# Bahrain Duty Free Shop Complex BSC

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**30 JUNE 2018** 

# CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION for the six month period ended 30 June 2018

CONTENTS	Page
Independent auditors' report on review of condensed interim financial information	2
Interim financial information	
Condensed statement of financial position	3
Condensed statement of profit or loss	4
Condensed statement of other comprehensive income	5
Condensed statement of changes in equity	6 - 7
Condensed statement of cash flows	8
Notes to the condensed interim financial information	9 - 17



KPMG Fakhro Audit 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Fakhro Tower PO Box 710, Manama Kingdom of Bahrain Telephone +973 17 224807 Fax +973 17 227443 Website: www.kpmg.com/bh

CR No. 6220

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

The Board of Directors

Bahrain Duty Free Shop Complex BSC

Kingdom of Bahrain

7 August 2018

### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying 30 June 2018 condensed interim financial information of Bahrain Duty Free Shop Complex BSC ("the Company") which comprises:

- the condensed statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018;
- the condensed statement of profit or loss for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2018;
- the condensed statement of comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2018;
- the condensed statement of changes in equity for the six-month period ended 30 June 2018;
- the condensed statement of cash flows for the six-month period ended 30 June 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 30 June 2018 condensed interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'.



### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2018

(Bahraini dinars '000)

	note	30 June 2018 (reviewed)	31 December 2017 (audited)
ASSETS			
Property and equipment Investment property Investment in associate	5	1,326 11,602 178	1,714 11,703 162
Invesment securities Other assets	6	27,558 1,291	25,803 439
Total non-current assets		41,955	39,821
Inventories Trade and other receivables Cash and bank balances	7 8	4,892 2,054 9,334	3,797 1,937 11,192
Total current assets		16,280	16,926
Total assets		58,235	56,747
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity Share capital Share premium Statutory reserve Charity reserve Fair value reserve Retained earnings		14,227 1,953 7,114 797 6,718 20,292	14,227 1,953 7,114 739 6,173 19,746
Total equity (page 6)		51,101	49,952
Liabilities			
Employees' benefits		449	423
Total non-current liabilities		449	423
Trade and other payables Royalty payable		<b>4</b> ,789 1,896	3,855 2,517
Total current liabilities		6,685	6,372
Total liabilities		7,134	6,795
Total equity and liabilities		58,235	56,747
The condensed interim financial information which co	naista of manna 9 to	47	al bu the first of

The condensed interim financial information which consists of pages 3 to 17 was approved by the Board of Directors on 7 August 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

dawad Alhawaj Director

Ghassan Al Sabbagh
Director

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

### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

for the six months ended 30 June 2018

(Bahraini dinars '000)

		Six me	onths	Three r	nonthe
		ended 3	30 June	ended 3	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		(reviewed)	(reviewed)	(reviewed)	(reviewed)
	note				(,
Revenue		17,430	15,080	8.822	7,612
Cost of sales		(8,886)	(7,680)	(4,536)	(3,933)
Gross profit		8,544	7,400	4,286	3,679
Other income, net		911	904	465	491
Administrative expenses	9	(6,152)	(5,392)	(3,102)	(2,721)
Selling expenses		(340)	(273)	(172)	(135)
			——————————————————————————————————————		(100)
Operating profit		2,963	2,639	1,477	1,314
Interest income		136	60	46	33
Impairment loss on financial assets		(13)		(13)	_33
Income from other investments		1,390	921	294	82
Income from investment property, net	- 1	145	(15)	65	(22)
Share of profit from associate		16	10	11	5
Profit for the period		4,637	3,615	1,880	1,412
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in fils)		32.59	25.41	13.21	9.92

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

# CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the six months ended 30 June 2018

(Bahraini dinars '000)

	Six months Three m			months
		30 June	ended :	30 June
	2018 2017		2018	2017
	(reviewed)	(reviewed)	(reviewed)	(reviewed)
Profit for the period	4,637	3,615	1,880	1,412
Other comprehensive income			1 .	
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Net fair value changes on available-for-sale investments	-	263	-	263
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Equity investments at FVOCI - net change in fair value	181	-	(33)	-
Transferred to profit or loss on impairment of other investments	_	3		3
Total comprehensive income for the period	4,818	3,881	1,847	1,678

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

# CONDENSED CONSILDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the six months ended 30 June 2018

(Bahraini dinars '000)

						Т-			_
Total	49,952	683	50,635	4,637	181	184	4,818		51.101
Retained earnings	19,746	263	20,009	4,637	, 4	26	4,693	(4,268)	20.292
Fair value reserve	6,173	420	6,593		181	125	125		6,718
Charity	739		739	10	i i		1	142	797
Statutory reserve	7,114	1	7,114	(0)	- 1			1 1 1	7,114
Share Premium	1,953	t	1,953	•	' '		•	1 (94) 1	1,953
Share capital	14,227		14,227	ı	1 1		٠	* + *	14,227
30 June 2018 (reviewed)	At 1 January 2018 (as previously reported)	Impact on adoption of IFRS 9 as at 1 January 2018 (note 3a)	Restated balances as at 1 January 2018	Comprehensive income: Profit for the period Other comprehensive income:	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Equity investments at FVOCI - net change in fair value Transferred to reatined earnings on sale of equity investments	Total other comprehensive income	Total comprehensive income for the period	Cash dividend declared for 2017 Charity approved for 2017 Charity utilised during 2018	At 30 June 2018

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

# CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the six months ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

(Bahraini dinars '000)

30 June 2017 (reviewed)	Share capital	Share Premium	Statutory reserve	Charity reserve	Fair value reserve	Retained	Total
At 1 January 2017	12,934	1,953	6,467	099	7,271	21,486	50,771
Comprehensive income: Profit for the period Other comprehensive income:	ı	1	1	ı	ı	3,615	3,615
ltems that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss							
Net fair value changes on available-for-sale investments Transferred to profit or loss on impairment of available-for-sale equity	•		1	1	263	•	263
מפרקוויופא	1	,		'	3		8
Total other comprehensive income	,	,			266		266
Total comprehensive income for the period	'	'	,		266	3,615	3,881
Bonus shares issue for 2016	1,293					(1,293)	
Cash dividend declared for 2016	,	•	•	1	'	(3,880)	(3,880)
Charity utilized during 2017	,	•	,	167	•	(167)	
any dunsed duling 2017	-		-	(48)			(48)
At 30 June 2017	14,227	1,953	6,467	622	7,537	19,761	50.724

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

### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the six months ended 30 June 2018

(Bahraini dinars '000)

	30 June 2018	30 June 2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(reviewed)	(reviewed)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash generated from customers	17.644	
Other receipts	17,644 935	14,723
·	935	1,447
	18,579	16,170
Payments for purchases	(0.604)	(0.770)
Payments for other operating expenses	(9,604) (2,620)	(9,758)
Payments for management fees	(494)	(2,002)
Payments for royalty	(3,438)	(3,134)
Directors' remuneration paid	(100)	(100)
Payment to charities	(84)	(48)
Net cash from operating activities	(16,340)	(15,483)
	2,239	687
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	100	11
Dividend income received	193	111
Rental income received from investment property - net	1,251	1,133
Dividends received from associate	107	199
Acquisition of property and equipment	(49)	38
Acquisition of investment property	(43)	(274)
Advance for investment property	(798)	(144)
Bank deposits	3,051	(1,314)
Sale of investment at FVTOCI	170	(1,514)
Acquisition of investments at FVTOCI	(1,177)	(1,385)
Net cash used in investing activities	2,748	(1,636)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid		
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,843)	(3,658)
Net cash used in mancing activities	(3,843)	(3,658)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the		
period	1,144	(4,607)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	2,642	8,436
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June (note 8)	3,786	
,	3,700	3,829

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

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

for the six months ended 30 June 2018

### REPORTING ENTITY

Bahrain Duty Free Shops Complex BSC (the "Company") is a Bahrain 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

The Company owns 25% interest in Bahrain International Airport Development Company (BIADCO) (2017: 25%) (the "Associate").

### 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 statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows have been extracted from the reviewed condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 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

### 3 SIGNIFICANT 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.

### 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:

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.

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION for the six months ended 30 June 2018

### 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)  Impact on reclassification and re-measurements:	19,746	6,173
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
Impact on recognition of expected credit losses	20,060	6,593
Placements with banks Investment securities - (Debt) at amortised cost	(2) (49)	-
Opening balance under IFRS 9 on date of initial application of 1 January 2018	20,009	6,593

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION for the six months ended 30 June 2018

### SIGNFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 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

### 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;
- 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

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;

3	ent measurement or 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.
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.

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION for the six months ended 30 June 2018

### 3 SIGNFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 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.

				Impact	of IFRS 9	
	Original classification under IAS 39	New classification under IFRS 9	Original carrying amount	Re- measurement	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 Ja	nuary 2018					
Exposure subject to ECL 1 January	2018		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Debt securities Placements with banks			2,354 11,086	268	-	2,622 11,086
ECL as of 1 January 2018 Debt securities Placements with banks			(11) (2)	(38)	-	(49) (2)
Net exposure as at 1 January 2018 Debt securities Placements with banks			2,343 11,084	230	-	2,573 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 142 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.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION for the six months ended 30 June 2018

(Bahraini dinars '000)

### 5 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

At beginning of the period
Additions during the period
Depreciation for the period
Impairment during the period

At end of the period

30 June 2018 (reviewed)
11,703
(101) -
11,602

31 December 2017		
(audited)		
7,57	5	
4,560	ו	
(26)	7)	
(16	5)	
11,703	3	

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

### 6 INVESMENT SECURITIES

	(re
Equity securities At FVTOCI	
Available-for- sale	
Debt securities At Amortized cost Available-for- sale	
Funds At FVTPL Available-for- sale	

30 June 2018 (reviewed)	31 December 2017 (audited)
24,435	22,723
2,665	2,622
458	- 458
27,558	25,803

### 7 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables
Prepayments
Related party receivables (note 11)
Dividend receivable
Rent receivable
Interest receivable
Other receivables

30 June 2018 (reviewed)
452
254
411
3
266
184
484
2,054

31 December	
2017	
(audited)	
413	
254	
419	
3	
128	
100	
620	
1,937	

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION for the six months ended 30 June 2018

(Bahraini dinars '000)

### 8 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
	(reviewed)	(audited)
Bank deposits Bank balances Cash in hand	5,548 3,675 111	9,563 1,523 106
Cash and bank balances in the statement of financial position	9,334	11,192
Bank deposits with original maturity more than 3 months	(5,548)	(8,550)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	3,786	2,642

### 9 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	30 June 2018 (reviewed)	30 June 2017 (reviewed)
Royalty Salaries and related costs Management fees Depreciation Utilities IT expenses Directors remuneration Other expenses	2,817 1,773 442 436 238 92 65 289	2,466 1,552 396 421 230 73 50 204
	6,152	5,392

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION for the six months ended 30 June 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:

### 30 June 2018 (reviewed)

Equity instruments
Debt instruments
Funds

31 Dec 2017 (audited)
Equity instruments
Debt instruments
Funds

Total	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1	
24,435	8,096	-	16,339	
2,665	-	2,665	-	
458	-	458	-	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
15,135	-	-	15,135
-	2,622	-	2,622
	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.

### 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

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

2018	Associate	Management Company	Shareholders / entities in which directors are	Total
As at 30 June 2018 (reviewed)				Total
Assets	1			
Receivables		362	49	411
Liabilities	1			ł I
Management fee payable Trade payable		76		76
1		614	123	737
For the six months ended 30 June 2018 (reviewed) Income Share of profits				
	16			16
Revenue			19	
Dividends	1 . 1	356		19
Other income				356
	'	-	136	136
Expenses	1 [			1
Purchases		4.000		
Rental expense		4,222	180	4,402
Management fees	55	-	- 1	55
Towns deviced and a second sec		505		505

2017	Associate	Management Company	Shareholders / entities in which directors are interested	Total
As at 31 December 2017 (audited)				
Assets Receivables				
Receivables	-	350	69	419
Liabilities				1
Management fee payable		_		i
Trade payable		66	-	66
,	·	433	136	569
For the six months ended 30 June 2017 (reviewed)	i .			
Income				
Share of profits	10	i		
Revenue	.''1		-	10
Other income		208	12	12
Dividends	38	200	157	208
_			157	195
Expenses				
Purchases		4,293	177	4,470
Rental expense	26	- 1		26
Management fees		459		459

### 11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

### b) Key management compensation

Board remuneration for the period Short term benefits for the period Post-employment benefits for the period Post-employment benefits payable Management fee for the period

30 June 2018 (reviewed)	30 June 2017 (reviewed)
65 60	50 61
3	3
24	19
505	459

### 12 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Uncalled face value of investments in unquoted equity Property and equipment Guarantees

30 June 2018 (reviewed)	31 December 2017 (audited)
2,235	2,295
386	270
55	60
2,676	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 Bahrain Airport Duty Free Shops, Bahrain Sea Port Duty Free shop and inflight services for Gulf Air and its revenue, expenses and results are reviewed only at a consolidated 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.