### MIDDLE EAST SPECIALIZED CABLES COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



### MIDDLE EAST SPECIALIZED CABLES COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Index	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Consolidated Balance Sheet	2
Consolidated Statement of Income	3
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	4
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	5
Notes to The Consolidated Financial Statements	6-22



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Al Azem & Al Sudairy Co.
CPA's & Consultants
Member Crows Horwalth Stemational
C.R. License No. 323/11/148
P.O. Box. 10504 Ryadh 11443
Ringdom of Selcsi Arabia
Telephone: (01) 2175/00)
Focsinole: (01) 2175/00
www.croweborsuith.com.sa

TO: THE SHAREHOLDERS
MIDDLE EAST SPECIALIZED CABLES COMPANY
(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

Scope of Audit: We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Middle East Specialized Cables Company (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") as at 31 December 2016 and the related consolidated statements of income, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended and the attached notes (1) through (25) which form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's management in accordance with Article (126) of the Regulations for Companies. Our responsibility is to express our opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and the information and explanations we obtained which we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

Unqualified Opinion: In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole:

- 1) Present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2016, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia appropriate to the circumstances of the Group.
- Comply with the requirements of the Regulations for Companies and the Company's By-laws with respect to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

Al Azom & Al Sudairy
Cortified Public Accountants

AlAzem & AlSudairy
Certified Public Accountants

Abdullah M. Al Azem License No. 335

15 Jumada Al-Thani 1438H (March 14, 2017) Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(Amounts in Saudi Riyal)

As at	31 F	locami	har
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

		AS 21 31 I	Jecember -
	Note	2016	2015
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalent	4	26,846,860	34,949,383
Account receivables	4 5 6 7	405,437,608	369,665,015
Current portion of retention receivables	6	21,284,705	8,954,862
Inventories	7	197,642,497	231,885,826
Due from a related party	13	654,051	231,003,020
Advances, prepayments and other current assets	8	19,429,684	27,706,073
Total current assets		671,295,405	673,161,159
Non-current assets			
Available for sale investments	9	4,537,348	2
Retention receivables	6	30,981,112	33,482,146
Fixed assets	10	333,133,748	428,315,864
Intangible assets	11	1,533,591	1,294,485
Total non-current assets		370,185,799	463,092,495
Total assets		1,041,481,204	1,136,253,654
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Short term loans	12 (a)	102,698,298	141 222 022
Current portion of long term loans	12 (b)		141,223,832
Trade and notes payable	12 (0)	118,202,743	160,880,703
Due to a related party	13	160,644,438	132,204,355
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	14	42,383,510 76,363,354	2,438,725 59,207,828
Total current liabilities		500,292,343	495,955,443
Non-current liabilities		333,572,510	377,700,110
Long term loans	10.00	75 442 565	****
Employees' end of service benefits	12 (b)	75,413,292	296,933,623
		21,045,385	32,685,260
Total non-current liabilities		96,458,677	329,618,883
Total liabilities		596,751,020	825,574,326
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Equity attributable to Company's shareholders			
Share capital	1	600,000,000	600,000,000
Statutory reserve		28,985,180	28,985,180
Accumulated losses		(175,225,055)	(254,992,562)
Unrealized gain on available for sale investments	9	4,537,348	(224,992,302)
Total equity attributable to Company's shareholders		458,297,473	373,992,618
Non-controlling interest		(13,567,289)	(63,313,290)
Total shareholder's' equity		444,730,184	310,679,328
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		1,041,481,204	1,136,253,654
C. 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		*10.11,101,401	1,179,223,034

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(Amounts in Saudi Riyal)

	<u>Note</u>		ear ended cember
		2016	2015
Sales		836,163,894	887,687,031
Cost of sales		(714,036,988)	(806,951,402)
GROSS PROFIT		122,126,906	80,735,629
EXPENSES			
Selling and marketing expenses	16	(41,571,753)	(71,132,076)
General and administrative expenses	17	(40,760,969)	(43,870,720)
Cost of unutilized production capacity	18	(12,390,563)	(23,856,169)
Impairment of fixed assets	19	-	(61,484,700)
TOTAL EXPENSES		(94,723,285)	(200,343,665)
INCOME / (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		27,403,621	(119,608,036)
Financial charges		(23,065,206)	(29,538,073)
Other income (expenses), net	20	72,449,182	(507,435)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX			-
AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS		76,787,597	(149,653,544)
Zakat	21	(7,778,948)	(3,572,768)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE NON-CONTROLLING			
INTERESTS		69,008,649	(153,226,312)
Non-controlling interests		10,758,858	49,525,448
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		79,767,507	(103,700,864)
Earnings / (loss) per share:	15		
Attributable to:			
Income / (loss) from operations		0.46	(1.99)
Net income (loss) for the year		1.33	(1.73)
		95755	NEFASIL.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Amounts in Saudi Riyal)

	<u>Note</u>	For the ye	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2016	2015
Income (loss) before zakat and income tax and non-controlling interests		TC TOT TOT	2002 SED SUN/
Adjustments to:		76,787,597	(149,653,544)
Depreciation and amortization		26 022 215	41.400.000
Impairment of fixed assets	10	36,932,315	41,955,071
Finance charges	19	ann ann an E	61,484,700
Provision for doubtful receivables	81	16,158,107	23,169,891
Provision for doubtful retention receivables and impairment	5 6 7	49,543	22,324,852
Provision for slow moving inventories	0	932,443	8,629,833
Gain from sale of investment	74.5	3,965,431	19,611,938
Loss from sale of available for sale investments	20	(73,932,544)	- Name of the second
Loss from sale of fixed assets			1,623,580
		520,731	5
Provision for employees' end of service benefits		4,555,590	9,141,830
Changes in operating assets and liabilities;		65,969,213	38,288,151
Trade receivables		(46,710,722)	47,075,230
Retention receivables		(10,761,252)	(767,353)
Advances, prepayments and other current assets		5,349,540	1,862,413
Inventories		7,401,062	2,656,326
Accounts and notes payable		44,058,554	9,587,315
Due from / to a related party		(12,794,897)	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		16,579,313	395,499
Employees' end of service benefits paid		(6,605,927)	(2,604,811)
Zakat and income tax paid	21	(7,929,748)	(1,881,475)
Net cash from operating activities		54,555,136	(8,928,513) 85,682,782
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of available for sale investments			4.44
Additions to fixed assets		27.070 274	3,221,582
A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE		(3,939,631)	(8,668,662)
Addition to intangible assets		(670,838)	
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(4,610,469)	(5,447,080)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from short term loans		107,761,465	244,543,561
Repayments of short term loans		(109,202,075)	(261,913,434)
Proceeds from long term loans		No. 2	6,714,415
Repayments of long term loans		(44,232,576)	(41,624,435)
Finance charges paid		(9,153,428)	(19,295,201)
Net cash used in financing activities		(54,826,614)	(71,575,094)
(DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT		(4,881,947)	8,660,608
MESC - Jordan share reversal after selling the investment		(3,220,576)	0,000,008
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		34,949,383	26,288,775
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF THE YEAR	4	26,846,860	34,949,383
NON CASH TRANSACTIONS:	67.5		
Unrealized loss on available for sale investments	-	4,537,348	938,837

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Amounts in Saudi Riyal) For the year ended 31 December 2016

1 ps w/			Equity attribu	Equity attributable to the Company's shareholders	ny's shareholders	Ass		
600,000,000 28,985,180 (147,469,998) (598,147) 480,917,035 (16,619,046)  (103,700,864) (598,147) (103,700,864) (49,525,448)  (2,821,700) 28,985,180 (254,992,562) (3,821,700) 2,490,514  (2,54,992,562) - 79,767,507 (10,758,858)  (2,54,992,562) - 79,767,507 (10,758,858)  (175,225,055) 4,537,348 4,537,348 (60,504,859)		Share	Statutory	Accumulated	Unrealized (loss)/gain on available for sale investments		Non- controlling interest	Total
st 600,000,000 28,985,180 (254,992,562) - 598,147 598,147 2 (3,821,700) 2 (254,992,562) - 373,992,618 (63,373,992,618 4,537,348 4,537,348 458,297,473 (13,5225,055) 4,537,348 458,297,473 (13,523,000,000 28,985,180 (175,225,055) 4,537,348 458,297,473 (13,523,000,000 28,985,180 (175,225,055) 4,537,348 458,297,473 (13,523,000,000 28,985,180 (175,225,055)	January 2015  ; year s transferred to income	000,000,000	28,985,180	(147,469,998)	(598,147)	480,917,035 (103,700,864)	(16,619,046) (49,525,448)	464,297,989
600,000,000 28,985,180 (254,992,562) - 373,992,618 (6. 79,767,507 - 79,767,507 (10 81 600,000,000 28,985,180 (175,225,055) 4,537,348 458,297,473 (13	ale non-controlling interest			(3.821,700)	598,147	598,147 (3,821,700)	340,690	938,837
st 600,000,000 28,985,180 (175,225,055) 4,537,348 458,297,473 (	L January 2016	000,000,009	28,985,180	(254,992,562)	É	373,992,618	(63,313,290)	310,679,328
600,000,000 28,985,180 (175,225,055) 4,537,348 458,297,473 (	oss) for the year n on available for sale	98	3	79,767,507	£	79,767,507	(10,758,858)	69,008,649
600,000,000 28,985,180 (175,225,055) 4,537,348 458,297,473 (	mon-controlling interest	(4 )(4	(1.0		4,537,348	4,537,348	60.504.850	4,537,348
	31 December 2016	000'000'009	28,985,180	(175,225,055)	4,537,348	458,297,473	(13,567,289)	444,730,184

The attached notes 1 to 25 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 1 ORGANISATION AND ACTIVITIES

Middle East Specialized 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 mentioned below (collectively 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 address of the Company's registered office is as follows:

Al Bait project, Building no. 1 Salahuddin Street P.O.Box 585 Riyadh 11383 Saudi Arabia

The Company's share capital is divided into 60 million shares as of 31 December 2016 (31 December 2015: 60 million shares) of SR 10 each.

The Company had the following subsidiaries & investments as at 31 December 2016. The financial statements of these subsidiaries are consolidated, and the investments are recorded at fair market value in these consolidated financial statements.

MONTH AND A COLUMN			nt legal ship %	Country of	Financial
Subsidiary	Legal status	2016	2015	Incorporation	
Middle East Specialized Cables Company- Jordan (MESC Jordan) (a)	Joint Stock Company	19.9	49		31 December
MESC for Medium and High Voltage Cables Company (b)	Closed Joint Stock Company	57.5	69.14		31 December
MESC - Ras Al-Khaimah	Limited Liability Company	100	100	United Arab Emirates	31 December

- a) On 28 March 2016, with an aim to restructure MESC Jordan ownership, the Company has entered into a share sale agreement whereby the Company sold and legally transferred ownership of 29.1% of shares in MESC Jordan. In April 2016, the composition of the board of directors of MESC Jordan was changed and as a result of the share sale transaction reducing the ownership in MESC Jordan, MESC-KSA was required to reduce its board representation of MESC Jordan leading to a loss of control. Therefore, MESC KSA stopped consolidating MESC Jordan from 01 April 2016.
- b) Ownership in MESC for Medium and High Voltage Cables Company is 57.5% directly and remaining indirectly through its subsidiary, Middle East Specialized Cables Company – Jordan.

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

### a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting standards in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants (SOCPA).

The Group will prepare its consolidated financial statements from January 1, 2017 in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) which it is accredited by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants (SOCPA). Once The Group applies International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), it must comply with the requirements of (IFRS 1) "First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" for the periods starting from January 1, 2017.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

### b) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the measurement at fair value of held for trading investments and available for sale investments, using the accrual basis of accounting and going concern concept.

The consolidated financials have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Group will continue to operate and meet its customers, vendors and lenders commitments.

As at 31 December 2016, the Group has accumulated losses of SR 175 million, of these accumulated losses Jordanian operations have contributed SR 230 million loss, which has been offset by retained earnings of SR 55 million from the Saudi and UAE operations of the Group. The Saudi and UAE operations generate 85% of the Group's total revenue with all the operating segments, including operations in Jordan, generating gross operating profit. The Jordanian operations are operating at 34% of its normal capacity and therefore has resulted in a net loss situation for the Jordanian operations.

To stop the continual increase in the accumulated losses and to turn the Jordanian operations into profit, the management is taking the following corrective actions:

- right sizing of the operations;
- · focusing on securing new business in the region; and
- renegotiating the credit facilities on favorable terms.

### Further the Group:

- overall is generating positive operating cash flows SR 54.6 million for 2016 (2015; SR 85.7 million);
- · has a positive current ratio; and
- all segments are generating positive gross margins.

At this time, the Management is of the opinion that no asset is likely to be realized for an amount less than the amount at which it is recorded in the consolidated financial statement as at 31 December 2016.

Further, the Group companies also have syndicated loans. Under the terms of loan agreements, the banks have the right to demand immediate repayment of the loans if any covenants are not met. As of 31 December 2016, the Group was not in compliance with certain covenants, and the management is in the process of obtaining a waiver from the banks for such covenants. Loans where the covenant conditions have not been met have been included under current liabilities. The ongoing viability of the Group entities and their ability to continue as a going concern and meet their debts and commitments as they fall due are mainly dependent upon the Group entities being successful in:

- · receiving the continuing support from its banks; and
- achieving forecast operational performance and generating sufficient future cash flows to meet its business objectives and financial obligations.

The Management is confident that the Group will be successful in the above matters and will be able to continue in operations for the foreseeable future and has accordingly prepared these consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

### c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyal (SR), which is the functional and reporting currency of the Company.

### d) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities and the results of the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries as stated in note 1 above.

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. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Wherever necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses including unrealized gain and losses entities are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interest represents the interest in subsidiary companies, not held by the Group which are measured at their proportionate share in the subsidiary's recognizable net assets. Transactions with Non-controlling interest holders are treated as transactions with parties external to the Group.

### e) Use of estimate and judgment

The preparation of 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. Significant areas where management has used estimates, assumptions or exercised judgment are as follows:

### i) Provision for slow moving inventory items

The management makes a provision for slow moving and obsolete inventory items. Estimates of net realizable value of inventories are based on the most reliable evidence at the time the estimates are made. These estimates take into consideration fluctuations of price or cost directly related to events occurring subsequent to the balance sheet date to the extent that such events confirm conditions existing at the end of period.

### ii) Impairment of available for sale investment

The Group exercises judgment to calculate the impairment loss of available for sale investments as well as their underlying assets. This includes the assessments of objective evidence which causes other than temporary decline in the value of investments. Any significant and prolonged decline in the fair value of equity investments below its cost is considered objective evidence for the impairment. The determination of what is "significant and prolonged" requires judgment. The Group also considers impairment to be appropriate when there is evidence of deterioration in the financial health of investee, industry and sector performance, changes in technology, and operational and financing cash flow.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

### f) Use of estimate and judgment (continued)

### iii) Impairment of accounts receivable

A provision for impairment of accounts receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the account receivables are impaired. For significant individual amounts, assessment is made on individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but are overdue, are assessed collectively and a provision is recognized considering the length of time and past recovery rates.

### iv) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable is the higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's (CGU) fair value less cost to sell, and its value in use, and is determined for the individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows which are largely independent from other assets or groups.

Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining the fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate source is used, such as observable market price or, if no observable market price exists, estimated prices for similar assets or if no estimated prices for similar assets exist, it is based on discounted cash flow calculations.

### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies of the Group are set out below:

### a) Cash and cash equivalent

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

### b) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at original invoice amount less provision made for doubtful debts. A provision against doubtful debts is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Bad debts are written off when identified, against its related provisions. The provisions are charged to consolidated statement of income and any subsequent recovery of receivable amounts previously written off are credited to the statement of income.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### c) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. Cost includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

In the case of finished goods and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value comprises estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less further production costs to completion and appropriate selling and distribution costs. Provision is made, where necessary, for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

### d) Investments

### Available for sale investments

Available for sale investments principally consist of less than 20% share in quoted and unquoted equity investments including mutual funds investments, which are not held for trading purposes and where the Group does not have any significant influence or control. These are initially recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value. Any changes in fair value are recognized in equity as fair value reserve until the investment is disposed. Any significant and prolonged decline in value of the available for sales investments, if any, is charged to the consolidated statement of income. The fair value of investments that are actively traded in organized financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the consolidated balance sheet date. For investments where there is no active market, including investments in unquoted privet equity, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument, which is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models, otherwise the cost is considered to be the fair value for these investments.

### Investment in an associate

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting power of another entity. Investment in associates are initially recognized at cost. The Company's investment includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment losses. The financial statements include the Group's share of income and expenses and equity movement of the investment in associates from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an associate, the carrying amount is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of an associate. The Group's share of profits or losses of the investee companies is credited or charged to the consolidated statement of income as "Share in results of Investment in Associates".

### e) Intangible assets - software

Intangible assets acquired separately are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is charged on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of 6 years. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### f) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Land and capital work in progress are not depreciated. The fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The following annual rates are applicable:

Buildings Rate
5%
Plant and machinery 7%-25% (accessories and testing equipment)
Furniture, fixture and office Equipment 10%-15%
Vehicles 25%

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

### g) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of past events, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probably that an outflow of economic benefit, will be required to settle the obligation.

### h) Trade Payable and Accruals

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

### i) Employees' end of service benefits

Employees' end of service benefits are accrued currently and are payable as a lump sum to all employees under the terms and conditions of local labor regulations on termination / end of their employment contracts. The liability is calculated as the current value of the vested benefits to which the employee is entitled, should the employee leave at the statement of financial position date. End-of-service payments are based on employees' final salaries and allowances and their cumulative years of service, as defined by the conditions stated in the local laws.

### i) Zakat and Income tax

The Company is subject to zakat in accordance with the regulations of General Authority of Zakat and Tax ("GAZT"). Foreign subsidiaries are subject to the relevant Zakat and Tax regulations in their countries of domicile. Company's zakat and its share in the foreign subsidiaries zakat are accrued and charged to the consolidated statement of income currently. Foreign zakat and income tax attributable to the foreign subsidiaries shareholders are charged to non-controlling interests in accompanying consolidated financial statements. Additional zakat and foreign income tax liabilities, if any, related to prior years' assessments are accounted for in the period in which the final assessments are finalized.

### k) Statutory reserve

In accordance with the Regulations for Companies in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Company is required to transfer 10% of its net income for the year to a statutory reserve until such reserve equals 30% of its share capital. This statutory reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 1) Operating leases

Payment under operating lease is recognized in the consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognized as an integral part of the total lease expense over the term of the lease.

### m) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. 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 consolidated statement of income.

### n) Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales is recognized upon delivery of products by which the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer and the Group has no effective control or continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership over the goods. Sales is recorded net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates.

### o) Expenses

Selling and marketing expenses are those arising from the Group's efforts underlying the marketing, selling and distribution functions. All other expenses, excluding cost of sales and financial charges, are classified as general and administrative expenses. Allocations of common expenses between cost of sales and selling, marketing, general and administrative expenses, when required, are made on a consistent basis. Direct costs pertaining to unutilized production capacity is charged to income statement and disclosed separately.

### p) 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.

### q) Earning / (Loss) per share

Earnings / (loss) per share attributable to income / (loss) from operations and net income / (loss) for the year are calculated by dividing income / (loss) from operations and net income / (loss) for the year, respectively, by the number of shares outstanding.

### r) Foreign currency translation

### Transactions and halances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Group entities at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to the functional currency of the Group entities at the exchange rate ruling at that date. Exchange difference arising on translation are recognized in the consolidated statement of income currently.

### Foreign subsidiaries and associates

The results and financial position of foreign subsidiaries and associates having reporting currencies other than functional currency of the Company, are translated into the functional currency. Cumulative adjustments resulting from the translations are reported as a separate component of equity.

When investment in a foreign subsidiary and associate is partially disposed off or sold, currency translation differences that were recorded in equity are recognized in consolidated income statement as part of gain or loss on disposal or sale.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Amounts in Saudi Riyal)

### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### s) 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 Company; 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.

### t) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported net in the consolidated balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and when the Group intends to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Cash in hand Cash at bank – current account	2016 246,355 26,600,505	2015 240,933 34,708,450
	26,846,860	34,949,383
5 ACCOUNT RECEIVABLES		
A MATERIAL PROPERTY OF THE PRO	2016	2015
Accounts receivables	449,323,176	436,613,757
Less: provision for doubtful receivables	(43,885,568)	(66,948,742)
	405,437,608	369,665,015
Movement of the provision for doubtful receivables was as follows:		
	2016	2015
At the beginning of the year	66,948,742	45,348,670
Additions during the year Amounts written off during the year	49,543	22,324,852
	(33,817)	(724,780)
MESC - Jordan share reversal after selling the investment	(23,078,900)	-
At the end of the year	43,885,568	66,948,742
6 RETENTION RECEIVABLES		
	2016	2015
Retention receivables	61,828,093	51 066 941
Less: provision for doubtful retention receivables and impairment	(9,562,276)	51,066,841 (8,629,833)
THE CONTRACTOR OF STATE OF STA	52,265,817	42,437,008
Presented in the balance sheet as follows:		12,121,000
Retention receivables	30,981,112	33,482,146
Current portion of retention receivables	21,284,705	8,954,862
	52,265,817	42,437,008

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Amounts in Saudi Riyal)

Movement of the provision for doubtful retention receivables and impairment was as follows:

		2016	
	At the beginning of the year	8,629,833	
	Additions during the year	932,443	8,629,833
	At the end of the year	9,562,276	8,629,833
7	INVENTORIES		
	THE TROUGH ACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	2016	2015
	Finished goods	84,138,664	101,714,063
	Raw and packing materials	84,041,974	104,092,601
	Work in progress	20,090,615	31,949,626
	Spare parts	14,027,824	18,930,855
	Goods in transit	21,710,582	14,941,525
	THE DAMAGEST CONTROL OF SERVICE SHIP OF THE STANKING A STORY OF THE SERVICE.	224,009,659	271,628,670
	Less: provision for slow moving inventories	(26,367,162)	(39,742,844)
		197,642,497	231,885,826
	Movement in the provision of slow moving inventories was as follows:		
		2016	2015
	At the beginning of the year	39,742,844	20,567,417
	Charge for the year	3,965,431	19,611,938
	Written off during the year	(7,258,011)	(436,511)
	MESC - Jordan share reversal after selling the investment	(10,083,102)	-
	At the end of the year	26,367,162	39,742,844
8	ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	3	
		2016	2015
	Advances to suppliers	5,963,347	10,718,173
	Prepaid expenses	6,886,040	10,697,681
	Margin deposits	2,702,837	2,351,863
	Employee loans	1,378,425	1,792,265
	Insurance receivables	579,607	633,688
	Other current assets	1,919,428	1,512,403
	1866 (1876-1877) (1881-1878) (1876-1878) (1881-1878) (	19,429,684	27,706,073
9	AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENTS		
		2016	2015
	Cost:		
	At the beginning	41	4,845,162
	Disposal during the year		(4,845,162)
	At the end of the year		-
	Unrealized gains (losses):		continue and the
	At the beginning		(938,837)
	Net movement during the year	4,537,348	938,837
	At the end of the year	4,537,348	€.
	Net carrying amount	4,537,348	*

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (Amounts in Saudi Riyal)

### 10 FIXED ASSETS

				2016				2015
	Land	Building	Plant and machinery	Famitare, Fixture and office equipment	Motor	Capital work in progress	Total	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2016 Additions during the year Transfer from work in progress Disposal during the year	19,159,730	247,631,066 297,309	651,730,870 1,485,995 460,823 (1,745,302)	25,029,711 663,255	15,702,464 435,000 (374,594)	772,566 1,058,072 (460,823)	3,939,631	951,889,667
MESC - Jordan share reversal after selling the investment	(9,033,227)	(56,874,302)	(148,754,301)	(6,921,792)	(5.471,440)	( )	(227.055.062)	(776,156)
Balance as at 31 December 2016	10,126,503	191,054,073	503,178,085	18,768,175	10,291,430	1,369,815	734,788,081	960,026,407
Accumulated depreciation and impairment Balance as at 1 January 2016 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals Impairment (see note 19)	airment	94,289,656	401,758,778 25,951,910 (1,227,573)	21,603,808 1,012,398	14,658,301 702,718 (374,591)	\$0.00x	531,710,543 36,500,583 (1,602,164)	429,262,742 41,495,023 (531,922)
MESC - Jordan share reversal after selling the investment	67	(31,402,749)	(121,922,165)	(6,606,183)	(5,023,532)	1.0	(164,954,629)	707,50
Net book value as at 31 December 2016	9	71,720,464	304,560,950	16,010,023	9,362,896		401,654,333	531,710,543
2016 Ner hoof value as at 21 D.	10,126,503	119,333,609	198,617,135	2,758,152	928,534	1,369,815	333,133,748	
2015	19,159,730	153,341,410	249,972,092	3,425,903	1,644,163	772,566		428,315,864

a) Buildings include a factory building with a net book value of SR 38 million (2015; SR 42 million) constructed on a land leased from the Saudi Industrial Property Authority (MODON) at a nominal rent. This lease expires on 7 Rabi Awal 1439H (corresponding to 25 November 2017). The renewal of the lease is at the option of the Company.

b) Fixed assets except land, with a net book value of SR 115 million (2015: SR 129 million) are mortgaged as a security against loans (Note 12).

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Amounts in Saudi Riyal)

### 10 FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation charge for the year is as follows:

	2016	2015
Cost of sales	29,745,316	31,357,922
Cost of unutilized production capacity (note 18)	5,538,728	9,183,156
General and administrative expenses (note 17)	1,216,539	953,945
	36,500,583	41,495,023

### 11 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets represent costs relating to the information systems. Movement in the intangible assets were as follow:

	2016	2015
At the beginning of the year	1,294,485	1,754,533
Additions during the year	670,838	i (i
Amortization during the year	(431,732)	(460,048)
At the end of the year	1,533,591	1,294,485

### 12 BANK BORROWINGS

### a) Short term loans

	2016	2015
Short term loan	41,698,298	91,723,832
Murabaha loan	61,000,000	49,500,000
	102,698,298	141,223,832

Murabaha and term loans are obtained from various financial institutions and are secured by promissory notes, corporate guarantees and pledge of certain fixed assets. The facilities bear financial charges on prevailing market rates at SIBOR plus margin as defined in the facilities agreements.

### b) Long term loans

	2016	2015
Presented in the balance sheet as follows:		
Long term loans	75,413,292	296,933,623
Current portion of long term loans	118,202,743	160,880,703
	193,616,035	457,814,326

- During the year ended 31 December 2015, the subsidiary (Middle East Specialized Cables Company - Jordan) signed a new loan restructuring agreement (the "Agreement") with its bankers to restructure its short term loans, which has been converted into a syndicated loan.
- ii. Current portion on long term loans include a loan balance of SR 83 million (2015: SR 115 million) which as per original loan contract is not due within 12 months however the Loan agreements contains certain covenants that were not met as of 31 December 2016. As banks have the right to demand immediate repayment of the loans in case of a covenants breach, this balance has been classified into current liabilities.
- Long term loans are obtained from various financial institutions and are secured by promissory notes, corporate guarantees and pledge of certain fixed assets.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Amounts in Saudi Riyal)

### 13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The related parties of the Group consists of its shareholders, affiliate companies, directors and key management personnel. In the ordinary course of business, the Group enters into transactions with related parties which are based on prices and contract terms approved by the Group's management. Following are the details of major related party transactions during the year ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 along with their balances:

### a) Transactions with related parties

Significant related party transactions during the year were as follows:

Related party	Relationship	Nature of transactions	2016	2015
Middle East Fiber Cable	Affiliate	purchases		
Manufacturing Company			1,940,028	2,893,069
		Sales	3,409,173	125,792
CONTRACTORS SERVICES CO.	Affiliate	Sales	760,280	:82
Middle East Specialized Cables Company- Jordan (MESC Jordan)	Affiliate	purchases	30,026,514	21
00.5 0 -0200004		Sales	16,734,533	

The above transactions resulted in the following amounts due from and due to a related party at balance sheet date:

### b) Due from a related party

	<u>2016</u>	2015
Middle East Fiber Cable Manufacturing Company	654,051	<u> </u>
	654,051	

### c) Due to a related party

	2016	2015
Middle East Fiber Cable Manufacturing Company Middle East Specialized Cables Company- Jordan (MESC Jordan)	42,383,510	2,438,725
	42,383,510	2,438,725

d) remuneration, compensation and bonuses of the key management personnel and attendance fee of Board Directors and members of Board Committees paid during the year ended 31 December 2016 was SR 7,791,355 (2015: SR 6,207,295).

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Amounts in Saudi Riyal)

### 14 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	2016	2015
Accrued expenses	17,208,446	15,353,451
Zakat payable	12,322,524	12,473,324
Advances from customers	31,723,800	22,031,875
Directors remuneration payable	2,537,999	3,371,460
Other current liabilities	12,570,585	5.977,718
	76,363,354	59,207,828

### 15 EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic earnings / (loss) per share is calculated by dividing income / (loss) from operations and net income (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of issued shares of 60 million at 31 December 2016 (2015: 60 million shares).

### 16 SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES

	2016	2015
Salaries and related costs	15,860,749	16,485,966
Provision for doubtful receivables	49,543	22,324,852
Freight	8,579,233	8,800,926
Provision for doubtful retention receivables and impairment	932,443	8,629,833
Promotion and advertising	9,759,420	8,596,813
Travel	1,293,117	1,211,907
Rent	857,177	755,325
Others	4,240,071	4,326,454
	41,571,753	71,132,076

### 17 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2016	2015
Salaries and related costs	27,787,379	28,065,075
Consultancy and professional Ices	3,328,138	5,814,451
SIDF and restructuring finance charges	2,426,694	2,656,190
Repairs and maintenance	1,498,939	1,172,260
Travel	1,032,416	1,202,819
Depreciation (note 10)	1,216,539	953,945
Utilities	174,386	485,445
Amortization of intangible assets	431,732	460,048
Other	2,864,746	3,060,487
	40,760,969	43,870,720

### 18 COST OF UNUTILIZED PRODUCTION CAPACITY

	<u>2016</u>	2015
Salaries and related costs	6,851,835	14,673,013
Depreciation (note 10)	5,538,728	9,183,156
	12,390,563	23,856,169

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Amounts in Saudi Riyal)

### 19 IMPAIRMENT OF FIXED ASSETS

As mentioned in note 2 (b), the Group is facing operational losses in Jordan. The challenging environment and geo political conditions have adversely affected the anticipated sales and margins which has resulted in under-utilization of plant capacity leading to operational losses in Jordan based Cash Generating Unit (CGU). During December 2015, the Company has carried out a detailed assessment of impairment of its CGU based in Jordan.

Based on the assessment, the fair value less cost to sell, determined by an independent valuer on disposal basis, is higher than value in use of the CGU. Accordingly, the recoverable amount of the CGU is based on the fair value less cost to sell. The fair value less cost to sell is lower than the carrying amount of the fixed assets by SR 61 million.

The impairment loss relates to the fixed assets and charged to the income statement as follows:

Plant and machinery - Middle East Specialized	Carrying amount before impairment	Impairment <u>loss</u>	Carrying amount after impairment
Cables Company- Jordan Plant and machinery - MESC for Medium and	73,729,844	(34,806,535)	38,923,309
High Voltage Cables Company	_116,421,750	(26,678,165)	89,743,585
	190,151,594	(61,484,700)	128,666,894
20 OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES), NET			
		2016	2015
Loss from sale of available for sale investments		•	(1,623,580)
Reversal of amounts due to subsidiary		73,932,544	
Miscellaneous		(1,483,362)	1,116,145
		72,449,182	(507,435)

### 21 ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX

### a) Status of assessment

Zakat has been calculated in accordance with the General Authority for Zakat and Tax (GAZT) Regulations. The Company has filed its Zakat declaration for the years up to 31 December 2015. No final assessment is received from General Authority for Zakat and Tax (GAZT) since 2008 onwards.

### b) Zakat components

The significant components of Zakat base for the year ended comprise of the following:

¥2 12	2016	2015
Equity	439,507,738	542,181,200
Opening provisions and other adjustments	83,265,959	62,134,723
Book value of non-current assets	(233,581,616)	(160,184,473)
\$1920 File II 2021	289,192,081	444,131,450
Adjusted net income	111,697,234	(58,487,945)
Zakat base	400,889,315	385,643,505

The Company settles zakat for Saudi operations and investments in foreign subsidiaries separately. The above table shows the combined zakat base as at 31 December 2016. The zakat base for Saudi operations and investment in MESC - Ras Al-Khaimah for the year ended December 31, 2016 were SR 336 million (2015; SR 335 million) and SR 65 million (2015; SR 51 million) respectively.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Amounts in Saudi Riyal)

### 21 ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

### c) Zakat provision

Movement of the Group's Zakat provisions for the year ended 31 December comprise the following:

AND SECURE AND A SECURE AND A LABOR OF THE SECURE AND A S	2016	2015
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,473,324	17,829,069
Zakat provision for the year	10,000,000	9,650,000
Reversal of zakat provision	(2,221,052)	(6,077,232)
Paid during the year	(7,929,748)	(8,928,513)
	12,322,524	12,473,324

### 22 SEGMENT INFORMATION

a) The Group's operations are carried out in three principal geographical locations, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Jordan and United Arab Emirates. Selected financial information as of 31 December and for the years then ended, summarized by geographic area, are as follows:

	Saudi Arabia	Jordan	United Arab Emirates	Elimination of Intersegment transactions and balances	Total
As at and for year ended 31	December 2016				
Sales	705,292,480	120,274,096	235,951,408	(225,354,090)	836,163,894
Gross profit Cost of unutilized	95,757,550				122,126,906
production capacity Depreciation and	-	(12,390,563)	===	2	(12,390,563)
amortization	16,680,916	9,460,095	10,791,304		36,932,315
Finance charges	8,394,462	8,057,032	6,613,712		23,065,206
Net income / (loss) before	2855-0855-5	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	A150.510.55		25,005,200
non-controlling interest	91,250,150	(26,001,984)	3,760,483	-	69,008,649
Total assets	859,497,414	153,537,030	338,904,248	(310,457,488)	1,041,481,204
Total liabilities	401,199,941	161,853,631	158,157,755		596,751,020
	Saudi Arabia	Jordan	United Arab Emirates	Elimination of Intersegment transactions and balances	Total
As at and for year ended 31 1	December 2015				4839
Sales	22120107	101 000 000	1202101021603	* 745 ± 575 ± 575 ± 575 + 575	128011000000
Gross profit	654,584,868		217,045,185	(175,851,908)	887,687,031
Cost of unutilized	67,624,212	(3,234,521)	16,345,938	163	80,735,629
production capacity	*	Canadan allegations	-	-	(23,856,169)
Impairment of fixed assets Depreciation and		(61,484,700)		100	(61,484,700)
amortization	16,797,564		10,478,652	1000	41,955,067
Finance charges	8,514,604	14,733,936	6,289,533		29,538,073
Net income / (loss) before	Charles (See All Day Co.)				**************************************
non-controlling interest	(27,812,991)		311,758	CATHERDOON - 17 M	(153,226,312)
Total assets	756,306,462	321,082,153	340,963,543	(282,098,504)	1,136,253,654
Total liabilities	382,313,844	446,792,493	137,116,059	(140,648,070)	825,574,326
		20			

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Amounts in Saudi Riyal)

### 22 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

- b) Sales from one customer of the Group's operations in KSA represented SR 67.3 million (2015: SR 80.3 million) of the group's total sales.
- c) The Group operations, primary segmentation, is on a geographical basis, with similar product ranges.

### 23 COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

- a) At 31 December 2016, the Group has outstanding bank guarantees of SR 156.66 million (2015: SR 139.67 million) issued by the local and foreign banks in respect of performance bonds.
- b) At 31 December 2016, the Group has outstanding bank letter of credits of SR 30.75 million (2015: SR 45.05 million) issued by the Group's banks against certain purchase of raw materials and other supplies.

### 24 RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial assets of the Group consists of bank balance, accounts and others receivables, held for trading investments, available for sale investments and other assets. Financial liabilities of the Group consist from bank loans, account payables and other liabilities.

The Group activities expose the business to a number of key risks, which have the potential to affect its ability to achieve its business objectives.

### Fair value risk

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. As the accompanying financial statements are prepared under the historical cost method, except for the revaluation of the available-forsale at fair value through equity, differences may arise between the book values and the fair value estimates.

### 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 and arises principally from Group, bank balances, accounts, and others receivable including due from related parties.

The credit risk in respect of bank balances is considered by management to be insignificant, as the balances are mainly held with reputable banks in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Jordon and United Arab Emirates.

The Group attempts to monitor credit risk relating to accounts receivable by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties, and continually assessing the credit worthiness of counterparties. As at year end, the counterparties have sound financial position and have ability to repay their dues.

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk to change in fair value of financial instruments from fluctuation in foreign exchange rates(currency risk), market interest rates (interest rate risk) and market prices (price risk), whether such changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Amounts in Saudi Riyal)

### 24 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's transactions are principally in Saudi Riyal (SR), United States Dollars (USD), United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED) and Jordanian Dinar (JD). The Group is not exposed to significant currency risk as SR, AED and JD are pegged to the USD.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Group monitors interest rates on a currency-by-currency basis. The modified duration of the fixed income investments in each currency is used as an indicator of the sensitivity of the assets to changes in current interest rates. Interest rate risk exposure on bank loan is controlled by close monitoring of interest rate throughout the year. Immediate action is taken to stem any significant fluctuations.

### 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 the 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 to meet the Group's future commitments.

### 25 APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by Board of Director on 14 March 2017.