AL HAMMADI DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 and Independent Auditors' Report

AL HAMMADI DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

February 24, 2014

To the Shareholders of Al Hammadi Development and Investment Company. (a Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

Scope of audit

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Al Hammadi Development and Investment Company (a Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) (the "Company") as of December 31, 2013 and the statements of income, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended, and the notes from (1) to (24) which form an integral part of the financial statements. These financial statements, which were prepared by the Company in accordance with Article 123 of the Regulations for Companies and presented to us with all information and explanations which we required, are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Saudi Arabia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Unqualified opinion

In our opinion, such financial statements taken as a whole:

- Present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2013 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting standards generally accepted in Saudi Arabia appropriate to the circumstances of the Company; and
- Comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of the Regulations for Companies and the Company's By-Laws with respect to the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

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AL HAMMADI DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) BALANCE SHEET

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

		As at December 31,	
	Notes	2013	2012
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	42,198,584	63,437,597
Accounts receivable - net	5	136,461,270	106,955,812
Due from related parties	18	350,433	70,566
Inventories	6	15,559,826	15,376,280
Prepayments and other assets	7	14,130,240	7,612,756
		208,700,353	193,453,011
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment - net	8	362,568,468	370,345,987
Capital work-in-progress	9	665,071,481	279,528,754
Total assets		1,236,340,302	843,327,752
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		32,171,519	32,739,578
Overdraft bank accounts		1,873,339	1 10 1
Due to related parties	18	706,487	996,639
Accrued and other liabilities	11	19,553,137	15,240,392
Provision for zakat	19	3,608,603	3,463,148
		57,913,085	52,439,757
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	10	578,029,250	212,637,615
Employees' termination benefits	12	14.805.253	9,660,181
Total liabilities		650,747,588	274,737,553
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	13	525,000,000	420,000,000
Statutory reserve	14	12,198,267	34,048,015
Retained earnings	(MA)	48,394,447	114,542,184
Total shareholders' equity		585,592,714	568,590,199
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		1,236,340,302	843,327,752
Contingencies and commitments	24		

The notes on pages 6 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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AL HAMMADI DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) STATEMENT OF INCOME

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

		For the year ended December 31,	
	Notes	2013	2012
Revenues - net	15	434,075,699	378,684,499
Cost of revenues	16	(248,913,513)	(215,575,032)
Gross profit		185,162,186	163,109,467
Operating expenses			
General and administrative expenses	17	(73,067,139)	(70,770,339)
Operating income		112,095,047	92,339,128
Other income (expenses)			
Financial charges		(319,889)	(1,656,867)
Other - net		3,927,357	6.088.190
Income before zakat		115,702,515	96,770,451
Zakat - net	19	(4,200,000)	(2,500.000)
Net income		111,502,515	94,270,451
Earnings per share:	21		
Average number of shares		52,500,000	52,500,000
Operating Income		2.14	1.76
Non-operating income - other income		0.07	0.08
Net income		2.12	1.80

The notes on pages 6 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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AL HAMMADI DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended	December 31,
	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	111,502,515	94,270,451
Adjustments for non-cash items.		
Depreciation	13,614,163	13,597,745
Provision for doubtful debts	22,963,729	25,861,356
Provision for zakat	4,200,000	2,500,000
Provision for employees' termination benefits	5,444,577	4,429,620
Changes in working capital:	1. BUDD	A Electronic de la
Accounts receivable - net	(52,469,187)	(23,235,460
Due from/to related parties	(570,019)	(148,749
Inventories	(183,546)	(162,127
Prepayments and other current assets	(6,517,484)	(1,205,716
Accounts payable	(568,059)	5,110,680
Accrued and other current liabilities	4,312,745	3,402,691
Zakat paid	(4,054,545)	(3,236,852
Employees' termination benefits paid	(299,505)	(320,993
Net cash generated from operating activities	97,375,384	121,160,144
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(5,836,644)	(38,351,584
Additions on capital work-in-progress	(385,542,727)	(227,172,034
Net cash utilized in investing activities	(391,379,371)	(265.523,618
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term loans	365,391,635	212,637,615
Proceeds from short-term loans	22,201,824	62,750,000
Repayment of short-term loans	(20,328,485)	(102,750,000
Dividends paid	(94,500,000)	
Net cash generated from financing activities	272,764,974	172,637,615
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(21,239,013)	28,274,141
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of year	63,437,597	35,163,456
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of year	42,198,584	63,437,597
Supplemental non-cash information:		
Transfer from retained earnings to capital		
to increase share capital (Note 14)	72,000,000	120,000,000
In-kind dividends paid (Note 14)	33,000,000	

The notes on pages 6 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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AL HAMMADI DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

Share <u>capital</u>	Statutory reserve	Retained earnings	Total
420,000,000	34,048,015	114,542,184	568,590,199
÷	21	111,502,515	111,502,515
	11,150,252	(11,150,252)	23
		(94,500,000)	(94,500,000)
105,000,000	(33,000,000)	(72,000,000)	
525,000,000	12,198,267	48,394,447	585,592,714
300,000,000	24,620,970	149,698,778	474,319,748
21		94,270,451	94,270,451
	9,427,045	(9,427.045)	-
120,000,000		(120,000,000)	
420,000,000	34,048,015		568,590,199
	<u>capital</u> 420,000,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	capital reserve 420,000,000 34,048,015 - - - 11,150,252 - - 105,000,000 (33,000,000) 525,000,000 12,198,267 300,000,000 24,620,970 - 9,427,045 120,000,000	capital reserve earnings 420,000,000 34,048,015 114,542,184 - - 111,502,515 - 11,150,252 (11,150,252) - (94,500,000) (94,500,000)

The notes on pages 6 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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AL HAMMADI DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

1. General information

Al Hammadi Development and Investment Company (the "Company") was established to trade in wholesale and retail of medical equipment and medicines, in addition to establishing, repairing, managing and operating hospitals and medical centers.

The Company is a Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company established under the Regulations for Companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Company operates under Commercial Registration No. 1010196714 issued in Riyadh on 23 Safar 1425H (corresponding to April 13, 2004) with a branch in Riyadh under Commercial Registration No. 1010263026 issued in Riyadh on 27 Safar 1430H (corresponding to February 22, 2009). The registered address of the Company is P.O. Box 55004, Riyadh 11534, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

These financial statements also include the results of operations of the Branch mentioned above.

The board of directors approved the accompanying financial statements for issuance on February 24, 2014.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below; these policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting, and in compliance with the Accounting Standards promulgated by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants ("SOCPA").

2.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of certain critical estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

2.3 Segment reporting

(a) Business segment

A business segment is group of assets, operations or entities.

- (i) engaged in revenue producing activities;
- results of its operations are continuously analyzed by management in order to make decisions related to resource allocation and performance assessment; and
- (iii) Financial information is separately available.

(b) Geographical segment

A geographical segment is group of assets, operations or entities engaged in revenue producing activities within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns different from those operating in other economic environments.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Reporting currency

The presentation of financial statements is in Saudi Riyals, which is the reporting currency of the Company

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Saudi Riyals using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which were not significant for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, are recognized in the statement of income.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and at banks and other short-term liquid investments, if any with original maturities of three months or less from purchase date.

2.6 Accounts receivable, net

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less provision for doubtful debts. A provision against doubtful debts is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Such provisions are charged to the statement of income and reported under "General and administrative expenses" When are account receivable is uncollectible, it is written-off against the provision for doubtful debts. Any subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written-off are credited against "General and administrative expenses" in the statement of income.

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using weighted average method.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

2.8 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation except projects in progress. Lands are not depreciated. Depreciation is charged to the statement of income, using the straight-line method, to allocate the costs of the related assets to their residual values over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	33
Medical equipment and tools	10
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	6-10
Vehicles	4

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in the statement of income.

Maintenance and normal repairs, which do not materially extend the estimated useful life of an asset, are charged to the statement of income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalized and the assets so replaced are retired.

2.9 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost and not depreciated. Depreciation on capital work-inprogress commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

2.10 Impairment of non-current assets

Non-current assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-current assets other than intangible assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment at each reporting date. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but the increased carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, had no impairment loss is been recognized for the assets or cashgenerating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss recognized as income immediately in the statement of income. Impairment losses recognized on intangible assets are not reversible.

2.11 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred, if any. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets capitalized as part of those assets. Other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of income.

2.12 Accounts payable and accruals

Liabilities are recognized for amount to be paid for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

2.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when; the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation because of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated.

2.14 Zakat

The Company is subject to zakat in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Zakat and Income Tax ("DZIT"). Zakat is estimated, accrued and charged to the statement of income. Any differences in the estimate is recorded when the final assessment is approved at which time the provision is adjusted.

2.15 Employees' termination benefits

Employees' termination benefits required by Saudi Labor and Workman Law are accrued by the Company and charged to the statement of income. The liability is calculated, as the current value of the vested benefits to which the employee is entitled, should the employee leaves at the balance sheet date. Termination payments are based on employees' final salaries and allowances and their cumulative years of service, as stated in the laws of Saudi Arabia.

2.16 Revenues

Revenues are recognized when the services are rendered to the patients, and recorded net of discounts. Discounts are granted principally to insurance companies, major corporates, cash paying customers, and represent the difference between the established standard rates for various services less negotiated amount for payment.

2.17 General and administrative expenses

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

2.18 Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the financial statements in the period in which they are approved by shareholders of the Company.

2.19 Operating leases

Rental expenses under operating leases are charged to the statement of income over the period of the respective lease. Rental income is recognized on the accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the contracts.

3. Financial instruments and risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value and cash flow interest rate risks and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by senior management. The most important types of risk are summarized below.

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, due from related parties, accounts payable, due to related parties, accrued and other current liabilities and short-term loan. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and net amounts reported in the financial statements, when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

3.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's transactions are principally in Saudi Riyals. Management believes that Company's exposure to currency risk is not significant.

3.2 Fair value and cash flow interest rate risks

Fair value and cash flow interest rate risks are the exposures to various risks associated with the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing interest rates on the Company's financial positions and cash flows. The Company monitors the commission rate fluctuations on continuous basis and acts accordingly. The Company's commission rates principally relates to its borrowings and are subject to change on periodic basis.

3.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The Company is currently not exposed to price risk as it has no investments in marketable securities.

3.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Cash is placed with banks with sound credit ratings. Accounts receivable are carried net of provision for doubtful debts. (See also Note 5).

3.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise 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. Liquidity risk is managed by monitoring on a regular basis that sufficient funds are available through committed credit facilities to meet any future commitments.

3.6 Fair value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. As the Company's financial instruments are compiled under, the historical cost convention, differences can arise between the book values and fair value estimates. Management believes that the fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are not materially different from their carrying values.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	2013	2012
Cash in hand	2,436,726	3,010,064
Cash at banks	39,761,858	60,427,533
	42,198,584	63,437,597

5. Accounts receivable - net

	2013	2012
Trade Receivables not yet billed	147,596,560 8,528,231	112,130,425 9,983,135
	156,124,791	122,113,560
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(19,663,521)	(15,157,748)
	136,461,270	106,955,812

Movement in provision for doubtful debts is as follows:

	2013	2012
Balance at January 1 Additions Write-offs	15,157,748 22,963,729 (18,457,956)	3,690,588 25,861,356 (14,394,196)
Balance at December 31	19,663,521	15,157,748

6. Inventories

	2013	2012
Medicines	9,764,894	9,356,769
Medical tools and supplies	4,536,692	4,313,944
Non-medical tools and supplies	1,130,751	1.587,996
Spare parts and supplies not held for sale	127,489	117,571
	15,559,826	15.376.280

7. Prepayments and other current Assets

	2013	2012
Prepayments to suppliers	4,616,313	1,704,864
Consultations and IPO expenses	4,613,010	1,300,538
Rent and medical insurance	3,528,487	2,741,897
Advances to employees	1,079,980	982,382
Margin Deposit	36,000	36,000
Other	256,450	847,075
	14,130,240	7,612,756

8. Property and equipment - net

	January 1, 2013	Additions	Disposals	December 31, 2013
Cost:			9	
Lands	262,396,467		×.	262,396,467
Buildings	196,983,088	-	75	196,983,088
Medical equipment				
and tools	112,548,237	2,710,187	75	115,258,424
Furniture, fixtures and	LINE CONTRACTOR PROVINCE	Sector and the sector of		
office equipment	43,102,770	2,137,457		45,240,227
Vehicles	2,932,118	989,000	(209,250)	3.711.868
Total	617,962,680	5,836,644	(209,250)	623,590,074
Accumulated deprecia	tion:			
Buildings	123,736,583	5,909,493		129,646,076
Medical equipment	1.77536.759767.875890640			
and tools	88,968,100	4,624,958		93,593,058
Furniture, fixtures and	00/5/5/00225501/19205	102024-3112-001211		
office equipment	33,232,475	2,477,235		35,709,710
Vehicles	1,679,535	602,473	(209,246)	2.072.762
Total	247,616,693	13,614,159	(209,246)	261.021,606
	370,345,987			362,568,608

AL HAMMADI DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

	January 1, 2012	Additions	Disposals	December 31, 2012
Cost:				
Lands	232,278,478	30,117,989	2	262,396,467
Buildings	196,983,088	Section in delivery and		196,983,088
Medical equipment				115783424-577854557785
and tools	106,323,888	6,224,349	-	112,548,237
Furniture, fixtures and				UN POLINICASI NE ANAL
office equipment	41,772,865	1,329,905	3	43,102,770
Vehicles	2,252,777	679,341		2,932,118
Total .	579,611,096	38,351,584		617,962,680
Accumulated deprecia	tion:			
Buildings	117,820,344	5,916,239	2	123,736,583
Medical equipment		- C - M		070/080/080
and tools	84,196,713	4,771,387	-	88,968,100
Furniture, fixtures and		0.0		5445544654
office equipment	30,545,516	2,686,959	-	33,232,475
Vehicles	1,456,375	223,160	-	1,679,535
Total	234,018,948	13,597,745		247.616.693
	345,592,148			370,345,987

The above lands include a land in total amount of Saudi Riyals 86,987,035 serving as a loan collateral for the Ministry of finance as a loan guarantee, in addition to a land in the amount of Saudi Riyals 67,000,000 pledged to a local bank loan as a guarantee. (Please refer to Note 10).

9. Capital work-in-progress

The capital work-in-progress comprise of the construction of Al-Suwaidi branch, Al-Nozhah branch and the staff accommodation. The movement of the account is as follows:

79,528,754	52,356,720
1.53.53 STRASSOCAT	27,172,034
55 071 491 7	79,528,754
	55,071,481 2

These constructions are financed through loans from a local commercial bank (Please refer to Note 10 and Note 24). The total cost of loans which is capitalized on these constructions is Saudi Riyals 16,287,896 as of December 31, 2013 (2012: Saudi Riyals 2,421,517).

10. Long-term loans

	2013	2012
Loan from the Ministry of Finance	75,907,200	-
Loans from commercial banks	502,122,050	212,637,615
	578,029,250	212,637,615

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10.1 Loan from the Ministry of Finance

The loan agreement with the Saudi Ministry of Finance is to obtain a loan of Saudi Riyals 149.1 million in purpose of establishing the hospital building (AI Swaidi branch) and purchasing of medical equipment and furniture. The Company has used part of the loan in the amount of Saudi Riyals 75.9 million as of December 31, 2013. The annual installment is determined in light of how much is actually spent from the value of the loan at the end of the implementation period of this specific contract after dividing the total disbursements to twenty annual installments. The maturity of the first installment will be after five year from the date of the agreement which is September 18, 2013. This loan is secured by a mortgage of the property, plant and equipment for AI Swaidi branch. This loan does not have any financing commissions.

10.2 Loans from commercial banks

The Company has held many different facilities and loans agreements with local commercial banks. Those loans carry finance commissions based on the rates prevailing in the market. These agreements include bank facilities of Saudi Rivals 1.1 billion as at December 31, 2013 in form of long term loans. These bank facilities include Saudi Rivals 150 million as a longterm loan to be repaid after a three years period on quarterly basis with a grace period of two years. The maturity of the first will be at March 31, 2015. In addition, These bank facilities include Saudi Riyals 147.8 million in the form of LCs limit to be repaid after three years period on quarterly basis with a grace period of three years. The maturity of the first installment will be on June 30, 2015. The bank facilities also include Saudi Rivals 150 million as a long-term loan to be repaid after a five years period on half year basis. The maturity of the first will be at October 20, 2015. Also, these facilities include a long term loan of Saudi Riyals 300 million to be repaid after three years period on half year basis with a grace period of two years. The maturity of the first payment will be at June 5, 2016. The purpose of these loans are principally to finance the purchase of lands for the Company, constructions of branches and accommodation for staff and purchase of medical equipment. The Company used Saudi Rivals 504 million of the total amount of these facilities at the date of these financial statements.

The facilities agreements referred to above also include facilities for the issuance of letters of guarantee and letters of credit in addition to overdraft account amounting to Saudi Riyals 51 million. The company has used approximately Saudi Riyals 1.9 million of the total value of these facilities as at the date of the financial statements.

The long-term loans carry a special commission equal to the prevailing rates between the local commercial banks, plus a certain profit margin to be paid on quarterly basis, with a grace period of two years and are amortized over the term of the loan based on the effective interest rate method. Based on the terms of the agreement, the Company has to comply with some financial and non-financial commitments that require certain financial ratios and conditions to be maintained. The carrying value of these loans are in Saudi Riyals.

10.3 Long term loans maturities

The maturities of long-term loan are as follow:

		2013	2012
	2014	10	2
	2015	110,310,000	85,310,000
	2016	173,096,242	77,327,615
	2017	170,619,565	50,000,000
	2018	48,096,243	Sector States and sec
	After that	75,907,200	
		578,029,250	212,637,615
44	Accrued and other current liabilities		
11.	Accrued and other current habilities	2013	2012
	17 m	2013	2012
	Employees' benefits	6,110,236	5,365,955
	Patients' deposits	5,620,870	5,383,804
	Medical education fund	3,518,654	2,714,967
	Accrued interest	1,823,115	
	Amounts due for external medical services	1,417,457	922,418
	Social Insurance	355,682	281,378
	Other	707,123	571,870
		19,553,137	15,240,392
12	Employees' termination benefits		
200	Employees termination senemo	2013	2012
	Balance at January 1	9,660,181	5,551,554
	Provision	5,444,577	4,429,620
	Payments	(299,505)	(320,993)
	Balance at December 31	14,805,253	9,660,181

13. Share capital

The Company's share capital of Saudi Riyals 525 million at December 31, 2013 consist of 52,500,000 shares (2012: 42,000,000 shares) fully paid shares of Saudi Riyals 10 each and owned by Saudi shareholders as follows:

2013

	Number		
Shareholders	of shares	Share capital	%
Jadwa Medical Opportunity Company	15,750,000	157,500,000	30.000
Mr. Saleh Bin Mohammed Al Hammadi	7,500,000	75,000,000	14.290
Dr. Abdulaziz Bin Mohammed Al Hammadi	7,500,000	75,000,000	14.290
Mr. Faisal Abdulaziz Al Hammadi	3,675,000	36,750,000	7.000
Mr. Mohammed Abdulaziz Al Hammadi	3,675,000	36,750,000	7,000
Mr. Abdulaziz Saleh Al Hammadi	3,675,000	36,750,000	7.000
Mr. Mohammed Saleh Al Hammadi	3,675,000	36,750,000	7.000
Ms. Al Joharah Ibrahim Bin Aoun	2,367,375	23,673,750	4.500
Ms. Hend Bint Fahd Al-Dekheel	1,987,625	19.876,250	3.790
Mr. Turki Ibrahim Mansour Al Rajhi	1,748,750	17,487,500	3.330
Mr. Ibrahim Bin Mansour Al Rajhi	945,000	9,450,000	1.800
Mr. Sami Abdullah Al Saeed	1,250	12,500	0.002
	52,500,000	525,000,000	100.000
2012			
Jadwa Medical Opportunity Company	12,600,000	126,000,000	30.000
Mr. Saleh Bin Mohammed Al Hammadi	9,573,900	95,739,000	22,800
Dr. Abdulaziz Bin Mohammed Al Hammadi	4,650,100	46,501,000	11.070
Mr. Faisal Abdulaziz Al Hammadi	2,940,000	29,400,000	7.000
Mr. Mohammed Abdulaziz Al Hammadi	2,940,000	29,400,000	7.000
Ms. Hend Bint Fahd Al-Dekheel	2,940,000	29,400,000	7.000
Mr. Abdulaziz Saleh Al Hammadi	2,100,000	21,000,000	5.000
Mr. Mohammed Saleh Al Hammadi	2,100,000	21,000,000	5.000
Mr. Turki Ibrahim Mansour Al Rajhi	1,400,000	14,000,000	3.330
Mr. Ibrahim Bin Mansour Al Rajhi	756,000	7,560,000	1.800
	42,000,000	420,000,000	100.000

The Company increased its share capital on June 17, 2013 from Saudi Riyals 420 million to Saudi Riyals 525 million and the number of shares from 24 million shares to 52.5 million shares by 25% of share capital through distribution of two shares for every 5 shares in form of bonus shares. The increase in the share capital was made through a transfer from the retained earnings as at December 31, 2012 by amount of Saudi Riyals 72 million and from the statutory reserve as at December 31, 2012 by amount of Saudi Riyals 33 million based on the approval of the extraordinary general assembly at their meeting on 8 Shaaban 1434H corresponding to June 17, 2013. The related legal formalities were completed during December 31, 2013.

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14. Statutory reserve

In accordance with its by-laws and the Regulations for Companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Company is required to allocate 10% of its net income each year to a statutory reserve until it reaches 50% of the share capital. Such reserve is not currently available for distribution to the shareholders.

15. Revenues - net

		2013	2012
	Doctors' fees and other medical treatments	195,544,114	173,200,127
	Pharmacy	117,110,655	103,782,206
	Laboratory	90,041,391	79,107,585
	X-Rays	52,255,879	47,290,017
	Room charges	46,575,878	44,244,275
	Physical therapy	3,171,975	4,668,276
	Gross revenues	504,699,892	452,292,486
	Less Discounts	(70,624,193)	(73,607,987)
		434,075,699	378,684,499
16.	Cost of revenues	12000	
		2013	2012

		2013	2012
	Medical costs	115,691,699	102,371,929
	Salaries and related benefits	115,221,001	96,699,348
1	Depreciation	10,428,676	10,434,744
F	Repairs and maintenance	4,127,660	2,486,169
L	Jtilities	3.444.477	3,582,842
		248,913,513	215,575,032
17. (General and administrative expenses		
		2013	2012
F	Provision for doubtful debts	22,963,729	25,861,355
5	Salaries and related benefits	27,127,740	19,929,179
1	Non-medical Materials consumed	5,293,460	4,888,894
	Depreciation	3,185,483	3,163,001
E	Rentals	3,399,263	3,695,459
F	Repairs and maintenance	1,553,488	1,760,303
	Jtilities	861,119	895,710
1	nsurance	856,320	834,217
1	Donations and contributions	226,500	236,935
A	Advertisement and public relations	184,965	785,925
5	Stationery	87,144	93,682
C	Other	7,327,927	8,625,679
		73,067,139	70,770,339

18. Related party matters

18.1 Related party transactions

Significant transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business included in the financial statements are summarized below:

	2013	2012
Completed works for capital work in progress from a company affiliated to a shareholder	279,763,001	215,620,719
Purchases from a company owned by relatives of the shareholders	5,891,803	4,395,503
Salaries and other benefits paid to relatives of the shareholders	4,211,662	2,665,219
Rental expense paid to related parties	300,000	250,000

Also, see Note 24 regarding dividends.

18.2 Related party balances

Significant year-end balances from transactions with related parties are as follow:

(I) Due from related parties	2013	2012
Mr Ibrahim Mansour Al Rajhi (Shareholder)	166,933	69,571
Aziz Limited Company for Contracting and Medical Services Ms. Haya Al Hamadi	150,000	995
Mohammed Al Hamadi Establishment for Information Technology	33,500	
	350,433	70,566
(ii) Due to related parties	2013	2012
Aktel Trading Company	706,487	995,034
Mohammed Al Hamadi Establishment for Information Technology		1,605
	706,487	996,639

19. Zakat matters

19.1 Components of zakat base

The significant components of the Company's zakat base, which are subject to certain adjustments under zakat and income tax regulations, are as follows:

	2013	2012
Calculation of zakat base:		
Shareholders' equity at beginning of year	568,590,199	474,319,748
Adjusted net income for the year	129,565,022	115,011,457
Provisions at beginning of year	24,817,929	10,205,290
Long-term loans	578,029,250	212,637,615
Less:		ENG-COMPANY
Property and equipment - net	(362,568,468)	(370,345,987)
Capital work-in-progress	(665,071,481)	(279,528,754)
Spare parts and supplies not held for sale	(127,489)	(117,571)
Dividends paid	(94,500,000)	
Estimated zakat base for the Company	178,734,962	162,181,798

Zakat is payable at 2.5 percent of higher of the approximate zakat base and adjusted net income.

19.2 Calculation of adjusted net income

	2013	2012
Income before zakat Add:	115,702,515	96,770,451
Salaries and other benefits paid to relatives		
of the shareholders	4,211,662	2,665,219
Change in provision for employees'		
termination benefits	5,145,072	4,108,627
Change in provision for doubtful debts	4,505,773	11,467,160
Adjusted net income for the year	129,565,022	115,011,457
19.3 Provision for zakat		
	2013	2012
Balance at January 1	3,463,148	4,200,000
Provision for the year	4,200,000	3,463,148
Reversals of prior years provisions		(963,148)
Payments	(4,054,545)	(3,236,852)
Balance at December 31	3,608,603	3,463,148

19.4 Status of final assessments

The company has ended its Zakat statues and received the final zakat assessments for the financial years up to the year ended December 31, 2007. The company also obtained the final assessment for the period ended September 30, 2008, the date when the legal entity of the company changed from a limited liability company to a closed joint stock company. Based on these assessments, there were not any additional amounts owed by the Company for the years and the period mentioned above.

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The company has filed its zakat returns with the DZIT for the period ended December 31, 2009 and the financial years ended December 31, 2010 until December 31, 2012, and has obtained the restricted certificates. The company did not receive any zakat assessments at those periods / years until December 31, 2013, and there are no estimates of any additional amounts expected to be claimed by the Department of Zakat. Accordingly, no provision in the accompanying financial statements.

20. Operating leases

The company has operating leases related to the accommodation of the staff. The rental expenses is Saudi Riyals 3.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2013 (2012: Saudi Riyals 3.7 million).

The future rent commitments related to these operating leases are summarized as follows:

	2013	2012
2013	-	2,144,973
2014	1,682,594	1,343,550
2015	2,332,737	
2016	215,993	
	4,231,324	3,488,523

21. Earnings per share

Earnings per share for the year has been computed by dividing the operating income and net income for the year by weighted average of number of shares outstanding during the years 2012 and 2013, which was 52.5 million shares. Earnings per share from main operations and net income for the year ended December 31, 2012 has been recomputed retroactively on the basis of the new number of shares further to the increase in the company's capital worth 105 million Saudi riyals (Note: 13).

22. Segment information

The Company's operations are substantially comprised of health-care services. Accordingly, segment information is not applicable. Furthermore, all of the Company's operations are conducted in Saudi Arabia.

23. Dividends

During 2013, the Company did not distribute any dividends to the shareholders (2012: Nil).

During 2013, the Company distributed dividends of Saudi Riyals 94.5 million (2012: Nil). An amount of Saudi Riyals 42 million is related to 2012 net income and an amount of Saudi Riyals 52.5 million related to 2013 net income.

24. Contingencies and commitments

The Company had outstanding letters of credit and guarantee from a local bank amounting to Saudi Riyals 73,335,679 as at December 31, 2013 (2012: Saudi Riyals 89,225,260).

The Company had capital commitments amounting to Saudi Riyals 340,616,280 as at December 31, 2013 related to capital work in progress with related parties (2012: Saudi Riyals 620,379,281).