# Aldrees Petroleum and Transport Services Company

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(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2015

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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RASMY GERGUIS AWAD CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER ENGR. ABDULELAH SAAD ALDREES CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

HAMAD BIN MOHAMMED ALDREES CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



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# AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS ALDREES PETROLEUM AND TRANSPORT SERVICES COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

## Scope of audit:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Aldrees Petroleum and Transport Services Company - A Saudi Joint Stock Company (the Company) as of 31 December 2015 and the related statements of income, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management and have been prepared by them in accordance with the provisions of Article 123 of the Regulations for Companies and submitted to us together with all the information and explanations which we required. 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 the Kingdom of 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 principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable degree of assurance to enable us to express an opinion on the financial statements.

# Unqualified opinion:

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

- present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of 31
  December 2015 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then
  ended in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of
  Saudi Arabia.
- comply with the requirements of the Regulations for Companies and the Company's By-laws in so far as they affect the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

for Ernst & Young

Rashid S. AlRashoud Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 366

Riyadh: 7 Rabi Thani 1437H (17 January 2016)

# BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2015

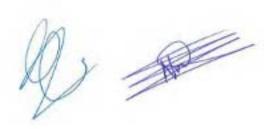
		2015	2014
A	Notes	SR	SR
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Bank balances		18,300,184	34,961,476
Trade accounts receivable, net	3	208,444,401	149,533,974
Accrued income	4	19,367,313	29,086,667
Inventories, net	5	29,194,000	25,112,531
Prepaid expenses	6	174,166,802	133,985,140
Other assets	19	47,784,525 3,370,329	33,637,840 14,909,517
Due from a related party	19		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		500,627,554	421,227,145
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	8	500,000	19,519,540
Deferred costs	9	21,410,177	21,747,063
Property and equipment	10	736,382,618	742,816,274
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		758,292,795	784,082,877
TOTAL ASSETS		1,258,920,349	1,205,310,022
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short term loans	11	125,000,000	135,141,889
Current portion of long term loans	11	66,827,909	87,386,441
Trade payables	12	152,022,886	144,740,126
Due to a related party	19	1,577,694	1,114,912
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	13	136,101,317	120,618,188
Zakat payable	14	4,217,815	2,880,608
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		485,747,621	491,882,164
NON CURRENT LIABILITES			
Long term loans	11	81,380,560	92,529,366
Employees' end of service indemnities		48,797,682	40,538,700
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		130,178,242	133,068,066
TOTAL LIABILITIES		615,925,863	624,950,230
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	15	400,000,000	400,000,000
Statutory reserve		83,411,669	69,008,200
Retained earnings		159,582,817	111,351,592
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		642,994,486	580,359,792
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		1,258,920,349	1,205,310,022
EVOIT		1,600,760,049	1,200,510,022
		0.0	///

The attached notes 1 to 29 form part of these financial statements

# STATEMENT OF INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 SR	2014 SR
Revenue		2,302,991,705	2,144,322,070
Cost of revenue		(2,051,147,619)	(1,917,208,451)
GROSS PROFIT		251,844,086	227,113,619
EXPENSES			
Selling and marketing	16	(7,577,927)	(6,711,807)
General and administrative	17	(97,459,361)	(82,072,453)
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		146,806,798	138,329,359
Financial charges		(9,973,548)	(11,587,140)
Gains (losses) of joint venture	8	2,980,460	(1,938,181)
Other income, net	18	9,370,984	1,979,953
INCOME BEFORE ZAKAT		149,184,694	126,783,991
Zakat	14	(5,150,000)	(3,060,000)
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR		144,034,694	123,723,991
Earnings per share from:			Management
Income from operations	20	3.67	3.46
Net income	20	3.60	3.09



# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2015

	2015	2014
ONED LEDIC LOSSIBLES	SR	SR
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	140 104 604	126 792 001
Income before zakat Adjustments for:	149,184,694	126,783,991
Depreciation	61,712,876	58,124,684
Amortisation of deferred costs	6,855,943	7.047.541
(Gains) losses of joint venture	(2,980,460)	1,938,181
Allowance for doubtful trade accounts receivable	1,032,328	(1,633,379)
Provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories	679,705	6,818
(Gains) Losses on disposal of property and equipment	(7,082,616)	140,007
Provision for employees' end of service indemnities	12,603,996	8,738,131
	222,006,466	201,145,974
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade accounts receivable	(59,942,755)	(30,335,715)
Accrued income	9,719,354	(5,553,487)
Inventories	(4,761,174)	(2,192,455)
Prepaid expenses	(40,181,662)	1,824,944
Other assets	(14,146,685)	781,141
Trade payables	7,282,760	7,761,501
Related parties	12,001,970	(12,195,097)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	15,483,129	18,691,311
Cash from operations	147,461,403	179,928,117
Employees' end of service indemnities paid	(4,345,014)	(2,765,460)
Zakat paid	(3,812,793)	(1,916,776)
Net cash from operating activities	139,303,596	175,245,881
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		14.100 (00.00-00.000)
Investments	22,000,000	(12,250,000)
Deferred costs	(6,519,057)	(7,292,950)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(71,323,855)	(108,033,122)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	23,127,251	3,970,950
Net cash used in investing activities	(32,715,661)	(123,605,122)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short term loans	1,660,000,000	1,537,042,457
Repayment of short term loans	(1,670,141,887)	(1,528,149,077)
Proceeds from long term loans	141,943,065	103,383,029
Repayment of long term loans	(173,650,405)	(96,966,177)
Dividends paid	(80,000,000)	(60,000,000)
Board of directors' remanerations	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(123,249,227)	(46,089,768)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AT BANKS	(16,661,292)	5,550,991
Bank balances at the beginning of the year	34,961,476	29,410,485
BANK BALAMCES AT THE END OF THE YEAR	18,300,184	34,961,476
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:		51-2-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
Increase in share capital through bonus shares (Note 15)	*	100,000,000
	-	-

The attached notes 1 to 29 form part of these financial statements

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Year ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital SR	Statutory reserve SR	Retained earnings SR	Total SR
Balance at 31 December 2013	300,000,000	62,837,224	155,198,577	518,035,801
Transfer to capital (note 15)	100,000,000	(6,201,423)	(93,798,577)	
Dividends (note 21)			(60,000,000)	(60,000,000)
Board of directors' remunerations (note 21)			(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)
Net income for the year	-	1 +	123,723,991	123,723,991
Transfer to statutory reserve		12,372,399	(12,372,399)	
Balance at 31 December 2014	400,000,000	69,008,200	111,351,592	580,359,792
Dividends (note 21)	-		(80,000,000)	(80,000,000)
Board of directors' remunerations (note 21)	-	-	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)
Net income for the year			144,034,694	144,034,694
Transfer to statutory reserve		14,403,469	(14,403,469)	
Balance at 31 December 2015	400,000,000	83,411,669	159,582,817	642,994,486



# Aldrees Petroleum and Transport Services Company

# (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2015

## 1 ORGANISATION AND ACTIVITIES

Aldrees Petroleum and Transport Services Company (the "Company") is a Saudi Joint Stock Company registered in Riyadh, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration number 1010002475 issued in Riyadh on 13 Rabi Al-Thani 1382H (corresponding to 12 September 1962).

The Company's objectives, as per its commercial registration, include retail and wholesale trading of fuel, lubricants, catering services and the transportation of goods using highways in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in accordance with license number 10111012400, establishment of vehicle workshops and car washes and acquisition of land to construct buildings for sale or lease for the interest of the Company and construction, managing, operating and renting take away centres for hot and cold beverages and food.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The significant accounting policies adopted are as follows:

## Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis using the accrual basis of accounting.

## Use of estimates

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

## Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales is recognized when goods are delivered and services are rendered to customers. Rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

### Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at original invoice amount less appropriate allowance for any doubtful trade accounts receivable. An estimate for allowance for doubtful trade accounts receivable is made when collection of the full amount is doubtful. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

#### Accrued income

Accrued income comprise of revenue earned for services provided and goods delivered but not yet billed as at the balance sheet date.

## Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method. An appropriate provision is made for obsolete and slow moving inventories, if required.

### Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses represent amounts paid in advance for renting petrol stations, offices, employees housing and other services. Prepaid expenses are amortized, using the straight line method, over the period of the related contracts.

## Deferred costs

Deferred costs represent key money paid for renting new petrol stations in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Deferred costs are amortized, using the straight line method, over the period of the contracts.

(1)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) At 31 December 2015

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Investments

Investment in jointly controlled entity

A joint venture is contractual arrangements whereby the Company and other parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control, i.e the strategic financial and operating policy decisions relating to the activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Joint venture arrangements that involve the establishment of a separate entity in which each party has an interest are referred to as "jointly controlled entities". The Company applies the equity method of accounting for its interests in jointly controlled entities.

Under the equity method, the interest in the jointly controlled entity is carried in the balance sheet at cost as adjusted by post-incorporation changes in the Company's share of the net assets of the jointly controlled entity, less any impairment in the value of individual investment.

## Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Freehold land is not depreciated. The cost less estimated residual value of other property and equipment is depreciated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the estimated useful life or term of the lease. Expenditures for repair and maintenance are charged to statement of income. Betterments that increase the value or materially extend the life of the related assets are capitalized.

## Impairment of long term assets

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

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized as expenses immediately in the statement of income. 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 so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior year. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately in the statement of income.

## Trade payable and accrued expenses

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

# Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has an obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event, and the costs to settle the obligation are both probable and can be measured reliably.

### Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue represents advances received against prepaid petrol cards issued by the Company that have not been utilized by customers at the balance sheet date and unearned rental income received in advance.

### Zakat

Zakat is provided on accrual basis in accordance with the Regulations of the Department of Zakat and Income Tax ("DZIT") in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The zakat provision is charged to the statement of income. Any differences resulting from the final assessments are recorded in the year of their finalization.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2015

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Employees' end of service indemnities

Employees' end of service indemnities required by Saudi Arabia labour law are provided in the financial statements based on the employees' length of service.

#### Loans

Loans are recognised at the proceeds value received by the Company.

Statutory reserve

As required by Saudi Arabian Regulations for Companies, 10% of the income for the year should be transferred to the statutory reserve. The Company may resolve to discontinue such transfers when the total reserve equals 50% of the capital. The reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Saudi Riyals at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time of the transactions. At balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Saudi Riyals at the exchange rates prevailing on that date. Gains and losses arising on settlement and translation of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the statement of income.

Operating leases

Lease of property and equipment under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction of an asset are capitalised up to the stage when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use are completed and, thereafter, such costs are charged to the statement of income.

Expenses

Selling and marketing expenses principally comprise of costs incurred in the marketing of the Company's products and services. All other expenses are classified as general and administrative expenses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of bank balances and investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and have a maturity of three months or less when purchased,

Segmental reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged either in providing products or services (a business segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (a geographic segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. Because the Group carries out its activities entirely in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, reporting is provided by business segment only

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expense is not offset in the statement of income unless required or permitted by generally accepted accounting principles in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2015

## 3 TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

	2015 SR	2014 SR
Trade accounts receivable Allowance for doubtful trade accounts receivable	210,920,971 (2,476,570)	150,978,216 (1,444,242)
	208,444,401	149,533,974

Certain of the above trade accounts receivable are past due, more than normal collection cycle, but not impaired and are expected, on the basis of past experience, to be fully recoverable as majority of these receivables are from government or semi government institutions.

Movements in the allowance for doubtful trade accounts receivable were as follows:

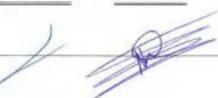
	2015 SR	2014 SR
At 1 January Provision for the year Recovery during the year	1,444,242 1,540,607 (508,279)	3,077,621 1,116,028 (2,749,407)
At 31 December	2,476,570	1,444,242
		1000000

## 4 ACCRUED INCOME

Accrued income represent revenue earned from services provided and goods delivered to customers but not yet billed at the balance sheet date and are current in nature.

# 5 INVENTORIES, NET

	2015 SR	2014 SR
Fuel, lubricants and filters Spare parts	23,762,344 6,921,811	20,014,975 5,908,006
	30,684,155	25,922,981
Provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories	(1,490,155)	(810,450)
	29,194,000	25,112,531
6 PREPAID EXPENSES		
	2015 SR	2014 SR
Prepaid rent Others	143,720,650 30,446,152	105,954,955 28,030,185
	174,166,802	133,985,140



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2015

### 7 OTHER ASSETS

	2015 SR	2014 SR
Receivables from employees Advance payments to suppliers Rent receivables Miscellaneous	23,060,235 18,455,123 4,905,212 1,363,955	19,740,222 8,359,179 3,554,929 1,983,510
	47,784,525	33,637,840

## 8 INVESTMENTS

A. On 28 August 2012, the Company signed a joint venture (JV) agreement with Emirates National Oil Company ("ENOC") through one of ENOC's wholly owned subsidiary for the purpose of establishing a Saudi limited liability company to engage in acquisition, leasing, construction, operation and maintenance of modern fuel stations on highways and in selected cities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

On 15 July 2015, the Company sold all its shares in United Fuel Company ("UNIFCO") to Emirates National Oil Company ("ENOC") with a consideration of SR 22,500,000 and realized gain amounting of SR 3,855,460 which recognized in statement of income.

B. On 21 Safar 1434 (corresponding to 3 January 2013), the Company has signed a joint venture (JV) agreement with Bertschi AG, an entity incorporated in Switzerland, to establish a jointly controlled entity namely Aldrees Bertschi for logistic services. On 22 March 2015, the Company and co-venture have made a contribution of SR 500,000 each towards the establishment of the jointly controlled entity.

The jointly controlled entity Aldrees Bertschi for logistic services was registered on 10 Rajab 1436H (corresponding to 29 April 2015). The JV has not started its operations as yet.

The following is the movement in the investments account.

	UNIFCO	Bertschi AG	Total	Total
	2015	2015	2015	2014
	SR	SR	SR	SR
At the beginning of the year	19,519,540		19,519,540	9,207,721
Additions		500,000	500,000	12,250,000
Disposals	(22,500,000)	-	(22,500,000)	
Gains (Losses)	2,980,460		2,980,460	(1,938,181)
At the end of the year	1	500,000	500,000	19,519,540



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2015

# 9 DEFERRED COSTS

	2015 SR	2014 SR
Cost:	35359	17.57
At the beginning of the year Additions Written off (*)	40,249,772 6,519,057 (7,194,249)	40,340,138 7,292,950 (7,383,316)
At the end of the year	39,574,580	40,249,772
Amortization:		
At the beginning of the year Charge for the year Written off (*)	18,502,709 6,855,943 (7,194,249)	18,838,484 7,047,541 (7,383,316)
At the end of the year	18,164,403	18,502,709
Net book value	21,410,177	21,747,063

<sup>(\*)</sup> Due to the full amortization of the deferred costs relating to certain contracts of petroleum services segment, during the year, the management has written off the deferred cost and accumulated amortization of the related contracts.





# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2015

# 10 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The depreciation rates for the major classes of assets are as follows:

Buildings3%Vehicles15% - 25Leasehold improvementsShorter of lease period/useful lifeComputers12.5% - 25%Machinery and equipment10%Tools12% - 20%Trucks7.14% with 20% salvage valueFurniture and fixtures10%

	Land SR	Buildings SR	Leasehold improvements SR	Machinery and equipment SR	Trucks and vehicles SR	Computers SR	Tools SR	Furniture and fixtures SR	Work in progress SR	Total 2015 SR	Total 2014 SR
Cost:	V250122322	12000 101			vteuGrafers)	18/405/1015					
At the beginning of the year	155,455,109	67,142,091	92,039,011	35,099,251	659,202,837	11,783,059	8,980,178	13,108,873	52,913,268	1,095,723,677	1,000,378,919
Additions	3,138,318	3,397,899	11,287,891	3,280,409	13,596,689	723,615	669,616	2,268,789	32,960,629	71,323,855	108,033,122
Disposals	(6,302,432)	(3,839,092)	(6.031,273)	(1,575,669)	(22,077,270)	(4,060)	(317,589)	(135,906)		(40,283,291)	(12,688,364)
Transfers		55,574,220	9,061,636	453,958	7,180,478	-	1,008,162	78,465	(73,356,919)	1,500	
At the end of the year	152,290,995	122,275,118	106,357,265	37,257,949	657,902,734	12,502,614	10,340,367	15,320,221	12,516,978	1,126,764,241	1,095,723,677
Depreciation:		50.00									-
At the beginning of the year	-	20,770,014	49,959,184	22,591,670	233,660,917	9.084.415	8,038,481	8,802,722	2.	352,907,403	303,360,126
Charge for the year	-	2,670,158	11,970,544	3,285,071	40,876,090	1,035,717	702,512	1,172,784	-	61,712,876	58,124,684
Disposals		(609,274)	(4,733,306)	(1,115,858)	(17,383,590)	(1,945)	(296,470)		-	(24,238,656)	
At the end of the year		22,830,898	57,196,422	24,760,883	257,153,417	10,118,187	8,444,523	9,877,293	-	390,381,623	352,907,403
Net book value:											
At 31 December 2015	152,290,995	99,444,220	49,160,843	12,497,066	400,749,317	2,384,427	1,895,844	5,442,928	12,516,978	736,382,618	
At 31 December 2014	155,455,109	46,233,497	42,218,407	12,507,581	426,959,825	2,708,844	941,698	4,295,950	51,495,363		742,816,274

Work in progress at 31 December 2015 and 2014 represents cost incurred in connection with buildings and leasehold improvements of fuel stations and workshops which is not finished yet.

Depreciation expenses allocated to cost of revenue is SR 57,531,711 (2014: SR 53,874,774) and to general and administrative expenses SR 4,181,165 (2014: SR 4,249,910)



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2015

## 11 LOANS

In the normal course of business, the Company has obtained Islamic long term and short term facilities from various local commercial banks amounting to SR 1,590 million (2014; SR 1,710.2 million). These facilities include advances in the current account, short term and long term tawarruq loans, notes payable, letters of guarantee against the advance payments and contract performance. The Company has unutilized facilities amounting to SR 856,6 million (2014; SR 975.7 million). The following is the details of loans as of 31 December:

a) Short term loans outstanding were amounting to SR 125,000,000 (2014: SR 135,141,889).

b) Long term loans consist of the following:

Bank	Type of facilities	Facility in S	j amount R	Utilizee in S	d amount SR	Outstand in SR	ing Balance	Purpose	Repayment frequency	Repayn	ient
		<u>2015</u>	2014	2015	<u>2014</u>	2015	2014		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Starting date	Ending date
Al Rajhi	Long term murabaha loan	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000		10,716,661	Acquisition of trucks and fuel stations	Quarterly	27 March 2012	19 September 2015
Riyad	Revolving long term tawarruq loan	90,000,000	90,000,000	73,532,000	73,532,000	8,743,119	19,578,341	Finance the operations	Monthly	31 March 2009	29 March 2017
Samba Financial Group	Revolving Long term tawarruq loan	100,000,000	100,000,000	45,352,500	45,352,500	25,500,156	35,096,875	Finance the working capital and acquisition of property and equipment	Quarterly	29 December 2013	17 June 2018
Gulf Internation Bank	Long term al tawarruq loan	75,000,000	75,000,000	26,657,850	26,657,850	750,000	7,789,463	Finance the working capital and acquisition of property and equipment	Quarterly/ Monthly	17 September 2013	7 April 2016
Al Bilad Bank	Revolving long term tawarruq loan	115,000,000	100,000,000	125,000,000	100,000,000	110,215,194	97,734,467	Acquisition of trucks and fuel stations	Monthly	4 July 2012	26 March 2019
National Commercia Bank	long term il tawarruq loan	30,000,000	38,544,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	3,000,000	9,000,000	Acquisition of trucks	Quarterly	28 May 2013	27 May 2016
		470,000,000	463,544,000	348,542,350	323,542,350	148,208,469	179,915,807				

The above facilities bear finance charges at SIBOR plus an agreed margin and are secured by promissory notes issued by the Company. Certain of the above facilities are also secured by assignment of contracts proceeds. The loan agreements referred to above includes financial covenants relating to current ratio, liabilities to total equity ratio, net gearing ratio, debt service coverage ratio and total shareholders' equity.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2015

## 12 TRADE PAYABLES

	2015 SR	2014 SR
Saudi Arabian Oil Company ("Aramco") Other trade payables	134,458,063 17,564,823	123,996,330 20,743,796
	152,022,886	144,740,126
13 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES		
	2015	2014
	SR	SR
Unearned revenue	90,956,417	83,251,747
Accrued expenses	37,946,643	33,374,673
Advances from customers	7,198,257	3,991,768
	136,101,317	120,618,188
14 ZAKAT		
Charge for the year		
The zakat charge consists of:		
	2015 SR	2014 SR
Provision for the year	3,867,853	2,515,118
Adjustment for previous years	1,282,147	544,882
Charge for the year	5,150,000	3,060,000
The calculation of zakat base is as follows:		
Shareholders' equity beginning of the year	580,359,792	518,035,801
Employees' end of service indemnities and allowances	37,250,707	30,907,090
Long term loans	148,208,469	94,395,877
. Zakatable income for the year	154,714,133	100,604,727
Deductions:		Variation 201
Book value of long term assets, net	(748,308,533)	(665,560,912)
Dividends and Board of Directors' remunerations	(81,400,000)	(61,400,000)
Zakat base	90,824,568	16,982,583

The difference between the financial and amounts subject to Zakat are due to difference in depreciation rates and treatment of certain allowances and provisions.

Zakat charge has been computed for the year ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 based on Zakatable income.

# Aldrees Petroleum and Transport Services Company

# (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2015

## 14 ZAKAT (continued)

# Movements in provision during the year

The movement in zakat provision for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	2015 SR	2014 SR
At the beginning of the year	2,880,608	1,737,384
Provided during the year	5,150,000	3,060,000
Payments during the year	(3,812,793)	(1,916,776)
At end of the year	4,217,815	2,880,608

# Status of assessments

The Company has received the final zakat assessments for the years up to 2007. The Company has filed its financial statements and zakat returns for the years from 2008 to 2014 with the DZIT but has not yet received the related final zakat assessments. Management believes that adequate provision has been made for zakat and any additional zakat liability that may arise, would not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

### 15 SHARE CAPITAL

On 4 Junad Awal 1435H (corresponding to 5 March 2014), the shareholders' approved an increase in the share capital from SR 300 million to SR 400 million through distribution of one bonus share for every three share sold.

The Company's share capital at 31 December 2015 amounted to SR 400 million (2014: SR 400 million) consisting of 40 million (2014: 40 million) fully paid and issued share of SR 10 each.

# 16 SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES

	2015 SR	2014 SR
Commissions, bonus and sales incentives Advertising and publicity	5,344,338 2,233,589	5,884,481 827,326
	7,577,927	6,711,807
	110	



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT'S (continued) At 31 December 2015

### 17 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2015	2014
	SR	SR
Employees' salaries and benefits	76,631,133	64,920,266
Depreciation (note 10)	4,181,165	4,249,910
Rent	2,384,653	2,224,591
Maintenance	2,019,328	1,833,048
Travel expense	1,690,198	1,135,817
Utilities	1,687,549	1,809,542
Printing and stationery	1,380,241	1,276,697
Professional fees	941,739	817,261
Insurance	681,251	331,109
Donations for social services	516,320	434,596
Governmental expenses	484,560	117,991
Saudi Stock Market expenses ("Tadawul")	344,527	497,221
Other	4,516,697	2,424,404
	97,459,361	82,072,453

Employees' salaries and benefits referred to above include an amount of SR 16,4 million for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: SR 14,6 million), which represents the salaries and benefits of the Company's key executives and Board of Directors' attendance fees which were approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

# 18 OTHER INCOME, NET

	2015 SR	2014 SR
Gains (Losses) from disposal of property and equipment Sales of scrap	7,082,616 2,288,368	(140,007) 2,119,960
	9,370,984	1,979,953

# 19 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

During the year, the Company transacted with following related parties. The transactions are made in normal course of business and terms of these transactions are approved by the Board of Directors.

Name	Kelationship
Mr. Hamad Mohammad Aldrees	Shareholder
Mr. Abdul Mohsin Mohammad Aldrees	Shareholder
Aldrees Industrial and Trading Company	Affiliate
Seven Orbits Company for Trading	Affiliate
United Fuel Company ("UNIFCO")	Joint venture

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2015

# 19 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

The significant transactions for the year ended 31 December are as follows:

Nature of transaction	2015 SR	2014 SR
Purchase of machinery, equipment and spare parts	6,266,954	3,880,349
Rent expenses	2,900,000	2,500,000
Non-interest bearing funding	3,370,329	14,909,517
The related party balances for the year ended 31 December are a	s follows:	
	2015 SR	2014 SR
Prepaid rent:		400 110
Mr. Hamad Mohammad Aldrees	789,448	289,440
Mr. Abdul Mohsin Mohammad Aldrees Seven Orbits Company for Trading	166,668 50,103	166,668 50,095
	1,006,219	506,203
Due from a related party	545554	
Aldrees Bertschi United Fuel Company ("UNIFCO")	3,370,329	2,409,517 12,500,000
Due to a related party: Aldrees Industrial and Trading Company	1,577,694	1,114,912

## 20 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share attributable to income from operations and net income was calculated by dividing income from operations and net income for the period by the weighted average number of outstanding shares of 40 million as of 31 December 2015.

## 21 DIVIDENDS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REMUNERATIONS

The general assembly in its meeting on 17 Jurnada Awal 1436H (corresponding to 8 March 2015) has approved to distribute cash dividends amounting to SR 80 million representing SR 2 per share representing 20% of the Company's share capital before increase and to disburse remunerations for the Company's Board of Directors amounting to SR 1.4 million.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2015

## 22 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- a) At 31 December 2015, the Company had outstanding contingent liabilities in the form of letters of guarantee amounting to 460,192,721 (2014: SR 419,449,872). In addition, the company has capital commitments as of 31 December 2015 amounting to SR 35,562,891 (2014: SR 15,636,025).
- b) The rent expense against operating leases for the year ended 31 December 2015 amounted to SR 213,762,524 (2014: SR 196,224,141) and is included in the cost of revenue.

The Company has revocable commitments under these operating leases as follows:

	2015 SR	2014 SR
Within one year More than one year	152,676,420 1,062,590,738	155,059,480 998,911,678
	1,215,267,158	1,153,971,158

### 23 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Since the Company carries out its activities entirely in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, reporting is provided by business segment only. The Company has determined its business segments on the basis of type of goods supplied and services rendered by the Company's business segments and reported to the Company's executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

Transactions between the business segments are based on an arm length basis. For executive management purposes, the Company is organized in the following business segment:

- Petroleum Services Segment
- Transport Services Segment

The selected segment information is provided by business segment as follows:

	Petroleum services	Transport services	Intercompany elimination	Total
	SR	SR	SR	SR
As of 31 December 2015				
Total assets	753,341,577	619,635,156	(114,056,384)	1,258,920,349
Total liabilities	422,756,415	307,225,832	(114,056,384)	615,925,863
Revenue	2,078,820,206	291,132,031	(66,960,532)	2,302,991,705
Gross profit	148,192,690	103,651,396	-	251,844,086
Depreciation and amortization	26,110,700	42,458,119	*	68,568,819
Income from operations	85,439,180	61,367,618		146,806,798
Net income	89,507,750	54,526,944	-	144,034,694
Deferred cost additions	6,519,057		2	6,519,057
Capital expenditure additions	35,370,717	35,953,138	961	71,323,855



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2015

## 23 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (continued)

	Petroleum services	Transport services	Intercompany elimination	Total
	SR	SR	SR	SR
As of 31 December 2014				
Total assets	672,751,710	626,012,415	(93,454,103)	1,205,310,022
Total liabilities	385,374,298	333,030,035	(93,454,103)	624,950,230
Revenue	1,917,926,267	288,182,896	(61,787,093)	2,144,322,070
Gross profit	127,826,833	99,286,786	*	227,113,619
Depreciation and amortization	23,456,642	41,715,583	4	65,172,225
Income from operations	77,191,236	61,138,123	7*	138,329,359
Net income	70,723,625	53,000,366	7.2	123,723,991
Deferred cost additions	7,292,950			7,292,950
Capital expenditure additions	44,938,745	63,094,377		108,033,122

## 24 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company's Board of Directors in their meeting held on 7 Rabi Thani 1437H (corresponding to 17 January 2016) recommended the following:

- distribution of eash dividends of SR 2 per share totalling SR 80 million representing 20% of the Company's share capital.
- payment of remunerations to the Company's Board of Directors amounting to SR 1.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The above recommendations are subject to general assembly and regulatory approvals.

# 25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICES

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include bank balances, trade accounts and other receivables; trade accounts payables, loans and other liabilities.

# Commission rate risk

Commission rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the prevailing market commission rates. The Company is subject to commission rate risk on its commission bearing Islamic short term and long term facilities.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the income to reasonably possible changes in commission rates, with all other variables held constant. There is no impact on the Company's equity.

The sensitivity of the income is the effect of the assumed changes in commission rates on the Company's profit for one year, based on the floating commission rate financial liabilities held at 31 December:

Increase/(decrease) in basis points	Effect on income for the year		
	2015 SR	2014 SR	
+5	(136,604)	(157,529)	
+10	(273,208)	(315,058)	
-5	136,604	157,529	
-10	273,208	315,058	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2015

## 25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICES (continued)

Currency risk

It is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Management monitors fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, and believes that the Company is not exposed to significant currency risk since the Company did not undertake significant transactions in currencies other than Saudi Riyal and US Dollars. The Saudi Riyal is pegged to the US Dollar, accordingly, balances and transactions in US Dollars are not considered to represent significant currency risk.

## Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party will fail to discharge an obligation and will cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's policy is that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit worthiness evaluation process. Financial instruments that expose the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of bank balances and accounts receivable. The Company places its bank balances with a number of financial institutions with sound credit ratings and has a policy of limiting its balances deposited with each institution. The Company does not believe that there is a significant risk of non-performance by these financial institutions. The Company does not consider itself exposed to a concentration of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable due to its diverse customer base operating in various industries and located in many regions.

Liquidity risk

It is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at an amount close to its fair value. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring that Islamic bank facilities are available. The terms and conditions of the facilities are disclosed in note 11. The Company's terms of sales require amounts to be paid either on cash on delivery or on terms basis. Trade payables are normally settled within 60 days of the date of purchase.

## 26 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The Company's financial assets consist of bank balances and receivables, its financial liabilities consist of loans and payables.

The carrying values for bank balances, trade receivables, trade payables and other financial assets and liabilities are deemed to approximate their carrying amounts.

### 27 KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

### Doubtful trade accounts receivable

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

At the balance sheet date, gross trade accounts receivable were SR 210,920,971 (2014: SR 150,978,216), and the allowance for doubtful trade accounts receivable was SR 2,476,570 (2014: SR 1,444,242). Any difference between the amounts actually collected in future periods and the amounts expected will be recognised in the statement of income.

Impairment of inventories

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At 31 December 2015

# 27 KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

## Useful lives of property and equipment

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

## 28 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

## 29 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 7 Rabi Thani 1437H (17 January 2016).