The Bahrain Ship Repairing and Engineering Company BSC

30 JUNE 2018

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Bahrain Ship Repairing and Engineering Company BSC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION for the six months ended 30 June 2018

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GENERAL INFORMATION

The Bahrain Ship Repairing and Engineering Company BSC is a Public Shareholding Company registered in Bahrain in 1962.

Commercial Registration 715

Head Office Mina Salman Industrial Area, Kingdom of

Bahrain P.O. Box 568

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Board of Directors

Fawzi Ahmed Kanoo Chairman

Khalid Mohamed Kanoo Deputy Chairman

Abdulla Yousuf Akbar Ali Reza Director
Khalid Yousuf Abdul Rahman Director
Khaled Abdulla Abdulrahman Abdulla Director
Talal Fawzi Kanoo Director
N.E. Saadi Director

Chief Executive Officer N.E. Saadi

Bankers National Bank of Bahrain BSC

Al Salam Bank BSC

Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait BSC

Ahli United Bank BSC Bahrain Islamic Bank BSC National Bank of Kuwait

Auditors KPMG Fakhro

Registrar Karvy Computershare WLL



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CR No. 6220

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Board of Directors

The Bahrain Ship Repairing and Engineering Company BSC

Mina Salman Industrial Area, Kingdom of Bahrain

13 August 2018

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying 30 June 2018 condensed consolidated interim financial information of The Bahrain Ship Repairing and Engineering Company BSC (the "Company") and its subsidiary (together the "Group"), which comprises:

- the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018;
- the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2018;
- the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity for the six-month period ended 30 June 2018;
- the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period ended 30 June 2018; 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 June 2018 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 June 2018 Bahraini dinars

ASSETS	Note	30 June 2018 (reviewed)	31 December 2017 (audited)
Bank deposits Equity investments Debt investments at amortised cost Investment property Property, plant and equipment	5	65,643 3,462,225 2,482,748 3,058,646 5,484,191	65,643 3,141,905 1,506,267 3,129,879 6,220,312
Total non-current assets		14,553,453	14,064,006
Cash and bank balances Bank deposits Trade receivables Due from contract customers Inventories Prepayments and other assets	6 7	1,129,135 9,886,877 2,317,565 1,024,585 403,986 407,531	1,001,039 9,328,917 2,089,092 1,038,470 370,493 257,154
Total current assets		15,169,679	14,085,165
Total assets		29,723,132	28,149,171
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital Reserves Retained earnings		1,980,000 3,915,561 20,036,195	1,800,000 3,431,253 19,957,399
Total equity		25,931,756	25,188,652
Employees' benefits		686,191	691,561
Total non-current liabilities		686,191	691,561
Bank overdraft Payable to contractor Trade payables Other payables and accrued expenses		116,540 444,425 884,136 1,660,084	444,425 670,413 1,154,120
Total current liabilities		3,105,185	2,268,958
Total liabilities		3,791,376	2,960,519
Total equity and liabilities		29,723,132	28,149,171

The board of directors approved the condensed consolidated interim financial information consisting of pages 3 to 17 on 13 August 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Fawzi Ahmed Kanoo

Chairman

Khalid Yousuf Abdul Rahman Director

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the six months ended 30 June 2018

Bahraini dinars

	Note	Six month		Three mon	
		30 J		30 J	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		(reviewed)	(reviewed)	(reviewed)	(reviewed)
REVENUE		4,248,549	4,314,999	2,149,331	2,096,246
Cost of sales		(2,476,074)	(2,186,177)	(1,249,588)	(1,099,432)
Gross profit		1,772,475	2,128,822	899,743	996,814
General and administrative					
expenses		(724,170)	(800,515)	(302,249)	(385,112)
Interest income		167,122	127,071	99,654	54,805
Dividend income		186,316	137,176	-	77,843
Other income		124,041	98,769	54,219	46,340
Profit for the period		1,525,784	1,691,323	751,367	790,690
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Equity investments at FVTOCI – net change in fair value	5	320,320	(379,967)	173,661	(449,641)
Total other comprehensive income for the period		320,320	(379,967)	173,661	(449,641)
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,846,104	1,311,356	925,028	341,049
Basic and diluted earnings per share		77 Fils	85 Fils	38 Fils	40 Fils

The board of directors approved the condensed consolidated interim financial information consisting of pages 3 to 17 on 13 August 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Fawzi Ahmed Kanoo Chairman Khalid Yousuf Abdul Rahman Director

Bahraini dinars

The Bahrain Ship Repairing and Engineering Company BSC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the six months ended 30 June 2018

2018 (reviewed)	Share capital	Statutory reserve	General	Charity reserve	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Total
At 1 January 2018 (as previously reported)	1,800,000	911,840	700,000	302,792	1,516,621	19,957,399	25,188,652
Impact of adoption IFRS 9 as at 1 January 2018 (note 3a (i)) Restated balance as at 1 January 2018	1,800,000	911,840	700,000	302,792	1,516,621	(203,000)	(203,000)
Comprehensive income for the period: Profit for the period Other comprehensive income	1 1	1 1		1 1	320,320	1,525,784	1,525,784
Total comprehensive income for the period		1		•	320,320	1,525,784	1,846,104
Transfer from retained earnings to general reserve Transfer from general reserve to statutory reserve Charity contribution approved for 2017 Cash dividends declared for 2017 Stock dividends declared for 2017	180,000	000,06	000'06)	73,988	1 1 1 1	(90,000) - (73,988) (900,000) (180,000)	(000'006)
At 30 June 2018	1,980,000	1,001,840	700,000	376,780	1,836,941	20,036,195	25,931,756

The condensed consolidated interim financial information consists of pages 3 to 17.

Bahraini dinars

The Bahrain Ship Repairing and Engineering Company BSC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the six months ended 30 June 2018 (Continued)

2017 (reviewed)

At 1 January 2017

Comprehensive income for the period: Profit for the period

Other comprehensive income

Total comprehensive income for the period

Charity contribution approved for 2016 Dividends declared for 2016

At 30 June 2017

Share capital	Statutory reserve	General	Charity	Fair value reserve	Retained	Total
1,800,000	909,269	700,000	254,964	2,077,430	17,948,254	23,689,917
1	ı	1	1	•	1,691,323	1,691,323
ı	ı	1	-	(379,967)	1	(379,967)
1	1	•	•	(379,967)	1,691,323	1,311,356
ı	ı	1	47,828	ı	(47,828)	•
•	•	•	-	1	(000,006)	(000,006)
1,800,000	909,269	700,000	302,792	1,697,463	18,691,749	24,101,273

The condensed consolidated interim financial information consists of pages 3 to 17.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the six months ended 30 June 2018

Bahraini dinars

	Six months ended 30 June 2018 (reviewed)	Six months ended 30 June 2017 (reviewed)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers and for operating expenses Directors' remuneration and sitting fee paid	3,905,305 (2,916,600) (152,000)	6,216,203 (2,753,411) (132,000)
Net cash generated from operating activities	836,705	3,330,792
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of debt investment at amotrised cost Acquisition of equity investment Refund of capital advance and performance bond Bank deposits, net Interest and dividends received Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	(258,393) (1,000,000) - 1,477,423 (18,250) 399,569 600,349	(1,037,230) - (512,854) - (500,000) 327,825 (1,722,259)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid Charities paid	(846,988)	(849,869)
Net cash used in financing activities	(850,788)	(853,569)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	586,266	754,964
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	6,501,817	5,290,376
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	7,088,083	6,045,340
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash and bank balances Bank deposits maturing less than 3 months * Less: Bank overdraft	1,129,135 6,075,488 (116,540)	1,455,612 4,589,728
y .	7,088,083	6,045,340

^{*} Excludes ECL of BD 35,000 (2017: nil).

The condensed consolidated interim financial information consists of pages 3 to 17.

Bahraini dinars

1 REPORTING ENTITY

The Bahrain Ship Repairing and Engineering Company BSC (the "Company") is a Public Shareholding Company registered in Bahrain on 16 September 1962 under commercial registration number 715. The Company's principal activities are to provide repair and maintenance services to vessels operating in the Arabian Gulf and emergency repairs to the larger ocean-going ships that pass through the area. The Company also has an engineering contracting and trading division (TEAMS).

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the six month period ended 30 June 2018 includes the results of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary Marine and Industrial Pump Repair (Gulf) SPC (collectively the "Group").

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

a. Statement of compliance

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated 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 2017. 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 2017.

This is the first period of the Group's consolidated financial statements where the IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 have been applied. Changes to significant accounting policies are described in note 3.

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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 and the comparatives for the condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity have been extracted from the reviewed condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2017.

b. Judgments 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 the management in applying the Group'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 for new significant judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty related to the application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 15, 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 audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Bahraini dinars

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 2017.

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 2018.

a) Adoption of IFRS 9

The Group 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 consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2017.

As permitted by the transitional provisions of IFRS 9, the Group elected not to restate comparative figures. Any adjustments to the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities at the date of transition were recognised in the opening retained earnings.

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'.

Set out below are the IFRS 9 transition impact disclosures for the Group.

i. Impact of adopting IFRS 9

The impact from the adoption of IFRS 9 as at 1 January 2018 has resulted in decrease in retained earnings by BHD 203,000.

Closing balance under IAS 39 at 31 December 2017 Impact on recognition of Expected Credit Losses
Bank balances and deposits
Debt investments at amortised cost
Trade receivables (note 6)

Opening balance under IFRS 9 on date of initial application of 1 January 2018

	Retained earnings
1	9,957,399
	(35,000) (25,000)
L	(143,000)
	(203,000)
1	9,754,399

for the six months ended 30 June 2018

Bahraini dinars

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continue)

The following table reconciles the closing impairment allowance for financial assets in accordance with IAS 39 as at 31 December 2017 to the opening ECL allowance determined in accordance with IFRS 9 as at 1 January 2018.

Bank balances and deposits under IAS 39 /Financial assets at amortised cost under IFRS 9
Trade receivable under IAS 39 /Financial assets at amortised cost under IFRS 9
Debt investments at amortised cost under IAS 39 /Financial assets at amortised cost under IFRS 9

31 December 2017	Re- measurement	1 January 2018
-	35,000	35,000
195,222	143,000	338,222
_	25,000	25,000
195,222	203,000	398,222

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 Group's accounting policies related to financial assets and liabilities.

The Group performed a detailed analysis of its business models for managing financial assets as well as analysing of their cash flow characteristics.

The below table reconciles the original measurement categories and carrying amounts of financial assets in accordance with IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 as at 31 December 2017.

	Original	New	Original	Re-	New carrying
	classification under		carrying	measure-	amount
	IAS 39	under IFRS 9	amount	ment	
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	Loans and				
	receivables	Amortised cost	2,089,092	(143,000)	1,946,092
Cash and balance with	Loans and				
banks including deposits	receivables	Amortised cost	10,395,599	(35,000)	10,360,599
Investment in debt					
instruments	Held to maturity	Amortised cost	1,506,267	(25,000)	1,481,267
Investment in equity					
instruments	Available for sale	FVTOCI	3,141,905	-	3,141,905
			17,132,863	(203,000)	16,929,863

There were no significant changes to the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

for the six months ended 30 June 2018

Bahraini dinars

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continue)

iii. Expected credit loss / Impairment allowances

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognised earlier than under IAS 39.

The financial assets at amortised cost consist of trade receivables, cash and bank balances and investments at amortised cost.

Measurement of ECL: ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. This is based on previous experience of the Group on the financial assets considering factors such as loss history and days past due. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Presentation of ECL: Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

b) Changes to judgements and estimates

Financial asset classification

Assessment of the business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Impairment of financial instruments

Assessment of whether credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and incorporation of forward-looking information in the measurement of ECL.

Significant increase in credit risk

When determining whether the risk of default on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and expert credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

Inputs, assumptions and techniques used for estimating impairment

The estimation of credit exposure for risk management purposes is complex and requires the use of models, as the exposure varies with changes in market conditions, expected cash flows and the passage of time. The assessment of credit risk of a portfolio of assets entails further estimations as to the likelihood of defaults occurring, of the associated loss ratios and of default correlations between counterparties. The Group measures expected credit loss using Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and Loss Given Default (LGD).

for the six months ended 30 June 2018

Bahraini dinars

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continue)

The Group employs statistical models to analyse the data collected and generate estimates of PD of exposures and how these are expected to change as a result of the passage of time. This analysis includes the identification and calibration of relationships between changes in default rates and changes in key macro-economic factors.

LGD is the magnitude of the likely loss if there is a default. The Group estimates LGD parameters based on the history of recovery rates of claims against defaulted counterparties. The LGD models consider the forecasted collateral value and the associated recovery cost.

c) Adoption of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes.

IFRS 15 is effective from 1 January 2018 and adoption of IFRS 15 did not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

4 SEASONALITY

Due to the nature of the Group's operations, the six months results reported in this condensed consolidated interim financial information may not represent a proportionate share of the overall annual results.

5 EQUITY INVESTMENTS

Quoted equity securities – at FVTOCI Quoted equity securities – at AFS

31 December 2017 (audited)
-
3,141,905
3,141,905

Movement during the period as follows:

At beginning of the year Addition during the period Net change in fair value for the period

At end of the period

30 June	31 December
2018	2017
(reviewed)	(audited)
3,141,905	3,189,861
-	512,853
320,320	(560,809)
3,462,225	3,141,905

6 TRADE RECEIVABLES

7

TRADE RECEIVABLES		
	30 June 2018 (reviewed)	31 December 2017 (audited)
Trade receivables Less: impairment allowances	2,675,787 (358,222)	2,284,314 (195,222)
	2,317,565	2,089,092
Movement on impairment allowances is as follows:		
	30 June 2018 (reviewed)	31 December 2017 (audited)
At beginning of the year (previously reported) IFRS 9 adjustments	195,222 143,000	96,808
At beginning of the year (restated) Charge for the period Written off during the period	338,222 20,000	96,808 109,628 (11,214)
At end of the period	358,222	195,222
INVENTORIES		
	30 June 2018 (reviewed)	31 December 2017 (audited)
Goods for sale Raw materials and consumables	537,460 518,051	456,924 515,094
Description for also associate and absolute them.	1,055,511	972,018

Movement on impairment allowances is as follows:

Provision for slow-moving and obsolete items

	2018 (reviewed)
At beginning of the year Charge for the period	601,525 50,000
At end of the period	651,525

	31 December
	2017
	(audited)
,	551,525
)	50,000
	601 525

(601,525)

370,493

(651,525)

403,986

30 June

8 SEGMENT INFORMATION BY OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group operates in Bahrain and has the following business segments:

30 June 2018 (reviewed)	Ship- repairing & investments	Trading	Pump repairing	Elimination of intersegment transactions	Total
Revenue	3,617,740	537,237	110,797	(17,225)	4,248,549
Gross profit	1,651,499	90,456	25,510	5,010	1,772,475
Depreciation	119,375	399	13,147	-	132,921
Interest, dividend and other income	481,559	930	-	(5,010)	477,479
Profit for the period	1,469,899	37,337	18,548	-	1,525,784

30 June 2017 (reviewed)	Ship- repairing & investments	Trading	Pump repairing	Elimination of intersegment transactions	Total
Revenue	3,929,642	275,144	119,467	(9,254)	4,314,999
Gross profit	2,052,585	44,907	26,320	5,010	2,128,822
Depreciation	139,660	381	5,069	-	145,110
Interest, dividend and other income	367,795	191	40	(5,010)	363,016
Profit / (loss) for the period	1,673,424	(890)	18,789	-	1,691,323

Bahraini dinars

9 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 Group exercises significant influence, major shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Group.

a) Related party balances

Amount due from Kanoo Shipping - entity under common control

Amount due to Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo WLL - shareholder

	30 June		31 December		
2018		2017			
(reviewed)		(audited)			
	22,356		4,175		
	9.552		12,105		

b) Related party transactions

Revenues

Ship repairing services - entity under common control

Expenses

Purchase of air tickets and services - shareholder

30 June 2018 (reviewed)	30 June 2017 (reviewed)
22,356	-
54,258	27,954

c) Balances and transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Company comprise of the Board of Directors and key members of management having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The key management personnel's compensation and balances included in this condensed consolidated interim financial information is as follows:

Board remuneration and sitting fee Salaries and other short term benefits Post employment benefits

30 June	30 June
2018	2017
(reviewed)	(reviewed)
76,000	76,000
61,011	95,626
4,235	3,850
141,246	175,476

10 APPROPRIATIONS

At the Annual General Meeting for the year ended 31 December 2017 which was held on 29 March 2018, the following appropriations were approved and effected during the period: BD 900,000 cash dividend, BD 180,000 stock dividend and BD 73,988 for donations and charity.

Bahraini dinars

11 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 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.

When available, the Group measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred

Fair value hierarchy

a) Financial instruments measured at fair value

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of 30 June 2018, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

30 June 2018 (reviewed)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity investments	3,462,225	-	-	3,462,225
31 December 2017 (audited)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity investments	3,141,905	-	-	3,141,905

There has been no transfer between the levels during the period.

b) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The table below sets 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 June 2018 (reviewed)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt investments at amortised cost	-	2,473,450		2,473,450
31 December 2017 (audited)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt investments at amortised cost	_	1,506,267	-	1,506,267

There has been no transfer between the levels during the period.

c) Other financial assets and liabilities

The book value of the Group's other financial instruments approximate the fair value due to their short-term nature.

for the six months ended 30 June 2018

Bahraini dinars

12 COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

30 June 2018 (reviewed)

30,000

31 December 2017 (audited)

10,000

Letter of guarantees