(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

And Review Report

For the three and nine month periods ended

31 December 2019



Al Azem, Al Sudairy, Al Shaikh & Partners CPA's & Consultants - Member Crowe Global

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

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### REPORT ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TO: THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
ETIHAD ATHEEB TELECOMMUNICATION COMPANY
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of ETIHAD ATHEEB TELECOMMUNICATION COMPANY (the "Company") as at 31 December 2019, and the related condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three and nine-month periods ended 31 December 2019, and the condensed interim statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard (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 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. However, because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Conclusion section of our report, we were not able to express a review conclusion on these condensed interim financial statements.

### **Basis for Disclaimer of Conclusion**

The Company's condensed interim financial statements as at and for the period ended 31 December 2019 have been prepared on a going concern basis of accounting. However, we were unable to conclude whether the use of the going concern assumption basis of accounting to prepare these condensed interim financial statements is appropriate, due to the following factors:

- (a) As disclosed in Note 2 of the condensed interim financial statements, the Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by SAR 651.98 million as at 31 December 2019, and for the period then ended, the Company incurred a net loss of SAR 62.49 million.
- (b) The Company's condensed interim statement of financial position includes non-financial assets amounting to SAR 939.89 million as at 31 December 2019. There was a significant change in the market whereby the Communication and information Technology Commission ("industry regulator") awarded a unified telecommunications concession to mobile telecommunications network operators. However, the industry regulator did not award the Unified License to the Company. Management has carried out an impairment assessment in accordance with the IAS 36 "Impairment of assets", and has determined that the recoverable amounts of the aforementioned assets exceed their carrying amounts as at 31 December 2019 and hence no impairment loss has been recognized. Management's impairment assessment is highly dependent on a number of subjective judgements and assumptions about future business performance. Certain assumptions made by management in the impairment review are key judgements, including deferral of payments to key suppliers, cash flows, overall long-term growth rates and discount rate. The impairment review includes the assumption that the Company will acquire ongoing financial and technical support from its key suppliers to implement the business plan.



### REPORT ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) ETIHAD ATHEEB TELECOMMUNICATION COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### Basis for Disclaimer of Conclusion (continued)

However, as of the date of approval of the condensed interim financial statements, a binding agreement has not been signed with the key suppliers, confirming their continued financial and technical support, including acceptance of deferment of payments. Moreover, the business plan is highly sensitive to changes in the revenue and the operating cost growth rates and any reasonably possible change in these assumptions could lead to the erosion of headroom in the impairment of assessment.

(c) The Company has an overdue balance owed to its key supplier amounting to SAR 598.60 million as at 31 December 2019. The Company has contacted the key supplier with the intention of entering into an agreement to restructure the repayments of the amounts owed to them. The discussions with the key supplier are still ongoing.

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the going concern assumption basis of accounting as the Board of Directors are of the view that the Company will be able to successfully complete the restructuring of the repayment terms of the key supplier as discussed in Note 2 of the condensed interim financial statements. However, we are unable to conclude whether the use of going concern assumption basis of accounting to prepare these condensed interim financial statements is appropriate as the outcome of the restructuring has yet to be satisfactorily concluded at the date of these condensed interim financial statements and is inherently uncertain. If the going concern basis of accounting is not appropriate and the condensed interim financial statements were presented on a realization basis, the carrying value of assets and liabilities may be materially different from that currently recorded in the condensed interim statements of financial position. If the Company is unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, the Company may be unable to discharge its liabilities in the normal course of the business and adjustments may have to be made to reflect the situation that assets may need to be realized other than in the normal course of the business and at amounts which could differ significantly from the amounts at which they are currently recorded in the condensed interim statement of financial position. In addition, the Company may have to reclassify its non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current. No such adjustments have been made to these condensed interim financial statements.

### Disclaimer of Conclusion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Conclusion section of our report and their possible cumulative effect on the condensed interim financial statements, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis of a review conclusion on the accompanying condensed interim financial statements of Etihad Atheeb Telecommunication Company for the period ended 31 December 2019.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to note (19) of the condensed interim financial statements which describes that the Board of Directors decided on January 22, 2020 to recommend to the Extra-ordinary General Assembly to reduce the Company's capital from SAR 350,529,000 to SAR 228,529,000, thereby reducing the number of Company's shares from 35,052,900 shares to 22,852,900 shares by cancelling 12,200,000 shares. This represents a reduction of SAR 122 million to absorb the accumulated losses, which exceeded 50% of the capital. The Company is working to complete the legal procedures and to get the approval from Capital Market Authority regarding capital reduction.

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4 Jumada Al-Akhira 1441 H (January 29, 2020) Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Al Azem, Al Sudairy, Al Shaikh & Partners Certified Public Accountants

> Salman B. Al Sudairy License No. 283

### (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

ASSETS Non-current assets Property and equipment Intangibles Right of use assets Total non-current assets	Note 4 5 6	31 December 2019 Unaudited 225,516,378 714,371,837 259,915,149 1,199,803,364	31 March 2019 Audited 237,790,766 754,440,124 992,230,890
Current assets Inventories Trade receivables Prepayments and other current assets Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets TOTAL ASSETS	7	1,559,217 195,875,678 127,402,034 137,354,699 462,191,628 1,661,994,992	1,097,665 162,913,123 135,567,511 97,574,234 397,152,533 1,389,383,423
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital Accumulated losses Total equity Liabilities	in the second	350,529,000 (190,780,213) 159,748,787	472,590,000 (250,262,112) 222,237,888
Non-current liabilities  Murabaha financing  Long term accounts payable  Lease Liabilities  Defined benefit obligation – employees' benefit  Decommissioning provisions  Deferred gain  Total non-current Habilities	10	112,713,291 263,869,824 8,429,942 3,065,743	7,767,053 112,770,461 9,524,000 2,980,651 53,571,450
Current liabilities  Murabaha financing — current portion  Accounts payable — short term  Accrued expenses and other current liabilities  Lease Liabilities — current portion  Deferred gain — current portion  Deferred income  Provision for zakat and tax	10	15,534,124 825,806,921 139,845,839 93,707,026 36,574,537	31,068,184 754,518,154 145,360,804 12,857,112 33,828,708
Total current liabilities Total liabilities TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	17	2,698,958 1,114,167,405 1,502,246,205 1,661,994,992	2,698,958 980,531,920 1,167,145,535 1,389,383,423

The accompanying notes (1) through (20) form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements. rahad A Bawardi

Acting Chief Executive Officer

Husam Sadagah

Mahmoud Al-Adduilah Acting Chief Financial Officer

Chairman

### (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the three and nine months period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

		For the three mo		For the nine months period ended			
	Note	31 December 2019	31 December 2018	31 December 2019	31 December 2018		
		Unandited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited		
Revenue, net		77,282,335	103,917,159	261,216,280	21/2004		
Cost of services		(26,375,849)	(63,679,221)	(128,405,000)	317,392,516 (214,041,974)		
Gross profit		50,906,486	40,237,938	132,811,280	103,350,542		
Sollies and moderate							
Selling and marketing expenses Depreciation and amortization		(7,922,571)	(11,611,770)	(25,678,834)	(28,645,578)		
Allowance for impairment in trade	4,5,6	(30,766,804)	(21,857,447)	(92,492,341)	(65,909,262)		
receivables		(718,306)	(2,255,633)	(14,700,979)	(16 666 646)		
General and administration expenses		(16,340,999)	(16,895,150)	(49,328,964)	(16,0 <b>8</b> 6, <b>0</b> 46) (63,015,350)		
Other income	12	4.7	3,269,787	3,227,359	33,708,408		
Operating loss		(4,842,194)	(9,112,275)	(46,162,479)	(36,597,286)		
Financial charges							
Loss for the period	*	(4,959,077)	(3,593,911)	(16,326,622)	(11,647,913)		
wass to the hetion		(9,801,271)	(12,706,186)	(62,489,101)	(41,245,199)		
Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods Re-measurement of defined benefit							
obligation  Total comprehensive loss for the	-			24			
period 1058 107 the	-	(9,801,271)	(12,706,186)	(62,489,101)	(48,245,199)		
Loss per share - basic and diluted	13	(0.28)	(0.36)	(1.78)	(1.38)		

The accompanying notes (1) through (20) form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Fahad Al Bawardi Acting Chief Executive Officer

Husam Sadagah Chairman

Mehmoud Ai Abdul ah Acting Chief Financial Officer

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the three and nine months period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

	Share capital	Accumulated losses	Total
Balance at 01 April 2018 (Audited)	472,500,000	(188,550,905)	283,949,095
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	-	(9,496,132)	(9,496,132)
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income		(48,245,199)	(48,245,199)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	[23]	(48,245,199)	(48,245,199)
Balance at 31 December 2018 (Unaudited)	472,500,000	(246,292,236)	226,207,764
Balance at 01 April 2019 (Audited)	472,500,000	(250,262,112)	222,237,888
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income	pales Ng Will share	(62,489,101)	(62,489,101)
Total comprehensive loss for the period Reduction of share capital to absorb losses	(121,971,000)	(62,489,101) 121,971,000	(62,489,101)
Balance at 31 December 2019 (Unaudited)	350,529,000	(190,780,213)	159,748,787

The accompanying notes (1) through (20) form an integral part of these condensed interim staticial statements.

Fahad Al Bewardi Acting Chief Executive Officer

Mahmoud Al Abdulish Acting Chief Financial Officer Husam Sadagah

Chairman

### (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

		For the nine month period ended		
	Note	31 December	31 December	
		2619	2018	
Cook Ourse Co		Unaudited	Unaudited	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Loss for the period		(62,489,101)	(48,245,199)	
Adjustments for non-cash items.  Depreciation and amortization			(	
Amortization of defended only and the second	4,5,6	92,492,341	65,909,262	
Amortization of deferred gain on disposal of property and equipment				
Impairment loss on trade receivables	12		(9,642,861)	
Finance costs	7	14,700,979	16,086,046	
Provision for employees' end of service benefits		11,605,562	2,318,600	
and of service denetits		994,435	1,359,000	
Changes in working capital		57,304,216	27,784,848	
Inventories				
Trade receivables		(461,552)	546,453	
Prepayments and other current assets		(47,663,534)	3,706,143	
Accounts payable		(25,032,496)	(58,126,838)	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		83,666,947	64,641,303	
Deferred income		(2,212,499) 2,745,829	34,317,486	
		68,346,911	(5,396,978)	
Pinance costs paid		(1,081,676)	67,472,417	
Employees' end of service benefits paid		(2,351,808)	(1,888,642)	
Net cash generated from operating activities		64,913,427	(2,768,767)	
		04,713,427	62,815,008	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Addition to property and equipment		(1,831,849)	(1,813,195)	
Net cash used in investing activities	•	(1,831,849)	(1,813,195)	
		و المعالمية المعتب	(1/015/195)	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Repayment of murabaha financing		(23,301,113)	(23,301,088)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(23,301,113)	(23,301,088)	
Wet income to see the see				
Net increase in cask and cash equivalents		39,780,465	37,700,725	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period Cash and cash equivalents at the and of the period		97,574,234	53,880,263	
cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		137,354,699	91,580,988	
Supplementary information for non-each transaction				
Impact of adoption of IPRS 16		000 00		
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9		298,234,404	<i>0</i> 0-10	
The same of the same of	-	**	9,496,132	

(1) through (20) form an integral part of these condensed interior financial The accompanyin Photo statements.

Fahad Al Bawardi Acting Chief Executive Officer

Mahmoud Al Abdullah Acting Chief Financial Officer

Husam Sadagah Chairman

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### 1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES

### General information

a) Etihad Atheeb Telecommunication Company (the "Company"), is a Saudi Joint Stock Company registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration (No. 1010263273) issued in Riyadh on 30 Saiar 1430H (corresponding to 25 February 2009). The registered address of the Company is P.O. Box 25039 Riyadh 11391 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Pursuant to the Ministerial Resolution No.41 dated 18 Safar 1429H (25 February 2008) which was approved by the issuance of Royal Decree No. M/6 dated 19 Safar 1429H (26 February 2008), the Company was granted a fixed-line telecommunication license and the used-frequency spectrum to provide fixed telephone services in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for a period of 25 years (starting on 1 April 2009 and ending on 31 March 2034). On 30 Rabi'I 1438H (corresponding to 29 December 2016), the Communications and Information Technology Commission (CITC) has extended the life of the Company's license by 15 years (ending on 31 March 2049) (see note 5.1).

The objective of the Company is to provide various fixed line and wireless services such as voice, data services, broadband internet services, internet telephony services, international gateway, and fixed telephone lines to individuals, homes and businesses. The Company commenced commercial operations from 1 January 2010.

The Board of Directors of the Company recommended to reduce the Company's share capital by SAR 121.97 million in their meeting held on 27 March 2019, in order to comply with the Articles 150 and 224 of the new Companies' Regulation. The aforesaid reduction has been approved in the extra ordinary general meeting of shareholders held on 24 April 2019.

As at 31 December 2019, the authorized, issued and paid up share capital of the Company is SAR 350.53 million (31 March 2019: 472.50 million) divided into 35.05 million shares of SAR 10 each.

- b) On 2 August 2017, the Company announced that it has received a letter from CITC, dated 1 August 2017, stating that the Board of Directors of CITC, in their meeting held on 23 July 2017, has accorded first approval for the grant of the Unified License to the Company and has referred the matter to the Council of Ministers for their final approval. However, the Company has received another letter from CITC, dated 21 May 2018, stating that the Company's application for the Unified License has been rejected.
- c) In June 2017, the Company won frequency spectrum, in the 700 MHz and 1800 MHz bands, in the auction organized and supervised by CITC and would be eligible for these frequencies once regulatory requirements are met. These frequencies would be required by the Company to enhance its telecommunication network once it obtains the Unified License. The total consideration payable for these frequencies was SAR 2,065 million of which 30% (equivalent to SAR 619 million) was required to be paid upfront and the remaining amount was payable in 10 equal quarterly installments. The Company intended to finance the acquisition through facilities.

In October 2017, the Company received notification from CITC stating that CITC has cancelled the abovementioned frequencies awarded to the Company due to non-payment of the first installment by the Company. Moreover, in February 2018, CITC also encashed a performance bond of SAR 50 million earlier issued by the Company in favor of CITC at the time of participating in the auction.

The Company filed an appeal against CITC with the Court for returning the full amount of the performance bond encashed by CITC. On 30 June 2019 the appeal were rejected by the Court. The Company has also filed a case against CITC for the withdrawal of frequencies won by the Company in the auction held by CITC. The case is pending for hearing in the Court.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants (SOCPA) and should be read in conjunction with the Company's last annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019 ("last annual Financial Statements"). These condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for a complete set of IFRS Financial Statements. However, selected accounting policies and explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to understand the changes in the Company's financial position and performance since the last annual financial statements. This is the first set of condensed interim financial statements where IFRS 16 have been applied. Changes to significant accounting policies are described in Note (3).

### b) Basis of measurement

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the defined benefit obligation is recognized at the present value of future obligations using Project Unit Credit Method.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its obligations.

As at 31 December 2019, the Company's current liabilities exceeds its current assets by SAR 651,98 million (31 March 2019: SAR 583.38 million). Moreover, the Company has accumulated losses amounting to SAR 191 million as of 31 December 2019, which approximate 54.43% of the Company's share capital and the Company incurred a net loss of SAR 62.49 million for the period than ended.

The Company's management believes that the Company's business will improve and that it will be able to meet its obligations as and when they become due. The Company's current cash flow forecasts are critically dependent upon the continued deferral of payments and ongoing support by its key suppliers and accordingly the Company manages repayment terms with its key suppliers. Based on the level of support that continues to be provided by the key suppliers of the Company, the Company does not currently anticipate the key suppliers and creditors to demand repayment from the Company. The Company is in negotiation with one of its key supplier to reschedule payment terms.

Further, the management is also considering certain other aspects to improve the Company's performance mainly including the enhancement of the Company's existing network infrastructure, deployment of new technologies, exploring alternative uses of the Company's frequency spectrum, and cost optimization plans.

Regarding the circumstances outlined above, the directors have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company can continue to pay its operational debts as they fall due for the foreseeable future (taking into account the expectations of the Company in relation to the ongoing discussions with key suppliers). Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the condensed interim financial statements. The condensed interim financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company were unable to continue as a going concern.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### 2. SUMMARY BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

### c) Functional and presentation currency

These condensed interim financial statements are presented in Saudi Arabian Riyals (SAR), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest SAR, unless otherwise indicated.

### d) Use of estimates and judgments

In preparing these condensed interim financial statements management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The significant judgments made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those described in the last annual financial statements, except for new significant judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty related to the application of IFRS 16, which are described in Note (3).

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of 1 April 2019. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

### 3.1 New standards, interpretations, and amendments adopted by the Company

The Company applies, for the first time, IFRS 16 "Leases". As required by IAS 34, the nature and effect of these changes are disclosed below.

### 3.1.1. Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle

The Improvement to IFRS (11) "Joint Arrangements" related to Previously Held Interests in a Joint Operation.

Improvement to IAS (12) "Income Taxes" related to Income Tax Consequences of Payments on Financial Instruments Classified as Equity.

Improvement to IAS (23) "Borrowing Costs" related to Borrowing Costs Eligible for Capitalization.

### 3.2 Changes in significant accounting policies

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied in these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the last annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019. The changes in accounting policies are also expected to be reflected in the annual financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2020.

### IFRS 16 - Leases

IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases-Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for most leases under a single on-balance sheet model.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 3.2 Changes in significant accounting policies (continued)

### IFRS 16 - Leases (continued)

Lessor accounting under IFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from IAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in IAS 17. Therefore, IFRS 16 did not have an impact for leases where the Company is the lessor.

In the current period, the Company has adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 1 April 2019.

The Company elected to use the practical expedient available on transition to IFRS 16 not to reassess whether a contract contains a lease or not, allowing the standard to be applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 at the date of initial application.

The Company also adopted the following practical expedients when applying IFRS 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17:

- Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
- Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases that are expiring during 2019.
- Excluded initial direct cost from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

The Company also elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option ('short-term leases'), and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value ('low-value assets').

### A. Prior to adoption of IFRS 16:

Before the adoption of IFRS 16, the Company classified each of its leases (as lessee) at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date.

A lease was classified as a finance lease that transfer to the Company substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and a reduction in the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

In an operating lease, the leased property was not capitalized and the lease payments were recognized as operating expense in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any prepaid and accrued amounts were recognized under prepayments and other payables, respectively.

### B. After adoption of IFRS 16:

Upon adoption of IFRS 16, the Company applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases that it is the lessee, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognized lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets. In accordance with the modified retrospective method of adoption, the Company applied IFRS 16 at the date of initial application. Under modified retrospective approach right-of use assets were measured at the amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognized in the statement of financial position as at 01 April 2019 with no net impact on accumulated losses. Accordingly, the comparative information is not restated.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### 3. SUMMARY SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) Impact on the condensed interim financial statements

The following tables summarizes impacts of adopting IFRS 16 on the Company's condensed interim financial statements:

### Impact on the condensed statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019

ASSETS Non-current assets	Balance without adoption of IFRS 16	Adjustment IFRS 16	Balance as per Financials
Property and equipment	225 51 6 230		
Intangibles	225,516,378		225,516,378
Right of use assets	714,371,837	250.015.140	714,371,837
Total non-current assets	070 999 315	259,915,149	259,915,149
1 0 mil 1 0 mil 1	939,888,215	259,915,149	1,199,803,364
Current assets			
Inventories	1,559,217		1 550 017
Trade receivables	195,875,678	1.00	1,559,217
Prepayments and other current assets	144,662,191	(17,260,157)	195,875,678
Cash and cash equivalents	137,354,699	(17,200,137)	127,402,034 137,354,699
Total current assets	479,451,785	(17,260,157)	462,191,628
TOTAL ASSETS	1,419,340,000	242,654,992	1,661,994,992
	1,11,01000	242,034,772	1,001,994,992
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity			
Share capital	350,529,000	<del></del>	350,529,000
Accumulated losses	(163,074,150)	(27,706,063)	(190,780,213)
Total equity	187,454,850_	(27,706,063)	159,748,787
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Murabaha financing			
Long term accounts payable	112,713,291		112,713,291
Lease Liabilities		263,869,824	263,869,824
Defined benefit obligation – employees' benefit	8,429,942		8,429,942
Decommissioning provisions Deferred gain	3,065,743		3,065,743
Total non-current liabilities	43,928,589	(43,928,589)	====
Total non-current habilities	168,137,565	219,941,235	388,078,800
Current liabilities			
Murabaha financing current portion	15,534,124		15,534,124
Accounts payable – short term	825,806,921	44	825,806,921
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	170,275,933	(30,430,094)	139,845,839
Lease Liabilities - current portion		93,707,026	93,707,026
Deferred gain - current portion	12,857,112	(12,857,112)	
Deferred income	36,574,537	**	36,574,537
Provision for zakat and tax	2,698,958		2,698,958
Total current liabilities	1,063,747,585	50,419,820	1,114,167,405
Total liabilities	1,231,885,150	270,361,055	1,502,246,205
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,419,340,000	242,654,992	1,661,994,992

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### 3. SUMMARY SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impact on interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the nine months period ended 31 December 2019

Revenue, net Cost of services Gross profit	Balance without adoption of IFRS 16 261,216,280 (158,494,687) 102,721,593	Adjustment IFRS 16 30,089,687 30,089,687	Balance as per Financials 261,216,280 (128,405,000) 132,811,280
Selling and marketing expenses Depreciation and amortization Allowance for impairment in trade receivables General and administrative expenses Other income Operating loss	(25,678,834) (54,173,086) (14,700,979) (49,669,371) 12,870,220 (28,630,457)	(38,319,255) 340,407 (9,642,861) (17,532,022)	(25,678,834) (92,492,341) (14,700,979) (49,328,964) 3,227,359 (46,162,479)
Finance costs Loss for the period Other comprehensive income	(6,152,581) (34,783,038)	(10,174,041) (27,706,063)	(16,326,622) (62,489,101)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods Re-measurement of defined benefit obligation Total comprehensive loss for the period	(34,783,038)	(27,706,063)	(62,489,101)

The change in accounting policy affected the following items in the statement of financial position on 1 April 2019:

- Right-of-use assets of SAR 298,234,404 were recognized and presented separately in the statement of financial position.
- Lease liabilities of SAR 347,402,809 and presented separately in the statement of financial position.
- Prepayments of SAR 17,260,157 related to previous operating leases were reclassified to the right of use assets.
- Deferred gain of SAR 66,428,562 related to sale and leaseback of the telecommunication towers were reclassified to the right of use assets.

Impact on the statement of financial position (increase / (decrease)) as at 1 April 2019:

Assets	1 April 2019
Right-of-use assets Prepayments	298,234,404 (17,260,157) 280,974,247
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Lease liabilities Deferred gain	347,402,809 (66,428,562) 280,974,247

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### 3. SUMMARY SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

For the nine months ended 31 December 2019:

- Depreciation expense increased by SAR 38,319,255 relating to the depreciation of right of use assets recognized.
- Rent expense decreased by SAR 30,430,094 relating to previous operating leases.
- Finance costs increased by SAR 10,174,041 relating to the interest expense on additional lease liabilities recognized.
- Amortisation of deferred gain (Other income) decreased by SAR 9,642,861

Impact on the statement of profit or loss (increase / (decrease)) for the nine months ended 31 December 2019:

	31 December
	2019
Depreciation expense	(38,319,255)
Rent expense	30,430,094
Other income	(9,642,861)
Operating profit	(17,532,022)
Finance costs	(10,174,041)
Profit for the period	(27,706,063)

### Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2019, the cost of right of use assets is SAR 259,915,149 and accumulated depreciation is SAR 38,319,255.

For the quarter ended 31 December 2019, the company has recognised interest expense of SAR 10,174,041 on lease liability.

### Below are the new accounting policies of the Company after adoption of IFRS 16:

### Leases

The Company assess whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of the contract. For all such lease arrangements the Company recognize right of use assets and lease liabilities except for the short term leases and leases of low value assets as follows:

### Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### 3. SUMMARY SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### Significant judgement in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the renewal. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not to exercise) the option to renew (e.g., a change in business strategy).

### Sale and leaseback of telecommunication towers

The sale and operating leaseback transaction of 500 towers have been accounted in the same way as any other operating lease that exists at the date of application.

The deferred gain on these towers have been adjusted from the right-of-use asset.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### 4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Ę	1,101,953,865	2,546,463 (11,327) 1,104,489,001	1,831,849 (7,880) 1,106,312,970	845,715,193	(6,304) 866,698,235	(6,442)	225,516,378
Capital Work in	4,674,519	(45,000)	4,629,519	# 1			4,629,519
Facilities, support & IT equipment	32,742,076	(11,327)	(7,880)	27,996,780 901,559	(6,304) 28,892,035 466,141	(6,442)	3,401,077
Decommissioning cost	2,663,250	2,663,250	2,663,250	<b>601,536</b> 300,752	902,288 130,342	1,032,630	1,630,620
Network infrastructure	1,058,203,401 2,516,521	45,000 1,060,764,922 1,831,849	1,062,596,771	813,446,258 19,787,035	<b>833,233,293</b> 13,508,316	846,741,609	215,855,162 227,531,629
Leasehold improvements	3,670,619	3,670,619	3,670,619	3,670,619	3,670,619	3,670,619	4
Cost:	Balance at 01 April 2018 Additions during the year Disposals during the year	Transfers during the year  Balance at 31 March 2019  Additions during the period Disposals during the period	Balance at 31 December 2019 Accumulated depreciation:	Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals	Dalance at 31 March 2019 Charge for the period Eliminated on disposals	Balance at 31 December 2019 Net book value:	At 31 December 2019 At 31 March 2019 On 30 January 2017 the Company and a

prior year. Accordingly, network infrastructure costing SAR 104.1 million and having net book value of SAR 42.1 million has been derecognized in these on each tower sold to STC, for a period of 7 years. On 1 April 2019, deferred gain has been netted off from the right-of-use asset as per the requirement of On 30 January 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with STC for the sale of the passive structure of 500 telecommunication towers against total financial statements. Further, out of the total gain of SAR 187.9 million arising from the transaction, an amount of SAR 90 million has been deferred and is included in deferred gain in the statement of financial position under non-current liabilities, while the remaining amount of SAR 97.9 million has been recognized in other income, simultaneously, the Company has also signed a site sharing agreement with STC for leasing back of 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the usable space consideration of SAR 230 million. The legal formalities in respect of the transfer of the control and possession of the towers, were finalized during the 3,868,656

4,1

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED) 4.

### 4.2 Impairment test

Non-financial assets are tested annually for impairment where management determines that indicators of impairment exist. Management performed an impairment assessment of its non-current assets as at 31 March 2019. The recoverable amount was based on the value in use, determined by discounting the future cash flows to be generated from the continuing use of the non-financial assets. The recoverable amount was determined to be higher than the carrying value. Accordingly no impairment loss was recognized.

The key assumptions used in the estimation of value in use were as follows:

Discount rate	Percentage
Terminal growth rate	10%
	2%

The discount rate was a post-tax measure estimated based on the weighted-average cost of capital of the

The cash flow projections included specific estimates for five years and a terminal growth rate thereafter. The terminal growth rate was determined based on management's estimate of the long-term compound

Budgeted EBITDA was based on expectations of future outcomes taking into account past experience, adjusted for anticipated revenue growth. Revenue growth was projected taking into account the average growth levels experienced over the past tive years and the estimated sales volume and price changes for

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019

(Saudi Riyal)

### 5. INTANGIBLES

Network	acity 2.5.2) Software Total	580,929,926 52,164,807 1,160,998,733	580,929,926 52,164,807 1.160,998,733	708 191 65	1	46 401 550	2,796,725	1	1,157 51,295,828 446,626,896		2,769 868,979 714,371,837 3,509 2,966,523 754,440,124
Netv	nse (note 5.2)	527,904,000 580,92	1	4,000 580,929,926		3,904 129,744,800	1	1 	178,557,157		,089 382,392,769 ,092 411,873,509
	License	527,9(	527,904,000	527,904,000		176,983,904	11,320,004	8,490.003	1000	225 110	339,600,092
	9	ar	viod briod	er 2019	ation:	20	019	r 2019			
	Cost: Balance at 1 Anril 2019	Additions during the year	Additions during the period	Salance at 31 December 2019	Accumulated amortization:	Charge for the year	Balance at 31 March 2019 Charge for the period	Balance at 31 December 2019	Net book value:	At 31 December 2019	At 31 March 2019

As stated in Note 1, the CITC has extended the life of the Company's license by 15 years. Accordingly, from 1 December 2016, the remaining earrying value of the Company's license is now being amortized over the revised useful life of 32 years (ending 31 March 2049). 5.1

an IRU agreement with Saudi Telecom Company (STC), whereby STC granted the Company an IRU for 15 years for thirty thousand ports on its fiber optics These represent various Indefeasible Rights of Use ("IRU") agreements signed with telecom operators in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. This also includes network (i.e. Fiber-To-The-Home ("FTTH")). The IRU agreement allows both parties to agree upon increasing the ports to reach one hundred thousand 5.2

installments of SAR 34 million each, due from the second quarter of the financial year 2017-18. The Company has further acquired 10,000 ports costing SAR 51 million during the year for which the related liability is due in 8 equal quarterly installments commencing from one year after the order date. The As on 30 June 2018, the Company has acquired the initial 30,000 ports amounting to SAR 408 million. The related liability is due in 12 equal quarterly intangible and the corresponding liability has been discounted to its present value using the market rate.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019
(Saudi Riyal)

### RIGHT OF USE ASSETS Ġ

Cost:	Balance at 1 April 2019	Impact of adoption of IFRS 16	As at 1 April 2019 (adjusted)	Additions during the period	Balance at 31 December 2019
ن	Ä	Ĭ	₹	ĕ	B

Balance at 1 April 2019 Charge for the period Balance at 31 December 2019 Accumulated amortization:

Net book value: At 31 December 2019

Total	298,234,404 298,234,404 298,234,404	38,319,255	259,915,149
Warehouses	779,799 779,799	332,433	665,544
Telecommunication Towers	848,222	131,562	716,660
Telecommunication Sites	296,388,205 296,388,205 296,388,205	37,855,260 37,855,260	258,532,945

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### 7. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables Allowance for impairment	Note 31 December 2019 7.1 275,889,961 7.2 (80,014,283) 195,875,678	31 March 2019 228,226,427 (65,313,304) 162,913,123

Trade receivables include an amount of SAR 42,029,913 (31 March 2019: SAR 33,746,093) due 7.1 from related parties. (Note 16)

### Movement in Impairment loss is as follows: 7.2

Balance at beginning of the period / year Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 Charge for the period / year Balance at end of the period / year	For the period ended 31 December 2619 65,313,304 14,700,979 80,014,283	For the year ended 31 March 2019 31,391,503 9,496,132 24,425,669 65,313,304
--	--	---

### 8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

This represents cash held in current accounts with banks operating in the Kingdom of Saudi

### 9. STATUTORY RESERVE

In accordance with the Company's By-Laws, the Company is required set aside 10% of its net income each year as statutory reserve until such reserve equals to 30% of the share capital.

### MURABATIA FINANCING

This represents murabaha financing obtained from a local bank (the "Bank") utilized to meet operating expenditure requirements of the Company. The Islamic financing involves the sale and purchase of commodities with the Bank as per mutually agreed terms. The Company obtained financing at an average rate of return of Saudi Interbank Offer Rate (SIBOR) plus the bank's commission of 1.75% per annum. The Company is to repay the outstanding balance in 2 equal quarterly installments ending April 2020.

	8 - F	
Current portion Non-current potion	31 December 2019 15,534,124	
	15,534,124	7,707,033

### LONG TERM ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

This represents payable to STC in respect of the FTTH IRU agreement and LTE payment agreement. The FTTH IRU payable has been discounted to its present value using the effective

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### 11. LONG TERM ACCOUNTS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The movement in long term accounts payable is as follows:

p-1, 2010 10 tts 1011	31 December	
Delever to the transfer of	2019	31 March 2019
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	223,832,976	213,516,948
Reschedule during the period / year	196,742,573	
Unwinding of discount for the period / year	4,110,213	10,316,028
Balance at the end of the period / year	424,685,762	223,832,976
	31 December	
	2019	31 March 2019
Current Portion (included in short term accounts	····	
payable)	311,972,471	111,062,515
Non-current portion	112,713,291	112,770,461
Balance at the end of the period / year	424,685,762	223,832,976
OTHER INCOME		

### 12.

	Note	For the nine months period ended		
		31 December 2019	31 December 2018	
Marketing support income Amortization of deferred gain on sale of property	12.1		24,000,000	
and equipment Settlement from Vendor		3,195,249	9,642,861	
Others		32,110 3,227,359	65,547 33,708,408	

12.1 The Company executed various marketing agreements with STC through which the Company sells business sector services of STC to some of its existing and / or new customers especially to the small and medium sized enterprises. On 30 January 2017, the Company signed an addendum to the agreement whereby STC has extended the marketing agreements with the Company for a term of 24 months ending September 2018, and has increased the value of the agreements by SAR 96 million. No addendum regarding the marketing support is signed with STC subsequent to September 2018. Hence, no marketing support income has been recognised after September 2018.

### 13. LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

	For the nine months period ended		
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018	
Net loss for the period	(62,489,101)	(48,245,199)	
Weighted average number of shares for the period	35,052,900	35,052,900	
Loss per share - basic and diluted	(1.78)	(1.38)	

13.1 Loss / earnings per share is computed by dividing the loss / earnings attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company for the period ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018, by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS 14,

### aContingencies

### Letter of guarantees

The Company's banks have issued letters of guarantees amounting to SAR 50 million (31 March 2019: SAR 50 million) as at the reporting date.

Legal cases status

In the normal course of business, the Company became part of legal cases with a few suppliers and employees. Management believes that the cases will be decreed in favor of the Company and accordingly no provision has been recognized.

### CITC liability

The Ministry of Finance, in its letter dated 26 August 2017 instructed the Company to pay an amount of SAR 155.7 million to CITC as royalty. The Company finalized certain aspects of the mechanism for calculation of the royalty fee payable to CITC and the CITC issued revised invoices for royalty fees. However, the CITC has also issued royalty fee invoices on internet revenue of the Company. The management and the legal advisor are of the view that internet revenue is not subject to the royalty fees and accordingly has raised the matter with the CITC. The management believes that the actual amount payable to CITC against all of its claims will not exceed the amount already accrued in the books of accounts and accordingly no accrual has been recorded in respect of the disputed invoices. Subsequently from 31 January 2018, the CITC has revised the calculation of the reyalty fee to include internet services.

### b) Commitments

The Company has commitments resulting from major agreements which were entered into and not yet executed at the reporting date amounting approximately to SAR 98.8 million pertaining to the various vendors.

### 15. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Information regarding the Company's operating segments is set out below in accordance with IFRS 8 Operating Segments. IFRS 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) and used to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance.

The Company is engaged in a single line of business, being the supply of telecommunication services and related products. The majority of the Company's revenues, profits and assets relate to its operations in Saudi Arabia. The operating segments that are regularly reported to the CODM are explained below:

- Voice comprise of local and international calls including interconnection.
- Data comprise of internet broadband services provided to business-to-business (B2B) and business-to-consumer (B2C).
- Unallocated represents others which cannot be attributed to any of the reported operating segment.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### 15. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

		As at 31 T	ecember 2019	cember 2019		
Segment assets	Voice	Data	Unallocated	Total		
Property and equipment Intangibles Right of use assets	2,142,432 6,786,617 2,469,225	223,373,946 707,585,220 257,445,924		225,516,378 714,371,837 259,915,149		
	For the	three months per	ind andod 21 To-			
Segment revenue and costs	Voice	Data	Unallocated	ember 2019 Total		
Revenue, net Cost of services Selling and marketing expenses	4,626,719 (1,052,167)	72,655,616 (25,323,682)	(7,922,571)	77,282,335 (26,375,849)		
Depreciation and amortization Allowance for impairment in	(292,288)	(30,474,516)	(1,522,511)	(7,922,571) (30,766,804)		
trade receivables General and administrative expenses		22	(718,306)	(718,306)		
Other income	==	<b></b>	(16,340,999)	(16,340,999)		
Financial charges	<b>-</b>		(4,959,077)	(4,959,077)		
	For the	nine months perio	d ended 31 Decay	mhan 2010		
Segment revenue and costs	<u>Voice</u>	Data	Unallocated	Total		
Revenue, net Cost of services Selling and marketing expenses Depreciation and amortization Allowance for impairment in trade receivables	15,638,430 (5,122,244) (878,688)	245,577,850 (123,282,756) (91,613,653)	(25,678,834)	261.216,280 (128,405,000) (25,678,834) (92,492,341)		
General and administrative	==		(14,700,979)	(14,700,979)		
expenses Other income			(49,328,964)	(49,328,964)		
Financial charges	<b></b>	(44)	3,227,359 (16,326,622)	3,227,359 (16,326,622)		

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### 15. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	_	As at 3	1 March 2019	
Segment assets	Voice	Data	Unallocated	Total
Property and equipment Intangibles	6,209,149 19,699,802	231,581,617 734,740,322	 	237,790,766 754,440,124
	For the	e three months pe	riod ended 31 Dec	ember 2018
Sagmant warrant	Voice	Data	Unallocated	Total
Segment revenue and costs Revenue, net Cost of services Selling and marketing expenses Depreciation and amortization Allowance for impairment in trade receivables General and administrative expenses Other income Financial charges	19,502,601 (35,502,428)  (570,738)	84,414,558 (28,176,793) (21,286,709)	(11,611,770) (2,255,633) (16,895,150) 3,269,787 (3,593,911)	103,917,159 (63,679,221) (11,611,770) (21,857,447) (2,255,633) (16,895,150) 3,269,787 (3,593,911)
	For the	nine months peri	od ended 31 Dece	mber 2010
Sagram and June 1	Voice	Data	Unallocated	Total
Segment revenue and costs Revenue, net Cost of services Selling and marketing expenses Depreciation and amortization Allowance for impairment in trade receivables General and administrative expenses	59,566,483 (119,332,645) — (1,721,011)	257,826,033 (94,709,329)  (64,188,251)	(28,645,578) (16,086,046) (63,015,350)	317,392,516 (214,041,974) (28,645,578) (65,909,262) (16,086,046)
Other income	-	245	33,708,408	(63,015,350)
Financial charges		<del></del>	(11,647,913)	33,708,408 (11,647,913)
TI CODY			11/	(11,047,713)

The CODM monitors its current assets and all liabilities on an integrated basis. In addition, all of the Company's services are principally provided in Saudi Arabia.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES 16.

The related parties of the Company comprise the shareholders having significant influence, their affiliated companies and key management personnel. In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into transactions with related parties on terms approved by the Board of Directors

Significant transactions entered into with related parties are as follows:

Related parties	Relationship		For the three mont	hs period ended 31 December
Bahrain Telecommunication	Shareholder	transaction	2019	2018
Company	Shareholder	Data revenue Interconnection	1,396,590	1,611,179
		revenue Interconnection	<u>1,009,021</u>	<u>709</u>
Saudi Arabian Marketing and		cost	<u>385.780</u>	402,474
Agencies Limited Bithar Trading Company Limited	Affiliate	Data revenue	<u>377,092</u>	<u>262,067</u>
Atheeb Saudi Intergraph	Shareholder	Data revenue	68,172	74,561
Company Limited Atheeb Maintenance and Services	Shareholder	Data revenue	<u>62,379</u>	51,493
Etihad Shams Company	Shareholder	Data revenue	20,060	20,1 <u>08</u>
Limited Founding shareholders	Affiliate Shareholder	Data revenue Guarantee fee	1.455 28,733	<u>2.747</u> 42,327
Related parties	Relationship	Nature of	For the nine months	period ended
		Nature of transaction	31 December	31 December
Bahrain Telecommunication Company	Shareholder	Data revenue	<u>2019</u> <u>4,814,329</u>	2018 4_832_199
, ,		Interconnection revenue Interconnection	2.522.572	20,273
Saudi Arabian Marketing and		cost	1,085,559	1,495,489
Agencies Limited Bithar Trading Company	Affiliate	Data revenue	604,708	634,743
Limited Atheeb Saudi Intergraph	Shareholder	Data revenue	346,950	185,652
Company Limited Atheeb Maintenance and	Shareholder	Data revenue	<u>168.917</u>	172,365
Services Etihad Shams Company	Shareholder	Data revenue	61,115	<u>60,428</u>
Limited Founding shareholders	Affiliate Shareholder	Data revenue Guarantee fee	<u>27,585</u> <u>96,401</u>	2 <u>7,509</u> 137,178

The above transaction resulted in the following balances with these companies:

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Due from related parties  Bahrain Telecommunications Company Bithar Trading Company Limited Saudi Arabian Marketing and Agencies Limited Atheeb Saudi Intergraph Company Limited Atheeb Maintenance and Services Etihad Shams Company Limited	Relationship  Shareholder Shareholder Affiliate Shareholder Shareholder Affiliate	38,121,627 392,200 3,308,399 94,649 100,853 12,185 42,029,913	31 March 2019 30,784,726 132,695 2,709,334 56,990 39,738 22,610 33,746,093
Bahrain Telecommunications Company Bithar Trading Company Limited Traco Company Trading and Contracting Company Saudi Internet Company Limited Bithar Communications & Information Technology Company Limited Atheeb Maintenance and Services Company Limited Al Nahla Trading and Contracting Company Limited	Relationship Shareholder Shareholder Shareholder Shareholder Shareholder Shareholder Shareholder	28,153,983 45,093 921,975 210,955 263,455 263,455 165,248 30,024,164	26,912,022 20,625 913,075 256,780 256,780 256,780 144,485 28,760,547

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended 31 December 2019 (Saudi Riyal)

### 17. PROVISION FOR ZAKAT AND TAX

### 17.1 Movement in Zakat provision

The movement in Zakat provision is as follows:

Balance at the beginning of the period / year Charge during the period / year Balance at the end of the period / year	31 December 2019 2,698,958	31 March 2019 2,698,958
	2,698,958	2,698,958

### 17.2 Zakat and tax status

The Company has filed its Zakat and tax return with the General Authority of Zakat and Tax ("GAZT") for the period/ years up to 31 March 2018.

In July 2015, the GAZT raised zakat and withholding tax (WHT) assessment for the years 2010 to 2012 amounting to SAR 17.43 million and SAR 0.83 million respectively. The Company filed an appeal with the GAZT against the assessments in August 2015.

In response to appeal filed by the Company, the Preliminary Appeal Committee (PAC) issued ruling in October 2016 based on which the Company's zakat liability was reduced to SR 6.98 million while the WHT liability remained the same at SAR 0.83 million. The Company was also liable to pay fine of SAR 0.6 million as per the PAC ruling, on making delay in the payment of

In December 2016, the Company filed an appeal to the Higher Appeal Committee (HAC) against the PAC ruling in relation to zakat and imposition of delay fine on WHT. However, the Company has settled the WHT liability of SAR 0.83 million with the GAZT. The management and the tax advisors are of the view that the appeal will be settled in favor of the Company. Accordingly, no provision is recognized in the financial statements.

The zakat and tax returns filed by the Company for the years 2013 to 2018 are still under review

### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES

Fair values of financial and non-financial assets and liabilities are determined for measurement and/or disclosure purpose on the basis of accounting policies disclosed in the financial statements. As at the reporting date, carrying value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities were reasonably equal to their fair values.

### SUBSEQUENT EVENT 19.

Subsequent to 31 December 2019, the Board of Directors decided on January 22, 2020 to recommend to the Extra-ordinary General Assembly to reduce the Company's capital from SAR 350,529,000 to SAR 228,529,000, thereby reducing the number of Company's shares from 35,052,900 shares to 22,852,900 shares by cancelling 12,200,000 shares. This represents a reduction of SAR 122 million to absorb the accumulated losses, which exceeded 50% of the capital. The Company is working to complete the legal procedures and to get the approval from Capital Market Authority regarding capital reduction.

### APPROVAL OF THE CONDENSED INTEREIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 20.

These condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 January 2020.