WAFRAH FOR INDUSTRY AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 TOGETHER WITH REPORT ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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REPORT ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TO: THE SHAREHOLDERS' OF WAFRAH FOR INDUSTRY AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Introduction:

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of WAFRAH FOR INDUSTRY AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (the "Company") as at 30 September 2019, and the related condensed interim statement of comprehensive income for the three and nine month periods ended 30 September 2019, and the related condensed interim statements of changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the nine-months 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" 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" 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,

Conclusion:

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard (34) "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Emphasis of matter:

We draw attention to note 3 to the accompanying condensed interim financial statements, which indicates that the current liabilities of the Company exceeded its current assets amounting to SAR 5,426,162 as at 30 September 2019, in addition to the Company's non-compliance with payment of the portion due from the Saudi Industrial Development Fund loan during 2018 amounting to SAR 7 million and payment of the portion during the nine month period ended 30 September 2019 amounting to SAR 5 million, in addition, the accumulated losses reached 49.4% of the Company's capital as at 30 September 2019. These conditions or events to indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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08 Rabi Al-Awal 1441H (November 5, 2019) Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Al Azem, Al Sudairy, Al Shaikh & Partners Certified Public Accountants

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(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

(Saudi Riyals)

		30	
		September2019	31 December 2011
4 PCIPTO	Note	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipments, net		104,464,393	109,177,425
Right-of-Use-Assets, net	4-2	2,980,970	100,117,420
Investments determined by fair value through profit or loss		2,741,763	2,741,763
Real estate investments		11,127,708	11,127,708
Investments determined by fair value through other			4.1.L.F.,700
comprehensive income		564,158	672,771
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		121,878,992	
CURRENT ASSETS		1 # 1/0 / 0/2/2	123,719,667
Accounts receivable, net		22.214.142	
Inventory, net		23,714,141	18,567,849
Prepaid expenses and other debit balances, net		19,488,487	17,264,582
Cash and cash equivalents		11,566,863	9,955,955
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,967,298	4,014,122
TOTAL ASSETS		58,736,789	49,802,508
		180,615,781	173,522,175
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share Capital	1	200,000,000	200,000,000
Fair value reserve		(691,341)	(582,928)
Accumulated losses		(98,876,905)	(97,895,643)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		100,431,554	101,521,429
LIABILITIES			
NON CURRENT LIABILITES			
Non - current portion of long term governmental loan	6	7 700 000	77 972 977
Non - current portion of lease liabilities		5,500,000	11,000,000
Non - current portion of estimated zakat provision	4-2	2,824,316	
imployees' benefits obligations		689,396	577676376
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,007,564	6,427,240
		16,021,276	17,427,240
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current portion of lease liabilities		28,947,194	22,042,903
oversubscribed payable	4-2	243,117	
Accused expression and all the state of the		3,258,720	3,258,720
occrued expenses and other credit balances occrued dividends distribution		2,535,079	4,008,796
Authors position of Landau (1970)	7	1,198,340	1,199,150
urrent portion of long term governmental loan ales provisions	6	22,500,000	17,000,000
DITERL POST OF ACTION AND ADDRESS OF ACTION ADDRESS OF ACTION AND	8	2,202,757	2,092,529
OTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,277,744	4,971,408
		64,162,951	54,573,506
OTAL LIABILITIES		80,184,227	72,000,746
OTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		180,615,781	173,522,175
		The second second	

Finance Manager

CEO

Authorized Member

The accompany from (1) to (17) are integrated part of these condensed interim mancial elatements

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER2019 (Saudi Riyals)

	Note		period ended stember		period ended tember
		2019 (Unaudited)	2018 (Unaudited)	2019 (Unaudited)	2018 (Linaudited)
Sales, nor	9	21,269,031	13,419,749	71,550,877	61,530,270
Cost of sales		(16,807,274)	(15,096,585)	(52,233,334)	(47,959,108)
Gross operation income (loss)		4,461,757	(1,676,836)	19,317,543	13,571,162
General and administrative expenses		(2,545,424)	(2,701,590)	(8,067,092)	(7,357,083)
Selling and marketing expenses		(3,704,725)	(4,699,349)	(11,642,817)	(14,187,854)
Net loss from the main operations		(1,788,392)	(9,077,775)	(392,366)	(7,973,775)
Finance cost	4-2	(47,505)	Water Coats	(142,515)	
Other revenue		280,999	568	303,619	35,546
Net lossfor the period before estimated zakat		(1,554,898)	(9,077,207)	(231,262)	(7,938,229)
Estimated zakat		(250,000)	(250,000)	(750,000)	(750,000)
Net loss for the period		(1,804,898)	(9,327,207)	(981,262)	(8,688,229)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ITEMS FOR THE PERIOD: Other comprehensive income items cannot be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent perio Net change in fair value reserve investments		(107,559)	(37,962)	(108,613)	277.017
Total other comprehensive (loss) income for th	e period	(107,559)	(37,962)	(108,613)	277,017
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(1,912,457)	(9,365,169)	(1,089,875)	(8,411,212)
Loss per share:	10				(0,111,000)
From net lossfrom the main operation for the peri-	od	(0.09)	(0.45)	(0.02)	(0.40)
From net loss for the period		(0.09)	(0.47)	(0.05)	(0.43)

Finance Manager

CEO

Authorized Member

The accompany from (1) to (17) are integrated part of these condensed into fin financial statements

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES INSHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER2019 (Saudi Riyals)

Palance I I	Share Capital	Statutory reserve	Fair value reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
Balance at 1 January 2018 Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	200,000,000	7,202,424	(650,520)	(75,395,362)	131,156,542
Net loss for the period			2	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)
	*			(8,688,229)	(8,688,229)
Other comprehensive income	-		277,017		277,017
Balance at 30 September 2018 (Unaudited)	200,000,000	7,202,424	(373,503)	(86,583,591)	120,245,330
Balance at 1 January 2019	200,000,000		(582,928)	(97,895,643)	101,521,429
Net lossfor the period				(981,262)	(981,262)
Other comprehensive loss			(108,613)	(TOTIONS)	(108,613)
Balance at 30 September 2019 (Unaudited)	200,000,000		(691,541)	(98,876,905)	100,431,554

Finance Manager

CEO

Authorized Member

The accompany from (1) to (17) are integrated part of these condensed interim financial statements

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER2019 (Saudi Riyals)

	30 September2019 (Unaudited)	30 September 2018 (Unavaited)
Cash Flows from operating Activities		
Netloss for the period	(981,262)	(8,688,229
Adjustments to:	184995597561	100000
Depreciation for the period		
Provision for expected credit losses	7,128,863	7,052,73
Refund of provision for expected credit losses		1,276,72
Bad debts during the period	(201,035)	
Sales provisions	(67,425)	
Estimated zakat for the period	110,228	632,64
Employees' benefits obligations	750,000	750,000
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipments	837,844	904,106
the state of the s	(69,322) 7,507,891	1 027 007
Changes in:	7 4000 / 4000 4	1,927,987
Accounts receivable		
Inventory	(4,877,832)	1,142,165
Prepaid expenses and other debit balances	(2,223,905)	2,664,836
Accounts payable	(1,752,034)	(2,478,003)
Accrued expenses and other credit balances	6,904,291	(100,430)
Cash from operating activities	(1,473,717)	1,006,294
Estimated zakat paid	4,084,694	4,162,849
Employees' benefits obligationspaid	(1,754,268)	(1,254,527)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(257,520) 2,072,906	(648,045)
	4,072,900	2,260,277
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Paid in purchase of property, plant and equipments	(2,150,709)	(911,687)
Proceeds from saleof property, plant and equipments	69,400	(511,001)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,081,309)	(911,687)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
ease trabilities paid	(37,611)	
ong term governmental loan	(27,011)	(2.500.000)
Dividends distribution	(810)	(2,500,000)
Net cashused in financing activities	(38,421)	(695)
Net change in cash and cash equivalent during the period	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	(2,500,095)
	(46,824)	(1,152,105)
ash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	4,014,122	5,489,742
Eash and cash equivalents at end of the period	3,967,298	4,337,637
on-cash transactions:		
npact of adoption of IFRS 9	42	2,500,000
let change at fair value reserve investments	(108,613)	277,017
	4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	27731117

Authorized Member

The accompany from (1) to (17) are integrated part of these condensed interest financial statements

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Saudi Riyals)

1. ACTIVITES

Wafrah For Industry And Development Company is a Saudi Joint Stock Company founded according to the commercial registration No. 1010076996 issued in Riyadh dated 24/10/1410H (corresponding to 18/05/1990). The paid up capital of the Company is 200 Millions Saudi Riyals comprising of 20 million shares at a par value of Saudi Riyals 10 per share.

The principal activities of the Company are manufacturing, canning, preserving, processing and development and marketing of food products for the local and foreign markets and takeing advantage of seasonal surplus from agricultural crops, especially those which are perishable in nature, which are presented to the consumers after treatment and are subjected to varying degrees of agro-processing services.

The accompanying financial statements represents Company's interim condensed financial statements and those of its branch's which are as follows:

Branch Name	Commercial registration No.	Activity
Wafrah for Industry and Development CO. – Jeddah Wafrah for Industry and	4030108227	Marketing of the company's products
Development CO. – Dammam Wafrah for Industry and	2050028895	Marketing of the food products
Development CO. – Khamis Musl	nait 5855339110	Marketing of the company's products

The Commercial Register of number and value of the shares has not been adjusted in accordance with the above disclosure.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Applicable accounting principles:

These interim condensed 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 that are issued by Saudi Organization of 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 December 2018 ("last annual financial statements"). They do not include all of the information required for a complete set of IFRS financial statements, however; accounting policies and selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Company's financial position and performance since the last annual financial statements.

(b) Preparation of the Condensed Interim financial statements:

These interim condensed Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the interim condensed Statement of Financial Position.

- Equity investments is measured at fair value at FVOCI.
- The defined benefit obligation is recognized at the present value of future obligations using Projected Unit Credit Method.

(c) Functional and presentation currency:

The financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyal, which is the Company's functional currency.

(d) Use of Judgments and Estimates:

In preparing these condensed interim financial statements, management has made judgments and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. 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 "Leases", which are described in Note 4-2.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Saudi Riyals)

3. ACCUMULATED LOSSES AND THE PRINCIPLE OF GOING CONCERN

The current liabilities of the Company exceeded its current assets amounting to SAR 5,426,162 as of 30 September 2019, in addition to the Company's non-compliance with payment of the portion due from the Saudi Industrial Development Fund loan during 2018 amounting to SAR 7 million and the payment of the portion during the nine month period ended 30 September 2019 amounting to SAR 5 million, in addition, the accumulated losses amounted to 49.4% of the Company's capital as of 30 September 2019. This is an indicator of the company's inability to continue, and based on the company's strategic plan for the next five years and the direction of management to improve the company's financial situation to enhance and increase sales and increase the market share and liquidity support of the Company. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4-1 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 (4-2).

4-1-1 Annual Amendments to IFRS (2015-2017 Cycle)

- IFRS 3 Business combinations.
- IFRS 11 Joint arrangements.
- IAS 23 Borrowing costs.

4-1-2 Other Amendments

The following amendment to standards are not yet effective and neither expected to have a significant impact on the Company's interim condensed Financial Statements:

- Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to IFRS 9).
- Plan Amendments, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to IAS 19).

4-2 Changes in accounting policy

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of 1 January 2019. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 replaces 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'.

IFRS 16 'Leases' introduces a single, on-balance sheet accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are optional exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

(a) Adjustment recognized on adoption of IFRS 16

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 January 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 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 Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Saudi Riyals)

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4-2 Changes in accounting policy (continued)

Impact of applying IFRS 16 on the condensed interim financial Statements

Condensed Interim statement of financial position as at 30 September 2019:

	Balances without adoption of IFRS 16	Adjustments	As reported
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plants and equipments, net	104,464,393	esterne.	104,464,393
Right-of-Use- Assets, net	1*	2,980,970	2,980,970
Investments determined by fair value through profit or loss	2,741,763	4	2,741,763
Real estate investments	11,127,708	*	11,127,708
Investments determined by fair value through			1237722
other comprehensive income	564,158		564,158
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	118,898,022	2,980,970	121,878,992
CURRENT ASSETS	:	ALL STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	
Accounts receivable, net	23,714,141		23,714,141
Inventory, net	19,488,487	-	19,488,487
Prepaid expenses and other debit balances, net	11,836,340	(269,477)	11,566,863
Cash and cash equivalents	4,004,909	(37,611)	3,967,298
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	59,043,877	(307,088)	58,736,789
TOTAL ASSETS	177,941,899	2,673,882	180,615,781
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Share capital Fair value reserve Accumulated losses	200,000,000 (691,541) (98,340,839)	(536,066)	200,000,000 (691,541) (98,876,905)
[1944] [1966] [1	100,967,620	(536,066)	100,431,554
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY LIABILITIES NON CURRENT LIABILITES Non-current portion of long term governmental loan Non-current portion of lease liabilities Non-current portion of estimated zakat provision Employees' benefits obligations	5,500,000 689,396 7,007,564	2,824,316	5,500,000 2,824,316 689,396 7,007,564
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	13,196,960	2,824,316	16,021,276
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Current portion of lease liabilities Oversubscribed payable Accrued expenses and other credit balances Accrued dividends distribution Current portion of long term governmental loan Sales provisions Current portion of estimated zakat provision TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	28,947,194 - 3,258,720 2,392,564 1,198,340 22,500,000 2,202,757 3,277,744 63,777,319	243,117 142,515 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	28,947,194 243,117 3,258,720 2,535,079 1,198,340 22,500,000 2,202,757 3,277,744 64,162,951
TOTAL LIABILITIES	76,974,279	3,209,948	80,184,227
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	177,941,899	2,673,882	180,615,781

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Saudi Riyals)

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4-2 Changes in accounting policy (continued)

Impact of applying IFRS 16 on the Condensed Interim financial statements

Condensed Interim statement of comprehensive income for the nine months period ended 30 September 2019:

	Balances without adoption of IFRS 16	Adjustments	As reported
Sales, net	71,550,877	-	71,550,877
Cost of sales	(52,233,334)	2	(52,233,334)
Gross operating income	19,317,543		19,317,543
General and administrative expenses	(7,673,541)	(393,551)	(8,067,092)
Selling and marketing expenses	(11,642,817)		(11,642,817)
Net income (loss) from the main operation	1,185	(393,551)	(392.366)
Finance cost	- ×	(142,515)	(142,515)
Other revenue	303,619		303,619
Net income (loss) for the period before estimated zakat	304,804	(536,066)	(231,262)
Estimated zakat	(750,000)	34	(750,000)
Net loss for the period	(445,196)	(536,066)	(981,262)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ITEMS FOR THE PERIOD:			
Other comprehensive income items cannot be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Net change in fair value reserve investments	(108,613)	19	(108,613)
Total other comprehensive loss for the period	(108,613)	19	(108,613)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(553,809)	(536,066)	(1,089,875)

b) Accounting Policies

The Company has recognised new assets and liabilities for its operating leases of various types of contracts including warehouse and depot facilities, accommodation / office rental premises, etc. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Saudi Riyals)

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4-2 Changes in accounting policy (continued)

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis.

A- Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- Any initial direct costs, and
- Restoration costs.
- B- Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:
 - fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
 - Variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate
 - Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees —
 - The exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
 - Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise small items relating to office equipment.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

There are no additions to the right-of-use assets during the nine months ended 30 September 2019.

Lease liabilities as at period end are as follows:

	(Unaudited)
Non-Current portion of Lease Liabilities Current portion of Lease Liabilities	2,824,316 243,117
Total Lease Liabilities	3,067,433

The total interest expense on lease liabilities recognized during the period ended 30 September 2019 is SAR 142,515.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Saudi Riyals)

5. STATUTORY RESERVE

In accordance with the Saudi Arabian Companies Regulations and the Company's statue of, 10% of the annual net income is required to be transferred to a statutory reserve until this reserve equals 30% of the capital, This reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders. Until the date of the interim condensed financial statements the article of association has not been modified to agree with paragraph related to adjusting statutory reserve on new Regulation for Companies.

At its meeting held on 5 February 2019, the Board of Directors resolved to use the statutory reserve of SAR 7,202,424 to extinguish part of the Company's accumulated losses for the year ended December 31, 2018.

6. LONG TERM GOVERNMENTAL LOAN

The company obtained a long-term loan from the Saudi Industrial Development Fund on 09/05/2012 in order to finance the establishment and expansion of frozen vegetables and potatoes production plant, the total of the approved facilitate loan SR 34,000,000. The loan is repayable in a period of six-years and the semi-annual installments start from August 1, 2015. During 2016, the loan has been re-scheduling out of which the first installment due after rescheduling on 02/01/2018, the Company repaid SAR 1,000,000 during the year 2015, and repaid SAR 1,500,000 during the year 2016, and repaid SAR 3,500,000 during the year 2018. The total loan amount as of September 30, 2019 was SAR 28,000,000. The Company's management will pay the remaining current portion of SAR 7,000,000 in 2019 in addition to the amount due according to the repayment schedule for 2019. The loan is secured by mortgaging the entire food factory for the production of meat and the entire food plant to freeze vegetables as a collateral for the loan. The Loan Agreement contains commitments include, among other things, limit the future to maintain certain financial ratios capital expenditure. The long term government loan movement represents as follow:

	30 September 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of the period / year Paid during the period / year	28,000,000	31,500,000 (3,500,000)
Total long-term governmental loan	28,000,000	28,000,000
Current portion of long term governmental loan	(22,500,000)	(17,000,000)
Non-current portion of long term governmental loan	5,500,000	11,000,000

7. ACCRUED DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTION

The balance which appears in the accompanying condensed interim financial statements represents the remaining amounts decided in the common general assembly meeting, and dividends distribution for the previous years which are not received by the shareholders up to 30 September 2019.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Saudi Riyals)

8. SALES PROVISIONS

	30 September 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018 (Audited)
Sales discount:		
Balance at beginning of the period / year	1,826,865	
Additions during the period / year	8,625,188	14,670,590
Used during the period / year	(9,286,980)	(12,843,725)
Balance at end of the period / year	1,165,073	1,826,865
Sales return:		
Balance at beginning of the period / year	265,664	
Additions during the period / year	1,592,846	2,539,721
Used during the period / year	(820,826)	(2,274,057)
Balance at end of the period / year	1,037,684	265,664
Total	2,202,757	2,092,529

9. SALES, NET

	30 September 2019 (Unaudited)	30 September 2018 (Unaudited)
Sales of vegetables factory	47,196,436	32,536,790
Sales of pastry factory	30,157,473	34,796,123
Sales of food and meet factory	4,286,332	4,783,769
Sales of Breakfast cereals factory	128,670	256,758
Total	81,768,911	72,373,440
Deduct: Sales discount	(8,625,188)	(9,402,603)
Deduct: Sales return	(1,592,846)	(1,440,567)
Net	71,550,877	61,530,270

10. LOSS PER SHARE

Loss per share from net loss the main operating is calculated by dividing net main operating loss for the period by the weighted average number of shares during the period.

Loss per share on net loss is calculated by dividing the net loss for the period by the weighted average number of shares during the period.

The following table reflects the loss and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share calculations:

	For the three period ended As at		For the nine period ended As at	
	30 September 2019 (Unaudited)	30 September 2018 (Unaudited)	30 September 2019 (Unaudited)	30 September 2018 (Unaudited)
Net loss for the period	(1,804,898)	(9,327,207)	(981,262)	(8,688,229)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	(0.09)	(0.47)	(0.05)	(0.43)
Net loss from the main operation	(1,788,392)	(9,077,775)	(392,366)	(7,973,775)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	(0.09)	(0.45)	(0.02)	(0.40)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding for basic & diluted EPS	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Saudi Riyals)

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value measurement

Fair value represents the amount may be collected from the asset sale or a boost to convert commitment between knowledgeable parties on the same terms and dealing with others and depends on the fair value measurement of the following conditions:

1. In the principal market for the assets or liabilities, or

The most advantageous market for the asset or liability in the absence of a principal market the company should be able to handle through the most advantageous market.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

 Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an financial asset at fair value measures.

Fair value levels

Details of financial instruments carried at fair value are as below:

30 September 2019	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments determined by fair value through profit or loss Investments determined by fair value	2,741,763		-	2,741,763
through other comprehensive income	564,158	564,158	-	-
31 December 2018 Investments determined by fair value				
through profit or loss Investments determined by fair value	2,741,763	370	*	2,741,763
through other comprehensive income	672,771	672,771		

There are unquoted investments amounting to SAR 2,741,763 as of 30 September 2019 (31 December 2018: SAR 2,741,763) representing part of the Company's shareholders' operations, which are stated at cost because there are no active markets or other means to reliably measure their fair value.

Transfers between Levels 1 & 2

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the reporting periods

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Saudi Riyals)

11, FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Risk management

The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

- Credit risk.
- Liquidity risk.
- Market risk.
- Currency risk.

This note presents information about the company's exposure to each of the above risks, the company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the company's management of capital.

Risk management framework

The management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyse risks faced by the Company and to establish appropriate limits and limits on exposure to those risks and then monitor them to ensure that the limits are not exceeded.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The management of the company through the training, standards and procedures developed by the management aims to develop a constructive and organized regulatory environment so that each employee understands his role and the duties entrusted to him.

The Company's Audit Committee monitors the management's performance in monitoring compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks facing the Company.

Financial instruments included in the statement of interim condensed financial position include mainly cash and cash equivalents, receivables, other assets, investments, creditors, accrued liabilities, government loan and other non-current liabilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that the Company will incur a financial loss as a result of a failure of the customer or the counterparty to meet a financial instrument with its contractual obligations. These risks arise mainly from its bank balances, accounts receivable and other receivables.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is mainly affected by the specificity of each customer. The demographic nature of the Company's customers, including the default risk of the activity and the country in which the customer operates, has a lower impact on credit risk.

The carrying amount of the financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the interim condensed financial position date was as follows:

Requested value as of

	30 September 2019	31 December 2018
Accounts receivable, net	23,714,141	18,567,849
Cash at banks	3,929,540	3,995,090
Other debit balances	10,352,376	8,466,086
	37,996,057	31,029,025

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Saudi Riyals)

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its financial liabilities as they fall due to its financial liabilities that are settled through the provision of cash or other financial assets. The Company's liquidity management is to ensure, to the extent possible, that the Company always maintains sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations when it becomes payable under normal and stressful circumstances without incurring unacceptable losses or risks that may affect the Company's reputation.

The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash to cover expected operating expenses including coverage of financial liabilities but without any potential impact on difficult and unpredictable conditions such as natural disasters. In addition, the Company maintains a credit source from its banks to meet any sudden cash needs.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that arises from changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and equity prices that affect the Company's profits or the value of the Company's financial instruments.

The objective of market risk management is to control the Company's exposure to market risk within acceptable limits and to maximize returns.

Currency risk

Most of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in Saudi Riyals and most of the Company's transactions are denominated in Saudi Riyals and US Dollars. Since the exchange rate of the dollar against the riyal is stable, the management of the company believes that it is not exposed to the risk of exchange rate fluctuations substantially.

Share Capital Management:

The Company's capital management policy is to maintain a strong capital base to maintain shareholders, creditors and market confidence as well as the continued development of the company's future activities. The capital consists of ordinary shares, outstanding shares outstanding, retained earnings and non-controlling interests.

The management monitors the return on equity, which is determined by dividing net operating profit on shareholders' equity.

The Company aim to maintain the balance between the highest return possible in case of borrowing as high as possible and the preference and safety of a strong capital center.

The Company did not have any change in capital management during the year and the Company is not subject to any external capital requirements.

12. LIABILITIES TO ADJUSTED SHARE CAPITAL RATIO

	30 September 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018 (Audited)
Liabilities at the end of the period / year	64,162,951	54,573,506
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(3,967,298)	(4,014,122)
Net liabilities	60,195,653	50,559,384
Adjusted share capital	100,431,554	101,521,429
	59.94%	49.80%

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Saudi Riyals)

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's operations are principally comprised of one operating segment, which is manufacturing, producing and marketing food products as of the date of the accompanying financial statements. Accordingly, segment information is not applicable. Furthermore, Most of the Company's operations are conducted in Saudi Arabia.

14. INTERIM RESULTS

The results of operations for the interim condensed periods may not be an accurate indication of the results of the full year operations.

15. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events after the reporting period requiring separate adjustment or disclosure in these interim condensed financial statements.

16. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

17. APPROVAL OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The interim condensed financial statements were approved by The Board of Directors on 08 Rabi Al-Awal 1441H (November 5, 2019).