INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2023



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REPORT ON REVIEW OF THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BAHRAIN COMMERCIAL FACILITIES COMPANY B.S.C.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Bahrain Commercial Facilities Company B.S.C. ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, "the Group") as at 31 March 2023 comprising of the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, the related interim consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended and explanatory notes. The Board of Directors of the Group is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34) "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

8 May 2023

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

Ernst + Young

Bahrain Commercial Facilities Company B.S.C. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION At 31 March 2023

	Note	(Reviewed) 31 March 2023 BD '000	(Audited) 31 December 2022 BD '000
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with banks		24,560	40,702
Loans and advances to customers	6	188,533	197,605
Trade receivables	7	2,817	3,026
Inventories	8	17,714	16,472
Investment properties		10,437	10,502
Property and equipment		25,045	24,613
Other assets	9	6,657	5,558
TOTAL ASSETS		275,763	298,478
LIABILTIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables		22,845	16,924
Bank term loans		120,920	143,915
TOTAL LIABILITIES		143,765	160,839
Equity			
Share capital		20,419	20,419
Treasury shares		(599)	(599)
Statutory reserve		10,210	10,210
Share premium		25,292	25,292
Other reserves		29,440	29,930
Retained earnings		47,236	52,387
TOTAL EQUITY		131,998	137,639
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	,	275,763	298,478

AbdulRahman Yusuf Fakhro Chairman

Dr. AbdulRahman Ali Saif Vice Chairman

Abdulla Abdulrazaq Bukhowa Chief Executive Officer

Bahrain Commercial Facilities Company B.S.C. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the three months ended 31 March 2023

	(Reviewed) Three mon 31 M	
	2023 BD '000	2022 BD '000
Interest income	5,357	6,756
Interest expense	(2,351)	(1,781)
Net interest income	3,006	4,975
Automotive revenue	9,867	7,967
Cost of sales	(8,090)	(6,535)
Gross profit on automotive revenue	1,777	1,432
Net fee and commission income	946	965
Profit from sale of real estate inventory Rental and evaluation income	- 142	41 137
Total operating income	5,871	7,550
Other income	670	67
Salaries and related costs Operating expenses	(1,935)	(1,911)
	(2,350)	(2,258)
Profit before allowance on financial instruments	2,256	3,448
Allowance on loans and	2,230	3,440
receivables, net of recoveries	(3,378)	(1,781)
(Loss)/ Profit for the period	(1,122)	1,667
Basic and diluted earnings		
per 100 fils share	(6) fils	8 fils

AbdulRahman Yusuf Fakhro Chairman

Dr. AbdulRahman Ali Saif Vice Chairman

Abdulla Abdulrazaq Bukhowa Chief Executive Officer

Bahrain Commercial Facilities Company B.S.C. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the three months ended 31 March 2023

	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)
	Three mon	ths ended
	31 M	larch
	2023	2022
	BD '000	BD '000
(Loss)/ Profit for the period	(1,122)	1,667
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income:		
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net change in cash flow hedge reserve	(481)	2,035
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income		
for the period	(1,603)	3,702

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the three months ended 31 March 2023

					(Reviewed)				
					Reserves a	nd retained e	arnings		_
		•			Ot	her reserves			
					Cash flow				
	Share	Treasury	Statutory	Share	hedge	Donation	General	Retained	Total
	capital	shares	reserve	premium	reserve	reserve	reserve	earnings	equity
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	•		BD '000 BD '000 BD '00		BD '000	BD '000
As at 1 January 2023	20,419	(599)	10,210	25,292	2,182	248	27,500	52,387	137,639
2022 appropriations (approved by shareholders):									
- Dividend to equity holders declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,029)	(4,029)
Balance after 2022									
appropriations	20,419	(599)	10,210	25,292	2,182	248	27,500	48,358	133,610
Comprehensive loss for the period:									
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,122)	(1,122)
Other comprehensive loss: - Net change in cash flow									
hedge reserve	-	-	-	-	(481)	-	-	-	(481)
	20,419	(599)	10,210	25,292	1,701	248	27,500	47,236	132,007
Utilisation of donation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	-	-	(9)
At 31 March 2023	20,419	(599)	10,210	25,292	1,701	239	27,500	47,236	131,998

Bahrain Commercial Facilities Company B.S.C. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the three months ended 31 March 2023

					(Reviewed)				
		_			Reserves	and retained e	earnings		
		_		_	Ot	her reserves			
				_	Cash flow				
	Share	Treasury	Statutory	Share	hedge	Donation	General	Retained	Total
	capital	shares	reserve	premium	reserve	reserve	reserve	earnings	equity
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000
As at 1 January 2022	20,419	(599)	10,210	25,292	(2,113)	303	27,000	54,408	134,920
2021 appropriations (approved by shareholders):									
- Donations approved	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	(150)	-
- Dividend to equity holders declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,036)	(5,036)
- Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	(500)	-
Balance after 2021									
appropriations	20,419	(599)	10,210	25,292	(2,113)	453	27,500	48,722	129,884
Comprehensive income for the period:									
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income: - Net change in cash flow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,667	1,667
hedge reserve		-	-		2,035	-		-	2,035
	20,419	(599)	10,210	25,292	(78)	453	27,500	50,389	133,586
Utilisation of donation reserve		-	-	-	<u>-</u>	(1)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(1)
At 31 March 2022	20,419	(599)	10,210	25,292	(78)	452	27,500	50,389	133,585

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the three months ended 31 March 2023

	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)
	Three mon	ths ended
	31 M	larch
	2023	2022
	BD '000	BD '000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loan repayments, interest received and		
other credit related receipts	50,728	53,024
Cash receipts from automotive sales	10,261	8,584
Insurance commission received	77	44
Proceeds from sale of real estate inventory	-	607
Rental and evaluation income received	137	169
Loans and advances to customers	(38,855)	(39,888)
Payments to suppliers	(7,694)	(7,695)
Payments for operating expenses	(4,242)	(5,128)
Interest paid	(2,285)	(1,883)
Net cash generated from operating activities	8,127	7,834
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure on property and equipment	(1,677)	(707)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	491	247
Fixed deposit held with banks with maturities of more than three months	(9,300)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,486)	(460)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Bank loans availed	-	10,000
Bank loans paid	(23,073)	(10,000)
Donations paid	(9)	(1)
Net cash used in financing activities	(23,082)	(1)
NET (DECREASE)/ INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(25,441)	7,373
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	40,625	28,301
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 March	15,184	35,674
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash and balances with banks	24,560	35,743
Less:	(=a)	(25)
Restricted cash Fixed deposit held with banks with maturities of more than three months	(76) (9,300)	(69)
	15,184	35,674
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NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2023

1 REPORTING ENTITY

Bahrain Commercial Facilities Company B.S.C. (the "Company") is a public shareholding company incorporated and registered in the Kingdom of Bahrain. It provides short-term, medium-term, long-term loans and issue credit cards. Effective 26 June 2005, the Company became licensed and regulated by the Central Bank of Bahrain ("the CBB"). This financial information is the reviewed interim condensed consolidated financial statements (the "interim condensed consolidated financial statements") of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34").

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with applicable rules and regulations issued by the Central Bank of Bahrain ("CBB"). These rules and regulations require the application of all International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are reviewed, not audited. They do not include all of the information required for a complete set of IFRS financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's last audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Group's financial position and performance since the last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, except for adoption of new standards or certain amendments to existing standards that have become applicable to the Group effective from 1 January 2023. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Several amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in 2023, but do not have any impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group.

3.1.1 Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to IAS 8

The amendments to IAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. They also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The amendments did not have any impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2023

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

3.1.2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2

The amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements provide guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments had no impact on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements, but are expected to affect the accounting policy disclosures in the Group's annual consolidated financial statements.

3.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments issued but not yet effective

There were no new standards, interpretations and amendments that are issued as of 1 January 2023 which are applicable to the Group and not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

4 USE OF JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements 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. The areas of significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the last audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Significant increase in credit risk (SICR)

Establishing the criteria for determining whether credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, determining methodology for incorporation, forward looking information into measurement of ECL and selection and approval of models used to measure ECL.

Judgement is involved in setting the rules and trigger points to determine whether there has been a SICR since initial recognition of a financing facility, which would result in the financial asset moving from 'stage 1' to 'stage 2'. The Group considers both qualitative and quantitative information in the assessment of significant increase in credit risk. The Group continues to assess borrowers for other indicators of unlikeliness to pay, taking into consideration the underlying cause of any financial difficulty and whether it is likely to be temporary or longer term.

Reasonableness of forward-looking information

Judgement is involved in determining which forward looking information variables are relevant for particular financing portfolios and for determining the sensitivity of the parameters to movements in these forward-looking variables.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2023

4 USE OF JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

Reasonableness of forward-looking information (continued)

Due to macro economic variables being not statistically acceptable, the Group has used Vasicek-Merton single factor model for conversion of TTC PD to PIT PD instead of the regression methodology as per the Group's approved policy. Vasicek Based Analysis method has been used to forecast the forward-looking PIT PDs by developing composite index oil price as macro-economic variables. The Oil price for base scenario has been considered.

Probability weights

Management judgement is involved in determining the probability weighting of each scenario considering the risks and uncertainties surrounding the base case scenario.

5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the last audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 with emphasis on those described below:

Credit Risk

The Group has performed an assessment of the relevant available macro-economic information. This assessment resulted in certain changes to the expected credit loss methodology and judgements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Post the end of CBB deferment program measures, rising interest rates and inflationary pressures in many countries across the globe and ongoing geopolitical tensions. The Group has also considered the impact of the challenging economic environment caused by COVID-19, and accordingly, has updated inputs and assumptions used for the determination of ECL including additional management overlays.

The risk management department has also enhanced its monitoring of financing portfolio by reviewing the performance of exposures to sectors expected to be directly or indirectly impacted by ongoing challenging economic environment to identify potential SICR on a qualitative basis.

Liquidity risk and capital management

The Group's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that the Group secures funding significantly larger than present and future requirements. The Group continuously monitors the extent to which contractual receipts exceed contractual payments and the levels of new advances are correlated to the levels of liquidity. Liquidity risks are closely monitored by the risk management and finance departments and reported to the Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) and the Board.

The Group continues to calibrate stress testing scenarios to current market conditions in order to assess the impact on the Group in the current extreme stress environment. As at the reporting date the liquidity and funding position of the Group remains strong and is well placed to absorb and manage the impacts of this disruption.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2023

5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Operational risk management

The Group's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage, to the Group's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

The Group manages the operational risk by policies and procedures to identify, assess, control, manage and report risks. Additionally, prior to the implementation of new products and services, it's reviewed and assessed for operational risks. The Group's risk management division employs clear internal policies and procedures and the Risk Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) methodology to reduce the likelihood of any operational losses. Where appropriate, risk is mitigated by way of insurance.

6 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

(a) Exposure by staging

	31 March 2023 (Reviewed)				
·	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	
Loans and advances Less: expected credit loss	128,907	26,549	71,837	227,293	
	(922)	(3,974)	(33,864)	(38,760)	
Loans and advances	127,985	22,575	37,973	188,533	
	31 December 2022 (Audited)				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	
Loans and advances Less: expected credit loss	127,523	50,082	55,430	233,035	
	(1,313)	(7,105)	(27,012)	(35,430)	
Loans and advances	126,210	42,977	28,418	197,605	

During the period, the Group has recorded total recoveries of BD 703 thousand (2022: BD 667 thousand) from the loans previously written off.

Bahrain Commercial Facilities Company B.S.C. NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL **STATEMENTS**

At 31 March 2023

LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued) 6

Expected credit loss movement (b)

2023	Stage 1 BD '000	Stage 2 BD '000	(Reviewed) Stage 3 Collectively assessed BD '000	Stage 3 Specifically assessed BD '000	Total BD '000
Expected credit loss					
at 1 January 2023	1,313	7,105	24,014	2,998	35,430
Net transfer between stages Net (reversal) / charge	978	(2,359)	1,381	-	-
for the period Net (write off) / write back	(1,369)	(772)	6,354	(141)	4,072
during the period	-	-	(959)	217	(742)
Expected credit loss					
at 31 March 2023	922	3,974	30,790	3,074	38,760
			(Audited)		
			Stage 3	Stage 3	
			Collectively	Specifically	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	assessed	assessed	Total
2022	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000
Expected credit loss					
at 1 January 2022	3,912	7,201	18,843	3,834	33,790
Net transfer between stages	1,900	(2,864)	964	-	-
Net (reversal) / charge					
for the year	(4,499)	2,768	13,386	279	11,934
Net write off during the year	-	-	(9,179)	(1,115)	(10,294)
Expected credit loss					
at 31 December 2022	1,313	7,105	24,014	2,998	35,430
	 :				

7 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	(Reviewed) 31 March 2023 BD '000	(Audited) 31 December 2022 BD '000
Trade receivables Less: expected credit loss	4,898 (2,081)	5,098 (2,072)
	2,817	3,026

Bahrain Commercial Facilities Company B.S.C. NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL **STATEMENTS**

At 31 March 2023

TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued) 7

/ TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continueu)		
Expected credit loss movement	(Reviewed)	(Audited)
	31 March	31 December
	2023	
	BD '000	BD '000
At beginning of the period / year	2,072	2,039
Charge for the period / year	2,8.2	76
Write off during the period / year	-	(43)
At end of the period / year	2,081	2,072
8 INVENTORIES		
	(Reviewed)	(Audited)
	31 March	31 December
	2023	
	BD '000	BD '000
Automotive stock:		
-Vehicles	9,233	8,218
-Spare parts	7,000	6,752
Real Estate inventory	2,291	2,291
•		
Draviaion on vahialas and apara parta	18,524	17,261
Provision on vehicles and spare parts	(810)	(789)
	17,714	16,472
Movement on provisions (vehicles and spare parts)		
movement on provisions (venicles and spare parts)	(Reviewed)	(Audited)
	2023	
	BD '000	BD '000
At beginning of the period / year	789	751
Net charge for the period / year	21	121
Utilisation	-	(83)
At end of the period / year	810	789
9 OTHER ASSETS		
	(Reviewed)	(Audited)
		31 December
	2023	2022
	BD '000	BD '000
Derivative financial instruments	1,769	2,230
Advance to suppliers	2,075	1,969
Prepaid expenses	1,281	608
VAT receivables	1,189	499
Others	343	252
	6,657	5,558
	0,001	3,000

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2023

10 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company's major shareholders are Social Insurance Organisation, Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C. and National Bank of Bahrain B.S.C with holdings of 30.9%, 23.0% and 11.2% respectively of the Company's share capital at 31 March 2023. The Company has the following transactions and balances with Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C. and National Bank of Bahrain B.S.C:

	2023	(Audited) 31 December 2022
Shareholders:	BD '000	BD '000
Term loans	20,095	20,099
Bank balance	1,241	1,872
	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	BD '000	BD '000
Interest expense	350	245
Sale of vehicles	99	-

Key management personnel:

Transactions with related parties are transactions with key management personnel or their direct family members.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. The key management personnel comprise members of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, approved personnel by the CBB and the General Managers.

	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	BD '000	BD '000
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	462	472
Directors remuneration and attendance fees	115	156
Sales, service and lease of vehicles	23	-
Loan and advances*	762	817

^{*}The Company has allowance of BD 183 thousand (2022: BD 160 thousand) for impairment losses on balances with related parties.

11 DIVIDENDS

At the Annual General Meeting held on 29 March 2023, the shareholders approved cash dividends of 20 fils per share (2021: 25 fils per share) totaling BD 4,029 thousand for the year 2022 (2021: BD 5,036 thousand)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2023

12 OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

	Reve	enue	(loss) / profit	
	Three	Three	Three	Three
	months	months	months	months
	ended 31	ended 31	ended 31	ended 31
	March 2023	March 2022	March 2023	March 2022
	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000
Consumer finance	6,171	7,555	(1,882)	1,303
Automotive	9,866	7,966	634	352
Insurance	133	126	2	(10)
Real estate	142	804	124	22
	16,312	16,451	(1,122)	1,667

Majority of the Group's assets and liabilities are concentrated in the lending and automotive segments. Total assets as of 31 March 2023 amounted to BD 212,937 thousand and BD 46,145 thousand (31 December 2022: BD 238,049 thousand and BD 43,872 thousand) and total liabilities amounted to BD 134,261 thousand and BD 9,162 thousand (31 December 2022: BD 152,488 thousand and BD 7,923 thousand) in the lending and automotive segments respectively.

13 FAIR VALUE

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 in the principal, or in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

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.

The Group's financial assets are classified and measured at amortised cost. The Group's financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortised cost except for derivatives which are classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Fair value hierarchy

The Group measures fair values of financial instruments using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e. ask 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 in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly observable from market data.

Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on market observable data.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 March 2023

13 FAIR VALUE (continued)

(i) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

The fair value of the derivatives, which are not exchange traded, is estimated at the amount the Group would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the reporting date taking into account current market conditions and the current credit worthiness of the counterparties. The Group's exposure to derivatives are categorised under Level 2.

(ii) Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

The following tables set out the fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value and analyses them by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which each fair value measurement is categorised:

31 March 2023 (Reviewed)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value	Carrying value
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000
Loans and advances					
to customers	-	-	188,533	188,533	188,533
Bank term loans	-	-	120,920	120,920	120,920
					Carrying
31 December 2022 (Audited)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value	value
	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000	BD '000
Loans and advances					
to customers	-	-	197,605	197,605	197,605
Bank term loans	-	-	143,915	143,915	143,915

In the case of loans and advances to customers, the average interest rate of the loan portfolio is in line with current market rates for similar facilities and hence after consideration of adjustment for prepayment risk and impairment charges it is expected that the carrying value would not be materially different to fair value of these assets.

The fair value of bank term loans and bonds issued approximate their carrying value since they are at floating interest rates. The fair values of all other financial instruments approximated their respective book values due to their short-term nature.

14 COMPARATIVES

Certain comparative figures have been regrouped to conform to the current period's presentation. Such regrouping did not affect previously reported profit, comprehensive income for the period or total equity.