Interim condensed consolidated financial information and review report

National Industries Company – KPSC and Subsidiaries Kuwait

30 September 2016 (Unaudited)

National Industries Company – KPSC and Subsidiaries Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information 30 September 2016 (Unaudited)

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Report on review of interim condensed consolidated financial information

To the board of directors of National Industries Company - KPSC Kuwait

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position of National Industries Company (Kuwaiti Public Shareholding Company) (the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") as of 30 September 2016 and the related interim condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss, profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim condensed consolidated financial information in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim condensed consolidated financial information 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 information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

Report on review of other legal and regulatory requirements

Based on our review, the interim condensed consolidated financial information is in agreement with the books of the Parent Company. We further report that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no violations of the Companies Law No. 1 of 2016 and its Executive Regulations or of the Memorandum of Incorporation and Articles of Association of the Parent Company, as amended, have occurred during the nine-month period ended 30 September 2016 that might have had a material effect on the business or financial position of the Parent Company.

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Kuwait

14 November 2016

Interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss

		Three mon	ths ended	Nine mon	ths ended
	Notes	30 Sept. 2016 (Unaudited)	30 Sept. 2015 (Unaudited)	30 Sept. 2016 (Unaudited)	30 Sept. 2015 (Unaudited)
Revenue		KD	KD	KD	KD
Novembe					
Revenue from sales and services Cost of sales and services		8,558,946 (6,805,060)	11,112,144 (8,532,831)	30,239,140 (23,932,953)	35,354,548 (25,461,404)
Gross profit		1,753,886	2,579,313	6,306,187	9,893,144
Other operating income Share of results of associates Investment income Foreign exchange (loss)/gain	5	59,176 (8,568) 274,872 (1,990)	66,079 352,966 375,477 (910)	373,528 376,569 617,317 (7,705)	152,729 83,562 1,234,448 78,588
		2,077,376	3,372,925	7,665,896	11,442,471
Expenses and other charges					
Distribution expenses General, administrative and other expenses Finance costs Impairment of available for sale investments		(468,206) (571,679) (488) (7,505)	(576,059) (624,722) (549) (61,021)	(1,660,390) (2,207,159) (1,769) (74,661)	(1,497,944) (2,314,629) (4,017) (203,891)
		(1,047,878)	(1,262,351)	(3,943,979)	(4,020,481)
Profit before contribution to KFAS, NLST and Zakat Provision for contribution to Kuwait Foundation		1,029,498	2,110,574	3,721,917	7,421,990
for the Advancement of Sciences (KFAS) Provision for National Labour Support Tax		(25,734)	(14,875)	(33,497)	(60,229)
(NLST) Provision for Zakat		(70,938) (27,890)	(40,629) (15,896)	(94,050) (36,886)	(155,046) (60,492)
Profit for the period		904,936	2,039,174	3,557,484	7,146,223
Attributable to :					
Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests		828,843 76,093	1,938,398 100,776	3,496,710 60,774	6,903,474 242,749
Profit for the period		904,936	2,039,174	3,557,484	7,146,223
Basic earnings per share attributable to the owners of the parent company	6	2.38 Fils	5.57 Fils	10.06 Fils	19.85 Fils
Diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the parent company	6	2.38 Fils	5.55 Fils	10.02 Fils	19.77 Fils

Interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Three mon	ths ended	Nine mon	ths ended
	30 Sept. 2016	30 Sept. 2015	30 Sept. 2016	30 Sept. 2015
	(Unaudited) KD	(Unaudited) KD	(Unaudited) KD	(Unaudited) KD
Profit for the period	904,936	2,039,174	3,557,484	7,146,223
Other comprehensive income:				
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss Available for sale investments: - Net change in fair value during the period	(335,445)	(2,828,876)	(3,436,386)	(3,339,958)
-Transferred to interim condensed consolidated	(330,440)	(2,020,070)	(3,430,300)	(3,339,900)
statement of profit or loss on sale	(73,578)	(261,408)	(63,664)	(261,408)
-Transferred to interim condensed consolidated statement of income on impairment Exchange differences arising on translation of	7,505	61,021	74,661	203,891
foreign operations	7,555	1,402	(19,645)	159,199
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	15,027	1,492	9,796	12,081
Total other comprehensive loss	(378,936)	(3,026,369)	(3,435,238)	(3,226,195)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	526,000	(987,195)	122,246	3,920,028
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:				
Owners of the parent company	444,326	(1,088,673)	75,302	3,617,139
Non-controlling interests	81,674	101,478	46,944	302,889
	526,000	(987,195)	122,246	3,920,028

Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position

	Notes	30 Sept. 2016 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2015 (Audited) KD	30 Sept. 2015 (Unaudited) KD
Assets				
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Investment in associates Available for sale investments	7	27,996,781 5,475,955 33,122,794	27,068,220 5,185,237 36,952,921	27,202,973 5,306,135 36,154,946
		66,595,530	69,206,378	68,664,054
Current assets				
Inventories and spare parts Investments at fair value through profit or loss Accounts receivable and other assets Fixed deposits Cash and bank balances	8	21,049,465 1,777,790 13,797,140 2,745,000 3,254,572	18,675,127 1,961,526 12,898,091 7,225,000 3,796,195	18,465,665 2,214,232 11,282,598 4,575,000 6,045,181
		42,623,967	44,555,939	42,582,676
Total assets		109,219,497	113,762,317	111,246,730
Equity and liabilities Equity Share capital Share premium Treasury shares Legal reserve Voluntary reserve Staff bonus shares reserve Other components of equity	9 9 10	34,924,657 32,364,839 (50,550) 4,653,899 2,743,107 142,183	34,793,545 32,202,714 (34,236) 4,653,899 2,743,107 250,002	34,793,545 32,202,714 (7,658) 3,825,928 2,243,107 250,002
Retained earnings		4,655,814 3,653,925	8,077,222 7,127,404	6,701,474 7,571,279
Total equity attributable to the owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests		83,087,874 5,673,488	89,813,657 5,626,544	87,580,391 3,609,120
Total equity		88,761,362	95,440,201	91,189,511
Non-current liabilities Provision for land-fill expenses Provision for employees' end of service benefits		760,748 5,131,261	741,570 4,900,778	732,011 4,814,496
		5,892,009	5,642,348	5,546,507
Current liabilities Murabaha payables Accounts payable and other liabilities		664,927 13,901,199 14,566,126	635,973 12,043,795 12,679,768	644,685 13,866,027 14,510,712
Total liabilities		20,458,135	18,322,116	20,057,219
Total equity and liabilities	, ,	109,219,497	113,762,317	111,246,730
. •	1			111,2-10,700

Dr. Adel Khaled Al-Sbaeh Vice-chairman and Cheif Executive Officer

The notes set out on pages 8 to 22 form an integral part of this interim condensed consolidated financial information.

National Industries Company - KPSC and Subsidiaries Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information 30 September 2016 (Unaudited)

Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

			**************************************	Equity attribu	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company	ners of the pa	rent company		A SECTION AND A SECTION ASSESSMENT ASSESSMEN	Non- controlling interests	Total
	Share capital KD	Share premium KD	Treasury shares KD	Legal reserve KD	Voluntary reserve KD	Staff bonus shares reserve KD	Other components of equity (note 11) KD	Retained earnings KD	Sub- total KD	8	ð
Balance at 1 January 2016	34,793,545 32,202,714	32,202,714	(34,236)	236) 4,653,899	2,743,107	250,002	8,077,222	7,127,404	7,127,404 89,813,657	5,626,544	95,440,201
Dividend paid (note 12) Purchase of treasury shares Cost of share based payment (note 9) Issue of staff bonus shares (note 9)	- - 131,112	- - 162,125	(16,314) -	1	1 t t t	- 185,418 (293,237)	t 1 1 1	(6,970,189) (6,970,189) - (16,314) - 185,418	(6,970,189) (16,314) 185,418	1 1 4 1	(6,970,189) (16,314) 185,418
Transactions with shareholders	131,112	162,125	(16,314)	1	1	(107,819)	ŧ	(6,970,189) (6,801,085)	(6,801,085)	ı	(6,801,085)
Profit for the period Other comprehensive loss for the period	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	(3,421,408)	3,496,710	3,496,710 3,496,710 - (3,421,408)	60,774 (13,830)	3,557,484 (3,435,238)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	1	ŧ	1	1	-	ı	(3,421,408)	3,496,710	75,302	46,944	122,246
Balance at 30 September 2016	34,924,657 32,364,839	32,364,839	(50,550)	(50,550) 4,653,899	2,743,107	142,183	4,655,814	3,653,925	3,653,925 83,087,874 5,673,488 88,761,362	5,673,488	88,761,362

The notes set out on pages 8 to 22 form an integral part of this interim condensed consolidated financial information.

National Industries Company - KPSC and Subsidiaries Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information 30 September 2016 (Unaudited)

Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity (continued)

			Ш	quity attribut	able to the ow	ners of the pa	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company)	Non- controlling interests	Total
	Share capital KD	Share premium KD	Treasury shares KD	Legal reserve KD	Voluntary reserve KD	Staff bonus shares reserve KD	Other components of equity (note 11) KD	Retained earnings KD	Sub- total KD	ð	Ã
Balance at 1 January 2015	34,675,783	32,020,653	(6,440)	3,825,928	2,243,107	296,482	6,987,809	6,301,688	89,345,010	2,853,111	92,198,121
Dividend paid (note 12) Increase in share capital of a subsidiary Effect of change in ownership percentage of	1 1	1 3	t I	1 1	r 3	1 1	\$ 1	(5,216,650)	(5,216,650)	36,000	(5,216,650)
subsidiary	1	•	1	1	,	1	i	(417,120)	(417,120)	417,120	ŧ
Purchase of treasury shares			(1,541)	1	•	,		(443)	(1,541)	1	(1,541)
Cost of share based payment	1 1	ı ı	240	1 1		253.343	: :	(611)	253.343		Z10 253 343
issue of staff bonus shares (note 9)	117,762	182,061	1	Ī		(299,823)	1	ı		1	1
Transactions with shareholders	117,762	182,061	(1,218)	J	and the second s	(46,480)	C	(5,633,883)	(5,381,758)	453,120	(4,928,638)
Profit for the period	ı	1	-	,	-	E	I	6,903,474	6,903,474	242,749	7,146,223
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	-	•	1	-	*	1	(3,286,335)	1	(3,286,335)	60,140	(3,226,195)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	-	I	1	1	1	i	(3,286,335)	6,903,474	3,617,139	302,889	3,920,028
Balance at 30 September 2015	34,793,545 32,202,714	32,202,714	(2,658)	3,825,928	2,243,107	250,002	6,701,474	7,571,279	87,580,391	3,609,120	91,189,511

The notes set out on pages 8 to 22 form an integral part of this interim condensed consolidated financial information.

Interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

	Nine months ended 30 Sept. 2016 (Unaudited)	Nine months ended 30 Sept. 2015 (Unaudited)
ODEDATING ACTIVITIES	KD	KD
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit for the period Adjustments:	3,557,484	7,146,223
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Loss on write off of property, plant and equipment	2,388,441 27,062	2,393,095 (22,530)
Gain on sale of available for sale investments Share of results of associates	(79,670) (376,569)	(291,182) (83,563)
Impairment loss on available for sale investments Dividend income from available for sale investments Dividend income from investments at fair value through profit or loss	74,661 (28,817)	203,891 (767,506)
Income from short term murabaha investment	(254,792) (185,545)	(168,329)
Cost of share based payment Interest income	185,418 (4,360)	299,823 (22,591)
Finance costs	1,769	4,017
Foreign exchange loss on non-operating liabilities Provision for land-fill expenses	37,923 19,178	(175,575) 7,863
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	584,103	552,942
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	5,946,286	9,076,578
Inventories and spare parts	(2,374,338)	(2,084,852)
Investments at fair value through profit or loss Accounts receivable and other assets	183,736 (899,049)	175,144 (231,567)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,730,589	1,298,895
Cash from operations Employees' end of service benefits paid	4,587,224 (353,620)	8,234,198 (465,598)
Net cash from operating activities	4,233,604	7,768,600
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(3,318,966)	(1,390,685)
Investment in associates – net Purchase of available for sale investments	103,649	(2,297,650)
Proceeds from sale of available for sale investments	346,079	(2,012,857) 612,685
Dividend income received from available for sale investments	254,792	767,506
Dividend income from investment at fair value through profit or loss Fixed deposits	28,817 4,480,000	(700,000)
Income received from murabaha investments	185,545	168,329
Interest income received	4,360	22,591
Dividend income from associate		107,571
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	2,084,276	(4,722,510)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of term loan Proceeds from murabaha payables	28,954	(102,446) 15,305
Additions by non-controlling interest		36,000
Purchase of treasury shares Sale of treasury shares	(16,314)	(1,541)
Finance costs paid	(1,769)	323 (4,017)
Dividends paid	(6,843,374)	(5,216,650)
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,832,503)	(5,273,026)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	(514,623) 3,769,195	(2,226,936) 8,272,117
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	3,254,572	6,045,181

1 Incorporation and activities

National Industries Company – KPSC (the parent company) was incorporated on 1 February 1997 as a Kuwaiti public shareholding company and its shares are listed on the Kuwait Stock Exchange. The parent company is a subsidiary of National Industries Group Holding – KPSC ("ultimate parent company").

The main objectives of the parent company are as follows:

- Manufacturing and marketing building materials and infrastructure products.
- Practicing all industrial activities, re-manufacturing and related activities and implementing those activities
 directly or through a third party to the account of the company or the third party after obtaining the
 necessary industrial licenses from the competent authorities.
- Implementing studies, researches and development and providing consultations in all kinds of industrial fields.
- Practicing trade of the materials related to the activities of import, export and marketing of products.
- Transportation, clearance, storage and packaging of raw materials and products and acquisition of the necessary means of transportation and storage.
- Quarry works and extraction, trading, formation and manufacturing of sands and rocks and import of the necessary equipment.
- Acquisition and rental of the movables and real estate properties necessary to carry out the company's activity and market its products.
- Establishing companies or participating therein with other parties to carry out the company's activities.
- Investing surplus funds in financial portfolios managed by specialized companies.
- The company may carry out the above activities inside and outside Kuwait.

The group comprises the parent company and its subsidiaries.

The new Companies Law No. 1 of 2016 was issued on 24 January 2016 and published in the Official Gazette on 1 February 2016 which cancelled Law No. 25 of 2012 and its amendments thereto, as stipulated in article (5) thereto. The new Law will be effective retrospectively from 26 November 2012. The new executive regulations of Law No. 1 of 2016 were issued on 12 July 2016 and was published in the Official Gazette on 17 July 2016 which cancelled the executive regulations of Law No. 25 of 2012.

The address of the parent company's registered office is PO Box 3314, Safat 13034, State of Kuwait.

The parent company's board of directors approved this interim condensed consolidated financial information for issue on 14 November 2016.

2 Basis of preparation

The interim condensed consolidated financial information of the group has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". The accounting policies used in the preparation of the interim condensed financial information are consistent with those used in the preparation of the most recent annual financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2015 except for adoption of relevant new standards, amendments to certain standards and interpretations discussed below.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information has been presented in Kuwaiti Dinars which is the functional currency of the group.

This interim condensed consolidated financial information does not include all information and disclosures required for complete financial statements prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Operating results for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2016. For further details, refer to the consolidated financial statements and its disclosures for the year ended 31 December 2015.

3 Changes in accounting policies

Consolidation Exception - Amendments

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012–2014 Cycle

3.1 New and amended standards adopted by the group

A number of new and revised standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Information on these new standards is presented below:

Standard or Interpretation	Effective for annual periods beginning
IFRS 10 and IAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between and an	
Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture - Amendments	No stated date
IFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations -	
Amendments	1 January 2016
IAS 1 'Disclosure Initiative - Amendments	1 January 2016
IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation	
and Amortisation - Amendments	1 January 2016
IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements - Amendments	1 January 2016
IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 Investment Entities: Applying the	•

IFRS 10 and IAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between and an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture - Amendments

1 January 2016

1 January 2016

The Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) clarify the treatment of the sale or contribution of assets from an investor to its associate or joint venture, as follows:

- require full recognition in the investor's financial statements of gains and losses arising on the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business (as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations)
- require the partial recognition of gains and losses where the assets do not constitute a business, i.e. a
 gain or loss is recognised only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in that associate or
 joint venture.

These requirements apply regardless of the legal form of the transaction, e.g. whether the sale or contribution of assets occurs by an investor transferring shares in a subsidiary that holds the assets (resulting in loss of control of the subsidiary), or by the direct sale of the assets themselves.

IASB has postponed the effective date indefinitely until other projects are completed. However, early implementation is allowed.

3 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

3.1 New and amended standards adopted by the group (continued)

IFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations - Amendments

Amendments to IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements require an acquirer of an interest in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business (as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations) to apply all of the business combinations accounting principles in IFRS 3 and other IFRSs, except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in IFRS 11. It also requires disclosure of the information required by IFRS 3 and other IFRSs for business combinations.

The amendments apply both to the initial acquisition of an interest in joint operation, and the acquisition of an additional interest in a joint operation (in the latter case, previously held interests are not remeasured). The amendments apply prospectively to acquisitions of interests in joint operations.

IAS 1 Disclosure Initiative - Amendments

The Amendments to IAS 1 make the following changes:

- Materiality: The amendments clarify that (1) information should not be obscured by aggregating or by
 providing immaterial information, (2) materiality considerations apply to the all parts of the financial
 statements, and (3) even when a standard requires a specific disclosure, materiality considerations do
 apply.
- Statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income: The amendments (1) introduce a clarification that the list of line items to be presented in these statements can be disaggregated and aggregated as relevant and additional guidance on subtotals in these statements and (2) clarify that an entity's share of OCI of equity-accounted associates and joint ventures should be presented in aggregate as single line items based on whether or not it will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss.
- Notes: The amendments add additional examples of possible ways of ordering the notes to clarify that understandability and comparability should be considered when determining the order of the notes and to demonstrate that the notes need not be presented in the order so far listed in paragraph 114 of IAS 1. The IASB also removed guidance and examples with regard to the identification of significant accounting policies that were perceived as being potentially unhelpful.

IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation - Amendments

Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets address the following matters:

- a depreciation method that is based on revenue that is generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset is not appropriate for property, plant and equipment
- an amortisation method that is based on the revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an intangible asset is generally inappropriate except for limited circumstances
- expected future reductions in the selling price of an item that was produced using an asset could indicate the expectation of technological or commercial obsolescence of the asset, which, in turn, might reflect a reduction of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

3 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

3.1 New and amended standards adopted by the group (continued)

IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements - Amendments

The Amendments to IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements permit investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates to be optionally accounted for using the equity method in separate financial statements.

IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 'Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception - Amendments

The Amendments are aimed at clarifying the following aspects:

- Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements. The amendments confirm that the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements for an intermediate parent entity is available to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, even if the investment entity measures all of its subsidiaries at fair value.
- A subsidiary providing services that relate to the parent's investment activities. A subsidiary that provides
 services related to the parent's investment activities should not be consolidated if the subsidiary itself
 is an investment entity.
- Application of the equity method by a non-investment entity investor to an investment entity investee. When applying
 the equity method to an associate or a joint venture, a non-investment entity investor in an
 investment entity may retain the fair value measurement applied by the associate or joint venture to
 its interests in subsidiaries.
- Disclosures required. An investment entity measuring all of its subsidiaries at fair value provides the disclosures relating to investment entities required by IFRS 12.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle

- (i) Amendments to IFRS 5 Adds specific guidance in IFRS 5 for cases in which an entity reclassifies an asset from held for sale to held for distribution or vice versa and cases in which held-for-distribution accounting is discontinued
- (ii) Amendments to IFRS 7 Additional guidance to clarify whether a servicing contract is continuing involvement in a transferred asset, and clarification on offsetting disclosures in condensed interim financial statements
- (iii) Amendments to IAS 19 Clarify that the high quality corporate bonds used in estimating the discount rate for post-employment benefits should be denominated in the same currency as the benefits to be paid
- (iv) Amendments to LAS 34 Clarify the meaning of 'elsewhere in the interim report' and require a cross-reference

3.2 IASB Standards issued but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of this consolidated interim financial information, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published by the IASB but are not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the group.

3 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

3.2 IASB Standards issued but not yet effective (continued)

Management anticipates that all of the relevant pronouncements will be adopted in the group's accounting policies for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncements. Information on new standards, amendments and interpretations that are expected to be relevant to the group's financial statements is provided below. Certain other new standards and interpretations have been issued but are not expected to have a material impact on the group's financial statements.

Standard or Interpretation	Effective for annual periods beginning
IAS 12 Income Taxes - Amendments	1 January 2017
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	1 January 2018
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
IFRS 16 Leases	1 January 2019

IAS 12 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses - Amendments

The Amendments to IAS 12 make the following changes:

- Unrealised losses on debt instruments measured at fair value and measured at cost for tax purposes
 give rise to a deductible temporary difference regardless of whether the debt instrument's holder
 expects to recover the carrying amount of the debt instrument by sale or by use.
- The carrying amount of an asset does not limit the estimation of probable future taxable profits.
- Estimates for future taxable profits exclude tax deductions resulting from the reversal of deductible temporary differences.
- An entity assesses a deferred tax asset in combination with other deferred tax assets. Where tax law
 restricts the utilisation of tax losses, an entity would assess a deferred tax asset in combination with
 other deferred tax assets of the same type

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The IASB recently released IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (2014), representing the completion of its project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. The new standard introduces extensive changes to IAS 39's guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets and introduces a new 'expected credit loss' model for the impairment of financial assets. IFRS 9 also provides new guidance on the application of hedge accounting.

Management has started to assess the impact of IFRS 9 but is not yet in a position to provide quantified information. At this stage the main areas of expected impact are as follows:

- the classification and measurement of the group's financial assets will need to be reviewed based on the new criteria that considers the assets' contractual cash flows and the business model in which they are managed
- an expected credit loss-based impairment will need to be recognised on the group's trade receivables
 and investments in debt-type assets currently classified as available for sale and held-to-maturity,
 unless classified as at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the new criteria
- it will no longer be possible to measure equity investments at cost less impairment and all such investments will instead be measured at fair value. Changes in fair value will be presented in profit or loss unless the group makes an irrevocable designation to present them in other comprehensive income.

3 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

3.2 IASB Standards issued but not yet effective (continued)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

• if the group continues to elect the fair value option for certain financial liabilities, fair value movements will be presented in other comprehensive income to the extent those changes relate to the group's own credit risk.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 replaced IAS 18 "Revenues", IAS 11 "Construction Contract" and several revenue – related Interpretations and provides a new control-based revenue recognition model using five-step approach to all contracts with customers.

The five steps in the model are as follows:

- Identify the contract with the customer
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contracts
- Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The standard includes important guidance, such as

- Contracts involving the delivery of two or more goods or services when to account separately for the individual performance obligations in a multiple element arrangement, how to allocate the transaction price, and when to combine contracts
- timing whether revenue is required to be recognized over time or at a single point in time
- variable pricing and credit risk addressing how to treat arrangements with variable or contingent (e.g. performance-based) pricing, and introducing an overall constraint on revenue
- time value when to adjust a contract price for a financing component
- specific issues, including
 - o non-cash consideration and asset exchanges
 - o contract costs
 - o rights of return and other customer options
 - o supplier repurchase options
 - o warranties
 - o principal versus agent
 - o licencing
 - o breakage
 - o non-refundable upfront fees, and
 - o consignment and bill-and-hold arrangements.

IFRS 16 Leases

The new Standard requires lessees to account for leases 'on-balance sheet' by recognising a 'right of use' asset and a lease liability. It will affect most companies that report under IFRS and are involved in leasing, and will have a substantial impact on the financial statements of lessees of property and high value equipment. For many other businesses, however, exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low value assets will reduce the impact.

4 Judgement and estimates

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing this interim condensed consolidated financial information, the significant judgements 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 annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015.

5 Investment income

	Three mor	nths ended	Nine mor	nths ended
	30 Sept. 2016 (Unaudited) KD	30 Sept. 2015 (Unaudited) KD	30 Sept. 2016 (Unaudited) KD	30 Sept. 2015 (Unaudited) KD
Gain on sale of available for sale Dividend income from available for sale investments Income/(loss) from investments at fair value through	90,000 86,057	34,423 291,182	79,670 254,792	767,506 291,182
profit or loss Dividend income from investments at fair value	43,762	(14,915)	64,133	(49,741)
through profit or loss	-	-	28,817	34,581
Income from short term Murabaha	53,450	59,784	185,545	168,329
Interest and other income	1,603	5,003	4,360	22,591
	274,872	375,477	617,317	1,234,448

6 Basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the parent company is calculated by dividing the parent company's profit for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period excluding treasury shares as follows:

	Three mo	nths ended	Nine months ended	
	30 Sept. 2016 (Unaudited)	30 Sept. 2015 (Unaudited)	30 Sept. 2016 (Unaudited)	30 Sept. 2015 (Unaudited)
Profit for the period attributable to the owners of the parent (KD)	828,843	1,938,398	3,496,710	6,903,474
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period to be used for basic earnings per share (excluding treasury shares)	347,718,353	347,917,182	347,758,807	347,721,965
Shares to be issued for no consideration under share based payments	1,213,206	1,508,186	1,213,206	1,508,186
Weighted average number of shares to be used for diluted earnings per share (excluding treasury shares)	348,931,559	349,425,368	348,972,013	349,230,151
Basic earnings per share attributable to the owners of the parent company	f 2.38 Fils	5.57 Fils	10.06 Fils	19.85 Fils
Diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the parent company	2.38 Fils	5.55 Fils	10.02 Fils	19.77 Fils

7 Available for sale investments

	30 Sept. 2016 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2015 (Audited) KD	30 Sept. 2015 (Unaudited) KD
Local quoted securities	5,348,180	8,730,428	9,258,359
Local unquoted securities	5,959,841	6,268,232	6,646,672
Foreign quoted securities	1,579,836	1,692,691	1,857,421
Foreign unquoted securities	15,246,701	15,264,511	13,392,494
Murabaha investment	4,988,236	4,997,059	5,000,000
	33,122,794	36,952,921	36,154,946

During the period, the parent company recognised an impairment loss of KD74,661 (2015: KD203,891) against certain investments. Management has performed an analysis of the underlying investments which indicates that there is no further impairment.

8 Fixed deposits

Fixed deposits carry average interest rate of 1.5% (31 December 2015: 1.6% and 30 September 2015: 1.8%) per annum and mature within one year of the financial position date.

9 Share capital and share premium

	30 Sept. 2016 (Unaudited)	31 Dec. 2015 (Audited)	30 Sept. 2015 (Unaudited)
Authorised share capital of KD 0.100 each	35,320,187	35,320,187	35,320,187
Issued and paid up capital of KD 0.100 each	34,924,657	34,793,545	34,793,545

During the period, the parent company issued 1,311,114 shares (31 December 2015: 1,177,629 shares and 30 September 2015: 1,177,629 shares) under the staff share based payment scheme at price ranging from KD0.200 to KD0.335 per share. The amount in excess of the nominal amount of KD0.100 each was credited to the share premium account.

10 Treasury shares

	30 Sept. 2016 (Unaudited)	31 Dec. 2015 (Audited)	30 Sept. 2015 (Unaudited)
Number of shares	251,783	140,872	26,062
Percentage of issued shares	0.07%	0.04%	0.01%
Cost of treasury shares (KD)	50,550	34,236	7,658
Market value (KD)	49,349	31,837	5,421

Reserves of the parent company equivalent to the cost of treasury shares have been earmarked as non-distributable.

11 Other components of equity

	Fair value reserve KD	Foreign currency translation reserve KD	Total KD
Balance at 1 January 2016 (Audited)	7,902,268	174,954	8,077,222
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign			(= 0.15)
operations Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associates	12,337	(5,815) (2,541)	(5,815) 9,796
Available for sale investments: - Net change in fair value arising during the period - Transferred to interim condensed consolidated statements of	(3,436,386)	-	(3,436,386)
profit or loss on imprement - Transferred to interim condensed consolidated statements of	74,661	-	74,661
profit or loss on sale	(63,664)	₩	(63,664)
Total other comprehensive loss for the period	(3,413,052)	(8,356)	(3,421,408)
Balance at 30 September 2016 (Unaudited)	4,489,216	166,598	4,655,814
Balance at 1 January 2015 (Audited)	9,951,418	36,391	9,987,809
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign			
operations Share of other comprehensive (loss)/income of associates Available for sale investments:	(3,381)	99,059 15,462	99,059 12,081
Net change in fair value arising during the period Transferred to interim condensed consolidated statements of	(3,339,958)	-	(3,339,958)
profit or loss on sale - Transferred to interim condensed consolidated statement of	(261,408)	-	(261,408)
profit or loss on impairment	203,891	-	203,891
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	(3,400,856)	114,521	(3,286,335)
Balance at 30 September 2015 (Unaudited)	6,550,562	150,912	6,701,474

12 Dividends

The Annual General Assembly of shareholders held on 23 April 2016 approved the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 and cash dividend of 20 Fils (2015: 15 Fils) per share amounting to KD6,970,189 (2015: KD5,216,650) for the year ended 31 December 2015 which was paid following that approval.

National Industries Company – KPSC and Subsidiaries Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information 30 September 2016 (Unaudited)

Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial information (continued)

3 Segmental information

The group's format for reporting segment information is business segments and the group primarily operates in two business segments: Building materials and contracting

services, and Investments. The segment information is as follows:	ı	·	•)))
	Building materials and contracting services	aterials and g services	Investments	nents	Total	-
	30 Sept. 2016	30 Sept. 2015	30 Sept. 2016	30 Sept. 2015	30 Sept. 2016	30 Sept.
	(Unaudited) KD	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Three months ended: Segment revenue	8,558,946	11,112,144	274,872	375,477	8,833,818	11,487,621
Loss from investment Share of results of associates	1 1	1 1	(7,505) (8,568)	(61,021) 352,966	(7,505) (8,568) 8,847,746	(61,021) 352,966
Segment results	773,177	1,444,610	258,799	667,422	1,031,976	2,112,032
Unallocated expenses					(127,040)	(72,858)
Profit for the period per interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss					904,936	2,039,174
Depreciation	808,844	848,767	•	•	808,844	848,767
Impairment loss on available for sale investments	g.	,	7,505	(346,761)	7,505	(346,761)
Nine months ended: Segment revenue	30,239,140	35,354,549	617,317	1,234,448	30,856,457	36,588,996
Loss from investment Share of results of associates	1 1	i i	(74,661) 376,569	(203,891) 83,562	(74,661) 376,569	(203,891) 83,562
Seament results	2.812.166	6.233.299	919.225	1 114 119	31,158,365	36,468,668
Unallocated expenses					(173,907)	(201,195)
Profit for the period per interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss					3,557,484	7,146,223
Depreciation	2,388,441	2,393,095	•	•	2,388,441	2,393,095
Impairment loss on available for sale investments	1		74,661	(203,891)	74,661	(203,891)
Total assets	61,996,328	56,319,332	47,223,169	54,927,398	109,219,497	111,246,730

14 Related party transactions

Related parties represent major shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the group, and companies of which they are principal shareholders or over which they are able to exercise significant influence or joint control. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the group's management.

Details of significant related party transactions and balances are as follows:

	30 Sept. 2016 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2015 (Audited) KD	30 Sept. 2015 (Unaudited) KD
Amounts included in interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position			
Due from ultimate parent company (included in accounts receivable and other assets)	510,370	448,139	432,281
Due from other related companies (included in accounts receivable and other assets)	9,023	9,023	9,023
Due from associate (included in accounts receivable and other assets)	415,235	231,640	199,623
Due to associate (included in accounts payable and other liabilities)	-	-	88,385
Due to other related companies (non-controlling interests)	443,966	439,039	2,449,836

	Three mor	nths ended	Nine mor	nths ended
	30 Sept. 2016	30 Sept. 2015	30 Sept. 2016	30 Sept. 2015
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	KD	KD	KD	KD
Interim condensed consolidated statement of profi	t			
Interest income	1,603	1,419	4,351	10,544
Transactions included in interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss				
Compensation of key management personnel				
Short term employee benefits	60,850	59,086	188,725	176,532
End of service benefits	5,994	(10,535)	47,086	10,152
Cost of share based payments	10,000		105,029	118,612
	76,844	48,551	340,840	305,296

15 Commitments and contingent liabilities

	30 Sept. 2016 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2015 (Audited) KD	30 Sept. 2015 (Unaudited) KD
Capital commitments	•	-	2,821
Letters of guarantee	4,272,477	4,637,523	4,289,889
Letters of guarantee from ultimate parent company	200,000	200,000	200,000
	4,472,477	4,837,523	4,492,710

15 Commitments and contingent liabilities (continued)

During the previous year, the parent company received a letter from one of the government owned entities which supplies gas to one of the factories of the group demanding payment for usage of gas for 2004 till 2011. The group rejected this claim on several grounds, inter alia, there has never been agreement to pay for gas usage for that period because the factory was relocated at that place on the government's request wherein the government had promised provision of land, electrify and gas. Further, no invoice was ever issued to the group in that period. The supplier filed a legal case against the parent company claiming its right to recover the amount for the gas usage. The court in its first hearing transferred the case to the Expert's department. Management believes that the likelihood of any payment against the claim of the supplier is remote. Therefore, no liability has been recorded in this interim condensed consolidated financial information against the legal claim.

16 Financial risk management

All aspects of the group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

17 Fair value measurement

17.1 Fair value hierarchy

Fair value represents 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.

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three Levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

17.2 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the group's financial assets and liabilities as stated in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	30 Sept. 2016	31 Dec. 2015	30 Sept. 2015
	(Unaudited) KD	(Audited) KD	(Unaudited) KD
Financial assets:	ND.	ΝD	ND
Loans and receivables at amortised cost:			
Cash and bank balances	3,254,572	3,796,195	6,045,181
Fixed deposits	2,745,000	7,225,000	4,575,000
Accounts receivable and other assets	13,797,140	12,898,091	11,282,598
Investments at fair value through profit or loss at fair value:			
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	1,777,790	1,961,526	2,214,232
Available for sale investments:			
Available for sale investments at fair value	27,504,219	31,325,523	30,524,607
Available for sale investments at cost	630,339	630,339	630,339
Murabaha investment	4,988,236	4,997,059	5,000,000
	54,697,296	62,833,733	60,271,597

17 Fair value measurement (continued)

Murabaha pa	able and other liabilities yables	13,901,199 664,927	12,043,795 635,973	13,866,027 644,685
Financial lia	bilities at amortised cost:	42 004 400	40.040.705	40,000,007
Financial lia	hilities:	30 Sept. 2016 (Unaudited) KD	31 Dec. 2015 (Audited) KD	30 Sept. 2015 (Unaudited) KD

Management considers that the carrying amounts of loans and receivable and all financial liabilities, which are stated at amortised cost, approximate their fair values.

The level within which the financial asset or liability is classified is determined based on the lowest level of significant input to the fair value measurement.

The financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the interim condensed statement of consolidated financial position are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

30 September 2016 (Unaudited)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	KD	KD	KD	KD
Investments at fair value through profit or loss:				
Quoted equity securities Managed funds and portfolios	328,517 -	1,449,273	-	328,517 1,449,273
Available for sale investments:	5.040.400			E 0.40.400
Local quoted securities	5,348,180	-	E 050 044	5,348,180
Local unquoted securities	4 570 020	-	5,959,841	5,959,841
Foreign quoted securities Foreign unquoted securities	1,579,836	-	44 040 000	1,579,836
Foreign unquoted securities		•	14,616,362	14,616,362
	7,256,533	1,449,273	20,576,203	29,282,009
31 December 2015 (Audited)				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
larrantes auto at fair value there cale	KD	KD	KD	KD
Investments at fair value through profit or loss				
Quoted securities	351,570	-	-	351,570
Managed funds and portfolios	-	1,609,956	-	1,609,956
Available for sale investments				
Local quoted securities	8,730,428	-	-	8,730,428
Local unquoted securities	-	=	6,268,232	6,268,232
Foreign quoted securities	1,692,691	-	=	1,692,691
Foreign unquoted securities	_	=	14,634,172	14,634,172
	_		,	, 1,00 ,,

17 Fair value measurement (continued)

17.2 Fair value measurement of financial instruments (continued)

30 September 2015 (Unaudited)				
	Level 1 KD	Level 2 KD	Level 3 KD	Total KD
Investments at fair value through profit or loss:				
Quoted equity securities	420,723	-	-	420,723
Managed funds and portfolios		1,793,509	-	1,793,509
Available for sale investments:				
Local quoted securities	9,258,359	-	-	9,258,359
Local unquoted securities	-	-	6,646,672	6,646,672
Foreign quoted securities	1,857,421	-	· · · · -	1,857,421
Foreign unquoted securities		-	12,762,155	12,762,155
	11,536,503	1,793,509	19,408,827	32,738,839

There have been no significant transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the reporting period.

Measurement at fair value

The methods and valuation techniques used for the purpose of measuring fair value are unchanged compared to the previous reporting period.

Level 3 fair value measurements

The group's financial assets and liabilities classified in Level 3 uses valuation techniques based on significant inputs that are not based on observable market data. The financial instruments within this level can be reconciled from beginning to ending balances as follows:

	30 Sept.	31 Dec.	30 Sept.
	2016	2015	2015
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
	KD	KD	KD
Opening balance Gains or losses recognised in:	20,902,404	20,094,419	20,094,419
 Consolidated statement of profit or loss Other comprehensive income Sales 	79,670	(102,228)	291,182
	(30,037)	1,563,022	(364,088)
	(375,834)	(652,809)	(612,685)
Closing balance	20,576,203	20,902,404	19,408,828

The group's finance team performs valuations of financial items for financial reporting purposes, including Level 3 fair values, in consultation with third party valuation specialists for complex valuations, where required. Valuation techniques are selected based on the characteristics of each instrument, with the overall objective of maximising the use of market-based information.

17 Fair value measurement (continued)

17. 2 Fair value measurement of financial instruments (continued)

Level 3 fair value measurements (continued)

For financial instruments carried at amrotised cost, fair values are not materially different from their carrying values and are used only for disclosure purpose. Fair value of such financial instruments are classified under level 3 determined based on discounted cash flow basis, with most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counter parties.

The impact on interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income would be immaterial if the relevant risk variable used to fair value the level 3 investments were changed by 5%.