



الشركة السعودية للكهرباء

Saudi Electricity Company

Empowering Energy

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

together with

Auditors' review report

Index	Page
Auditors' review report	-
Interim consolidated balance sheet	1
Interim consolidated statement of income	2
Interim consolidated statement of cash flows	3
Interim consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity	4
Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements	5-22



KPMG Al Fozan & Partners
Certified Public Accountants
KPMG Tower
Salahudeen Al Ayoubi Road
P O Box 92876
Riyadh 11663
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Telephone +966 11 874 8500
Fax +966 11 874 8600
Internet www.kpmg.com

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

REVIEW REPORT ON THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: **The Shareholders of Saudi Electricity Company**
(Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Scope of review

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet of **Saudi Electricity Company** ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") as at 30 June 2016, the related interim consolidated statement of income for the three and six-months period then ended, the interim consolidated statements of cash flows and changes in equity for the six-month period then ended and the attached notes (1) to (24) which form an integral part of the interim consolidated financial statements. These interim consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Company and have been prepared by them and submitted to us together with all the information and explanations which we required. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim consolidated financial statements based on our review.

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

Conclusion

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

For KPMG Al Fozan & Partners
Certified Public Accountants

Abdullah Hamad Al Fozan
License No. 348



Riyadh on: 16 Shawwal 1437H
Corresponding to: 21 July 2016

Saudi Electricity Company
(Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Interim consolidated balance sheet (unaudited)
As at 30 June 2016
(In thousands Saudi Riyals)

	<i>Note</i>	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		957,240	2,852,671
Receivables from electricity consumers and accrued revenue, net	5	26,310,688	21,417,652
Prepayments and other receivables, net		8,482,386	9,075,747
Inventory, net		7,964,609	7,026,974
Loans to associates	6	724,867	2,200,600
Total current assets		44,439,790	42,573,644
Non-current assets			
Equity investments in companies and others		3,635,891	2,218,782
Projects in progress	7	84,175,519	74,181,543
Fixed assets, net	8	251,932,235	219,916,782
Total non-current assets		339,743,645	296,317,107
Total assets		384,183,435	338,890,751
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		65,300,183	45,948,247
Accruals and other payables		7,223,138	5,665,964
Short-term loans & current portion of long-term loans	9	11,853,556	2,254,469
Sukuk	10	8,875,140	--
Total current liabilities		93,252,017	53,868,680
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	9	24,213,149	20,159,507
Sukuk	10	26,065,350	34,940,490
Employees' indemnities		5,918,907	5,936,930
Deferred revenue, net		32,399,918	28,852,852
Customers' refundable deposits		1,795,470	1,696,194
Government loans	11	39,991,482	36,477,521
Long-term Government payables	12	100,445,579	97,871,662
Provision for cash flows hedging contracts	13	202,231	341,875
Total non-current liabilities		231,032,086	226,277,031
Total liabilities		324,284,103	280,145,711
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital		41,665,938	41,665,938
Statutory reserve		2,629,210	2,474,846
General reserve	14	557,898	554,912
Retained earnings		15,550,508	14,687,934
Cash flows hedging contracts reserve	13	(504,222)	(638,590)
Total shareholders' equity		59,899,332	58,745,040
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		384,183,435	338,890,751

The accompanying notes from (1) through (24) form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

Saudi Electricity Company
(Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Interim consolidated statement of income (unaudited)
For the three and six month period ended 30 June 2016
(In thousands Saudi Riyals)

		For the		For the	
	<u>Vote</u>	three-month period ended		six-month period ended	
		<u>30 June 2016</u>	<u>30 June 2015</u>	<u>30 June 2016</u>	<u>30 June 2015</u>
Operating revenue	20	13,213,444	11,917,401	22,115,124	19,403,379
Cost of revenue	21	(11,650,299)	(9,794,918)	(21,756,221)	(18,527,286)
Gross profit for the period		1,563,145	2,122,483	358,903	876,093
General and administrative expenses		(179,510)	(160,913)	(243,123)	(220,954)
Fixed assets depreciation - General and administrative		(109,415)	(92,392)	(224,850)	(187,553)
Operating income (loss)		1,274,220	1,869,178	(109,070)	467,586
Other income (expenses), net		151,966	101,458	161,495	(436,641)
Net income for the period		1,426,186	1,970,636	52,425	30,945
Basic earnings (losses) per share:					
From operating activities		0,31	0,45	(0,026)	0,11
From net income for the period		0,34	0,47	0,013	0,007

The accompanying notes from (1) through (24) form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

Saudi Electricity Company
(Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Interim consolidated statement of cash flows (unaudited)
For the six month period ended 30 June 2016
(In thousands Saudi Riyals)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income for the period	52,425	30,945
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net income for the period with net cash from operating activities:</i>		
Addition of provision for doubtful receivables, net	148,017	103,087
Group's share in net (earnings)/ losses of investees accounted for using equity method	(5,677)	28,279
Depreciation	8,433,054	7,272,906
Gain on disposal of fixed assets, net	(5,250)	(62,900)
Accrued employees' indemnities, net	(100,353)	294,175
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables from electricity consumers and accrued revenue	(5,946,321)	(5,677,064)
Prepayments and other receivables	359,508	492,357
Inventories	(1,469,543)	(424,565)
Accounts payable	12,839,769	6,825,992
Deferred revenue, net	3,029,845	2,853,581
Accruals and other payables	323,351	75,486
Net proceeds and payments of customers' refundable deposits	52,041	46,195
Net cash from operating activities	<u>17,710,866</u>	<u>11,858,474</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Fixed assets and projects in progress	(28,853,571)	(26,928,789)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	28,017	67,601
Loans to associates	135,018	49,525
Investments in investees accounted for using equity method	(21,763)	733
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(28,712,299)</u>	<u>(26,810,930)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net collection from Government loans and payables	207	8,652,537
Net proceeds from long-term loans	10,452,629	2,739,379
Dividends paid to shareholders and Board of Directors' remuneration	(532,392)	(530,296)
Net cash from financing activities	<u>9,920,444</u>	<u>10,861,620</u>
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents during the period	<u>(1,080,989)</u>	<u>(4,090,836)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	<u>2,038,229</u>	<u>6,943,507</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<u>957,240</u>	<u>2,852,671</u>

The accompanying notes from (1) through (24) form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals)

	<i>Note</i>	Share capital	Statutory reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Change in cash flows hedging contracts reserve	Total
For the six month period ended 30 June 2015							
Balance as at 1 January 2015		41,665,938	2,474,846	554,912	15,205,107	(658,307)	59,242,496
Net income for the period		--	--	--	30,945	--	30,945
Dividends paid to shareholders for 2014	15	--	--	--	(547,252)	--	(547,252)
Board of Directors' remuneration for 2014	15	--	--	--	(866)	--	(866)
Net change in cash flows hedging contracts reserve		--	--	--	--	19,717	19,717
Balance as at 30 June 2015		<u>41,665,938</u>	<u>2,474,846</u>	<u>554,912</u>	<u>14,687,934</u>	<u>(638,590)</u>	<u>58,745,040</u>
For the six month period ended 30 June 2016							
Balance as at 1 January 2016		41,665,938	2,629,210	557,898	16,046,267	(550,186)	60,349,127
Net income for the period		--	--	--	52,425	--	52,425
Dividends paid to shareholders for 2015	15	--	--	--	(547,252)	--	(547,252)
Board of Directors' remuneration for 2015	15	--	--	--	(932)	--	(932)
Net change in cash flows hedging contracts reserve		--	--	--	--	45,964	45,964
Balance as at 30 June 2016		<u>41,665,938</u>	<u>2,629,210</u>	<u>557,898</u>	<u>15,550,508</u>	<u>(504,222)</u>	<u>59,899,332</u>

The accompanying notes from (1) through (24) form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

1. Organization and activities

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

The Company was founded pursuant to the Royal Decree No. M/16 dated 6 Ramadan 1420H corresponding to 13 December 1999, in accordance with the Council of Ministers’ Resolution Number 153, dated 5 Ramadan 1420H corresponding to 12 December 1999 and the Minister of Commerce’s Resolution Number 2047 dated 30 Dhul-Hijjah 1420H corresponding to 5 April 2000 as a Saudi joint stock company and registered in Riyadh under Commercial Registration Number 1010158683, dated 28 Muhurram 1421H corresponding to 3 May 2000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

*(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)***1. Organization and activities (continued)**

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

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

2. Basis of preparation**a) Statement of compliance**

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

b) Basis of measurement

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

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

2. Basis of preparation *(continued)*

c) Basis of consolidation

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

Subsidiaries

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

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

d) Functional and presentation currency

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

e) Use of estimates and judgments

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

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

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

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

3. Significant accounting policies

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

a. Cash and cash equivalents

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

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

b. Bank deposits

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

c. Receivables from electricity consumers

Electricity consumer receivables represent the amounts not collected from the consumers at the interim consolidated balance sheet date, and are stated net of provision for doubtful receivables.

d. Inventory

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

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

e. Investments

Equity investments

Investments in equity accounted investees of which the Group hold 20% - 50% whereby the investment is initially stated at cost, adjusted thereafter by the post-acquisition change of the Group's share in the net assets of the investee company. The Group's share in the results of these companies is recognized in interim consolidated statement of income.

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

Held to maturity investments

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

f. Fixed assets

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

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

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

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

f. Fixed assets (continued)

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

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

g. Impairment of non-current assets

The Group review periodically the carrying amount of its non-current assets to determine whether there is any evidence that those non-current assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such evidence exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of that asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are immediately recognized as an expense in the interim consolidated statement of income.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised recoverable amount, provided 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 years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately in the interim consolidated statement of income.

h. Borrowings

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

Government loans

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

i. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

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

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

i. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (continued)

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

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

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

j. Accounts payable and accruals

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

k. Borrowing costs

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

l. Sukuk

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

m. Operating lease

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

n. Employees' indemnity

Provision for end of service benefits:

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

Employees' saving fund:

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

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

o. Zakat

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

p. Statutory reserve

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

q. Revenue

Electricity sales

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

Revenue from meter reading and maintenance tariff

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

Electricity service connection tariff

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

Revenue of transmission system

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

r. Expenses

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

s. Basic earnings/ (losses) per share for the period

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

Saudi Electricity Company
(Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)
For the six month period ended 30 June 2016
(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

3. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

t. Contingent liabilities

All possible obligations arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly with the control of the 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.

u. Segment reporting

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

v. Dividends

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

w. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions and balances

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

4. Period adjustments

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

5. Receivables from electricity consumers and accrued revenue, net

	<u>30 June 2016</u>	<u>30 June 2015</u>
Electricity consumers' receivable		
Governmental institutions	13,035,689	9,507,031
Commercial, residential and VIP	4,793,375	4,443,970
Electricity service connection projects receivables	3,822,472	2,865,748
Saudi Arabian Oil Company ("Saudi Aramco")	1,413,993	1,539,055
Saline Water Conversion Corporation	434,545	371,325
Others	153,846	90,189
Total	23,653,920	18,817,318
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(633,954)	(352,665)
Net electricity consumers' receivable	23,019,966	18,464,653
Add: Accrued revenue	3,290,722	2,952,999
	<u>26,310,688</u>	<u>21,417,652</u>

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

*(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)***5. Receivables from electricity consumers and accrued revenue, net (continued)**

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

	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
Balance at the beginning of the period	485,937	249,578
Charges for the period	148,017	103,087
Balance at the end of the period	633,954	352,665

6. Loans to associates

Loans to associates represents the Company's share in the subordinated loan extended to those companies according to the agreements between partners in proportion of their equity. These loans do not carry any commissions or certain repayment dates.

The following are loans' balances:

Associate	Ownership %	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
Dhuruma Electricity Company	50	596,549	797,192
Rabigh Electricity Company	20	72,950	84,550
Jubail Water and Power Company	5	28,500	43,875
Hajr for Electricity Production Company	50	26,868	1,274,983
		724,867	2,200,600

7. Projects in progress

As at 30 June 2016, the balance of projects in progress amounted to SR 84.2 billion (2015: SR 74.2 billion) and the additions during the period amounted to SR 27.8 billion (2015: SR 27 billion). During the period ended 30 June 2016, an amount of SR 29.3 billion (2015: SR 12 billion) has been transferred to fixed assets.

8. Fixed assets

As at 30 June 2016, the total cost of fixed assets amounted to SR 448.6 billion (2015: SR 400.9 billion) while the accumulated depreciation amounted to SR 196.7 billion (2015: SR 180.9). During the period an amount of SR 30.4 billion (2015: SR 11.8 billion) have been added to fixed assets through purchases/acquisition and transfers from projects in progress.

9. Loans and bank facilities

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

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

(i) Short-term loans

As at 30 June 2016, the balance of short-term loans amounted to SR 11.85 billion (2015: SR 2.25 billion) as follows:

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

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

9. Loans and bank facilities (continued)

(i) Short-term loans (continued)

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

(ii) Long-term loans

As at 30 June 2016, the balance of long-term loans amounted to SR 24.21 billion (2015: SR 20.15 billion) as follows:

- (a) On 28 July 2008, the Company obtained a sharia-compliant loan for SR 6 billion from a syndicate of local banks which has been fully withdrawn. The loan is repayable over 22 equal semi-annual installments starting 3 November 2009. The loan balance amounted to SR 2.2 billion as at 30 June 2016 (2015: SR 2.7 billion).
- (b) On 13 July 2009, the Company signed a financing agreement with the Public Investments Fund whereby the Company received a direct loan of SR 2.6 billion which has been fully withdrawn. The loan is repayable within 15 years over 24 equal semi-annual installments starting 31 December 2012. The loan balance amounted to SR 1.7 billion as at 30 June 2016 (2015: SR 1.9 billion).
- (c) On 27 January 2010, the Company signed a financing agreement with the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and the Export Development Bank of Canada whereby the Company received a direct loan amounting to SR 4.1 billion (US\$ 1.1 billion) which has been fully withdrawn. The loan is repayable within 12 years over 23 equal semi-annual installments starting 25 May 2010. The loan balance amounted to SR 1.8 billion as at 30 June 2016 (2015: SR 2.1 billion).
- (d) On 13 December 2010, the Company signed an agreement with a syndicate of local banks whereby the Company obtained a sharia compliant loan of SR 5 billion which has been fully withdrawn. The loan is repayable within 15 years over 26 equal semi-annual installments starting 13 May 2013. The loan balance amounted to SR 3.6 billion as at 30 June 2016 (2015: SR 4 billion).
- (e) On 22 June 2011, the Company signed an agreement with Export and Import French Bank whereby the Company obtained a loan of SR 3.7 billion (US\$ 989.1 million) which has been fully withdrawn. The loan is repayable within 12 years over 24 equal semi-annual installments starting 11 January 2012. The loan balance amounted to SR 2.4 billion as at 30 June 2016 (2015: SR 2.7 billion).

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

9. Loans and bank facilities (continued)

(ii) Long-term loans (continued)

- (f) On 29 March 2012, the Company signed a loan agreement guaranteed by two Export Korean banks (K Shore and K Exim) where a syndicate of international banks participated in financing the loan led by HSBC Group, Tokyo-Mitsubishi Bank, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Mizuho Bank and KFW Bankengruppe. The loan amount is SR 5.3 billion (US\$ 1.4 billion) which has been fully withdrawn. The loan is repayable within 12 years over 24 equal semi-annual installments starting 7 May 2015. The loan balance amounted to SR 4.6 billion as at 30 June 2016 (2015: SR 5 billion).
- (g) On 18 December 2013, the Company signed a loan agreement guaranteed by two Export Japanese banks (NEXI) and (JBIC) where Export Japanese bank (JBIC), Tokyo-Mitsubishi Bank, and Mizuho Bank participated in financing the loan. The amount of the loan is SR 1.4 billion (US\$ 366 million). The loan is repayable within 12 years over 24 equal semi-annual installments starting 27 July 2015. The loan balance amounted to SR 1 billion as at 30 June 2016 (2015: SR nil).
- (h) On 19 December 2013, the Company signed a loan agreement guaranteed by two Export Korean banks (K Shore and K Exim), where Export Korean banks (K Shore and K Exim), and various international banks, Tokyo-Mitsubishi Bank, Mizuho Bank, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, HSBC Group, Deutsche Bank and KFW IPEX-Bank have participated in financing the loan. The amount of the loan is SR 6.1 billion (US\$ 1.6 billion) which has been fully withdrawn. The loan is repayable over equal installments within 12 years with a grace period of 3 years. The loan balance amounted to SR 6.1 billion as at 30 June 2016 (2015: SR 3.9 billion).

(iii) Bank facilities

On 7 December 2015, the Company signed a financing agreement with Export Korean Bank (K-Exim) for three years starting from the date of signing. The agreement entitles the Company to obtain various loans in the future at its option up to SR 11.25 billion (US\$ 3 billion). The balance of the granted facilities to the Company amounted to SR 3.3 billion as at 30 June 2016.

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

10. Sukuk

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

(a) Local Sukuk:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Date of issue</u>	<u>Par value</u>	<u>Total issued amount</u>	<u>Maturity date</u>
Sukuk 3	10 May 2010	SR 10 Thousand	SR 7 Billion	2030
Sukuk 4	30 January 2014	SR 1 Million	SR 4.5 Billion	2054

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

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

*(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)***10. Sukuk (continued)**

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

Percentage			
	90%	60%	30%
Issue	First purchase date	Second purchase date	Third purchase date
Sukuk 3	2017	2020	2025

Percentage			
	95%	60%	30%
Issue	First purchase date	Second purchase date	Third purchase date
Sukuk 4	2024	2034	2044

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

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

(b) Global Sukuk

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

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

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

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

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

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

11. Government loans

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

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

- (b) The Council of Ministers approved in its meeting held on Monday 12 Jumada' I 1431H corresponding to 26 April 2010 to grant the Company a soft loan amounting to SR 15 billion repayable over 25 years. The loan will be paid to the Company within 2 years in accordance with an agreement made for this purpose between the Ministry of Finance and the Company. This loan has been fully withdrawn as at 30 June 2016 (2015: fully withdrawn). The Company has recognized the amount received from the Government loan above discounted to its present value.
- (c) The Council of Ministers approved in its meeting held on Monday 11 Rajab 1432H corresponding to 13 June 2011 to grant the Company a soft loan amounting to SR 51.1 billion repayable over 25 years. The loan will be paid to the Company within 5 years in accordance with an agreement made for this purpose between the Ministry of Finance and the Company. An amount of SR 38.3 billion from this loan has been withdrawn as at 30 June 2016 (2015: SR 35.8 billion). The Company has recognized the amount received from the Government loan above discounted to its present value.

However, the loan agreement provides that the loan amount will be reduced by proceeds collected by the Company due to any increase in the residential sector tariff. In light of the latest tariff amendments (note 1), the Company is currently determining the effect on the loan maturity or future payments not received yet.

- (d) The Council of Ministers approved in its meeting held on Monday 9 Jumada' I 1435H corresponding to 10 March 2014 to grant the Company a soft loan amounting to SR 49.4 billion repayable over 25 years. The loan will be paid to the Company within 5 years in accordance with an agreement made for this purpose between the Ministry of Finance and the Company. An amount of SR 14.1 billion from this loan has been withdrawn as at 30 June 2016 (2015: SR 10.5 billion). The Company has recognized the amount received from the Government loan above discounted to its present value.

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

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

12. Long term government payable

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

Further, the long-term Government payables include an amount of SR 42.3 billion as at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: SR 39.8 billion) representing the difference between the amount received from Government and the discounted present value of these loans.

13. Financial derivatives

The Company entered into hedging contracts with several banks to hedge the fluctuations in interest rates on loans for an amount of SR 1.2 billion as at 30 June 2016 (2015: SR 1.6 billion) which includes a US Dollar portion representing approximately 15% of the notional amount. The hedging contracts are based on the swap between the Company and the banks of fixed rates against floating rates on the original loan amounts every six-months.

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

14. General reserve

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

15. Dividends and board of directors' remuneration

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

The General Assembly, in its meeting held on 25 April 2016, approved distributing of cash dividends for the year 2015 to individual shareholders amounting of SR 547 million (SR 0.70 per share) representing 7% of the par value per share (for the year 2014: SR 547 million). In addition, the General Assembly has approved in the same meeting, Board of Directors' remuneration for the year 2015 of SR 932 thousands from the retained earnings (for the year 2014: SR 866 thousands).

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

16. Contingent liabilities

- 16-1 There is a dispute between the Company and Saudi Aramco for handling crude oil fees. The disputed amount since the Company's inception on 5 April 2000 to 30 June 2016 amounted to approximately SR 4.5 billion (2015: SR 4.1 billion). The Company's management believes that there will be no liability on the Company based on the Royal Decree Number M/8 dated 25 Rajab 1415H as this matter was not discussed by the Ministerial Committee formed by the Royal Decree referred to above. Accordingly, the difference has not been recorded in the Company's books. In addition, Saudi Aramco is supplying the Company with light fuel oil rather than heavy fuel oil to one of its stations, based on the Company's requirements. This has resulted in an accumulated difference of SR 2.3 billion (2015: SR 2 billion) not accounted for under liabilities in the Company's books.
- 16-2 Saudi Aramco has also a claim for the settlement of its share in the annual dividends since inception to 31 December 2015, amounted to SR 2.9 billion. The Company believes that Saudi Aramco has no right for this claim during the first 20 years of its formation since it is a wholly owned government agency and accordingly, is governed by the Council of Ministers' resolution no. 169 dated 11 Sha'aban 1419H and Council of Ministers' resolution no. 327 dated 24 Ramadan 1430H on extending the Government's waiver of its rights in the profits distributed by the Saudi Electricity Company for another ten years.
- 16-3 The Company has provided guarantees to some of the commercial banks against its share for financing a loan granted to some of its investee companies. The guarantee amounted to US\$ 15 million equivalent to SR 56.3 million as at 30 June 2016 (2015: US\$ 14.7 million equivalent to SR 55 million).

17. Settlement of disputes with Saudi Aramco

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

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

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

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

*(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)***18. Capital commitments**

- (a) These comprise the unexecuted portion – as at the interim consolidated balance sheet date - of capital contracts conducted by the Company for the construction and installation of power plants and other assets approximately amounting to SR 175.45 billion (2015: SR 133.35 billion).
- (b) The Company has long-term energy purchase agreements with independent power providers whereby the Company has undertaken to purchase all energy produced by these providers according to specific terms and prices. These agreements are for periods up to 20 years, and renewable for further periods by mutual consent of both parties, in addition to the future commitments provided by the Company to finance certain investees in the form of subordinate loans or equity amounting to SR 695 billion (2015: SR 695 billion).

19. ZAKAT

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

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

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

20. Operating revenue

	For the three-month period ended		For the six-month period ended	
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
Electricity sales	12,134,822	11,012,348	19,741,106	17,340,163
Electricity service connection	568,625	513,946	1,117,101	1,015,367
Meter reading, maintenance and bills preparation tariff	294,778	290,749	586,817	550,630
Revenue of transmission	79,225	88,437	410,278	374,673
Other operational revenue	135,994	11,921	259,822	122,546
	<u>13,213,444</u>	<u>11,917,401</u>	<u>22,115,124</u>	<u>19,403,379</u>

21. Cost of sales

	For the three-month period ended		For the six-month period ended	
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
Depreciation of operation and maintenance assets	4,162,625	3,575,015	8,208,205	7,085,353
Operation and maintenance expenses	2,835,155	2,846,488	5,547,666	5,335,177
Purchased energy	1,837,826	1,693,064	3,676,250	3,592,332
Fuel	2,814,693	1,680,351	4,324,100	2,514,424
	<u>11,650,299</u>	<u>9,794,918</u>	<u>21,756,221</u>	<u>18,527,286</u>

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

*(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)***22. Segment reporting and future restructuring for the Group activities**

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

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

Generation: Generation and provision of electricity power.

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

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

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

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

	<i>SR'000</i>				
	Saudi Electricity Company	National Grid S.A. Company	Other Subsidiaries	Inter-Group Balances	Total
<u>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016</u>					
Operating revenue	22,073,498	4,067,343	41,626	(4,067,343)	22,115,124
Cost of revenue	22,806,482	3,032,836	12,488	(4,095,585)	21,756,221
Net income (loss) for the period	128,416	(75,991)	27,844	(27,844)	52,425
Fixed assets, net	170,941,531	80,990,704	--	--	251,932,235
Total assets	361,564,693	99,748,330	291,325	(77,420,913)	384,183,435
Total liabilities	319,770,529	71,650,578	177,628	(67,314,632)	324,284,103
<u>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015</u>					
Operating revenue	19,384,959	3,466,669	18,420	(3,466,669)	19,403,379
Cost of revenue	19,408,157	2,599,577	5,527	(3,485,975)	18,527,286
Net income (loss) for the period	(68,702)	99,647	8,897	(8,897)	30,945
Fixed assets, net	154,411,911	65,504,871	--	--	219,916,782
Total assets	318,599,036	79,382,753	355,383	(59,446,421)	338,890,751
Total liabilities	262,005,052	67,231,693	271,630	(49,362,664)	280,145,711

Saudi Electricity Company

(Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

(In thousands Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

23. Seasonality effect

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

24. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 Shawwal 1437H corresponding to 19 July 2016.