Saudi Electricity Company
(Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
For the nine months period ended 30 September 2016

together with
Auditors' review report

Saudi Electricity Company (Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Interim consolidated financial statements

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2016

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Licence No. 46/11/323 issued 11/3/1992

REVIEW REPORT ON THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Shareholders Saudi Electricity Company Saudi Joint Stock Company Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Scope of review

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet of **Saudi Electricity Company** ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") as at 30 September 2016, the related interim consolidated statement of income for the three and nine months period then ended, the interim consolidated statements of cash flows and changes in equity for the nine-month period then ended and the attached notes (1) to (26) which form an integral part of the interim consolidated financial statements. These interim consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Company and have been prepared by them and submitted to us together with all the information and explanations which we required. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim consolidated financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with the auditing Standard on Review of Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants (SOCPA). A review consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and information and making inquiries of Group personnel responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Review conclusion

Based on our review conducted, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

For KPMG Al Fozan & Partners Certified Public Accountants

Abdullah Hamad Al Fozan License No. 348

Riyadh on: 19 October 2016

Corresponding to: 18 Muharram 1438H

MG Al Fozan &

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Interim consolidated balance sheet (unaudited)

As at 30 September 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals)

| <u> </u> | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | 30 September | 31 December | 30 September |
| | | | | - |
| | | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2015</u> |
| | <u>Note</u> | | (Audited) | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 911,941 | 2,038,229 | 3,031,891 |
| Receivables from electricity customers and accrued | 1 5 | 31,224,948 | 20,512,384 | 25,010,032 |
| revenue, net | | , , | | , , |
| Prepayments and other receivables, net | | 8,049,432 | 8,841,894 | 8,935,149 |
| Inventories, net | | 8,120,210 | 6,495,066 | 7,237,981 |
| | 6 | 664,020 | 859,885 | |
| Loans to equity accounted investees | O | | | 952,485 |
| Total current assets | | 48,970,551 | 38,747,458 | 45,167,538 |
| | | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | | |
| Investments in equity accounted investees and others | | 3,627,756 | 3,572,487 | 3,499,346 |
| Projects in progress | 7 | 83,269,494 | 85,716,235 | 81,393,372 |
| Fixed assets, net | 8 | 259,585,880 | 229,993,769 | 222,013,473 |
| Total non-current assets | | 346,483,130 | 319,282,491 | 306,906,191 |
| Total assets | | 395,453,681 | 358,029,949 | 352,073,729 |
| Total abbets | | 570,100,001 | 330,027,717 | 332,013,127 |
| T :- L:114: J -L L-1 J J t | | | | |
| Liabilities and shareholders' equity | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | < 4 ■ 00 40 < | 50 460 414 | 10.01.6.000 |
| Accounts payable | | 64,700,196 | 52,460,414 | 48,216,920 |
| Accruals and other payables | | 6,366,146 | 6,883,995 | 6,362,122 |
| Short-term loans and current portion of long-term loans | 9 | 11,853,556 | 3,347,122 | 2,347,122 |
| Sukuk | 10 | 8,875,140 | | |
| Total current liabilities | | 91,795,038 | 62,691,531 | 56,926,164 |
| | | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | |
| Long-term loans | 9 | 31,604,149 | 22,266,954 | 23,239,885 |
| Sukuk | 10 | 26,065,350 | 34,940,490 | 34,940,490 |
| Employees' indemnities benefits | | 6,084,120 | 6,019,260 | 5,981,868 |
| Deferred revenue, net | | 33,166,308 | 29,370,073 | 29,208,323 |
| Customer deposits | | 1,816,418 | 1,743,429 | 1,718,658 |
| Loans from government | 11 | 39,991,482 | 39,991,482 | 37,670,171 |
| <u> </u> | 12 | 100,445,611 | 100,445,372 | 100,411,671 |
| Payables to the government | 12 13 | 201,572 | 212,231 | 367,853 |
| Fair value of cash flow hedging instrument Total non-current liabilities | 13 | | | |
| | | 239,375,010 | 234,989,291 | 233,538,919 |
| Total liabilities | | 331,170,048 | 297,680,822 | 290,465,083 |
| | | | | |
| Shareholders' equity | | | | |
| Share capital | | 41,665,938 | 41,665,938 | 41,665,938 |
| Statutory reserve | 14 | 2,629,210 | 2,629,210 | 2,474,846 |
| General reserve | 14 | 557,898 | 557,898 | 554,912 |
| Retained earnings | | 19,954,504 | 16,046,267 | 17,608,995 |
| Cash flows hedge reserve | 13 | (523,917) | (550,186) | (696,045) |
| Total shareholders' equity | | 64,283,633 | 60,349,127 | 61,608,646 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | | 395,453,681 | 358,029,949 | 352,073,729 |
| 2 over manufact man plant calourers equity | | 270,100,001 | 550,027,7 17 | 202,013,127 |

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Interim consolidated statement of income (unaudited)

For the three and nine months period ended 30 September 2016 (*In thousands Saudi Riyals*)

| | <u>Note</u> | For the Three months p | period ended | For the Nine months pe | riod ended |
|--|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | | 30 September 2016 | 30 September 2015 | 30 September 2016 | 30 September 2015 |
| Operating revenue | 21 | 17,145,566 | 13,176,213 | 39,260,690 | 32,579,592 |
| Cost of revenue | 22 | (12,528,507) | (10,153,057) | (34,284,728) | (28,680,343) |
| Gross profit for the period | | 4,617,059 | 3,023,156 | 4,975,962 | 3,899,249 |
| General and administrative expenses | | (88,733) | (77,133) | (331,856) | (298,087) |
| Fixed assets depreciation - General and administrative | | (110,499) | (91,215) | (335,349) | (278,768) |
| Operating income | | 4,417,827 | 2,854,808 | 4,308,757 | 3,322,394 |
| Human resources productivity improvement program | 18 | (110,257) | | (110,257) | |
| Other income / (expenses), net | | 96,426 | 66,253 | 257,921 | (370,388) |
| Net income for the period | | 4,403,996 | 2,921,061 | 4,456,421 | 2,952,006 |
| Basic earnings per share: Number of shares | | | 4,166 | ,593,815 | |
| From operating activities | | 1.06 | 0.69 | 1.03 | 0.80 |
| From net income for the period | | 1.06 | 0.70 | 1.07 | 0.71 |

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Interim consolidated statement of cash flows (unaudited)

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals)

| | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Net income for the period | 4,456,421 | 2,952,006 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income for the period with net cash from operating activities: | | |
| Movement in provision for doubtful receivables, net | 279,842 | 208,890 |
| Provision for slow moving inventory | 1,103 | |
| Share of (profit)/losses of equity accounted investees | (5,677) | 41,399 |
| Depreciation | 12,772,716 | 11,001,500 |
| Gain on disposal of fixed assets, net | (5,051) | (68,346) |
| Employees' indemnities, net | 64,860 | 339,113 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Receivables from electricity consumers and accrued revenue | (10,992,406) | (9,375,247) |
| Prepayments and other receivables, net | 792,462 | 632,955 |
| Inventories, net | (1,626,247) | (635,572) |
| Accounts payable | 12,239,782 | 9,094,665 |
| Deferred revenue, net | 3,796,235 | 3,209,052 |
| Accruals and other payables | (531,345) | 772,501 |
| Net movement in customer deposits | 72,989 | 68,659 |
| Net cash from operating activities | 21,315,684 | 18,241,575 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Fixed assets and projects in progress | (39,941,051) | (39,960,457) |
| Proceeds from sale of fixed assets | 28,016 | 67,601 |
| Loans to associates | 195,865 | 49,525 |
| Investments in equity accounted investees | (33,982) | (76,311) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (39,751,152) | (39,919,642) |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Net proceed from Government loans and payables | 239 | 12,385,196 |
| Net proceeds from long-term loans | 17,843,629 | 5,912,410 |
| Dividends paid to shareholders and Board of Directors' remuneration | (534,688) | (531,155) |
| Net cash from financing activities | 17,309,180 | 17,766,451 |
| Net changes in cash and cash equivalents during the period | (1,126,288) | (3,911,616) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period | 2,038,229 | 6,943,507 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 911,941 | 3,031,891 |

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity (unaudited)

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals)

| | Note | Share capital | Statutory reserve | General reserve | Retained earnings | Cash flow hedge reserve | Total |
|--|------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| For the nine months period ended 30 September 2015 | _ | | | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 January 2015 | | 41,665,938 | 2,474,846 | 554,912 | 15,205,107 | (658,307) | 59,242,496 |
| Net income for the period | | | | | 2,952,006 | | 2,952,006 |
| Dividends paid to shareholders for 2014 | 15 | | | | (547,252) | | (547,252) |
| Board of Directors' remuneration for 2014 | 15 | | | | (866) | | (866) |
| Net change in cash flow hedge reserve | | | | | | (37,738) | (37,738) |
| Balance as at 30 September 2015 | | 41,665,938 | 2,474,846 | 554,912 | 17,608,995 | (696,045) | 61,608,646 |
| For the nine months period ended 30 September 2016 | _ | | | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 January 2016 | | 41,665,938 | 2,629,210 | 557,898 | 16,046,267 | (550,186) | 60,349,127 |
| Net income for the period | | | | | 4,456,421 | | 4,456,421 |
| Dividends paid to shareholders for 2015 | 15 | | | | (547,252) | | (547,252) |
| Board of Directors' remuneration for 2015 | 15 | | | | (932) | | (932) |
| Net change in cash flow hedge reserve | | | | | | 26,269 | 26,269 |
| Balance as at 30 September 2016 | | 41,665,938 | 2,629,210 | 557,898 | 19,954,504 | (523,917) | 64,283,633 |

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the nine month period ended 30 September 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

1. Organization and activities

The Saudi Electricity Company (the "Company") was formed pursuant to the Council of Ministers' Resolution Number 169 dated 11 Sha'ban 1419H corresponding to 29 November 1998, which reorganized the Electricity Sector in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia by merging all local companies that provided electric power services (10 joint stock companies that covered most of the geographical areas of the Kingdom), in addition to the projects of the General Electricity Corporation, a governmental corporation belonging to the Ministry of Industry and Electricity (11 operating projects that covered various areas in the north of the Kingdom) in the Company.

The Company was founded pursuant to the Royal Decree No. M/16 dated 6 Ramadan 1420H corresponding to 13 December 1999, in accordance with the Council of Ministers' Resolution Number 153, dated 5 Ramadan 1420H corresponding to 12 December 1999 and the Minister of Commerce's Resolution Number 2047 dated 30 Dhul-Hijjah 1420H corresponding to 5 April 2000 as a Saudi joint stock company and registered in Riyadh under Commercial Registration Number 1010158683, dated 28 Muhurram1421H corresponding to 3 May 2000.

The Company's principal activity is the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power. The Company is the major provider of electric power all over the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, serving governmental, industrial, agricultural, commercial and residential consumers.

The Company is a tariff-regulated company. Electricity tariffs are determined by the Council of Ministers based on recommendations from the Electricity and Co-generation Regulatory Authority (the Authority) which was established on 13 November 2001 according to Council of Ministers' Resolution No. 169 dated 11 Sha'aban 1419H. The change on tariff was made through the Council of Ministers' Resolution Number 170 dated 12 Rajab 1421H and was effective from 1 Sha'aban 1421H corresponding to 28 October 2000 whereby the tariff on the highest bracket was set at a rate of 26 Halala per Kilowatts/hour.

This was further amended by the Council of Ministers in its Decision Number 333 dated 16 Shawwal 1430H, corresponding to 5 October 2009, which granted the Board of Directors of the Electricity and Co-generation Regulatory Authority the right to review and adjust the non-residential (commercial, industrial and governmental) electricity tariff and approve them as long as the change does not exceed 26 Halala for each kilowatt per hour, taking into consideration, among other matters, the electrical consumption at peak times. This tariff was implemented starting 19 Rajab 1431H, corresponding to 1 July 2010.

On 17 Rabi I 1437H corresponding to 28 December 2015, Council of Ministers issued its resolution number 95, increasing power products prices effective from 18 Rabi I 1437H corresponding to 29 December 2015, and increasing electricity consumption tariff for all consumers, effective from 1 Rabi II 1437H corresponding to 11 January 2016.

As at 30 September 2016 and 2015, the structure of the Company's share capital amounted to the following:

| | No. of shares | Ownership % |
|--|---------------|-------------|
| Government of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia | 3,096,175,320 | 74,31 |
| Saudi Arabian Oil Company ("Saudi Aramco") | 288,630,420 | 6,93 |
| Other shareholders | 781,788,075 | 18,76 |
| | 4,166,593,815 | 100 |

According to the Company's bylaws, the Company's financial year begins on 1st January and ends on 31st December of each Gregorian year.

The Company's headquarter is located in Riyadh – Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2016 (In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

1. Organization and activities (continued)

These interim consolidated financial statements include accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") as follows:

| Name of Subsidiary | Country of incorporation | Ownership % (direct & indirect) | Principal Activity |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| National Grid S.A. Company | Kingdom of Saudi Arabia | 100% | Transmission of power from generation stations to distribution network and operation and maintenance of electricity transmission system. |
| Dawiyat Telecom Company | Kingdom of Saudi Arabia | 100% | Establishing, leasing, managing and operating electricity and fiber optic networks to provide telecommunications services. |
| Electricity Sukuk Company | Kingdom of Saudi Arabia | 100% | Provide services and support needed in relation of local bonds and Sukuk. |
| Saudi Electricity Global Sukuk Company | Cayman Islands | 100% | Provide services and support needed in relation of international bonds and Sukuk. |
| Saudi Electricity Global Sukuk Company – 2 | Cayman Islands | 100% | Provide services and support needed in relation of international bonds and Sukuk. |
| Saudi Electricity Global Sukuk Company – 3 | Cayman Islands | 100% | Provide services and support needed in relation of international bonds and Sukuk. |
| Saudi Electricity for Projects Development Company | Kingdom of Saudi Arabia | 100% | Management of construction projects, making of detailed design work, procurement of materials and executing projects in the energy sector. |

2. Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the interim financial reporting standard issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants (SOCPA), each interim financial period forms an integral part of the fiscal year.

b) Basis of measurement

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for derivative financial instruments and Government loans which are stated at fair value; using the accrual basis of accounting and the going concern concept.

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

c) Basis of consolidation

These interim consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities and operating results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out in note (1) above.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

All intra-Group balances, transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from intra-Group transactions that are recognized in assets, are eliminated in full. Also, any unrealized gains and losses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

d) Functional and presentation currency

These interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyals (SR) which is the functional and reporting currency of the Company. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousands, unless otherwise stated.

e) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

- Useful lives of fixed assets:
- Provision of receivables from electricity consumers and accrued revenue;
- Provision for slow moving inventories.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the interim consolidated financial statements, which are consistent with those described in the annual audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015. Thus, these interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

a. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks in current accounts and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, if any, which are available to the group without any restrictions.

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

b. Bank deposits

Short term bank deposits include placements with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of more than three months and less than one year from the placement date, which are available to the Group.

c. Receivables from electricity customers

Receivables from electricity customers represent the amounts not collected from the customers at the interim consolidated balance sheet date, and are stated net of provision for doubtful debts.

d. Inventories

Generation, transmission, distribution, other materials and fuel inventory are assessed at lower of cost or market value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. Inventories are stated at net of provision for slow moving and obsolete items.

Inventory items that are considered an integral part of the generation plants, transmission, distribution networks and other facilities such as strategic and reserve materials, are included within fixed assets.

e. Investments

Investments in equity accounted investees

Investments in equity accounted investee are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding between 20% or more of the voting rights.

The investments are accounted for using the equity method (equity accounted investee), which are initially recognized at cost. The Company's share in its investees' post-acquisition income and losses is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Investments of less than 20% of share capital of unquoted companies are stated at fair value or cost if fair value cannot be determined. Income from these investments is recognized in interim financial consolidated statement of income when dividends are received from investees.

Held to maturity investments

Investments that are acquired with the intention of being held to maturity are carried at cost (adjusted for any premium or discount), less any other than temporary decline in value. Such investments are classified as non-current assets with the exception of bonds which mature during the next fiscal year and are classified as current assets. Income from these investments is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income when earned.

f. Fixed assets

Fixed assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, except for land which are measured at historical cost less impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Finance costs on borrowings to finance the construction of the assets are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the item of fixed assets. All other expenditure is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income when incurred.

Expenditure for repair and maintenance are charged to the interim consolidated statement of income. Improvements that materially increase the value or extend the life of the related assets are capitalized.

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

f. Fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged to the interim consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of individual item of fixed assets. The estimated useful lives of assets will be depreciated as follows:

| Buildings | 20 to 30 years |
|--|----------------|
| Generation units, equipment and spare parts | 20 to 25 years |
| Transmission networks, equipment and spare parts | 20 to 30 years |
| Distribution networks, equipment and spare parts | 15 to 25 years |
| Other assets | 4 to 20 years |

g. Impairment of non-current assets

The Group review periodically the carrying amount of its non-current assets to determine whether events or changes in circumstances indicates that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such evidence exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset, the Group 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 or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are immediately recognized as an expense in the interim consolidated statement of income.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised recoverable amount, however, the increased carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately in the interim consolidated statement of income.

h. Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Further, upfront fee that was deducted, is deferred and presented net of the principal amount of the loan. Such deferred amount is amortized over the term of the loan using the straight line method which is not materially different from applying the prevailing interest rate. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized up to stage when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use are completed and, otherwise, such costs are charged to the interim consolidated statement of income.

Loans from the Government

The Government loan with definite payment terms is recognized at present value using an estimated discount rate for Group's borrowing. The difference between the amount received and the present value is recorded as deferred income (Government grant) and presented under the long-term Government payables and recognized over the remaining period of the loan against the corresponding expenses.

i. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its cash flow exposures to interest rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

i. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

Changes in the fair value of derivatives determined as effective cash flows hedges are taken directly to the shareholders' equity, while the ineffective portion of cash flow hedges is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognized firm commitment.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that time, for forecast transactions, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument, previously recognized in shareholders' equity, is retained till the forecasted transaction occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss ,previously recognized in shareholders' equity, is transferred to the interim consolidated statement of income.

j. Accounts payable and accruals

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether billed by the supplier or not.

k. Borrowing costs

Net borrowing cost - which represents finance charges on long-term loans and any other finance costs charged to the Group net of any commission income for the period - is capitalized on all projects-in-progress with significant amount that require long period of time for construction. The borrowing cost capitalized is calculated using the capitalization rate on the average amounts incurred on each project in progress.

l. Sukuk

The issued Sukuk which have a fixed maturity date and a fixed dividends date are classified to the financial liabilities.

m. Operating lease

Leases on which terms of finance lease are not applicable are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are recognized as an expense in the interim consolidated statement of income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

n. Employees' indemnity benefits

Provision for end of service benefits:

The end of service benefits are provided for in accordance with the Labor Law in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and charged to the interim consolidated statement of income. The liability is calculated at the current value of the vested benefits to which the employee is entitled, should his services be terminated at the interim consolidated balance sheet date.

Employees' saving fund:

The Group contributes in saving fund for eligible employees based on approved policy. The Group's share of the contribution in the saving fund is charged monthly to the interim consolidated statement of income.

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the nine month period ended 30 September 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

o. Zakat

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to zakat in accordance with the regulations of Saudi General Authority for Zakat and Tax ("GAZT"). Zakat is accrued and charged to statement of income currently. Additional zakat liability, if any, related to prior years' assessments arising from GAZT are accounted for in the period in which the final assessments are finalized.

p. Statutory reserve

In accordance with the Company's bylaws, 10% of net income for the year is transferred to statutory reserve until such reserve equals 50% of the share capital. This reserve is not available for distribution.

q. Revenue

Electricity sales

Revenue from electricity sales is recognized when bills are issued to customers based on the consumption of electric power measured by Kilowatt/hour. Revenue on power consumed by consumers but not yet billed at the interim consolidated balance sheet date are accrued.

Revenue from meter reading and maintenance tariff

Revenue from meter reading, maintenance and bills preparation tariff represents the monthly fixed tariff based on the capacity of the meter used by the consumers, and is recognized when bills are issued. Revenue from meter reading, maintenance and bills preparation tariff that is not billed at the interim consolidated balance sheet date is accrued.

Electricity service connection tariff

Electricity service connection tariff received from consumers is stated as deferred within liabilities and recognized as a revenue on a straight-line basis over the average useful lives of the equipment used in serving the consumers, estimated between (20-30) years.

Revenue of transmission system

Revenue of transmission system comprises of the usage fees of transmission networks, which is recognized when bills are issued to the licensed co-generation and power providers. Those bills are issued at the end of each month. Revenue is measured based on the fees approved by Electricity and Co-generation Regulatory Authority according to capacity and quantities of power transmitted.

r. Expenses

Operation and maintenance expenses include expenses relating to generation, transmission, and distribution activities as well as their allocated portion of the general services and supporting activity's expenses. The remaining portion of these expenses is included in General and Administrative expenses. General services and supporting activities expenses are allocated between the main activities based on the benefits received and are evaluated periodically.

s. Basic earnings per share for the period

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing income from operating activities and net income (loss) for the period on the weighted average number of outstanding shares at the end of the period, including government shares.

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3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

t. Contingent liabilities

All possible obligations arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly with the control of the Group; or all present obligations arising from past events but not recognized because: (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or (ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability; all should be assessed at each balance sheet date and disclosed in the Company's financial statements under contingent liabilities.

u. Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in producing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

v. Dividends

Final dividends are recorded in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders.

w. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Group at exchange rates prevailing at the date of such transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates prevailing at that date. Exchange difference arising on translation are recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income.

4. Period adjustments

The Group's management has made all the required adjustments to the interim consolidated financial statements for them to present fairly the financial position of the Group as at the end of the interim period and the results of its operations for the period.

5. Receivables from electricity customers and accrued revenue, net

| | 30 September | 30 September |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> |
| Receivable from Electricity customers | | |
| Governmental institutions | 15,553,855 | 11,714,125 |
| Commercial, residential and VIP | 6,371,368 | 5,280,050 |
| Electricity service connection projects receivables | 3,992,796 | 2,877,252 |
| Saudi Arabian Oil Company ("Saudi Aramco") | 1,324,585 | 1,582,844 |
| Saline Water Conversion Corporation | 350,697 | 419,847 |
| Others | 155,693 | 89,853 |
| Total | 27,748,994 | 21,963,971 |
| Less: Provision for doubtful receivables | (765,779) | (458,468) |
| Net receivable from electricity customers | 26,983,215 | 21,505,503 |
| Add: Accrued revenue | 4,241,733 | 3,504,529 |
| _ | 31,224,948 | 25,010,032 |

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(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

5. Receivables from electricity customers and accrued revenue, net (continued)

Movement in provision for doubtful debts during the period is as follow:

| | 30 September | 30 September |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| Balance at the beginning of the period | 485,937 | 249,578 |
| Charges for the period | 279,842 | 208,890 |
| Balance at the end of the period | 765,779 | 458,468 |

6. Loans to equity accounted investees

Loans to equity accounted investees represents the Company's share in the subordinated loan extended to those companies according to the agreements between partners in proportion of their equity, These loans do not carry any commissions or certain repayment dates. The following are loans' balances:

| E | Ownership | 30 September | 30 September |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| Equity accounted investees | % | 2016 | 2015 |
| Dhuruma Electricity Company | 50 | 596,549 | 797,192 |
| Jubail Water and Power Company | 5 | 28,500 | 43,875 |
| Hajr for Electricity Production Company | 50 | 26,868 | 26,868 |
| Rabeigh Electricity Company | 20 | 12,103 | 84,550 |
| | | 664,020 | 952,485 |

7. Projects in progress

As at 30 September 2016, the balance of projects in progress amounted to SR 83 billion (2015: SR 81 billion) and the additions during the period amounted to SR 39 billion (2015: SR 31 billion). During the period ended 30 September 2016, an amount of SR 41 billion (2015: SR 17 billion) has been transferred to fixed assets. During the period an amount of SAR 1.66 billion of finance cost has been capitalized over the cost of projects in progress (2015: 1.23 billion).

8. Fixed assets

As at 30 September 2016, the total cost of fixed assets amounted to SR 461 billion (2015: SR 407 billion) while the accumulated depreciation amounted to SR 201 billion (2015: SR 185). During the period an amount of SR 42.4 billion (2015: SR 17.7 billion) has been added to fixed assets through purchases/acquisition and transfers from projects in progress.

9. Loans and bank facilities

The Company has credit facility agreements with local and foreign commercial banks and other lending institutions for long and short term borrowings for financing construction projects.

These loans are secured by promissory notes issued by the Company through par value of loans and/or margin.

(i) Short-term loans

As at 30 September 2016, the balance of short-term loans and current portion of long term loans' installments amounted to SR 11.85 billion (2015: SR 2.34 billion) as follows:

(a) On 1 December 2015, the Company signed a credit facilities agreement with National Commercial Bank (NCB), in Saudi Riyals amounting to SR 700 million. The utilized balance of this facility in the form of Islamic Murabaha amounted to SR 500 million as at 30 September 2016 (2015: SR nil) and is due for repayment during February 2017.

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9. Loans and bank facilities (continued)

(i) Short-term loans (continued)

- (b) On 16 December 2015, the Company signed a credit facilities agreement in form of Saudi Riyals Islamic Murabaha with National Commercial Bank (NCB) and SAMBA Financial Group. The amount of the facilities is SR 2.5 billion and for three years. The utilized balance of the facilities amounted to SR 2.5 billion as at 30 September 2016 (2015: nil), and is due for repayment during December 2016.
- (c) On 6 January 2016, the Company signed USD credit facilities agreement for three years. Financing was made by Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Mizuho Bank, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, HSBC Group, JP Morgan Bank, Crédit Agricole Group and Deutsche Bank. The facilities amounted to SR 5.25 billion (USD 1.4 billion). The utilized balance of the facilities amounted to SR 5.25 billion as at 30 September 2016 (2015: nil), and is due for repayment during February 2017.
- (d) On 3 May 2016, the Company signed a credit facilities agreement with Al Rajhi Bank, in Saudi Riyals amounting to SR 1 billion. The utilized balance of the facilities in form of Islamic Murabaha amounted to SR 1 billion as at 30 September 2016 (2015: nil) and is due for repayment during November 2016.

(ii) Long-term loans

As at 30 September 2016, the balance of long-term loans amounted to SR 31.6 billion (2015: SR 23.23 billion) as follows:

- (a) On 28 July 2008, the Company obtained a sharia-compliant loan for SR 6 billion from a syndicate of local banks which has been fully withdrawn. The loan is repayable over 22 equal semi-annual installments starting 3 November 2009. The loan balance amounted to SR 2.2 billion as at 30 September 2016 (2015: SR 2.7 billion).
- (b) On 13 July 2009, the Company signed a financing agreement with the Public Investments Fund whereby the Company received a direct loan of SR 2.6 billion which has been fully withdrawn. The loan is repayable within 15 years over 24 equal semi-annual installments starting from 31 December 2012. The loan balance amounted to SR 1.7 billion as at 30 September 2016 (2015: SR 1.9 billion).
- (c) On 27 January 2010, the Company signed a financing agreement with the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and the Export Development Bank of Canada whereby the Company received a direct loan amounting to SR 4.1 billion (USD 1.1 billion) which has been fully withdrawn. The loan is repayable within 12 years over 23 equal semi-annual installments starting 25 May 2010. The loan balance amounted to SR 1.8 billion as at 30 September 2016 (2015: SR 2.1 billion).
- (d) On 13 December 2010, the Company signed an agreement with a syndicate of local banks whereby the Company obtained a sharia compliant loan of SR 5 billion which has been fully withdrawn. The loan is repayable within 15 years over 26 equal semi-annual installments starting 13 May 2013. The loan balance amounted to SR 3.6 billion as at 30 September 2016 (2015: SR 4 billion).
- (e) On 22 June 2011, the Company signed an agreement with Export and Import French Bank whereby the Company obtained a loan of SR 3.7 billion (USD 989.1 million) which has been fully withdrawn. The loan is repayable within 12 years over 24 equal semi-annual installments starting from 11 January 2012. The loan balance amounted to SR 2.2 billion as at 30 September 2016 (2015:SR 2.5 billion).

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9. Loans and bank facilities (continued)

(ii) Long-term loans (continued)

- (f) On 29 March 2012, the Company signed a loan agreement guaranteed by two Export Korean banks (K Shore and K Exim) where a syndicate of international banks participated in financing the loan led by HSBC Group, Tokyo-Mitsubishi Bank, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Mizuho Bank and KFW Bankengruppe. The loan amount is SR 5.3 billion (USD 1.4 billion) which has been fully withdrawn. The loan is repayable within 12 years over 24 equal semi-annual installments starting 7 May 2015. The loan balance amounted to SR 4.6 billion as at 30 September 2016 (2015: SR 5 billion).
- (g) On 18 December 2013, the Company signed a loan agreement guaranteed by two Export Japanese banks (NEXI) and (JBIC) where Export Japanese bank (JBIC), Tokyo-Mitsubishi Bank, and Mizuho Bank participated in financing the loan. The amount of the loan is SR 1.4 billion (USD 366 million). The loan is repayable within 12 years over 24 equal semi-annual installments starting 27 July 2015. The loan balance amounted to SR 1 billion as at 30 September 2016 (2015: SR 1.1).
- (h) On 19 December 2013, the Company signed a loan agreement guaranteed by two Export Korean banks (K Shore and K Exim), where two Export Korean banks (K Shore and K Exim), and various international banks, Tokyo-Mitsubishi Bank, Mizuho Bank, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, HSBC Group, Deutsche Bank and KFW IPEX-Bank have participated in financing the loan. The amount of the loan is SR 6.1 billion (USD 1.6 billion) which has been fully withdrawn. The loan is repayable over equal installments within 12 years with a grace period of 3 years. The loan balance amounted to SR 6.1 billion as at 30 September 2016 (2015; SR 6.1 billion).
- (i) On 29 June 2016, the Company signed a loan agreement with China bank for trading and manufacturing. The amount of the loan is SR 5.6 billion (USD 1.5 billion) which has been fully withdrawn. The loan is repayable over 5 years on 10 semiannual installments starting from 20 December 2016. The loan balance amounted to SR 5.6 billion as at 30 September 2016 (2015: nil).
- (j) On 19 September 2016, the Company obtained a sharia-compliant loan with a group of local banks. The amount of the loan is SR 5 billion. The loan is repayable over seven years on 14 semiannual installments starting from 26 March 2017. The loan balance amounted to SR 2 billion as at 30 September 2016 (2015: nil).

(iii) Bank facilities

On 7 December 2015, the Company signed a financing agreement with Export Korean Bank (K-Exim) for three years starting from the date of signing. The agreement entitles the Company to obtain various loans in the future at its option up to SR 11.25 billion (USD 3 billion). The balance drawn on the facilities amounted to SR 3.4 billion as at 30 September 2016.

The Company has unutilized signed credit facilities with local commercial banks amounting to SR 0.7 billion as at 30 September 2016 (2015: SR 1.2 billion).

10. Sukuk

The outstanding Sukuk as at 30 September 2016 are as follows:

(a) Local Sukuk:

| Iggue | Date of issue | Par value | 1 otal Issued | Maturity |
|---------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|----------|
| Issue | Date of issue | <u>rar value</u> | amount | date |
| Sukuk 3 | 10 May 2010 | SR 10,000 | SR 7 Billion | 2030 |
| Sukuk 4 | 30 January 2014 | SR 1 Million | SR 4.5 Billion | 2054 |

Total issued

The above Sukuk have been issued at nominal value with no discount or premium. The Sukuk bear a rate of return at SIBOR plus a margin payable quarterly from the net income received from the Sukuk assets held by the Sukuk custodian "Electricity Sukuk Company", a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

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10. Sukuk (continued)

The Company has undertaken to purchase these Sukuk from Sukuk holders at dates specified in prospectus. At each purchase date, the Company shall pay an amount of 5% to 10% of the aggregate par value of the Sukuk as bonus to the Sukuk holders. The purchase price is determined by multiplying Sukuk's par value at the percentage shown against the purchase date, as follows:

| | | Percentage | |
|---------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | 90% | 60% | 30% |
| Issue | First purchase date | Second purchase date | Third purchase date |
| Sukuk 3 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 |
| | | Percentage | |
| | 95% | 60% | 30% |
| Issue | First purchase date | Second purchase date | Third purchase date |
| Sukuk 4 | 2024 | 2034 | 2044 |

On 15 July 2012, the Company has fully purchased its first Sukuk issued (Sukuk 1) amounting to SR 5 billion.

On 6 July 2014, the Company has fully purchased its second Sukuk issued (Sukuk 2) amounting to SR 7 billion.

(b) Global Sukuk

During April 2012, the Company issued Global Sukuk amounting to SR 6.6 billion equivalent to approximately US\$ 1.75 billion. The issuance consists of two types of Sukuk certificates. The first type amounting to US\$ 0.5 billion which matures after 5 years with fixed rate of 2.665% and the second type amounting to US\$ 1.25 billion which matures after 10 years with fixed rate of 4.211%.

During April 2013, the Company also issued Global Sukuk amounting SR 7.5 billion equivalent to US\$ 2 billion. The issuance consists of two types of Sukuk Certificates. The first type amounting to US\$ 1 billion which matures after 10 years with fixed rate of 3.473% and the second type amounting to US\$ 1 billion which matures after 30 years with fixed rate of 5.06%.

During April 2014, the Company also issued Global Sukuk amounting to SR 9.4 billion equivalent to US\$ 2.5 billion. The issuance consists of two types of Sukuk certificates; the first type amounting to US\$ 1.5 billion which matures after 10 years with fixed rate of 4% and the second type amounting to US\$ 1 billion which mature after 30 years with fixed rate of 5.5%.

As at 30 September 2016, Sukuk have been classified according to accruals and recoveries of Sukuk as follows:

| | 30 September | 30 September |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| Short-term Sukuk | 8,875,140 | |
| Long-term Sukuk | 26,065,350 | 34,940,490 |
| | 34,940,490 | 34,940,490 |

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11. Government loans

(a) Pursuant to the Council of Ministers' resolution number 169 dated 11 Sha'ban 1419H, the net dues of the Government to the Company and the net dues of the Company to the Government were determined in accordance with rules and procedures stipulated for in the minutes of meetings signed by the Minister of Industry and Electricity and the Minister of Finance and National Economy dated 27 Jumada' II 1418H corresponding to 29 October 1997. The net difference payable to the Government by the Company, as determined at the close of the business day preceding the issuance of the Royal Decree for the incorporation of the Company, is considered a non-interest bearing long-term loan (soft loan) with a grace period of twenty five years starting from the date of the announcement of the incorporation of the Company. The terms of the loan are to be revisited later in light of the financial condition of the Government and the Company.

The minutes of the meeting held on 21 Rajab 1422H between the Minister of Industry and Electricity and the Minister of Finance and National Economy in which the initial amount of the Government loan was determined, states that the final settlement of Government accounts will be subject to the reconciliation for the claims of the Company and Government entities, and the loan amount shall be adjusted accordingly. During 2005, the Company finalized the amount due which included the claims of the Company and the amounts due to the Government and the agreement was signed between the Minister of Water and Electricity and the Minister of Finance on 15 Rajab 1426H which brought the balance of Government loan amounted to SR 14.9 billion. The Company is working towards an appropriate accounting treatment for this balance.

- (b) The Council of Ministers approved in its meeting held on Monday 12 Jumada' I 1431H corresponding to 26 April 2010 to grant the Company a soft loan amounting to SR 15 billion repayable over 25 years. The loan will be paid to the Company within 2 years in accordance with an agreement made for this purpose between the Ministry of Finance and the Company. This loan has been fully withdrawn as at 30 September 2016 (2015: fully withdrawn). The Company has recognized the amount received from the Government and discounted to its present value.
- (c) The Council of Ministers approved in its meeting held on Monday 11 Rajab 1432H corresponding to 13 June 2011 to grant the Company a soft loan amounting to SR 51.1 billion repayable over 25 years. The loan will be paid to the Company within 5 years in accordance with an agreement made for this purpose between the Ministry of Finance and the Company. An amount of SR 38.3 billion from this loan has been withdrawn as at 30 September 2016 (2015: SR 38.3 billion). The Company has recognized the amount received from the Government and discounted to its present value.

However, the loan agreement provides that the loan amount will be reduced by proceeds collected by the Company due to any increase in the residential sector tariff. In light of the latest tariff amendments (note 1), the Company is currently determining the effect on the loan maturity or future payments.

(d) The Council of Ministers approved in its meeting held on Monday 9 Jumada' I 1435H corresponding to 10 March 2014 to grant the Company a soft loan amounting to SR 49.4 billion repayable over 25 years. The loan will be paid to the Company within 5 years in accordance with an agreement made for this purpose between the Ministry of Finance and the Company. An amount of SR 14.1 billion from this loan has been withdrawn as at 30 September 2016 (2015: SR 11.7 billion). The Company has recognized the amount received from the Government loan above discounted to its present value.

The above loans are due for a period of more than year from the balance sheet date. Accordingly, loans are classified within non-current liabilities.

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12. Long term government payable

The long-term Government payables as at 30 September 2016 include SR 57 billion representing the accounts payable for fuel for the period from 5 April 2000 to 31 December 2012 (2015: SR 57 billion for the period from 5 April 2000 to 31 December 2012) which has been reclassified from current liabilities to non-current liabilities (long-term Government payables) pursuant to the Ministerial minutes of meeting and resolutions which resolved to transfer the Company's liability of Saudi Arabian Oil Company ("Saudi Aramco") to the account of the Ministry of Finance according to specific procedures and approvals, the latest was before the end of 2013. The Company is working towards an appropriate accounting treatment for these balances of these liabilities.

Further, the long-term Government payables include an amount of SR 42.35 billion as at 30 September 2016 (2015: SR 42.31 billion) representing the difference between the amount received from Government and the discounted present value of these loans.

13. Financial derivatives

The Company entered into hedging contracts with several banks to hedge the fluctuations in interest rates on loans for an amount of SR 1.6 billion as at 30 September 2016 (2015: SR 1.6 billion) which includes a USD portion representing approximately 15% of the notional amount. The hedging contracts are based on the swap between the Company and the banks of fixed rates against floating rates on the original loan amounts every nine-months.

The cash flows hedging reserve shown in the shareholders' equity includes the Group's share in the unrealized gains and losses resulting from the change in the fair value of hedging contracts recognized within the equity of investees.

14. Reserves

General reserve consists of the balances of the reserves that were recorded in the financial statements of the Saudi Consolidated Electricity Companies at the date of the merger, in addition to the collections of surcharge from individuals subsequent to 31 December 2001.

In accordance with the Company's bylaws, 10% of net income for the year is transferred to statutory reserve until such reserve equals 50% of the share capital. This reserve is not available for distribution, The Company is working on amending the bylaws to match with the new Saudi Arabia Companies Law, as per the new law the Company retain 10% of net income for the year and is being transferred to statutory reserve until such reserve equals to 30% of the share capital.

15. Dividends and board of directors' remuneration

In accordance with the Company's by-laws, dividends of at least 5% of paid in capital, net of reserves, should be distributed to shareholders, with due care to the provisions of the Council of Ministers' Resolution No. 169 dated 11 Sha'aban 1419H, whereby the Government has waived its share in the distributed dividends for a period of ten years from the date of the Company's formation, provided that dividends do not exceed 10% of the par value of the shares. In cases where the distribution exceeds 10% of the shares' par value, the Government's share shall be treated similar to the share of other shareholders. The Government has agreed to extend this waiver for another ten years based on the Council of Ministers' Resolution No. 327 dated 24 Ramadan 1430H.

The General Assembly, in its meeting held on 25 April 2016, approved distributing of cash dividends for the year 2015 to individual shareholders amounting of SR 547 million (SR 0.70 per share) representing 7% of the par value per share (for the year 2014: SR 547 million). In addition, the General Assembly has approved in the same meeting, Board of Directors' remuneration for the year 2015 of SR 932 thousands from the retained earnings (for the year 2014: SR 866.000).

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16. Contingent liabilities

- 16-1 There is a dispute between the Company and Saudi Aramco for handling crude oil fees. The disputed amount since the Company's inception on 5 April 2000 to 30 September 2016 amounted to approximately SR 4.6 billion (2015: SR 4.3 billion). The Company's management believes that there will be no liability on the Company based on the Royal Decree Number M/8 dated 25 Rajab 1415H as this matter was not discussed by the Ministerial Committee formed by the Royal Decree referred to above. Accordingly, the difference has not been recorded in the Company's books. In addition, Saudi Aramco is supplying the Company with light fuel oil rather than heavy fuel oil to one of its stations, based on the Company's requirements. This has resulted in an accumulated difference of SR 2.5 billion (2015: SR 2.2 billion) not accounted for under liabilities in the Company's books.
- 16-2 Saudi Aramco has also a claim for the settlement of its share in the annual dividends since inception to 31 December 2015, amounted to SR 2.9 billion. The Company believes that Saudi Aramco has no right for this claim during the first 20 years of its formation since it is a wholly owned government agency and accordingly, is governed by the Council of Ministers' resolution no. 169 dated 11 Sha'aban 1419H and Council of Ministers' resolution no. 327 dated 24 Ramadan 1430H on extending the Government's waiver of its rights in the profits distributed by the Saudi Electricity Company for another ten years ending on 1440H.
- 16-3 The Company has provided guarantees to some of the commercial banks against its share for financing a loan granted to some of its investee companies. The guarantee amounted to USD 17.8 million equivalent to SR 67 million as at 30 September 2016 (2015: USD 14.7 million equivalent to SR 55 million).

17. Settlement of disputes with Saudi Aramco

The Company provides electric power to governmental agencies, ministries and Saudi Aramco. The tariff applied are approved by the Council of Ministers and are similar to the tariff applied to other consumers, except for the tariff used for Saline Water Conversion Corporation (SWCC) which is in accordance with a Government resolution. As for the residential property of Saudi Aramco, the Company believes that these should be charged the commercial tariff. However, Saudi Aramco has objected to this tariff and is settling the electricity sales for the properties based on the industrial tariff.

The Council of Ministers has issued the resolution number 114 on 10 Rabi II 1430H to end this dispute and to charge Saudi Aramco on the basis of residential and commercial tariff instead of industrial tariff. The Electricity and Co-generation Regulatory Authority ("the regulator") will have to specify the residential and commercial enterprises of Saudi Aramco Accordingly, the Company, Saudi Aramco and the regulator held several meetings to settle this matter where the regulator has specified the disputed residential and commercial enterprises of Saudi Aramco.

The Company has executed the regulator decree number 49/432 dated 8 Jumada' I 1432H classifying Saudi Aramco electricity consumption tariff starting from 1 January 2012, accordingly, the disputed residential and commercial enterprises mentioned above were identified, and the agreed upon tariff were applied on Saudi Aramco consumption. Further, the Company has also completed the calculation of the previous years' consumption since date of inception up to 31 December 2011 according to regulator decree mentioned above and has submitted the invoices to Saudi Aramco with total amount of SR 729 million. During 2013, the Company has completed the final reconciliation procedures with Saudi Aramco for this revenue and recognized it in the consolidated statement of income. The Company is currently following-up with Saudi Aramco the procedures to collect this amount.

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18. Human resources productivity improvement program

Amount represents expenses which the Company has commitment to pay according to the program's plan and conditions. The objective of this program is to improve and align human resources with working requirements.

19. Capital commitments

- (a) These comprise the unexecuted portion as at the interim consolidated balance sheet date of capital contracts conducted by the Company for the construction and installation of power plants and other assets approximately amounting to SR 177 billion as at 30 September 2016(2015: SR 139 billion).
- (b) The Company has long-term energy purchase agreements with independent power providers whereby the Company has undertaken to purchase all energy produced by these providers according to specific terms and prices. These agreements are for periods up to 20 years, and renewable for further periods by mutual consent of both parties, in addition to the future commitments provided by the Company to finance certain investees in the form of subordinate loans or equity amounting to SR 695 billion (2015: SR 695 billion).

20. ZAKAT

The Company has received the Zakat assessments for the period ended 31 December 2001 and for the years ended 31 December 2002 to 2008 which showed Zakat differences of SR 4.5 million for the period ended 31 December 2001 and the year ended 31 December 2002. The Company has agreed on the zakat assessments for the years from 2003 to 2008. The Company has paid the above Zakat differences amount during the first quarter of the current year.

The Company has filed the Zakat returns for the years 2009 to 2015 which are still under review by the Saudi General Authority for Zakat and Tax.

The Company has not recorded Zakat expense for the period ended 30 September 2016 (2015: nil) as the Company's Zakat base is negative at the interim consolidated balance sheet date.

21. Operating revenue

| | For the Three months period ended | | For the Nine months period ended | |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Electricity sales | 30 September 2016 16,044,866 | 30 September 2015 12,244,978 | 30 September 2016 35,785,972 | 30 September 2015 29,585,141 |
| Electricity service connection tariff | 587,869 | 525,481 | 1,704,970 | 1,540,848 |
| Meter reading, maintenance and bills preparation tariff Revenue of transmission | 298,797 102,852 | 282,307 78,750 | 885,614 513,130 | 832,937 453,423 |
| Other operational revenue | 111,182 17,145,566 | 44,697 13,176,213 | 371,004 | 167,243 32,579,592 |

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22. Cost of sales

| | For the Three months period ended | | For the Nine months period ended | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | 30 September 2016 | 30 September 2015 | 30 September 2016 | 30 September 2015 | |
| Depreciation of operation and maintenance assets | 4,229,161 | 3,637,379 | 12,437,366 | 10,722,732 | |
| Operation and maintenance expenses | 2,595,361 | 2,416,645 | 8,143,027 | 7,751,822 | |
| Purchased energy | 2,187,853 | 1,935,394 | 5,864,103 | 5,527,726 | |
| Fuel | 3,516,132 | 2,163,639 | 7,840,232 | 4,678,063 | |
| | 12,528,507 | 10,153,057 | 34,284,728 | 28,680,343 | |

23. Segment reporting and future restructuring for the Group activities

The Group's main operating segments are divided into generation, transmission and distribution and customer services activities. These activities complement each other in delivering electricity to the customers. The Group's revenue is currently recognized from selling electricity to the end customers based on the official tariff set by the Government. All Group's operations are based in a geographical area in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Following is a description of the main operations for each segment:

Generation: Generation and provision of electric power.

Transmission: transmission of power from generation stations using transmission network, to distribution network and operation and maintenance of electricity transmission system.

Distribution and customer services: Receipt of power from transmission network and distributing it to Company's subscribers. It is also engaged in issuance, distribution and collection of electric consumption bills.

The Company is currently implementing an integrated plan which aims to split its principal activities to different independent entities and to develop inter-selling prices. Therefore, revenue and expenses will be specified for each entity upon completion of such process to assess the performance of each activity and the results its operation separately. As part of the plan, National Grid S.A. Company was established and basis of inter-company transaction agreements were approved by the Board of Directors. The National Grid S.A. Company started its transmission activities on 1 January 2012.

The following are the fixed assets, total assets and liabilities of the Group's main companies. The financial information of Saudi Electricity Company set out in the below table include the generation, distribution and customer services segments as well as the Head Office, as the procedures of splitting the generation and distribution segments are still in process – till the date of interim consolidated financial statements preparation date- as part of the Company's integrated plan to split its activities. The National Grid S.A. Company's financial information includes the transmission activity, while other subsidiaries' financial information include all companies set out in Note- (1), excluding National Grid S.A. Company.

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

23. Segment reporting and future restructuring for the Group activities (continued)

| | SR'000 | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Saudi Electricity Company | National Grid S.A. Company | Other Subsidiaries | Inter-Group Balances | Total |
| For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016 | | | | | |
| Operating revenue | 39,211,705 | 6,174,450 | 48,985 | (6.174,450) | 39,260,690 |
| Cost of revenue | 35,882,659 | 4,604,057 | 14,695 | $(6,\!216,\!683)$ | 34,284,728 |
| Net income / (loss) for the period | 4,521,151 | (64,730) | 31,755 | (31,755) | 4,456,421 |
| Fixed assets, net | 176,209,906 | 83,375,974 | | | 259,585,880 |
| Total assets | 369,492,789 | 103,094,171 | 291,204 | (77,424,483) | 395,453,681 |
| Total liabilities | 308,796,548 | 89,506,778 | 173,635 | (67,306,913) | 331,170,048 |
| For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2015 | | | | | |
| Operating revenue | 32,557,811 | 5,260,826 | 21,781 | (5,260,826) | 32,579,592 |
| Cost of revenue | 30,004,867 | 3,956,929 | 6,533 | (5,287,986) | 28,680,343 |
| Net income for the period | 2,738,910 | 213,096 | 10,192 | (10,192) | 2,952,006 |
| Fixed assets, net | 153,877,428 | 68,136,045 | | | 222,013,473 |
| Total assets | 331,907,290 | 83,445,852 | 355,359 | (63,634,772) | 352,073,729 |
| Total liabilities | 273,960,611 | 69,783,884 | 270,331 | (53,549,743) | 290,465,083 |

24. Seasonality effect

The operations and revenue of the Group are affected by seasonal weather changes during the year. The Group's revenue is considerably lower during the winter months due to lower electricity consumption whereas higher revenue is observed during summer months due to higher electricity consumption as a result of the highest temperature. These changes are reflected on the financial results of the Group during the year. Therefore, the results of operation for this interim period (third quarter of 2016) may not be an accurate indicator for the actual results for the full year.

25. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation, statement of financial position for the year ended 31 December 2015 have been presented for explanatory purposes only.

26. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 Muharram 1438H corresponding to 19 October 2016.