## Bahrain Commercial Facilities Company BSC

30 September 2019

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## **Bahrain Commercial Facilities Company BSC**

## Condensed consolidated interim financial information for the nine months ended 30 September 2019

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CR No. 6220

## Independent auditors' report on review of condensed consolidated interim financial information

The Board of Directors

Bahrain Commercial Facilities Company BSC

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

29 October 2019

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying 30 September 2019 condensed consolidated interim financial information of Bahrain Commercial Facilities Company BSC (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group"), which comprises:

- the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September 2019;
- the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss for the three-month and nine-month periods ended 30 September 2019;
- the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended 30 September 2019;
- the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2019;
- the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2019; and
- notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information.

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed consolidated 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 30 September 2019 condensed consolidated interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'.



## **CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION** as at 30 September 2019

Bahraini Dinars Thousands

	Note	30 September	31 December
		2019	2018
400570		(reviewed)	(audited)
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with banks		6,736	5,171
Loans and advances to customers	4	330,626	314,803
Trade receivables	5	7,780	8,879
Inventories	6	27,141	22,842
Investment properties	7	11,441	6,757
Property and equipment		29,501	27,364
Other assets		3,238	5,266
Total assets		416,463	391,082
LIABILTIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Bank overdrafts		110	141
Trade and other payables		25,979	20,757
Bank term loans		220,016	204,292
Bonds issued		19,981	19,964
Total liabilities		266,086	245,154
Equity			
Share capital		00.446	10.00-
Treasury shares		20,419	16,335
Statutory reserve		(599)	(599)
Other reserves		35,042	33,542
Retained earnings		24,884	26,848
received carrillings		70,631	69,802
Total equity (page 5-6)		150,377	145,928
Total liabilities and equity		416,463	391,082

The condensed consolidated interim financial information has been approved by the Board of Directors on 29 October 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Abdulrahman Yusuf Fakhro Chairman

Reyadh Yusu Hasan Sater Vice Chairman **Dr. Adel Hubail**Chief Executive Officer

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS for the nine months ended 30 September 2019

Bahraini Dinars Thousands

	Nine mon	ths ended	Three mor	nths ended
	30 September 2019	30 September 2018	30 September 2019	30 September 2018
	(reviewed)	(reviewed)	(reviewed)	(reviewed)
Interest income	30,356	27,384	10,412	9,492
Interest expense	(9,633)	(8,644)	(3,268)	(3,054)
Net interest income	20,723	18,740	7,144	6,438
Automotive revenue	35,360	42,862	13,608	14,964
Cost of sales	(30,288)	(37,453)	(11,755)	(13,121)
Gross profit on sutametics				
Gross profit on automotive revenue	5,072	5,409	1,853	1,843
Fee and commission income	8,440	8,786	2,810	3,118
Profit from sale of land inventory	293	512	132	70
Rental and evaluation income	627	517	219	169
Total operating income	35,155	33,964	12,158	11,638
Operating expenses Impairment allowance on loans and receivables, net of	(16,582)	(15,797)	(5,652)	(5,344)
recoveries	(3,891)	(2,739)	(2,082)	(791)
Other income	782	659	203	171
Profit for the period	15,464	16,087	4,627	5,674
Basic and diluted earnings per 100 fils share	77 fils	80 fils	23 fils	28 fils

Abdulrahman Yusuf Fakhro Chairman

Reyadh Yusuf Hasan Sater Vice Chairman

**Dr. Adel Hubail**Chief Executive Officer

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the nine months ended 30 September 2019

Bahraini Dinars Thousands

## Profit for the period

Other comprehensive income: Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Fair value (loss) / gain on cash flow hedge reserve

Total comprehensive income for the period

Nine months ended			
30 September	30 September		
2019	2018		
(reviewed)	(reviewed)		
15,464	16,087		
(3,456)	1,714		
12,008	17,801		

Three months ended				
30 September 2019 (reviewed)	30 September 2018 (reviewed)			
4,627	5,674			
(601)	298			
4,026	5,972			

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the nine months ended 30 September 2019

Bahraini Dinars Thousands

As at 1 January 2019

## 2018 appropriations (approved by shareholders):

- Donations approved
- Dividend to equity holders
- Bonus share issue
- Transfer to statutory reserve
- Transfer to general reserve

### **Balance after 2018 appropriations**

## Comprehensive income for the period:

Profit for the period

Other comprehensive income:

- Fair value loss on cash flow hedge reserve

## Total comprehensive income for the period

Utilisation of donation reserve

At 30 September 2019

	Reserves and retained earnings					capital	Share
			her reserves				
Total equity	Retained earnings	General reserve	Donation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Statutory reserve*	Treasury shares	Share capital
145,928	69,802	24,750	732	1,366	33,542	(599)	16,335
-	(300)	-	300	-	-	-	-
(7,251)	(7,251)	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(4,084)	-	-	-	-	-	4,084
-	(1,500)	-	-	-	1,500	-	-
-	(1,500)	1,500	-	-	-	-	-
138,677	55,167	26,250	1,032	1,366	35,042	(599)	20,419
15,464	15,464	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3,456	-	-	-	(3,456)	-	-	-
12,008	15,464	•		(3,456)	-	-	-
(308	-	-	(308)	_	-	-	-
150,37	70,631	26,250	724	(2,090)	35,042	(599)	20,419

<sup>\*</sup>Includes BD 25,292 of share premium.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the nine months ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

Bahraini Dinars Thousands

2018 (reviewed)

As at 31 December 2017 (as previously reported)

Impact of adopting IFRS 9 as at 1 January 2018 Restated balance as at 1 January 2018 2017 appropriations (approved by shareholders):

- Donations approved
- Dividend to equity holders declared
- Transfer to general reserve

Balance after 2017 appropriations

Comprehensive income for the period:

Profit for the period

Other comprehensive income:

- Fair value gain on cash flow hedge reserve

Total comprehensive income for the period

Utilisation of donation reserve

At 30 September 2018

Share	Share capital Reserves and retained earnings						
			Other reserves				
			Cash flow				
Share	Treasury	Statutory	hedge	Donation	General	Retained	Total
capital	shares	reserve*	reserve	reserve	reserve	earnings	equity
16,335	(599)	33,542	1,182	680	23,250	63,018	137,408
-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,250)	(6,250)
16,335	(599)	33,542	1,182	680	23,250	56,768	131,158
-	-	-	-	300	-	(300)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,057)	(8,057)
-	-	-	-	-	1,500	(1,500)	-
16,335	(599)	33,542	1,182	980	24,750	46,911	123,101
-	-	-	-	-	-	16,087	16,087
-	-	-	1,714	-	-	-	1,714
-	-	-	1,714	-	-	16,087	17,801
-	-	-	-	(70)	-	-	(70)
16,335	(599)	33,542	2,896	910	24,750	62,998	140,832

<sup>\*</sup>Includes BD 25,292 of share premium.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the nine months ended 30 September 2019

Bahraini Dinars Thousands

	30 September 2019 (reviewed)	30 September 2018 (reviewed)
Operating activities		,
Loan repayments, interest received and other credit related receipts Cash receipts from automotive sales Insurance commission received Sale of land inventory Rental income received Loans and advances to customers disbursed Payments to suppliers Payments for operating expenses Payment for real estate inventory Directors' fees paid Interest paid	244,548 37,612 1,090 2,655 622 (224,854) (36,123) (14,141) (593) (535) (9,453)	233,328 41,413 1,161 3,695 503 (216,579) (37,545) (15,347) - (464) (8,207)
Net cash generated from operating activities	828	1,958
Investing activities		
Capital expenditure on property and equipment Addition to investment properties Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	(3,243) (4,898) 406	(1,346) (1,145) 610
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,735)	(1,881)
Financing activities		
Bank term loans availed Bank term loans paid Dividends paid Donations paid	60,646 (44,788) (7,199) (308)	27,745 (21,584) (7,991) (70)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	8,351	(1,900)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,444	(1,823)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	4,967	5,356
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September	6,411	3,533
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash and balances with banks Less:	6,736	4,725
Restricted cash Bank overdrafts	(215) (110)	(233) (959)
	6,411	3,533

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION for the nine months ended 30 September 2019 Bahraini Dinars Thousands

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

Bahrain Commercial Facilities Company BSC (the "Company") is a public shareholding company incorporated and registered in Kingdom of Bahrain. The Company has license issued by the Central Bank of Bahrain ("CBB") to provides short-term, medium-term, long-term loans and issue of credit card.

This financial information is the reviewed condensed consolidated interim financial information (the "condensed consolidated interim financial information") of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") for the nine month period ended 30 September 2019.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information is prepared in accordance with IAS 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting" which permits the condensed consolidated interim financial information to be in summarised form.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information does not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018. 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 financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information is reviewed, not audited. The comparatives for the condensed consolidated statement of financial position have been extracted from the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 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 nine month period ended 30 September 2018.

#### (b) Judgements and estimates

The preparation of this condensed consolidated 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.

The significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, except for new significant judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty related to the application of IFRS 16, which are described in Note 3.

#### (c) Financial risk management

The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 except for the impacts of adoption of IFRS 16 as set out in note 3, which has result in additional disclosures at year end.

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION for the nine months ended 30 September 2019 Bahraini Dinars Thousands

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in the Group's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The changes in accounting policies are also expected to be reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ending 31 December 2019.

The Group has initially adopted IFRS 16 Leases from 1 January 2019. A number of other new standards are effective from 1 January 2019 but they do not have a material effect on the Group's financial statements.

IFRS 16 introduced a single, on-balance sheet accounting model for lessees. As a result, the Group, as a lessee, has recognised right-of-use assets representing its rights to use the underlying assets and lease liabilities representing its obligation to make lease payments. Lessor accounting remains similar to previous accounting policies. The Group has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognised in retained earnings at 1 January 2019. Accordingly, the comparative information presented for 2018 has not been restated – i.e. it is presented, as previously reported, under IAS 17 and related interpretations. The details of the changes in accounting policies are disclosed below.

#### A. Definition of a lease

Previously, the Group determined at contract inception whether an arrangement was or contained a lease under IFRIC 4 Determining Whether an Arrangement contains a Lease. The Group now assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the new definition of a lease. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

On transition to IFRS 16, the Group elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. It applied IFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 were not reassessed. Therefore, the definition of a lease under IFRS 16 has been applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1 January 2019.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease and non-lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of properties in which it is a lessee, the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and will instead account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

### B. As a lessee

As a lessee, the Group previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Under IFRS 16, the Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases – i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'property, plant and equipment', the same line item as it presents underlying assets of the same nature that it owns. Right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property are presented within investment property.

#### C. As a lessor

The Group leases out its investment property, including right-of-use assets. The Group has classified these leases as operating leases. The accounting policies applicable to the Group as a lessor are not different from those under IAS 17.

for the nine months ended 30 September 2019

Bahraini Dinars Thousands

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Group is not required to make any adjustments on transition to IFRS 16 for leases in which it acts as a lessor. However, the Group has applied IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers to allocate consideration in the contract to each lease and non-lease component.

## D. Significant accounting policies

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value, in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payment made. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or as appropriate, changes in the assessment of whether a purchase or extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has applied judgement to determine the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that include renewal options. The assessment of whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise such options impacts the lease term, which significantly affects the amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognised.

## E. Transition

Previously, the Group classified property leases as operating leases under IAS 17. At transition, for leases classified as operating leases under IAS 17, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Group's incremental borrowing rate as at 1 January 2019. Right-of-use assets are measured at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments – the Group applied this approach to all leases.

The Group used the following practical expedients when applying IFRS 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17.

- Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term.
- Excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
- Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

## F. Impacts on financial statements

#### i. Impacts on transition

On transition to IFRS 16, the Group recognised additional right-of-use assets, and additional lease liabilities as summarised below:

	1 January 2019
Right-of-use assets presented in property, plant and equipment	2,288
Lease Liabilities	1,238

The Company has entered into a lease agreement with Right of use value of BD 1,050 thousand as of 1 January 2019, however the correspondent lease liability has been paid in advance at the initiation of the lease contract. When measuring lease liabilities for leases that were classified as operating leases, the Group discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at 1 January 2019.

for the nine months ended 30 September 2019

Bahraini Dinars Thousands

## 4. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

### (a) Exposure by staging

Loans and advances
Less: expected credit loss

Net loans and advances

As at 30 September 2019 (reviewed)						
Stage 1	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Total					
300,037	25,226	24,929	350,192			
(4,276)	(3,384)	(11,906)	(19,566)			
295,761	21,842	13,023	330,626			

Loans and advances
Less: expected credit loss

Net loans and advances

As at 31 December 2018 (Audited)						
Stage 1						
291,580	17,117	23,936	332,633			
(3,116)	(3,116) (3,708) (11,006)					
288,464	13,409	12,930	314,803			

## (b) Expected credit loss movement

Expected credit loss at 1 January 2019 Net transfer between stages Charge for the period Write off during the period Expected credit loss as 30 September 2019

		Stage 3 Collectively	Stage 3 Specifically	
Stage 1	Stage 2	assessed	assessed	Total
3,116	3,708	10,039	967	17,830
1,633	96	(1,792)	63	-
(473)	(420)	5,550	684	5,341
-	-	(3,506)	(99)	(3,605)
4,276	3,384	10,291	1,615	19,566

#### 5. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables Less: expected credit loss

30 September	31 December
2019	2018
9,207	10,259
(1,427)	(1,380)
7,780	8,879

## **Expected credit loss movement**

As at the beginning of the period Impact of adopting IFRS 9 as at 1 January 2018 **Opening balance under IFRS 9** Net charge for the period Write off during the period

30 September	31 December		
2019	2018		
1,380	589		
-	849		
1,380	1,438		
48	(10)		
(1)	(48)		
1,427	1,380		

for the nine months ended 30 September 2019

Bahraini Dinars Thousands

### 6. INVENTORIES

	30 September 2019 (reviewed)	31 December 2018 (audited)
Automotive stock: -Vehicles -Spare parts Real Estate inventory	15,378 5,357 6,753	10,303 4,597 8,510
Provision on vehicles and spare parts	<b>27,488</b> (347)	23,410 (568)
Movement on provisions (vehicle and spare parts)	27,141	22,842
At 1 January Net charge for the period Utilization	568 47 (268)	305 320 (57)
At the end of period	347	568

## 7. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	30 June 2019	31 December 2018
Cost		
At 1 January	8,094	8,056
Additions during the period	4,898	669
Transfer to Inventories	-	(631)
At 30 September	12,992	8,094
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 January	1,337	1,117
Depreciation for the period	214	220
At 30 September	1,551	1,337
Net book value		
At 30 September	11,441	6,757

for the nine months ended 30 September 2019

Bahraini Dinars Thousands

#### 8. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company's major shareholders are Social Insurance Organisation, BBK BSC and National Bank of Bahrain with holding of 30.9%, 23.0% and 11.2% respectively of the Company's share capital at 30 September 2019. The Company has the following transactions with these related parties:

	30 September 2019	31 December 2018
	(reviewed)	(audited)
Shareholders:	(ionious)	(addition)
Term loans	41,674	38,505
Bank overdrafts	5	141
Bank balance	4,659	1,560
		,
	30 September	30 September
	2019	2018
	(reviewed)	(reviewed)
Interest Expense	1,849	1,585
	<u> </u>	
	30 September	31 December
	2019	2018
	(reviewed)	(audited)
Directors and related affiliates:		
As at		
Loans and advances/ Receivable	1,685	1,349
For the period ended 30 September	.,000	1,545
Income	120	_
moome	120	

### Key management personnel:

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, the Chief Executive Officer, the President and the General Managers.

	30 September 2019 (reviewed)	30 September 2018 (reviewed)
Salaries and short term employee benefits Directors remuneration and attendance fees Credit card receivable Sale of land plot	1,314 622 32	1,135 581 33 99

No impairment losses have been recorded against balances outstanding during the period with related parties, and no specific allowance has been made for impairment losses on balances with related parties at the year end.

### 9. APPROPRIATIONS

At the Annual General Meeting held on 26 March 2019, the following appropriations were approved by the shareholders for 2018 and effected during the current period: Bonus shares issued amounting to BD 4,084, transfer to general reserve of BD 1,500; transfer to statutory reserve of BD 1,500; transfer to donations reserve of BD 300 and cash dividend of BD 7,251.

for the nine months ended 30 September 2019

Bahraini Dinars Thousands

#### 10. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Consumer finance Automotive Insurance Real estate

Revenue		Profit		
Nine months	Nine months	Nine months	Nine months	
ended 30	ended 30	ended 30	ended 30	
September	September	September	September	
2019	2018	2019	2018	
(reviewed)	(reviewed)	(reviewed)	(reviewed)	
37,655	35,068	12,804	13,372	
35,381	42,872	1,928	1,941	
1,121	1,091	553	573	
3,270	4,267	179	201	
77,427	83,298	15,464	16,087	

Majority of the Group's assets and liabilities are concentrated in the lending and automotive segments. Total assets as of 30 September 2019 amounted to BD 347,561 and BD 50,027 (31 December 2018: BD 330,017 and BD 43,846) and total liabilities amounted to of BD 248,254 and BD 17,355 (31 December 2018: BD 233,236 and BD 11,316) in the lending and automotive segments respectively.

### 11. 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.

All financial assets of BD 346,498 (2018: BD 332,186) are classified and measured at amortised cost. All financial liabilities of BD 260,121 (2018: BD 241,307) are classified and measured at amortised cost except derivatives which are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

## 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.

#### (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.

for the nine months ended 30 September 2019

Bahraini Dinars Thousands

11. FAIR VALUE (continued)

### (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:

30 September 2019 (reviewed)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value	Carrying value
Loans and advances to customers Bank term loans Bonds issued	-	- 220,016 19,981	330,626 - -	330,626 220,016 19,981	330,626 220,016 19,981
31 December 2018 (audited)					Total
31 December 2010 (addited)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value	Carrying value
Loans and advances to					
customers	-	-	314,803	314,803	314,803
Bank term loans	-	204,292	-	204,292	204,292
Bonds issued	-	19,964	-	19,964	19,964

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.

## 12. 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.