(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

Together with the

Independent Auditor's Report

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

## **Condensed interim financial statements (unaudited)**

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 Together with the Independent Auditor's Report

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#### **KPMG Professional Services Company**

Roshn Front, Airport Road P.O. Box 92876 Riyadh 11663 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Commercial Registration No 1010425494

Headquarters in Rivadh

## شركة كي بي إم جي للاستشارات المهنية مساهمة مهنية

واجهة روشن، طريق المطار صندوق بريد ٩٢٨٧٦ الرياض ١١٦٦٣ المملكة العربية السعودية سجل تجاري رقم ١٩٠٤٢٥٤٩٤

المركز الرئيسي في الرياض

## Independent auditor's report on review of condensed interim financial statements

To the Shareholder of Cherry Trading Company (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying 31 March 2025 condensed interim financial statements of Cherry Trading Company ("the Company") which comprises:

- the condensed statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025;
- the condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025;
- the condensed statement of changes in equity for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025;
- the condensed statement of cash flows for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025; and
- the notes to the condensed interim financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed interim financial statements based on our review.

#### Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, 'Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity' that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. A review of condensed interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



# Independent auditor's report on review of condensed interim financial statements

To the Shareholder of Cherry Trading Company (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) (continued)

TPMG Professional

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying 31 March 2025 condensed interim financial statements of Cherry Trading Company ("the Company") and its subsidiaries are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

**KPMG Professional Services** 

Mohammed Najeeb Alkhlaiwi License No:481

Riyadh on: 3 June 2025 G

Corresponding to: 7 Dhu'l Hijjah1446 H

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

#### Condensed statement of financial position

#### As at 31 March 2025

(All amounts are expressed in Saudi Riyal unless otherwise stated)

Assets	Note	31 March 2025 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 (Audited)
Non-current assets Property and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets	7 8	1,151,133,577 19,877,741 86,740	1,129,790,051 19,743,911 158,966
Total non-current assets		1,171,098,058	1,149,692,928
Current assets Inventories Trade receivables Prepayments and other current assets Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets Total assets		9,011,959 216,574,015 64,499,177 14,271,688 304,356,839 1,475,454,897	5,416,555 206,731,468 33,764,432 49,311,449 295,223,904 1,444,916,832
Equity and liabilities Equity Share capital General reserve Retained earnings Total equity	9	300,000,000 41,620,126 188,461,617 530,081,743	300,000,000 41,620,126 173,003,268 514,623,394
Non-current liabilities Non-current portion of lease liabilities Employees` benefits liabilities Non-current portion of term loans Total non-current liabilities	8	13,907,839 9,884,340 534,339,439 558,131,618	15,710,344 9,778,760 532,714,114 558,203,218
Current Liabilities Current portion of term loans Current portion of lease liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other current liabilities Due to a related party Zakat payable Total current liabilities Total liabilities	8 10 5	277,938,922 6,159,018 81,085,130 14,533,217 4,143,935 3,381,314 387,241,536 945,373,154	269,910,283 4,247,528 64,461,514 20,170,021 10,459,545 2,841,329 372,090,220 930,293,438
Total equity and liabilities	=	1,475,454,897	1,444,916,832





<sup>`</sup>The accompanying notes 1 through 16 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

## Condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are expressed in Saudi Riyal unless otherwise stated)

	_	For the three-n ended 31	
		2025	2024
	Note _	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue	4	101,933,658	103,156,058
Cost of revenue		(63,790,115)	(69,662,918)
Gross profit	-	38,143,543	33,493,140
Sales and marketing expenses		(1,088,797)	(1,035,897)
General and administrative expenses		(6,586,778)	(6,130,468)
Impairment loss on trade receivables		(2,330,838)	(2,997,236)
Other operating income		2,120,502	1,879,710
Profit from operations	-	30,257,632	25,209,249
Finance costs		(14,259,298)	(8,999,109)
Loss on derivative instruments at FVTPL		(-1,-27,-70)	(40,194)
Net profit before Zakat	=	15,998,334	16,169,946
Zakat	5	(539,985)	(540,660)
Net profit for the period		15,458,349	15,629,286
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u> </u>	15 450 240	15 (20 20)
rotal completionsive income for the period	-	15,458,349	15,629,286
Basic and diluted earnings per share Basic and diluted earnings per share, net profit attributable			
to ordinary shareholder of the Company (in Saudi Riyals)	6	0.52	0.52





(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

## Condensed statement of changes in equity

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are expressed in Saudi Riyal unless otherwise stated)

	Share capital	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2024 (Audited)	300,000,000	35,314,843	116,600,139	451,914,982
Net profit for the period (Unaudited)	•		15,629,286	15,629,286
Other comprehensive income for the period (Unaudited)	-		, . ,— <u>=</u>	
Total comprehensive income for the period (Unaudited)	ĕ.	\	15,629,286	15,629,286
Balance as at 31 March 2024 (Unaudited)	300,000,000	35,314,843	132,229,425	467,544,268
Balance as at 1 January 2025 (Audited)	300,000,000	41,620,126	173,003,268	514,623,394
Net profit for the period (Unaudited)	-	7 <u>2</u>	15,458,349	15,458,349
Other comprehensive income for the period (Unaudited)	·			, ,
Total comprehensive income for the period (Unaudited)	75.	S#1, vs	15,458,349	15,458,349
Balance as at 31 March 2025 (Unaudited)	300,000,000	41,620,126	188,461,617	530,081,743



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### For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are expressed in Saudi Riyal unless otherwise stated)

Cash flows from operating activities  Net profit before Zakat	Note	31 March 2025 (Unaudited)	31 March 2024 (Unaudited)
Net profit before Zakat		15,998,334	16,169,946
Adjustments for non-cash items: Depreciation of property and equipment	7	31,279,625	23,572,088
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	8	1,111,907	990,942
Amortization for intangible assets		72,226	73,111
Provision for employees' benefits liabilities		472,419	362,727
Impairment loss on trade receivables		2,330,838	2,997,236
Loss on derivative instruments at FVTPL		-	40,194
Finance costs		14,000,149	8,767,968
Interest cost on lease liability	8	259,149	231,141
		65,524,647	53,205,353
Changes in working capital:			
Inventories		7,398,381	23,599,153
Trade receivables		(12,173,385)	(15,120,313)
Prepayments and other current assets Due to a related party		(30,734,745)	(8,613,581)
Accounts payable		(6,315,610)	1,116,691
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		16,623,616	50,522,481
Cash generated from operating activities		(5,636,804)	(1,053,323)
Cash generated from operating activities		34,686,100	103,656,461
Purchase of vehicles	7	(62,313,171)	(177,357,532)
Employees' benefits liabilities paid	,	(366,839)	(451,446)
Finance cost paid		(14,000,149)	(8,767,968)
Zakat paid 2		(21,000,112)	(0,707,200)
Net cash used in operating activities	19	(41,994,059)	(82,920,485)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property and equipment (excluding vehicles)	7	(1,303,765)	(561,289)
Cash and cash equivalent transferred on disposal of subsidiary		(1,500,100)	(98,953)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,303,765)	(660,242)
-	2	(2,000,700)	(000,212)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of term loans		(43,890,419)	(73,204,157)
Proceeds from term loans		53,544,383	156,221,228
Payment of lease liabilities	8	(1,395,901)	(2,683,906)
Net cash generated from financing activities		8,258,063	80,333,165
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(35,039,761)	(3,247,562)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		49,311,449	12,640,167
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		14,271,688	9,392,605
Non-cash transactions:			
Transferred from property and equipment to inventory	7	10,993,785	21,938,618
Additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	8	1,245,737	929



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The accompanying notes 1 through 16 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are expressed in Saudi Riyal unless otherwise stated)

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Cherry Trading Company is a Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company registered in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration number 1010156896 dated 13 Ramadan 1420H (corresponding to 20 December 1999G).

The principal activities of the Company include the wholesale and retail sale of new and used private vehicles, the activities of car service and maintenance centers, public fares, school transportation, real estate management activities for a commission, and car rental with a driver in accordance with license No. 01010217000 issued by the Ministry of Transportation in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The Company's registered office is located at the following address: 2623 Dammam Branch Road Ghirnatah district, Riyadh 13242-8025, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Saudi Edarah Holding Company (LLC).

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants ("SOCPA").

These condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the complete set of annual financial statements. They should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 ("last annual consolidated financial statements"). These condensed interim financial statements do not include all of information and disclosures required to prepare a full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with the requirements of IFRS as endorsed in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants. However, selected accounting policies and explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to understand the changes in the financial position and performance since the latest annual financial statements. In addition, results for the interim period ended 31 March 2025 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2025.

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for employees' benefit liabilities which are measured at present value of future obligations using the Projected Unit Credit Method and financial investments measured at fair value. Further, the condensed interim financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the going concern concept.

#### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The condensed interim financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyals (SR), which is the functional and presentational currency of the company.

#### 2.4 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the condensed interim financial statements requires the management to use judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures of contingent liabilities at the reporting date.

The significant judgments made by management in applying the accounting policies and the methods of computation and the key sources of estimation are the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. However, in the view of the current uncertainty, any future change in the assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future periods. As the situation is rapidly evolving with future uncertainties, management will continue to assess the impact based on future developments

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are expressed in Saudi Riyal unless otherwise stated)

#### 3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, except for the adoption of amendments and interpretations effective as of 1 January 2025 and the new accounting policies as mentioned in note 15. The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

#### 4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has three segments, as described below, which are the Company's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and services and are managed separately because they require different marketing strategies. The Company's Chairman and Company's Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer (DCEO) and Company's Chief Financial Officer monitor the results of the Company's operations for the purpose of passing decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. They are collectively referred to as the "Company's Chief Operating Decision Makers".

For each of the strategic business units, the Chief Operating Decision Maker reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Company's reportable segments:

- Lease segment: represents vehicles leased to customers under medium to longer-term arrangements.
- Rental segment: represents vehicles leased to customers under short-term rental arrangements.
- Used car sale segment: represent sales of used vehicles inventory.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

Segment results that are reported to the Chief Operating Decision Maker include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment revenue as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker. There are no inter segment revenue reported during the period.

The following table presents segment information for the period ended:

31 March 2025 (Unaudited)	Long-term leases	Short-term leases	Sales of motor Vehicles	Total
Revenue	87,965,079	5,182,406	8,786,173	101,933,658
Depreciation expense—vehicles Cost of vehicles sold	(28,741,451)	(1,667,017)	(7,713,427)	(30,408,468) (7,713,427)
Segment profit	59,223,628	3,515,389	1,072,746	63,811,763
31 March 2024 (Unaudited)	Long-term leases	Short-term leases	Sales of motor Vehicles	Total
Revenue	70,186,894	4,276,896	28,692,268	103,156,058
Depreciation expense—vehicles Cost of vehicles sold	(21,901,719)	(1,109,386)	(24,228,568)	(23,011,105) (24,228,568)
Segment profit			4,463,700	55,916,385

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are expressed in Saudi Riyal unless otherwise stated)

#### 4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### **Unallocated income/ (expenses)**

	31 March	31 March
	2025	2024
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Segment profit	63,811,763	55,916,385
Cost of revenue	(25,668,220)	(22,423,245)
Other operating income	2,120,502	1,879,710
Sales and marketing expenses	(1,088,797)	(1,035,897)
General and administrative expenses	(6,586,778)	(6,130,468)
Impairment loss on trade receivables	(2,330,838)	(2,997,236)
Finance cost	(14,259,298)	(8,999,109)
Loss on derivative instruments at FVTPL	<u> </u>	(40,194)
Net profit before Zakat	15,998,334	16,169,946

Details of the segment assets and liabilities is given below:

31 March 2025 (Unaudited)	Long term lease	Short term lease	Sales of motor vehicles	Unallocated Others	Total
Segment assets	1,076,099,994	48,756,140	4,300,027	346,298,736	1,475,454,897
Segment liabilities	-	-	-	945,373,154	945,373,154
31 December 2024 (Audited)	Long term lease	Short term lease	Sales of motor vehicles	Unallocated Others	Total
Segment assets	1,052,992,385	50,952,831	1,019,668	339,951,948	1,444,916,832
Segment liabilities	-	-	-	930,293,438	930,293,438

#### 5. ZAKAT

The Company has filed its Zakat returns for all years up to 31 December 2024 and settled its Zakat liabilities accordingly. Furthermore, the Company has filed its withholding tax returns up to March 2025 and settled its withholding tax liabilities accordingly. Zakat returns have been approved by ZATCA for all years up to 2018. The movement in the zakat provision for the period / year is as follows:

	For the three-month	
	period ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Balance as at the beginning of the period/year	2,841,329	2,845,696
Provision during the period/year	539,985	2,159,940
Relating to transfer of subsidiaries	-	(1,667)
Payment during the period/year	<u> </u>	(2,162,640)
Balance as at the end of the period/ year	3,381,314	2,841,329

The opening balance as of 1 January 2024 amounted to SAR 2,845,696. Provision of SAR 540,660 was recorded for the period ending 31 March 2024. An amount of SAR 1,667 was transferred on disposal of subsidiaries during the period ended 31 March 2024.

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are expressed in Saudi Riyal unless otherwise stated)

#### 6. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholder by the weighted average of number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. The calculation of diluted earnings per share ('EPS') is not applicable to the Company. Also, no separate calculation of earnings per share from continuing operations has been presented since there were no discontinued operations during the period. The calculation of the earnings per share is as follows:

	ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net profit attributable to shareholder of the company	15,458,349	15,629,286
Weighted average number of shares	30,000,000	30,000,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share	0.52	0.52

Motor

For the three month period

#### 7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Motor		
	vehicles	Other	Total
Cost:			
Balance as at 1 January 2024	1,189,338,415	30,520,852	1,219,859,267
Additions during the year	398,540,933	17,731,362	416,272,295
Transfer from vehicles to inventory	(187,896,472)	-	(187,896,472)
Relating to transfer of subsidiaries	(6,075,638)	(904,894)	(6,980,532)
Disposals during the year		(71,952)	(71,952)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	1,393,907,238	47,275,368	1,441,182,606
Balance as at 1 January 2025	1,393,907,238	47,275,368	1,441,182,606
Additions during the period	62,313,171	1,303,765	63,616,936
Transfer from vehicles to inventory	(22,165,950)		(22,165,950)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1,434,054,459	48,579,133	1,482,633,592
Accumulated depreciation:			
Balance as at 1 January 2024	283,000,553	19,133,663	302,134,216
Depreciation for the year	105,693,760	2,552,655	108,246,415
Transfer from vehicles to inventory	(98,525,686)	-	(98,525,686)
Relating to transfer of subsidiaries	(206,605)	(183,834)	(390,439)
Disposals during the year		(71,951)	(71,951)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	289,962,022	21,430,533	311,392,555
Balance as at 1 January 2025	289,962,022	21,430,533	311,392,555
Depreciation for the period	30,408,468	871,157	31,279,625
Transfer from vehicles to inventory	(11,172,165)		(11,172,165)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	309,198,325	22,301,690	331,500,015
Net book value			
Balance as at 31 March 2025 (Unaudited)	1,124,856,134	26,277,443	1,151,133,577
Balance as at 31 December 2024 (Audited)	1,103,945,216	25,844,835	1,129,790,051

#### Cost

The opening balance of cost as of 1 January 2024 amounted to SAR 1,219,859,267, which includes non-vehicle related cost of SAR 30,520,852. Additions during the period ended 31 March 2024 amounted to SAR 177,918,821, which includes non-vehicle related cost of SAR 561,289. Transfer from vehicles to inventory during the period ended 31 March 2024 amounted to SAR 47,142,079. An amount of SAR 6,980,532 was transferred on disposal of subsidiaries during the period ended 31 March 2024.

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are expressed in Saudi Riyal unless otherwise stated)

#### 7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

#### **Accumulated Depreciation**

The opening balance of accumulated depreciation as of 1 January 2024 amounted to SAR 302,134,216, which includes non-vehicle related accumulated depreciation of SAR 19,133,663. Depreciation during the period ended 31 March 2024 amounted to SAR 23,572,088, which includes non-vehicle related depreciation charge of SAR 560,983. Transfer from vehicles to inventory during the period ended 31 March 2024 amounted to SAR 25,203,461. An amount of SAR 390,439 was transferred on disposal of subsidiaries during the period ended 31 March 2024.

#### 8. LEASE

	Right-of-use assets	Lease liabilities
Balance as at 1 January 2024 Additions during the year Derecognition during the year Depreciation for the year Interest cost on lease liability	19,825,100 5,102,126 (968,233) (4,215,082)	19,914,829 5,102,126 (990,476) - 1,075,299
Payments during the year	-	(5,143,906)
Balance as at 31 December 2024 (Audited)	19,743,911	19,957,872
Balance as at 1 January 2025 Additions during the period Depreciation for the period Interest cost on lease liability Payments during the period Balance as at 31 March 2025 (Unaudited)	19,743,911 1,245,737 (1,111,907)	19,957,872 1,245,737 259,149 (1,395,901) 20,066,857
Lease liabilities - Current portion Lease liabilities- Non-current portion	31 March 2025 (Unaudited) 6,159,018 13,907,839	31 December 2024 (Audited) 4,247,528 15,710,344

#### Right of use assets

The opening balance of right of use assets as of 1 January 2024 amounted to SAR 19,825,100. Depreciation for the period ended 31 March 2024 amounted to SAR 990,942.

The Company has lease contracts (leases as a lessee) for leasehold buildings (i.e., workshops, accommodations, and locations) and land. Leasehold buildings have lease terms between 5 to 15 years. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

#### Lease liabilities

The opening balance of lease liabilities as of 1 January 2024 amounted to SAR 19,914,829. Finance cost for the period ended 31 March 2024 amounted to SAR 231,141. Payments during the period ended 31 March 2024 amounted to SAR 2,683,906.

#### 9. SHARE CAPITAL

As at 31 March 2025, the Company's share capital amounted to SR 300 million (31 December 2024: SR 300 million) comprising of 30 million shares, which are fully paid with a value of SR 10 each.

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are expressed in Saudi Riyal unless otherwise stated)

#### 10. RELATED PARTIES' TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The Company, in the normal course of business, enters into transactions with other entities that fall within the definition of a related party in ISA 24. Related parties represent major shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Company, and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties. Transactions with related parties were conducted in accordance with approved contractual terms.

Outstanding balances at the end of the period are unsecured, interest free and settled in cash. There have been no guarantees received for any related party payables.

The following are the most significant transactions with related parties carried out by the Company during the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 and 2024:

#### A. Key management personnel compensation:

	31 March 2025 (Unaudited)	31 March 2024 (Unaudited)
Employees' salaries and other short-term benefits	1,284,864	404,840
Post-employment benefits	103,261	94,562
	1,388,125	499,402

#### B. The significant transactions and the related balances are as follows:

Related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	the thre	Amount of Transactions for the three-month period ended 31 March		
			20	<b>025</b> 2024		
			(Unaudite	ed) (Unaudited)		
Saudi Edarah Holding Company	Parent	Expenses paid on behalf of the related party by Cherr Expenses paid on behalf of	y <b>315,6</b>	500,831		
		the Company by Edarah Transfer of subsidiaries		- 1,959,686 - 8,373,322		
		Repayments	6,000,0	- 000		
H-10 Logistics Services	Entities under common control	Expenses paid on behalf of the related party by Cherr Services transferred Services received		- 88,713		
Elegant Vehicle Carwash Services Company	Entities under common control	Expenses paid on behalf of the related party by Cherr Services transferred	of	<b>632</b> ,210		
		Services received	,	- 211,069		
Board of Directors and Audit Committee	Board of Directors and Audit Committee	Board of Directors and Audit Committee remuneration	300,0	000 -		
Due to a related pa	arty		March 2025 Unaudited)	31 December 2024 (Audited)		
Saudi Edarah Holdi	ng Company		4,143,935 4,143,935	10,459,545 10,459,545		

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are expressed in Saudi Riyal unless otherwise stated)

#### 11. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### - Contingencies

The Company has outstanding letters of guarantee amounting as at 31 March 2025 to SR 205,418,190 (31 December 2024: SR 220,330,886)) issued by local banks in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on behalf of the Company in the normal course of business and outstanding letter of credit of amount SR nil (31 December 2024: SR nil)

#### - Commitments

As of 31 March 2025, The Company has no future capital commitments (31 December 2024: nil).

#### 12. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This is disclosed as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability falls into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest input level that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

The fair values of financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying values.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, it does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

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#### 12. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

	Carrying amount			
31 March 2025 (Unaudited)	Amortized cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Financial assets measured at Fair				
value				
Derivative instruments at FVPL  Financial assets not measured at	-	-	-	-
Fair value				
Trade receivables	252,451,503	-	-	252,451,503
Prepayment and other current assets	7,248,821	-	-	7,248,821
Cash and cash equivalent	14,271,688	-	-	14,271,688
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value			-	
Term loans	812,278,361	_	_	812,278,361
Accounts payable	81,085,130	_	_	81,085,130
Accrued expenses and other current	, ,			, ,
liabilities	14,533,217	-	-	14,533,217
Lease liabilities	20,066,857	-	-	20,066,857
Due to a related party	4,143,935			4,143,935
		Carryir	ng amount	
		Fair value	Fair value	
	A a i a d	through	through other	
31 December 2024 (Audited)	Amortized cost	profit or loss	comprehensive income	Total
		10.55		
Financial assets measured at Fair value				
Derivative instruments at FVPL	_	40,194	-	40,194
Financial assets not measured at		10,171		10,171
Fair value				
Trade receivables	240,278,118	-	-	240,278,118
Prepayment and other current assets	6,388,768	-	-	6,388,768
Cash and cash equivalent  Financial liabilities not measured at	49,311,449	-	-	49,311,449
fair value				
Term loans	802,624,397	-	-	802,624,397
Accounts payable	64,461,514	-	-	64,461,514
Accrued expenses and other current	20.450.05			20,170,021
liabilities	20,170,021	-	-	10.057.972
Lease liabilities Due to a related party	19,957,872 10,459,545	-	-	19,957,872 10,459,545
Due to a foliated party	10,707,070			10,707,070

#### 13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's share capital management, capital includes issued capital, general reserve and retained earnings attributable to the shareholder of the Company. The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividends paid to the shareholder, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

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#### 13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

	31 March 2025 (Unaudited)	31 December 2024 (Audited)
Total liabilities Cash and cash equivalents	945,373,154 (14,271,688)	930,293,438 (49,311,449)
Net debt Share capital	<u>931,101,466</u> 300,000,000	880,981,989 300,000,000
General reserve Retained earnings	41,620,126 188,461,617	41,620,126 173,003,268
Owners 'Equity	530,081,743	514,623,394
Net debt to owners 'equity ratio	1.76	1.71

#### 14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Market risk
- · Credit risk
- Concentration risk
- Liquidity risk

The Company's principal financial liabilities consist of term loans and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets consist of trade and other receivables, bank balances and cash. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risks, currency risks, and price risks), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on robust liquidity management as well as monitoring of various relevant market variables, thereby consistently seeking to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the senior management under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Senior management identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units. The most important types of risk are credit risks, currency risks and fair value risks.

The board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The executive management team is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The team regularly meets, and any changes and compliance issues are reported to the board of directors. The risk management systems are reviewed regularly by the executive management team to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training, management standards and procedures aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board of directors oversees management's compliance with the Company risk management policies and procedures as well as reviews the effectiveness of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

Financial instruments carried on the statement of financial position include cash and cash equivalents, accounts and other receivables, accrued and other current liabilities, lease liabilities and trade payables. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

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#### 14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of the following types of risk:

- Interest rate risk;
- Foreign currency exchange risk;
- Other price risk.

The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial market and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

#### • Interest rate risks

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate, because of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The Company manages interest rate risk by regularly monitoring the interest rate information of its interest-bearing financial instruments.

The Company manages commission rate risk by regularly monitoring commission rate profiles for its commission-bearing financial instruments.

#### • Foreign currency risks

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's transactions are principally in Saudi Riyal. The Company's management monitors such fluctuations and manages its effect on the condensed interim financial statements accordingly.

#### • Other price risk

The risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The Company is not affected by price risk as there are no significant investment of the Company in shares or commodities.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and will cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company is exposed to risk on its trade and other receivables and cash at banks.

Company has no significant concentration of credit risks. Concentrations of risk arise when a number of customers are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would lead to their failure to meet their contractual obligations. To reduce exposure to credit risk the Company has developed a formal approval process whereby credit limits are applied to its customers. As the management also constantly monitors the credit exposure towards customers and establishes a provision against these doubtful balances.

To mitigate the risk, the Company has a system of assigning credit limits to its customers based on an overall assessment based on customer profile and payment history. The creditworthiness of counterparties is assessed based on an analysis of quantitative and qualitative data regarding financial risks and business, together with the review of any relevant third party and market information.

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#### 14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### **Credit risk (continued)**

The Company's maximum gross exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	31 March	31 December
Financial assets	2025	2024
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Trade receivables	252,451,503	240,278,118
Receivable from insurance companies	7,248,821	6,388,768
Cash and cash equivalent	14,271,688	49,311,449
	273,972,012	295,978,335

With respect to credit risk arising from the Company's financial assets which include bank balances and cash, the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts as disclosed in the statement of financial position. The management believes that the credit risk related to bank balances is not significant as the balances are mainly held with reputable banks in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

#### Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. The five largest customers account for 43% of outstanding receivables at 31 March 2025 (31 December 2024: 47%).

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach for measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all account and other receivables.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. Some customers are also secured, where possible, by promissory notes or prepayments, which are an integral part of receivables and are taken into account in calculating impairment. There were no past due or impaired receivables from related parties.

The following table shows information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables:

31 March 2025 (Unaudited)	Weighted average loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Impairment loss allowance
Low risk	4%	193,093,584	8,497,738
Moderate risk	13%	19,010,877	2,432,342
Doubtful	25%	20,405,829	5,006,195
Loss	100%	19,941,213	19,941,213
		252,451,503	35,877,488

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#### 14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### **Credit risk (continued)**

	Weighted average loss	Gross carrying	Impairment loss
31 December 2024 (Audited)	<u>rate</u>	amount	allowance
Low risk	4%	187,384,793	7,748,377
Moderate risk	11%	21,919,609	2,444,053
Doubtful	37%	12,073,526	4,454,030
Loss	100%	18,900,190	18,900,190
		240,278,118	33,546,650

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at an amount close to its fair value. The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company also monitors the levels of expected cash inflows on trade and other receivables together with expected cash outflows on trade and other payables.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

31 March 2025	Carrying amount	Contractual cashflows	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Term loans	812,278,361	890,182,650	317,015,486	573,167,164	_	890,182,650
Lease liabilities	20,066,857	24,128,164	7,115,412	13,332,752	3,680,000	24,128,164
Accounts payable	81,085,130	81,085,130	81,085,130	-	-	81,085,130
Due to related party	4,143,935	4,143,935	4,143,935	-	-	4,143,935
Accrued expenses and						
other current liabilities	8,092,796	8,092,796	8,092,796	-	-	8,092,796
	925,667,079	1,007,632,675	417,452,759	586,499,916	3,680,000	1,007,632,675
			_			
	Carrying	Contractual	Within 1		More than	
<b>31 December 2024</b>	amount	cashflows	year	1 to 5 years	5 years	Total
Term loans	802,624,397	883,138,351	311,472,765	571,665,586	-	883,138,351
Lease liabilities	19,957,872	24,106,564	5,193,906	14,252,658	4,660,000	24,106,564
Accounts payable	64,461,514	64,461,514	64,461,514	-	-	64,461,514
Due to related party	10,459,545	10,459,545	10,459,545	-	-	10,459,545
Accrued expenses and						
other current lia bilities	16,423,498	16,423,498	16,423,498	-	-	16,423,498
	913,926,826	998 589 472	408 011 228	585 018 244	4,660,000	998,589,472

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#### 15. NEW STANDARDS OR AMENDMENTS EFFECTIVE IN 2025 AND SUBSEQUENT YEARS

The following are a number of standards, amendments and interpretations of standards that were issued by the IASB as at 31 March 2025.

#### **A-** New currently effective requirements:

<b>Effective date</b>	New Standards and Amendments
1 January 2025	Lack of exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21

Management conducted a financial impact assessment and found that there was no impact on the condensed interim financial statements as at 31 March 2025.

#### B- New requirements that will be applied subsequently:

Effective date	New Standards and Amendments
1 January 2026	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7
	Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11
	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity - Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7
1 January 2027	IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
	IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures
Available for optional adoption/effective date deferred indefinitely	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture - Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28

Management will assess the financial impact of the new standards and amendments, and it expects that they will not have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### 16. APPROVAL OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These condensed interim financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on 20 May 2025 (corresponding to 22 Dhu'l Qidah 1446 H)