**
Charity approved for 2017	-	-	-	142	-	(142)	**-**
Charity utilised during 2018	-	-	-	(72)	-	-	**(72)**
At 31 March 2018	**14,227**	**1,953**	**7,114**	**809**	**6,807**	**18,356**	**-** **49,266**

The accompanying notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information

BAHRAIN DUTY FREE SHOP COMPLEX B.S.C.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the three months ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

(Bahraini dinars '000)

	Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company						
31 March 2017 (reviewed)	Share capital	Share Premium	Statutory reserve	Charity reserve	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Total
At 1 January 2017	12,934	1,953	6,467	660	7,271	21,486	50,771
Comprehensive income:							
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	2,203	2,203
Other comprehensive income:							
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss							
Net fair value changes on available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	-	(105)	-	(105)
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(105)	-	(105)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	(105)	2,203	2,098
Bonus shares issue for 2016	1,293	-	-	-	-	(1,293)	-
Cash dividend declared for 2016	-	-	-	-	-	(3,880)	(3,880)
Charity approved for 2016	-	-	-	167	-	(167)	-
Charity utilised during 2017	-	-	-	(42)	-	-	(42)
At 31 March 2017	14,227	1,953	6,467	785	7,166	18,349	48,947

The accompanying notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information

BAHRAIN DUTY FREE SHOP COMPLEX B.S.C.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the three months ended 31 March 2018

(Bahraini dinars '000)

	31 March 2018 (reviewed)	31 March 2017 (reviewed)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash generated from customers	8,183	7,005
Receipts from car promotions	245	185
Other receipts	579	534
	9,007	7,724
Payments for purchases	(5,286)	(4,569)
Payments for other operating expenses	(656)	(543)
Payments for management fees	(149)	(229)
Payments for royalty	(150)	(250)
Car promotion expenses	(77)	(78)
Directors' remuneration paid	-	(389)
Payment to charities	(72)	(43)
	(6,390)	(6,101)
Net cash from operating activities	**2,617**	1,623
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt of advances provided	-	189
Interest received	36	49
Dividend income received	644	720
Rental income received from investment property - net	20	7
Acquisition of property and equipment	(47)	(219)
Advance for investment property	-	(162)
Bank deposit	-	(3,241)
Acquisition of available-for-sale investments	(1,071)	(314)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(418)**	(2,971)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	(24)	(18)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(24)**	(18)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period	**2,175**	(1,366)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	2,642	8,436
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March (note 8)	**4,817**	7,070

The accompanying notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information

1 REPORTING ENTITY

Bahrain Duty Free Shops Complex BSC (the "Company") is a Bahraini registered Joint Stock company registered under commercial registration number 23509 on 15 July 1990 and listed on Bahrain Bourse. The Company operates the Bahrain Airport duty free shops, Bahrain Sea Port duty free shop and inflight services for Gulf Air.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Statement of compliance

The condensed interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS), Interim Financial Reporting, which permits the condensed interim financial information to be in summarised form. The condensed interim financial information does not include all of the information required for full financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Company's financial position and performance since the last financial statements.

The condensed interim financial information is reviewed, not audited. The comparatives for the condensed statement of financial position have been extracted from the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 and the comparatives for the condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows have been extracted from the reviewed condensed consolidated interim financial information for the three month period ended 31 March 2017.

b) Use of judgements and estimates

Preparing the condensed interim financial information requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing the condensed interim financial information, significant judgments made by the management in applying the Company's accounting policies and key source of estimation of uncertainty were the same as those applied to the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017, except the changes arising on adopting IFRS 9 (note 3(a)).

c) Financial risk management

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

3 SIGNFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied in the condensed interim financial information are the same as those applied in the Company's audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017, except for the adoption of new standards as set out below.

The key changes to the Company's accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 are summarised below. Since the comparative financial information has not been restated, the accounting policies in respect of the financial instruments for comparative periods are based on IAS 39 as disclosed in the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2017.

a) Adoption of new accounting standards

The Company has adopted IFRS 9 as issued by the IASB in July 2014 with a date of transition of 1 January 2018, which resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts previously recognised in the financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2017.

As permitted by the transitional provisions of IFRS 9, the Company elected not to restate comparative figures. Any adjustments to the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities at the date of transition were recognized in the opening retained earnings, the opening balance of fair value reserve of the current period and the opening balances of financial assets.

The adoption of IFRS 9 has resulted in changes in the accounting policies for recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities and impairment of financial assets. IFRS 9 also significantly amends other standards dealing with financial instruments such as IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.

The Company has adopted IFRS 15 – Revenue from contracts with customers on 1 January 2018. The Company did not have a significant impact on its financial statements from adoption of this standard.

Set out next are the details of the specific IFRS 9 accounting policies applied in the current period and IFRS 9 transition impact disclosures for the Company.

3 SIGNFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Adoption of new accounting standards (continued)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost (AC), fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). IFRS 9 classification is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flows. The standard eliminates the existing IAS 39 categories of trading, held-to-maturity, available-for-sale and loans and receivables.

i) Impact of adopting IFRS 9

The following table summarises the impact of transition to IFRS 9 on the opening balance of fair value reserve and retained earnings;

	Retained earnings	Fair value reserve
Closing balance under IAS 39 (31 December 2017)	19,746	6,173
Impact on reclassification and re-measurements:		
Impairment on investment securities (equity) reclassified from available-for-sale to those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	314	(314)
Debt securities reclassified from available-for-sale to those measured at amortised cost	-	105
Fair value of unquoted investment securities re-classified from available for sale to those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	629
	20,060	6,593
Impact on recognition of expected credit losses		
Placements with banks	(2)	-
Investment securities - (Debt) at amortised cost	(49)	-
Opening balance under IFRS 9 on date of initial application of 1 January 2018	**20,009**	**6,593**

3 SIGNFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Adoption of new accounting standards (continued)

The details of new significant accounting policies and the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies are set out below.

ii) Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. However, it eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories for financial assets of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

The adoption of IFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the Company's accounting policies related to financial liabilities. The impact of IFRS 9 on the classification and measurement of financial assets is set out below.

Under IFRS 9, on initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL. The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:
– it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
– its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:
– it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
– its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component that is initially measured at the transaction price) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial asset;

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised Cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

3 SIGNFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Adoption of new accounting standards (continued)

The effect of adopting IFRS 9 on the carrying amounts of financial assets at 1 January 2018 relates solely to the new impairment requirements, as described further below.

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

	Original classification under IAS 39	New classification under IFRS 9	Original carrying amount	Impact of IFRS 9: Re-measurement	Impact of IFRS 9: Reclassification	New carrying amount
Financial assets						
Debt securities	Available-for-sale	Amortized cost	2,622	(49)	105	2,678
Placements with banks	Loans and Receivables	Amortized cost	11,086	(2)	-	11,084
Equity securities through OCI	Available-for-sale	FVOCI	22,723	629	-	23,352
Funds at fair value through PL	Available-for-sale	FVTPL	458	-	-	458
Other receivables	Loans and Receivables	Amortized cost	1,683	-	-	1,683
			38,572	**578**	**105**	**39,255**

ECL impact on exposure as at 1 January 2018

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Exposure subject to ECL 1 January 2018				
Debt securities	2,354	268	-	2,622
Placements with banks	11,086	-	-	11,086
ECL as of 1 January 2018				
Debt securities	(11)	(38)	-	(49)
Placements with banks	(2)	-	-	(2)
Net exposure as at 1 January 2018				
Debt securities	2,343	230	-	2,573
Placements with banks	11,084	-	-	11,084

4 APPROPRIATIONS

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 27 March 2018, the following appropriations were approved for 2017 which have been effected during the period:

(i) Final dividend of BD 4,268 thousands for the year 2017 (2016:BD 3,880 thousands);
(ii) Charity contributions of BD 141 thousands (2016: BD 166 thousands); and
(iii) No bonus shares issue for the year (2016: BD 1,293 thousands)

Appropriations for the current year, if any, will be made only at the year end.

for the three months ended 31 March 2018 (Bahraini dinars '000)

5 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	31 March 2018 (reviewed)	31 December 2017 (audited)
At beginning of the period	11,703	7,575
Additions during the period	-	4,560
Depreciation for the period	(51)	(267)
Impairment during the period	-	(165)
At end of the period	**11,652**	11,703

Investment property as at the reporting date comprises commercial properties that are leased to third parties and vacant plots of land.

6 INVESMENT SECURITIES

	31 March 2018 (reviewed)	31 December 2017 (audited)
Equity securities		
At FVTOCI	24,637	-
Available-for- sale	**-**	22,723
Debt securities		
At Amortized cost	2,678	-
Available-for- sale	**-**	2,622
Funds		
At FVTPL	458	-
Available-for- sale	**-**	458
	27,773	25,803

7 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31 March 2018 (reviewed)	31 December 2017 (audited)
Trade receivables	586	413
Prepayments	293	254
Related party receivable (note 11)	709	419
Dividend receivable	420	3
Rent receivable	216	128
Interest receivable	181	100
Other receivables	365	620
	2,770	1,937

(Bahraini dinars '000)

8 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	31 March 2018 (reviewed)	31 December 2017 (audited)
Bank deposits	11,069	9,563
Bank balances	2,190	1,523
Cash in hand	108	106
Cash and bank balances in the statement of financial position	**13,367**	11,192
Bank deposits with original maturity more than 3 months	(8,550)	(8,550)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	**4,817**	2,642

9 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	31 March 2018 (reviewed)	31 March 2017 (reviewed)
Royalty	1,414	1,223
Salaries and related costs	860	787
Management fees	222	197
Depreciation	219	194
Utilities	120	113
IT expenses	44	36
Directors remuneration	35	25
Other expenses	136	96
	3,050	**2,671**

for the three months ended 31 March 2018 (Bahraini dinars '000)

10 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is 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. Underlying the definition of fair value is a presumption that an enterprise is a going concern without any intention or need to liquidate, curtail materially the scale of its operations or undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

Fair value hierarchy
The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measures:

· Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument.
· Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using; quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data
· Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

The table below analyses financial instruments, measured at fair value as at the reporting date, by level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized:

31 March 2018 (reviewed)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Equity instruments	16,420	-	8,217	**24,637**
Debt instruments	-	2,678	-	**2,678**
Funds	-	458	-	**458**

31 Dec 2017 (audited)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity instruments	15,135	-	-	15,135
Debt instruments	-	2,622	-	2,622
Funds	-	458	-	458

The carrying value of the Company's other financial assets and financial liabilities approximates the fair value due to their short-term nature.

for the three months ended 31 March 2018 (Bahraini dinars '000)

11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties include entities over which the Company exercises significant influence, major shareholders, directors, the management company and key management personnel of the Company. Transactions with related parties are at agreed terms.

The significant related party balances and transactions (excluding compensation to key management personnel) included in these condensed interim financial information are as follows:

2018	**Associates**	**Management Company**	**Shareholders / entities in which directors are**	**Total**
As at 31 March 2018 (reviewed)				
Assets				
Receivables	-	693	16	709
Liabilities				
Management fee payable	-	139	-	139
Trade payable	-	628	119	747
For the three months ended 31 March 2018 (reviewed)				
Income				
Share of profits	5	-	-	5
Revenue	-	-	9	9
Dividends	-	356	-	356
Other income	-	-	70	70
Expenses				
Purchases	-	2,090	101	2,191
Rental expense	27	-	-	27
Management fees	-	222	-	222

2017	Associates	Management Company	Shareholders / entities in which directors are interested	Total
As at 31 December 2017 (audited)				
Assets				
Receivables	-	350	69	419
Liabilities				
Management fee payable	-	66	-	66
Trade payable	-	433	136	569
For the three months ended 31 March 2017 (reviewed)				
Income				
Share of profits	5	-	-	5
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	565	-	565
Dividends	-	-	76	76
Expenses				
Purchases	-	2,007	79	2,086
Rental expense	26	-	-	26
Management fees	-	197	-	197

for the three months ended 31 March 2018 (Bahraini dinars '000)

11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

b) Key management compensation

	31 March 2018 (reviewed)	31 March 2017 (reviewed)
Board remuneration for the period	35	25
Short term benefits for the period	61	61
Post-employment benefits for the period	1	2
Post-employment benefits payable	26	21
Management fee for the period	222	197

12 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

	31 March 2018 (reviewed)	31 December 2017 (audited)
Uncalled face value of investments in unquoted equity	2,307	2,295
Property and equipment	-	270
Guarantees	55	60
	2,362	**2,625**

13 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment) or in providing products or services within a particular environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segment. The Company currently primarily operates Duty free shops at Bahrain International Airport and Sea port and its revenue, expenses and results are reviewed only at a Company level and therefore no separate operating segment results and other disclosures are provided in these condensed interim financial information.

14 SEASONALITY

Dividend income mainly comes in the first quarter of the year. No other significant income is of a seasonal nature.