(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the nine months period ended 30 September 2017
together with the

Independent Auditors' Review Report

SAUDI HOME LOANS COMPANY (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT ON THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: The Shareholders
Saudi Home Loans Company
A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying 30 September 2017 condensed interim financial statements of Saudi Home Loans Company – a Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company (the "Company") which comprises:

- the condensed statement of financial position as at 30 September 2017;
- the condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended 30 September 2017;
- the condensed statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2017;
- the condensed statement of cash flows for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2017; and
- notes to the condensed interim financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' and Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority's ('SAMA') guidance on accounting for zakat and tax. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed interim financial statements 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" as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. 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 as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying 30 September 2017 condensed interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' and SAMA's guidance on accounting for zakat and tax.

For KPMG Al Fozan & Partners Certified Public Accountants

Abdullah Hamad Al Fozan Licence No. 348

Riyadh on: 5 Safar 1439H

Corresponding to: 25 October 2017



(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

ASSETS	<u>Notes</u>	30 September 2017 (Unaudited)	31 December 2016 (Audited)
ASSE15			
Cash and cash equivalents		70,740,305	34,729,558
Prepaid expenses and other assets, net	8	25,792,707	17,723,206
Advances to property owners	9	9,050,000	6,943,000
Due from related parties	7	1,062,457	1,166,342
Long Term Investments in finance lease	4	4,106,192,901	3,989,661,872
Deferred origination fees	5	32,811,538	33,798,344
Other real estate assets		1,079,685	1,079,685
Property and equipment, net	6	4,601,142	5,199,509
Intangible assets, net		4,548,580	5,257,067
Total assets		4,255,879,315	4,095,558,583
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Accounts payable		634,320	754,933
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	14	9,135,157	6,915,653
Advance lease rental		8,996,524	14,540,008
Provision for estimated zakat and income tax	15	4,624,594	6,441,752
Tawaruq financing facilities	13	2,813,449,292	2,719,102,697
End of service benefits		5,902,853	4,949,249
Total liabilities		2,842,742,740	2,752,704,292
Shareholders' Equity:		4 000 000 000	000 000 000
Share capital	10	1,000,000,000	800,000,000
Statutory reserve	11	65,592,570	58,101,786
General reserve	12	58,098,064	50,607,280
Retained earnings		289,445,941	434,145,225
Total shareholders' equity		1,413,136,575	1,342,854,291
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	:	4,255,879,315	4,095,558,583

The accompanying notes from (1) to (19) are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

	For three months ended 30 September		For nine mo	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Lease finance income	69,673,009	65,794,382	202,850,326	191,885,855
Service fees, net	2,856,916	3,204,782	8,857,390	9,887,682
Financing charges	(29,429,468)	(29,204,502)	(89,510,381)	(77,162,208)
Net lease finance income	43,100,457	39,794,662	122,197,335	124,611,329
Application and evaluation fee income	994,070	1,006,983	2,891,841	3,239,678
Total operating income	44,094,527	40,801,645	125,089,176	127,851,007
Selling and marketing expenses	(6,266,158)	(5,572,563)	(18,036,319)	(17,478,170)
General and administrative expenses	(12,306,436)	(11,270,478)	(33,180,372)	(32,388,996)
Net operating income	25,521,933	23,958,604	73,872,485	77,983,841
Other income	684,029		1,035,358	1,051,551
Net income for the period	26,205,962	23,958,604	74,907,843	79,035,392
Other Comprehensive Income:				
Total comprehensive income for the				
period	26,205,962	23,958,644	74,907,843	79,035,392

The accompanying notes from (1) to (19) are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements

SAUDI HOME LOANS COMPANY (SHL)

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2017 and 2016

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

	2017 (<u>Unaudited)</u>	2016 (Unaudited)
Operating activities		
Net income for the period	74,907,843	79,035,392
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) /		
generated from operating activities:	1 102 004	1.071.060
Depreciation	1,103,804	1,071,060
Amortization Origination fees	3,051,390	2,667,246
Amortization – Intangibles	1,144,845	1,101,069
Gain on sale of property and equipment Provision for end of service benefits	064 201	(14,999)
	964,281	901,877
Impairment in long term investments	(844,115)	1,313,130
Reversal of maintenance liability		(813,356)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Long term investments in finance lease	(115,686,914)	(261,919,765)
Net change in related party balances	103,885	1,412,074
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(8,069,501)	3,640,622
Advances to property owners	(2,107,000)	(8,720,696)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,219,504	114,763
Advance lease rental	(5,543,484)	11,217,790
Accounts payable	(120,613)	(832,377)
	(48,876,075)	(169,826,170)
Deferred origination fees paid	(2,064,584)	(2,566,373)
End of service benefits paid	(10,677)	(80,820)
Zakat & income tax paid	(6,442,717)	(7,767,586)
Net cash used in operating activities	(57,394,053)	(180,240,949)
T (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Investing activities	(041.705)	(1.544.200)
Purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets	(941,795)	(1,544,309)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment Net cash used in investing activities	(041.705)	15,000 (1,529,309)
Net cash used in investing activities	(941,795)	(1,329,309)
Financing activities		
Additions in Tawaruq financing facilities	304,317,609	459,199,341
Repayment of Tawaruq financing facilities	(209,971,014)	(241,684,903)
Net cash generated from financing activities	94,346,595	217,514,438
	2 < 0.10 = 1=	25.744.100
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	36,010,747	35,744,180
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	34,729,558	8,200,836
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	70,740,305	43,945,016
Non each tuongastions		
Non-cash transactions Capital work in progress transferred to intengible assets and		
Capital work in progress transferred to intangible assets and property and equipment	832,738	1,555,559
property and equipment	034,130	1,555,559

The accompanying notes from (1) to (19) are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2017 and 2016

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2017 (Unaudited)

	roi the	For the lime months period ended 30 September 2017 (Chaudited)			
	Share capital	Statutory reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity
Beginning of the period	800,000,000	58,101,786	50,607,280	434,145,225	1,342,854,291
Capital increase	200,000,000			(200,000,000)	
Net income for the period				74,907,843	74,907,843
Transfers to reserves		7,490,784	7,490,784	(14,981,568)	
Zakat and income tax				(4,625,559)	(4,625,559)
	1,000,000,000	65,592,570	58,098,064	289,445,941	1,413,136,575
	For the	ne nine months per	riod ended 30 Sept	ember 2016 (Unau	
	Share capital	Statutory reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity
Beginning of the period	800,000,000	48,075,877	40,581,371	360,299,742	1,248,956,990
Net income for the period				79,035,392	79,035,392
Transfers to reserves		7,903,539	7,903,539	(15,807,078)	
Zakat and income tax				(4,800,468)	(4,800,468)
	800,000,000	55,979,416	48,484,910	418,727,588	1,323,191,914

The accompanying notes from (1) to (19) are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Period Ended 30 September 2017

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

1. ACTIVITIES

Saudi Home Loans Company (SHL) ("the Company") is a Saudi closed joint stock company registered in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration No. 1010241934 dated 22 Dhu Al Hijjah 1428H (corresponding to 1 January 2008). The company operates under Saudi Arabian General Investment Authority (SAGIA) license No: 102030072425-01 dated 23 Rajab 1430H (corresponding to 16 July 2009), also the company is regulated and licensed by Saudi Arabian Monitory Agency (SAMA) license No: 14 / A SH /201403 dated 27 Rabi Al-Thani 1435H (corresponding to 27 Feb 2014).

The principal activities of the company is to finance the purchase of houses and residential land and apartments, financing of real estate properties that are developed by all companies operating in the real estate development and financing the establishment of commercial and industrial projects, except in Mecca and Madinah.

2. BASIS OF PREPARING THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34: 'Interim Financial Reporting' as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as required by the Implementing Regulation of the Finance Companies Control Law.

During 2017, SAMA issued a Circular no. 381000074519 dated 11 April 2017 and subsequent amendments through certain clarifications relating to the accounting for zakat and tax. The impact of these amendments is that the zakat and tax are to be accrued on a quarterly basis and recognised in the condensed statement of changes in shareholders' equity with a corresponding liability recognised in the condensed statement of financial position.

Applying the above framework, the condensed interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the period ended 30 September 2017 have been prepared using International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 – Interim Financial Reporting and SAMA guidance on accounting for zakat and income tax.

The disclosures made in these condensed interim financial statements have, however, been limited based on the requirements of the International Accounting Standard 34: 'Interim Financial Reporting'. These condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for a full set of financial statements. In management's opinion, these condensed interim financial statements reflect all adjustments necessary to present fairly the results of operations for the interim periods presented.

The statement of financial position shows assets and liabilities in order of their liquidity, which the directors consider to be more relevant to the Company's business than a current / non-current classification. In preparing these condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2016 except for the change as mentioned above.

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Period Ended 30 September 2017

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

2. <u>BASIS OF PREPARING THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> (CONTINUED)

b) Basis of measurement

The condensed interim financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

c) Functional and presentation currency

These condensed interim financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyals, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. The figures in these condensed interim financial statements are rounded to the nearest Saudi riyal.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2016 except for the change as mentioned in the statement of compliance.

- a) The adoption of new standards, amendments and revisions to existing standards, as mentioned below, which had no significant financial impact on the condensed interim financial statements of the Company:
 - 1. Amendments to IAS 7, Statement of cash flows on disclosure initiative: Applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017

These amendments introduce an additional disclosure that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. This amendment is part of the IASB's Disclosure Initiative, which continues to explore how financial statement disclosure can be improved.

2. Amendments to IAS 12, 'Income taxes' on Recognition of deferred tax assets for Unrealised losses: Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017

These amendments clarify how to account for deferred tax assets related to debt instruments measured at fair value.

3. Amendments in following standards:

Amended Standard	Effective date
IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	1 January 2017
IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – removal of short term exemption for first time adopters	1 January 2018

b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at bank.

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Period Ended 30 September 2017

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

c) Long term investments in finance lease

Long term investments in finance lease represent net investment in finance lease which is receivable from customers on account of finance leases. Leases in which the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an asset to the lessees are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are recorded at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

d) Long term investments in finance lease

Gross long term investments include the total of future lease payments on finance leases (lease receivables), plus estimated residual amounts receivable. The difference between the lease receivables and the cost of the leased asset is recorded as unearned lease finance income and for presentation purposes, is deducted from the gross investment in finance leases.

e) Impairment in long term investments

The Company reviews its lease receivables on a monthly basis and assesses whether specific provisions for impairment should be recorded in the condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. In particular, considerable judgment by management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of provisions required. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors involving varying degrees of judgment and uncertainty, and actual results may differ resulting in future changes to such provisions.

Provision for lease losses represents impairment charge relating to net investment in finance lease. Management estimates the provision using recovery rates determined based on the age of the finance lease receivable, latest valuation of the collateral property and historical losses. The Company recognises a provision when there is an objective evidence of loss i.e. the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

f) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditure on maintenance and repairs is expensed, while expenditure for betterment is capitalized. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the applicable assets using the straight line method. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the estimated useful life or the remaining term of the lease. The estimated useful lives of the principal classes of assets are as follows:

	Rate
Leasehold improvements	10%
Motor vehicles	25%
Furniture, fixture and office equipment	10%-25%
Computers	25%-33.3%

g) Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Period Ended 30 September 2017

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight - line basis in the condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over their estimated useful lives from the date that they are available for use.

The intangible assets comprise of computer software and their estimated useful life for the current and comparative years is 3-5 years.

h) Deferred origination fees

Deferred origination fees comprises of the unamortized portion of commission paid to a shareholder for deals originated through the use of infrastructure, resources and client base of the shareholder. This fees is amortized using the effective rate method over the period of the respective lease contracts.

i) Accrued expenses and other liabilities

Accrued expenses and other liabilities include rent received from customers in advance, security deposits and unapplied receipts from the customers.

j) Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately.

k) End of service benefits

Employees' end of service benefits, calculated in accordance with Saudi Arabian labour regulations, are accrued and charged to the condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The liability is calculated at the undiscounted value of the vested benefits to which the employees are entitled, should their services be terminated at the balance sheet date.

l) Zakat and income tax

The Company is subject to the Regulations of the General Commission for Zakat and Income Tax ("GAZT") in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Zakat is charged to the Saudi shareholders' equity account while income tax is charged to the foreign shareholders' equity account. Zakat and income tax are provided on an accrual basis. The zakat charge is computed on the zakat base. Income tax is computed on adjusted net income. Any difference in the estimate is recorded when the final assessment is approved, at which time the provision is cleared.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Period Ended 30 September 2017

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

m) Provisions

A provision is made when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

n) Revenue recognition

Finance leases income is calculated using the effective yield method which recognizes income based on the accrual method. Unearned finance income represents unearned income on leases and is deducted from the balance of notes receivable resulting from leases, which represents the remaining leases balance.

Lease finance income is recognized over the term of the lease using the effective yield method. On certain leases, the Company charges a non-refundable front-end fee which is recognized as income when received.

Service fees is calculated at a flat rate of income and is earned on a time proportionate basis. The fees is receivable by the company due to the sale of loan portfolio to a Saudi Bank and recoverable by the company till the loans are outstanding as the services are rendered and are recorded net of related expenses.

o) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of Tawaruq financing facilities, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include accounts payables, accrued expenses and other liabilities and Tawaruq financing facilities.

Subsequent measurement.

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or "other financial liabilities". The Company has not designated any financial liability as fair value through profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities (including Tawaruq financing facilities and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Transaction costs relating to long term loans and borrowings are being amortised over the period of agreement using the effective interest rate method.

p) Tawaruq financing facilities

Tawaruq financing facilities represent financing raised by the Company to fund long term investments in finance lease. The Company deals with reputable local banks for its Tawaruq financing facilities. These facilities are secured by promissory notes, transfer of certain property title deed's ownership and assignment of contracts and proceeds from long term investments in finance lease. All financing facilities are recognised initially at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs, if any. Subsequently, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Transaction costs relating to all financing facilities are being amortised over the period of agreement using the effective interest rate method.

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Period Ended 30 September 2017

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

4. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS IN FINANCE LEASE - NET

	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Minimum lease payments		
Performing leases	6,276,655,405	6,200,863,631
Non-performing leases	166,515,723	110,270,184
Long term investments in finance lease - Gross	6,443,171,128	6,311,133,815
Less: Unearned finance income	(2,326,098,588)	(2,309,667,267)
Long term investments in finance lease before		
impairment - net	4,117,072,540	4,001,466,548
Less: Impairment allowance	(10,879,640)	(11,804,676)
Net Long term investments in finance lease	4,106,192,900	3,989,661,872
Less: Current portion	(242,651,960)	(221,161,731)
Less: Accrued finance lease receivable	(27,342,174)	(22,736,773)
Non-current portion	3,836,198,767	3,745,763,368

Long term investments represent net investment in finance lease. Total number of outstanding lease agreements as at 30 September 2017 is 6,174 (31 December 2016: 5,907)

The Company generates substantially all of its revenues from leasing real estate in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Gross amounts due in relation to the finance leases are due from individual customers. Title deeds of the underlying properties are in the name of the Company, except for those where the ownership has been transferred to Arab National Bank (a shareholder) in accordance with the terms of the facility agreement for Tawaruq Financing facilities (Refer to Note 13), and for those where the ownership has been kept under the name of Kingdom Installment Company (a shareholder) as a custodian in accordance with the custodian agreement.

The movement in the impairment allowance for long term investments is shown below:

	30 September	31 December
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
At the beginning of the period / year	11,804,676	9,552,087
Impairment charge for the period	(925,036)	2,252,589
At the end of the period / year	10,879,640	11,804,676

Presented below is the ageing (number of days) of impairment allowance for long term investments:

	<u>90-120</u>	<u>121-150</u>	<u>151-180</u>	<u>180+</u>	Total
Impairment Allowance	350,183	474,636	903,825	9,150,995	10,879,640

5. <u>DEFERRED ORIGINATION FEES</u>

Deferred origination fees comprises of the unamortized portion of commission paid to Arab National Bank, a shareholder for deals originated through the use of its infrastructure, resources and client base. This fees is amortized using the effective rate method over the period of the respective lease contracts.

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Period Ended 30 September 2017

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a statement of cost of additions and disposals from property and equipment for the three months period ended 30 September 2017.

	30 Septer	nber 2017	31 December 2016		
	Additions / Transfers	Disposals	Additions / Transfers	Disposals	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)	
Leasehold improvements	12,500		151,072		
Vehicles	·		300,000	382,700	
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	90,519		88,589	90,616	
Computers	250,409		609,909	7,195	
Intangible Assets	479,310		662,851		
Work in progress	109,057		1,812,421	1,812,421	
Total	941,795		3,624,842	2,292,932	

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

<u>Name</u>

In accordance with IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures", parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form.

Related parties may enter into transactions which unrelated parties might not, and transactions between related parties may not be effected on the same terms, conditions and amounts as transactions between unrelated parties.

The Company, in its ordinary course of business transacts with the following related parties. The terms of those billings and charges are on an agreed basis with these related parties:

Relationship

Arab National Bank (ANB) Afwaf Investment Company	Sharehold Affiliate	ler
Balances related to related party comprised of the following:	30 September	31 December

	30 September	31 December
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Due from related parties - ANB	1,062,457	1,166,342
Tawaruq financing facilities - ANB (Note 13)	2,531,145,542	2,425,480,595

The significant transactions during the period and the related amounts are as follows:

	-	For the period ended 30 September	
	2017 (Unaudited)	2016 (Unaudited)	
Tawaruq financing charges Service Fees, net (Note 7 (a)) Deferred origination fees paid (Note 5)	(80,271,516) 8,857,390 (2,064,584)	(69,698,466) 9,887,682 (2,566,373)	

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Period Ended 30 September 2017

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

Rent charged by an affiliate

(1,411,569)

(1,234,532)

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED):

(a) As part of the Asset Sale Agreement and the Board of Directors resolutions, Arab National Bank (ANB) has signed a Service Agreement with the Company and has appointed ANB to render administrative services in relation to the sold investments. Service fees earned during the period ended 30 Sept 2017 is 10 million (SR 11.2 million during the period ended 30 Sept 2016) with related expenses amounting to SR 1.13 million (SR 1.30 million during the period ended 30 Sept 2016), which is considered to be at market value for services provided.

Compensation of directors and other key management personnel

The company considers Chief executive officer, Chief operating officer and Chief financial officer as key management personnel.

	For the period ended 30 September	
	2017 (Unaudited)	2016 (<u>Unaudited</u>)
Total key management personnel benefits	3,011,468 3,011,468	4,234,008 4,234,008

8. PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER ASSETS, NET

Prepaid expenses and other assets comprised of the following:

	30 September	31 December
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Insurance claims	22,567,810	13,420,404
Prepaid financing facility fees (GIB)	1,200,000	1,537,500
Legal claim	1,018,356	1,018,356
Prepaid Insurance	103,565	
Prepaid software maintenance	330,360	195,725
Prepaid rent	279,963	561,985
Employees' advances and receivables	47,926	95,409
Advance tax	2,195,800	3,955,369
Others	114,296	39,185
	27,858,076	20,823,933
Allowance for:	, ,	
- Insurance claims	(1,047,013)	(2,082,371)
- Legal claim	(1,018,356)	(1,018,356)
-	25,792,708	17,723,206

9. ADVANCES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

This balance represents the amounts of certified cheques issued under the property owners' name, for the purchase of properties for SHL's Ijara Contracts (approved deals) and for which the transfer of title deeds, in the name of SHL, is in process.

10. SHARE CAPITAL

The company increased its share capital by the issue of 20 million shares of SR 10 each, by transfer from its retained earnings, to its existing shareholders in proportion to the existing number of shares. This increase in share capital was approved by Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MoCI) in the AGM meeting held 24 May 2017.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Period Ended 30 September 2017

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

10. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

The authorised share capital of the company is SR 2 billion, comprising of 200 million shares of SR 10 each. The total issued and paid up capital is SR 1 billion, comprising of 100 million shares of SR 10 each the break up of which is as follows:

	No. of shares	Share capital
Arab National Bank	40,000,000	400,000,000
Dar Al Arkan Real Estate Development Company	15,000,000	150,000,000
Kingdom Installment Company	9,000,000	90,000,000
Youssef bin Abdullah Al Shalash	8,000,000	80,000,000
Tareq Mohammad Al Jarallah	6,000,000	60,000,000
Hathlool Bin Saleh Al Hathlool	6,000,000	60,000,000
International Finance Corporation	5,000,000	50,000,000
Abdulatif Bin Abdullah Al Shalash	5,000,000	50,000,000
Inma Almadaen Company	4,000,000	40,000,000
Daem Al Khaleej Company	2,000,000	20,000,000
Total	100,000,000	1,000,000,000

11. STATUTORY RESERVE

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, 10% of the annual net income is required to be transferred to a statutory reserve until this reserve equals 50% of the capital. This reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

12. GENERAL RESERVE

On 2 Rajab 1433H (corresponding to 19 June 2012), the shareholders agreed to establish a general reserve by the appropriation of 10% of the annual net income, until the reserve equals 30% of the share capital.

13. TAWARUQ FINANCING FACILITIES

	30 September	31 December
	2017 (Unaudited)	2016 (Audited)
	(Chauaitea)	<u>(11aantea)</u>
Current portion of facilities	171,511,113	245,081,492
Non-current portion of facilities	2,639,359,508	2,469,616,504
Total excluding financial charges	2,810,870,621	2,714,697,996
Accrued Tawaruq financing charges	2,578,671	4,404,701
Total including financial charges	2,813,449,292	2,719,102,697

This item represents the Tawaruq financing facilities from Arab National Bank ("ANB") (a shareholder) and Gulf International Bank to finance the long term investments. Arab National Bank facilities are secured by promissory notes, transfer of certain property title deeds ownership and assignment of contracts and proceeds from long term investments in favour of ANB.

These facilities bear finance charges at 6 month SIBOR plus an annual profit margin ranging from 2% to 2.25%. Twenty percent of these facilities are being repaid in eight to ten equal semi-annual instalments starting from January 2012, whereas the remaining eighty percent will be due and paid at facility maturity date.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Period Ended 30 September 2017

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

13. TAWARUQ FINANCING FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

In their meetings held on 27 March 2014, and 7 July 2014 respectively, the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of Article 24 of the Company's Bylaws resolved for the Company to enter into an Asset Sale Agreement with Arab National Bank to sell long term investments with a carrying value of SR 706.5 million represented by 1,404 deals in settlement of facilities equal to the carrying value of these long term investments. This comprised of three transactions executed on 27 March 2014, 22 May 2014, and 20 July 2014 respectively. In March 2017, the company received a new revolving short term facility from Arab National Bank for SAR 40 million due in one year at 6 month SIBOR plus an annual profit margin of 2%.

In June 2017, the company signed a new facility agreement for 400 million at 6 months SIBOR plus annual profit margin of 2% for five years; 20% of which will be repayable in 8 equal semi-annual payments and the remaining 80% will be repaid as a lump sum on the final maturity date.

Gulf International Bank (GIB) facility is also a Tawaruq facility for a period of 5 years; 20% of which will be repayable in 10 equal semi-annual payments and the remaining 80% will be repaid as a lump sum on the final maturity date. The facility is secured through the issuance of promissory notes and against contract receivables covering 120% of the finance amount. The facility bears a finance charge of SIBOR plus a profit margin of 1.95%

14. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Accrued expenses and other liabilities comprised of the following:

	30 September	31 December
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Employees' related expenses	5,397,142	4,786,785
Accrued Insurance	1,243,604	1,091,860
Accrued rent	1,411,569	
Accrued legal and consultation fees	535,059	375,000
Provision for maintenance on finance lease contracts	346,327	306,391
Accrued brokerage fees	83,300	122,460
Others	118,156	233,157
Total	9,135,157	6,915,653

15. PROVISION FOR ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX

The following is an analysis of movements in the provision for Zakat and income tax:

	30 September 2017 (Unaudited)	31 December 2016 (Audited)
Balance, beginning of the period / year	6,441,752	7,847,553
Provision for the period / year	4,625,559	6,441,752
Zakat adjustment charged to Retained Earnings		(79,967)
Income tax adjustment		
Payment during the period / year	(6,442,717)	(7,767,586)
Balance, end of the period / year	4,624,594	6,441,752

The estimate for the period provided at interim stage is the best estimate of Management, therefore, actual figures may differ at year-end.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Period Ended 30 September 2017

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16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments carried on the condensed statement of financial position principally include cash and its equivalents, accounts receivables and other assets, accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities.

- **Credit risk:** Is the risk that one party will fail to fulfil an obligation and will cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The company seeks to reduce its credit risk with respect to customers by regular monitoring of outstanding receivables.
- Fair value and cash flow special commission rate risks: are the exposures to various risks associated with the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing special commission rates on the Company's financial position and cash flows. The Company's special commission rate risk arise mainly from short term bank debts and long term bank debts, which are at fixed / floating rates of special commission. All debts are subject to re-pricing on a regular basis. Management monitors the changes in special commission rates and believes that the fair value and cash flow special commission rate risks to the Company are not significant.
- Liquidity risk: is the risk that the company will encounter difficulties in raising funds to
 meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an
 inability to sell financial assets quickly at an amount close to its fair value. The company
 manages its liquidity risk by ensuring that the necessary funds are available when needed.
- **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. As the accompanying condensed interim financial statements are prepared under the historical cost method, differences may arise between the book values and the fair value estimates.
- Market Risk: is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as special commission rates. Management monitors the changes in special commission rates on their short term and long term debt and believes that the fair value and cash flow special commission rate risks to the Company are not significant.

17. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

All financial assets (including lease receivables) and financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost. The carrying amounts of all financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost approximate their fair values except for net investments in finance lease. Tawaruq facilities bear floating rate of interest based on SIBOR and hence, there is no difference between the carrying value and the fair value. The fair value of net investment in finance leases as at 30 September 2017 is as follows.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Period Ended 30 September 2017

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

17. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Statement Caption Fair value hierarchy Amount
SAR
Long Term Investments Level 3 4,074,345,513

The fair value of long term investments is determined using discounted cash flow technique considering the market rates. The market rates are determined based on the risk profile of lease receivables and current interest rates.

18. COMMITEMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has contingencies related to outstanding letter of guarantee issued by the Company in its normal course of business amounting to SR 45,638,701 (2016: SR 45,638,701) issued in favor of GAZT related to the Zakat and tax assessments raised for previous years from 2008 to 2011. The Company faces during its normal activity some lawsuits and other claims related to the nature of its activity, however, significant claims are not expected to result from the outstanding lawsuits as at the financial statements date.

19. BOARD'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE APPROVAL

These condensed interim financial statements were approved by the Board's Executive Committee on 18 October 2017 corresponding to 28 Muharram 1439H.