UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - AND LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (UNAUDITED) For the three months period ended 31 March 2014

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LIMITED REVIEW REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
MIDDLE EAST SPECIALIZED CABLES COMPANY (MESC)
(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

Scope of review

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet of Middle East Specialized Cables Company (MESC) (the "Company") - A Saudi Joint Stock Company - and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at 31 March 2014 and the related interim consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the three months period then ended. These interim consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's management and have been prepared by them and submitted to us together with all the information and explanations which we required. We conducted our limited review in accordance with the Standard on Review of Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants (SOCPA). A limited review consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons 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.

Conclusion

Based on our limited review, 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 Ernst & Young

Fahad M. Al-Toaimi Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 354

RA

Riyadh: 21 Jumad Thani 1435H (21 April 2014)

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET – (UNAUDITED) As at 31 March 2014

	Note _	31 March 2014 SR	31 March 2013 SR
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Bank balances and cash Held for trading investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other current assets Inventories	4	62,318,381 337,204 433,844,447 40,462,590 270,167,131	54,631,704 6,697,240 395,280,182 31,260,332 207,116,838
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		807,129,753	694,986,296
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Available for sale investments Investment in an associate Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Other long term assets		6,998,330 10,613,000 535,876,342 8,506,360 46,981,037	3,935,331 10,613,000 600,196,920 7,830,007 47,055,605
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		608,975,069	669,630,863
TOTAL ASSETS		1,416,104,822	1,364,617,159
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Bank borrowings and current term loans Accounts and notes payable Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	5	228,245,850 177,003,147 75,072,351	410,001,911 74,925,998 66,840,850
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		480,321,348	551,768,759
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Term loans Employees' terminal benefits	5	419,126,400 22,993,056	489,780,505 18,295,035
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		442,119,456	508,075,540
TOTAL LIABILITIES EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Share capital Statutory reserve Accumulated losses Unrealized loss from revaluation of available for sale investments	7	922,440,804 600,000,000 28,985,180 (132,231,803) (67,450)	1,059,844,299 400,000,000 28,985,180 (132,388,201) (1,568,335)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		496,685,927	295,028,644
Minority interests		(3,021,909)	9,744,216
TOTAL EQUITY		493,664,018	304,772,860
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1,416,104,822	1,364,617,159

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME – (UNAUDITED)

For the three months period ended 31 March 2014

For the three months period ended 31 March

		31 March	
	_	2014	2013
	Note	SR	SR
Sales Cost of sales		209,548,909	227,414,531
Cost of sales		(187,252,754)	(180,687,500)
GROSS PROFIT		22,296,155	46,727,031
EXPENSES			
Selling and distribution		(7,793,888)	(7,766,807)
General and administrative Cost of unutilized production capacity		(8,846,652)	(10,791,107)
Amortisation		(6,906,081) (622,827)	(6,393,562) (359,275)
TOTAL EXPENSES		(24,169,448)	(25,310,751)
(LOSS) INCOME FROM MAIN OPERATIONS		(1,873,293)	21,416,280
Unrealized gain from held for trading investments		59,098	390,672
Realized gain from sale of held for trading investments Financial charges	5	1,548,168 (9,077,493)	(10,329,512)
Other income (expenses), net	3	74,704	(684,596)
(LOSS) INCOME BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST, ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX		(9,268,816)	10,792,844
Minority interests		4,909,514	4,332,182
(LOSS) INCOME BEFORE ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX	ζ.	(4,359,302)	15,125,026
Zakat and income tax provision	6	(3,475,000)	(1,749,999)
NET (LOSS) INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		(7,834,302)	13,375,027
(Loss) earnings per share (SR):	8		
Attributable to:			
(Loss) income from main operations		(0.03)	0.36
Net (loss) income for the period		(0.13)	0.22

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – (UNAUDITED) For the three months period ended 31 March 2014

	For the three months period ended 31 March		
•	2014 2013		
	SR	SR	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss) income before zakat and income tax	(4,359,302)	15,125,026	
Adjustments to:			
Depreciation and amortization	11,174,777	10,931,364	
Minority interests	(4,909,514)	(4,332,182)	
Provision for doubtful debts	750,000	-	
Provision for slow moving inventories	3,514,683	1,450,000	
Unrealized gain from held for trading investments	(59,098)	(390,672)	
Gain from sale of held for trading investments	(1,548,168)	-	
Provision for employees' terminal benefits	1,695,943	1,527,588	
	6,259,321	24,311,124	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	36,987,798	(61,182,558)	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(20,316,131)	(6,733,603)	
Inventories	(18,815,123)	58,896,208	
Accounts and notes payable	36,141,030	(33,952,088)	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	14,361,635	(4,806,234)	
Cash from (used in) operations	54,618,530	(23,467,151)	
Employees' terminal benefits paid	(841,156)	(1,109,467)	
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	53,777,374	(24,576,618)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of held for trading investments	11,092,672	_	
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(450,548)	(16,651,083)	
Intangible assets	(2,083,001)	(5,667,390)	
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	8,559,123	(22,318,473)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Bank borrowings and term loans, net	(27,671,097)	37,683,659	
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	(27,671,097)	37,683,659	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN BANK BALANCES AND CASH	34,665,400	(9,211,432)	
Bank balances and cash at the beginning of the period	27,652,981	60,477,136	
BANK BALANCES AND CASH AT THE END OF THE PERIOD (NOTE 4)	62,318,381	51,265,704	
Non cash transactions:			
Unrealized gain from revaluation of available for sale investments	601,006	112,488	

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (UNAUDITED)

31 March 2014

1 ACTIVITIES

Middle East Specialised Cables Company ("MESC") (the "Company") is a Saudi Joint Stock Company registered in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, under commercial registration number 1010102402 dated 10 Jumada Awal 1413H (corresponding to 4 November 1992).

The Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are engaged in the production and sale of flexible electric, coaxial, rubber and nylon coated wires and cables, telephone cables for internal extensions, computer cables, safety and anti-fire wires and cables and control and transmission of information cables.

The following are the subsidiaries included in the interim consolidated financial statements:

Subsidiary		ship %	Country of
		2013	Incorporation
Middle East Specialised Cables Company - Jordan	49.0	49.0	Kingdom of Jordan
MESC for Medium and High Voltage Cables Company (Formerly MESC Fujikura Cable Company) *	69.14	69.14	Kingdom of Jordan
MESC - Ras Al-Khaimah (Limited Liability Company)	100.0	100.0	United Arab Emirates

Direct and indirect ownership through its subsidiary, Middle East Specialized Cables Company – Jordan.

2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The interim consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities and the results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") listed in note (1) above.

A subsidiary is a company in which the Group has, directly or indirectly, long term investment comprising an interest of more than 50% in the voting capital or over which it exerts a practical control. A subsidiary company is consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains a practical control until the date such control ceases. Minority interests has been calculated and reflected separately in the interim consolidated balance sheet and interim consolidated statements of income. Significant balances and transactions between the Group companies have been eliminated in the interim consolidated financial statements.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standard on Interim Financial Statements issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants (SOCPA). The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

The interim consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes should be read in conjunction with the annual audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes for the year ended 31 December 2013.

A brief summary of the principal accounting policies of the Group is set out below:

Accounting convention

The interim consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the measurement at fair value for held for trading investments and available for sale investments.

Use of estimates

The preparation of interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting standards requires the use of estimates and assumptions that could affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date of the interim consolidated financial statements, in addition to the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and activities available with the management, actual result may ultimately differ from those estimates.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (UNAUDITED) (continued)

31 March 2014

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounts receivables

Accounts receivable are stated at original invoice amount less allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined for finished goods on a weighted average cost basis and includes cost of material, labor and appropriate proportion of direct over heads. All other inventories are valued on a weighted average cost basis.

Investments

Held for trading investments

Held for trading investments are investments in readily marketable securities, which are bought for trading purposes, are stated at fair value and included under current assets. Changes in market value are credited or charged to the interim consolidated statement of income.

Available for sale investments

Investments that are bought neither with the intention of being held to maturity nor for the trading purposes, are stated at fair value and are included under non-current assets, unless they will be sold in the next fiscal year. Unrealized gains and losses are reported as a separate component of shareholders' equity, until the investment is derecognized or the investment is determined to be impaired.

Fair value is determined by reference to the market value if an open market exists, or the use of other alternative method. Otherwise, cost is considered to be the fair value. Where partial holdings are sold, these are accounted for on a weighted average basis.

Investment in an associate

Associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, investment in an associate is carried in the interim consolidated balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. The interim consolidated statement of income will reflect the Group's share in the results of associate.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Land and capital work in progress are not depreciated. The cost less estimated residual value of other property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount, being the higher of their fair value less costs to sell and their value in use.

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

Intangible assets

License fee, SIDF loans management fee, loans restructuring fees and development costs relating to information systems are deferred and amortized over an estimated period of benefit up to a maximum of six years.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (UNAUDITED) (continued)

31 March 2014

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment

The Group periodically reviews the carrying amounts of its long term tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered any 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. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual 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 is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income.

Except for goodwill, where impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or the cash generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognized for the asset or cash generating unit in prior years. A reversal of impairment is recognized immediately in the interim consolidated statement of income.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when an obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event, and the costs to settle the obligation are both probable and may be measured reliably by the Group.

Accruals

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

Employees' terminal benefits

Provision is made for amounts payable under the Saudi Arabian (and Jordan and United Arab Emirates) Labour Law applicable to employees' accumulated periods of service at the balance sheet date.

Zakat and income tax

Zakat is provided in accordance with the Regulations of the Department of Zakat and Income Tax (DZIT) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and on an accrual basis. The provision is charged to the interim consolidated statement of income. Differences, if any, resulting from the final assessments are adjusted in the year of their finalization.

For subsidiaries outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, provision for corporate tax is computed in accordance with tax regulations of the respective countries.

Statutory reserve

In accordance with the Saudi Arabian Regulations for Companies, the Company must set aside 10% of the income (after deducting losses brought forward) in each year until it has been build up reserve equal to one half of the capital. The reserve is not available for distribution.

Revenue recognition

Sales are recognized upon delivery of goods to customers and are stated net of trade or quantity discounts.

Expenses

Selling and distribution expenses principally comprise of costs incurred in the distribution and sale of the Group's products.

General and administrative expenses include direct and indirect costs not specifically part of production costs as required under generally accepted accounting principles. Allocations between general and administrative expenses and cost of sales, when required, are made on a consistent basis.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (UNAUDITED) (continued) 31 March 2014

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyal, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Each subsidiary in the Group determines its own functional currency, and as a result, items included in the financial statements of each subsidiary are measured using that functional currency.

At the subsidiary level, transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the interim consolidated statement of income.

At the consolidation level, financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated into the presentation currency of the Company (Saudi Riyals) using the exchange rate at each balance sheet date for assets and liabilities, and the average exchange rate for each period for revenues and expenses. Components of equity, other than retained earnings, are translated at the rate ruling at the date of occurrence of each component. Translation adjustments are recorded as a separate component of equity.

Segmental reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing products or services (a business segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (a geographic segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

4 BANK BALANCES AND CASH

As of 31 March 2014, bank balances and cash include a restricted cash of SR nil (31 March 2013: SR 3.3 million), which relates to a lawsuit filed by a supplier against a subsidiary claiming the payment of an outstanding payable, which was due in 2010. Based on a court order, an amount of SR 3.3 million was considered as restricted cash. The maximum exposure to the Group in this lawsuit is SR 3.3 million, which is already recorded as a liability as at 31 December 2012.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the case was concluded and the liability has been settled.

5 BANK BORROWINGS AND TERM LOANS

	31 March 2014 SR	31 March 2013 SR
Current: Murabaha loans Short term loans and bank overdrafts	31,116,801 82,454,782	157,942,527 117,974,048
	113,571,583	275,916,575
Current portion of long term loans	114,674,267	134,085,336
	228,245,850	410,001,911
Non - current: Term loans	419,126,400 647,372,250	489,780,505 899,782,416

Bank borrowings and term loans are obtained from various financial institutions and are secured by promissory notes, corporate guarantees, available for sale investments and pledge of Group's property, plant and equipment. They carry borrowing costs at normal commercial rates.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (UNAUDITED) (continued) 31 March 2014

5 BANK BORROWINGS AND TERM LOANS – (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company signed a restructuring agreement (the "agreement") with its current local bankers to restructure its short term loans.

Loans agreements contain covenants regarding certain leverage ratios, gearing ratio, total debt to equity ratio, minimum tangible net worth and maximum receivables from related parties. Under the terms of these agreements, the banks have the right to demand immediate repayment of the loans if any of the covenants are not met.

6 ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX

Zakat is provided for and charged to the interim consolidated statement of income. Differences resulting from the final Zakat calculation, if any are adjusted at year end.

The movement in Zakat provision for the period is as follows:

	31 March 2014 SR	31 March 2013 SR	
At the beginning of the period Provided during the period	11,153,201 3,475,000	5,410,400 1,749,999	
At end of the period	14,628,201	7,160,399	

The Company has filed its zakat returns for prior years up to the year ended 31 December 2012 and has obtained the final Zakat assessments up to the year ended 31 December 2007.

7 SHARE CAPITAL

The Company's share capital is divided into 60 million shares as of 31 March 2014 (31 March 2013: 40 million shares) of SR 10 each.

The shareholders in their Extraordinary General Assembly meeting held on 20 Shawwal 1434 (corresponding to 27 August 2013) approved the Company's Board of Directors' recommendation to increase the share capital of the Company from SR 400 million to SR 600 million by offering a rights issue of SR 200 million.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company completed the rights issue offering and received the proceeds from the offering, and the right's issue cost of SR 9,035,761 has been charged to the equity.

8 (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE

(Loss) earnings per share attributable to (loss) income from operations and net (loss) income for the period are calculated by dividing (loss) income from operations and net (loss) income for the period, respectively, by the number of shares outstanding of 60 million as at 31 March 2014. (Loss) earnings per share for the comparative period have been adjusted retrospectively, to reflect the impact of the right's issue offering (note 7).

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (UNAUDITED) (continued)

31 March 2014

9 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operations are carried out in three principal geographical areas, which are considered as reporting segments. Following are the segments of the Group:

Saudi Arabia

This consists of operations carried out through Middle East Specialized Cables Company (MESC) - Saudi Arabia.

Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

This consists of operations carried out through Middle East Specialised Cables Company- Jordan and MESC for Medium and High Voltage Cables Company.

United Arab Emirates

This consists of operations carried out through MESC - Ras Al-Khaimah (Limited Liability Company).

The total assets and total liabilities as at 31 March 2014 and 2013, total revenues, gross profit and net (loss) income for the three months period ended, by segment, are as follows:

31 March 2014	Saudi Arabia SR	Jordan SR	United Arab Emirates SR	Eliminations	Total SR
Sales	212,185,114	32,351,105	51,918,035	(86,905,345)	209,548,909
Gross profit	19,063,762	119,104	3,113,289	-	22,296,155
Net (loss) income	(7,834,302)	(13,974,335)	155,401	13,818,934	(7,834,302)
Total assets	977,943,209	468,058,369	415,000,699	(444,897,455)	1,416,104,822
Total liabilities	481,257,283	419,595,924	131,897,226	(110,309,629)	922,440,804

	Segments				
31 March 2013	Saudi Arabia SR	Jordan SR	United Arab Emirates SR	Eliminations	Total SR
Sales	182,741,518	46,551,926	43,471,788	(45,350,701)	227,414,531
Gross profit	36,845,214	2,749,657	7,132,160	-	46,727,031
Net income (loss)	13,375,030	(11,932,205)	3,955,257	7,976,945	13,375,027
Total assets	934,009,334	471,007,212	326,027,903	(366,427,290)	1,364,617,159
Total liabilities	638,980,673	383,362,312	124,862,591	(87,361,277)	1,059,844,299

10 INTERIM RESULTS

The results of operations of the Group for the interim period may not be an indication of the results of the full year's operations.

11 RISK MANAGEMENT

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. The Group is subject to normal interest rate risk on its interest bearing assets and liabilities, including loans.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party will fail to discharge an obligation and will cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group seeks to manage its credit risk with respect to counter-parties by setting credit limits for individual parties and by monitoring outstanding exposures. At the balance sheet date, no significant concentrations of credit risk were identified by management.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (UNAUDITED) (continued)

31 March 2014

11 RISK MANAGEMENT – (continued)

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group is subject to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates in the normal course of its business. The Group uses foreign currencies, mainly US Dollar, UAE Dirham, Jordan Dinar and Euro. The Group is not exposed to significant currency risk as the Saudi Riyal is pegged to the US Dollar. Balances in other currencies are not considered to represent significant currency risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at an amount close to its fair value. The Group manages its liquidity risk by ensuring that bank facilities are available.

12 CONTINGENTIES

The Group's bankers have issued, on its behalf, bank guarantees and letters of credit amounting to SR 246 Million (31 March 2013: SR 186 Million) in the normal course of business.

13 KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Doubtful trade accounts receivable

An estimate of the collectible amount of trade accounts receivable is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. For individually significant amounts, this estimation is performed on an individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but which are past due, are assessed collectively and a provision applied according to the length of time past due, based on historical recovery rates.

At the balance sheet date, gross trade accounts receivable were SR 469,273,816 (31 March 2013: SR 425,296,900), and the provision for doubtful trade accounts receivable was SR 35,429,369 (31 March 2013: SR 30,016,718). Any difference between the amounts actually collected in future periods and the amounts expected will be recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income.

Impairment of inventories

Inventories are held at the lower of cost and net realizable value. When inventories become old or obsolete, an estimate is made of their net realizable value. For individually significant amounts this estimation is performed on an individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but which are old or obsolete, are assessed collectively and a provision applied according to the inventory type and the degree of ageing or obsolescence, based on historical selling prices.

At the balance sheet date, gross inventories were SR 295,817,858 (31 March 2013: SR 240,791,619),with allowance for old and obsolete inventories amounting to SR25,650,727 (31 March 2013: SR 33,674,781). Any difference between the amounts actually realized in future periods and the amounts expected will be recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income.

Useful lives of property and equipment

The Company management determines the estimated useful lives of its property, plant and equipment for calculating depreciation. The estimate is determined after considering the expected usage of the asset or physical wear and tear. Management reviews the useful lives annually and future depreciation charge would be adjusted where the management believes the useful lives differ from previous estimates.

14 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the current period.