FAWAZ ABDULAZIZ AL HOKAIR & COMPANY
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Condensed consolidated interim financial statements (unaudited)

For the three months period ended 30 June 2018
together with the
Independent Auditors' Interim Review Report

FAWAZ ABDULAZIZ AL HOKAIR & COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the three months period ended 30 June 2018 (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

<u>INDEX</u>

	PAGES
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REOPRT ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1-2
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018	3
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	4
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	5
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2018	6
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2018	7
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD	
ENDED 30 JUNE 2018	8 -25



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Independent Auditors' Report On Review Of Interim Financial Statements

To the shareholders of Fawaz Abdulaziz AlHokair & Co. (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying 30 June 2018 condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Fawaz Abdulaziz AlHokair &Co. ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") which comprises:

- the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018;
- the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the threemonth period ended 30 June 2018;
- the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity for the three-month period ended 30 June 2018;
- the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the three-month period ended 30 June 2018; and
- the notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

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

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, 'Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the independent Auditor of the Entity' that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. A review of interim financial information 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 30 June 2018 condensed consolidated Interim financial statements of Fawaz Abdulaziz AlHokair & Co. and its subsidiaries are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

بع ام جي الفونان وشري

Al Fozan & Part

For KPMG Al Fozan & Partners Certified Public Accountants

Khalil Ibrahim Al Sedais License No: 371

Date: 5 August 2018

Corresponding to: 23 Dhual Qa'dah 1439H

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

	<u>Notes</u>	30June <u>2018</u> (<u>Unaudited)</u>	31 March 2018 (Audited)
Assets Property and equipment Goodwill and intangible assets Investment property Investments in associates and others Receivable from disposal of a subsidiaries / brands Non-current assets	7 12	2,027,218,949 883,779,124 63,002,274 249,173,721 150,000,000 3,373,174,068	2,045,787,460 877,089,531 64,252,274 249,173,721 225,000,000 3,461,302,986
Inventories Advances, deposits and other receivable Prepayments, rentals and insurance Receivable from disposal of a subsidiaries and brands Cash and cash equivalents Current assets Total assets	12 - -	1,777,975,040 537,226,359 613,387,680 211,954,285 636,306,281 3,776,849,645 7,150,023,713	1,774,117,058 480,440,225 559,049,417 129,454,285 330,634,926 3,273,695,911 6,734,998,897
Equity Share capital Statutory reserve Foreign currency translation reserve Retained earnings Equity attributable to the shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interest Total equity	8 -	2,100,000,000 191,341,548 (531,509,201) 731,612,084 2,491,444,431 (64,813,976) 2,426,630,455	2,100,000,000 191,341,548 (525,468,725) 482,419,045 2,248,291,868 (63,562,099) 2,184,729,769
Liabilities Loans and borrowings Post-employment benefits Non –Current liabilities	9 -	2,374,824,248 104,878,882 2,479,703,130	1,922,121,029 102,924,795 2,025,045,824
Trade payables Accruals and other liabilities Zakat and tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Current liabilities Total liabilities Total equity and liabilities	9 -	683,887,519 798,238,805 41,611,368 719,952,436 2,243,690,128 4,723,393,258 7,150,023,713	794,641,120 421,476,924 33,190,704 1,275,914,556 2,525,223,304 4,550,269,128 6,734,998,897

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months period ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in of Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

		For the 3	For the 3
		months	months
		period ended	period ended
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>30 June 2018</u>	<u>30 June 2017</u>
_			
Revenue		1,845,732,082	2,069,940,540
Cost of revenue		(1,322,393,095)	(1,519,484,530)
Gross profit		523,338,987	550,456,010
Selling and distribution expenses		(53,644,767)	(67,725,893)
General and administrative expenses		(86,650,130)	(100, 185, 784)
Depreciation and amortization		(78, 168, 710)	(76,508,985)
Otherincome /(expenses)		9,845,407	(4,392,053)
Operating profit		314,720,787	301,643,295
Finance costs		(56,580,470)	(48,817,119)
Profit before zakat and income tax		258,140,317	252,826,176
Zakat and income tax expense		(11,609,656)	(21,116,254)
Profit for the period		246,530,661	231,709,922
Shareholders of the Company		249,193,039	232,407,448
Non-controlling interest		(2,662,378)	(697,526)
		246,530,661	231,709,922
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Saudi Riyal)	10	1.19	1.11

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

For the three months period ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in of Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Profit for the period	246,530,661	231,709,922
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Foreign Operations – foreign currency translation differences	(4,629,975)	(25,820,025)
Net total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(4,629,975)	(25,820,025)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Net total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	
Total other comprehensive income for the period	(4,629,975)	(25,820,025)
Total comprehensive income for the period	241,900,686	205,889,897
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period attributable to:		
Shareholders of the Company	243,152,563	205,669,533
Non-controlling interest	(1,251,877)	220,364
-	241,900,686	205,889,897

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended 30 June 2018 (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

Non-Controlling <u>interest</u>

Total share_holders' <u>equity</u>

Foreign currency translation reserve

Balance at 1 April 2017 Total commodensive income/floss) for the neriod	2,100,000,000
Profit (loss) for the period	1
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income	1
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	1
Balance at 30June2017	2,100,000,000
Balance at 1 April 2018	2,100,000,000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	
Profit/ (loss) for the period	1
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income	1
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	1
Transfer to statutory reserve	1

Balance at 30June 2018

	Share <u>capital</u>	Statutory <u>reserve</u>	translation <u>reserve</u>	Retained <u>earnings</u>	share_holders' <u>equity</u>	Controlling <u>interest</u>	Total equity
70	2,100,000,000	180,992,561	(532,891,748)	1,029,083,218	2,777,184,031	(16,018,946)	2,761,165,085
non	1	1	- (510 737 90)	232,407,448	232,407,448	(697,526)	231,709,922
jod	1	1	(26,737,915)	232,407,448	205,669,533	220,364	205,889,897
	2,100,000,000	180,992,561	(559,629,663)	1,261,490,666	2,982,853,564	(15,798,582)	2,967,054,982
, Cine	2,100,000,000	191,341,548	(525,468,725)	482,419,045	2,248,291,868	(63,562,099)	2,184,729,769
504 <i>1</i> 3			1	249,193,039	249,193,039	(2,662,378)	246,530,661
	1	I	(6,040,476)	1	(6,040,476)	1,410,501	(4,629,975)
riod		E E	(6,040,476)	249,193,039	243,152,563	(1,251,877)	241,900,686
	1]	ł		1	1	
	2,100,000,000	191,341,548	(531,509,201)	731,612,084	2,491,444,431	(64,813,976)	2,426,630,455

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

		For the 3 months	For the 3 months
	<u>Notes</u>	period ended 30 June 2 <u>018</u>	period ended 30 June 2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Profit before zakat and income tax Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operating activities:		258,140,317	252,826,176
Depreciation and amortization Provision for employees benefits		78,168,710 5,703,268	76,508,985 6,729,750
Provision for inventory shrinkage and slow moving inventory		5,052,483	32,466,697
Gain on disposal of property and equipment Finance cost	-	(6,364,736) 56,580,470 397,280,512	(13,677) 48,817,119 417,335,050
Change in: Advances, deposits and other receivable Prepayments, rentals and insurance		(56,786,134) (54,338,263)	(12,966,745) (126,739,296)
Receivable from disposal of a subsidiaries / brands Inventories		(7,500,000) (8,910,465)	(25,000,000) (67,978,055)
Trade payables Accruals and other liabilities Cook generated from exercising activities	-	(110,753,601) 375,296,042 534,288,091	118,061,935 174,519,339 477,232,228
Cash generated from operating activities Zakat and income tax paid Employees benefits paid	_	(3,188,992) (3,749,181)	(1,637,270) (2,645,835)
Net cash generated from operating activities	-	527,349,918	472,949,123
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Acquisition of property and equipment, net		(58,489,319)	(141,991,312)
Purchase of other intangible assets Disposal of discontinued operation		(9,560,737)	(30,295) 9,178,076
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment Net cash used in investing activities	-	9,375,000 (58,675,056)	1,609,592 (131,233,939)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Proceeds from short term borrowings	•		301,537,759
Proceeds from long term borrowings		1,125,000,000	
Long term borrowings repaid during the period Short-term borrowings repaid during the period, net Transaction cost paid during the period		(722,245,825) (482,634,614) (23,378,462)	(220,540,268) (159,313,156)
Finance cost paid		(55,114,631)	(48,313,157)
Net cash used in financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(158,373,532) 310,301,330	<u>(126,628,822)</u> 215,086,362
Foreign currency exchange translation differences		(4,629,975)	(25,820,025)
Cash and cash equivalents at 01 April 2018 Cash and cash equivalents 30 June 2018		330,634,926 636,306,281	364,830,529 554,096,866
•	•		

Cash and cash equivalents include bank overdraft that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of Group's cash management

The attached notes from 1 to 15 are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

7

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the three months period ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Fawaz Abdulaziz Al Hokair & Co. (the "Company") is a listed Saudi Joint Stock Company registered in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration No. 1010076209 dated 20 Sha'ban 1410H (corresponding to 18 March 1990).

The objective of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively known as the "Group") is to engage in the following activities:

- Wholesale and retail trading in ready-made cloth for men, women and children, shoes, textiles, house and office furniture, perfumes, natural cosmetics, ornaments and beauty materials and their compounds and traditional jewelry.
- · Wholesale and retail trading in sportswear and shoes and related items.
- Management and operation of optics centers and wholesale and retail trading in eyeglasses, sunglasses, contact lenses, optical equipment and accessories.
- · Trading agencies.
- Purchase of land and construction of buildings thereon for running the Group's activities and business.
- Manufacture, wholesale and retail in Abayas, robes, scarfs and other women embroidered gowns.
- Wholesale and retail trading in gold, silver, jewelry, precious stones, diamonds, gold ornaments and precious metals.
- Wholesale and retail trading in communication equipment and related accessories and spare parts, maintenance and operation through trading agencies.
- · Retail trading in consumer food products.
- Own and operate restaurants, coffee shops, import food products and acquire related equipment.
- · Own and operate entertainment centers and acquire related equipment.

2. GROUP STRUCTURE

These consolidated interim financial statements include the assets, liabilities and result of operations of the Company and the following subsidiaries:

	_	Ownersh by the Gr	
Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	30June 2018	30 June <u>2017</u>
Al Waheedah Equipment Co. Ltd.	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	100	100
Haifa B. Al Kalam & Partners Co. for trading Saudi Retail Co. Ltd	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	100 100	100 100
Wahba Trading Company Limited	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	100	100
Unique Technology Trading Company Nesk Trading Projects Company	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	100	
Al Farida Trading Agencies Co. LTD	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	100 35	100 70
Logistics Fashion Trading DWC-LLC	United Arab Emirates	100	100
Advanced Fashion Concepts LLC International Fashion Franchising Limited	United Arab Emirates United Arab Emirates	100	100
Al Waheedah Equipment General Trading	Office Arab Emirates	100	100
JAFZA	United Arab Emirates	49	100
Fashion Retail Kazakhstan LLP	Republic of Kazakhstan	100	100

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company) NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the three months period ended 30 June 2018 (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

GROUP STRUCTURE (CONTINUED) 2.

		Ownership	
		by the Grou	
<u>Subsidiaries</u>	Country of the same of	30June	30 June
	Country of incorporation	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Global Apparel Kazakhstan LLP	Republic of Kazakhstan	100	100
Retail Group Georgia LLC	Georgia	100	100
Master Retail Georgia LLC	Georgia	100	100
Spanish Retail Georgia LLC	Georgia	100	100
Pro Retail Georgia LLC	Georgia	100	100
Best Retail Georgia LLC	Georgia	100	100
Mega Store Georgia LLC	Georgia	100	100
Fashion Retail Georgia LLC	Georgia	100	100
Global Apparel Georgia LLC	Georgia	100	100
Retail Group Holding LLC	Georgia	100	100
Pro Retail Georgia LLC	Georgia	100	100
Modern Fashion Trading Line	Georgia	100	100
International Retail of Morocco	Morocco	100	100
Multi Trends Co.	Morocco	89	89
Retail Group of America LLC	United States of America	100	100
Monsoon Accessories USA INC	United States of America	100	100
Retail Group Jennyfer	United States of America	100	100
Retail Group France LLC	United States of America	100	100
Retail Group Spain LLC	United States of America	100	100
Retail Group Germany	United States of America	100	100
Retail Group Lipsy LLC	United States of America	100	100
Retail Group Zippy LLC	United States of America	100	100
Retail Group Cortefiel	United States of America	100	100
Retail Group Flormar	United States of America	100	100
Retail Group Balkans doo Beograd	Republic of Serbia	100	100
Retail Group Balkans doo Podgorica	Balkan Peninsula	100	100
Retail Group Balkans doo Banjalika RIGE Co.	Balkan Peninsula	100	100
Spanish Retail CJSC	Arab Republic of Egypt	98	98
ZR Fashion Retail CJSC	Armenia	100	100
Global Apparal CJSC	Armenia	100	100
BR Fashion Retail CJSC	Armenia	100	100
Master Retail CJSC	Armenia	100	100
Best Retail CJSC	Armenia	100	100
Retail Group CJSC	Armenia	100	100
Pro Retail CJSC	Armenia	100	100
Factory Prices CJSC	Armenia	100	100
RGAM Retail Group Armenia CJSC	Armenia	100	
Retail Group Egypt Co. S.A.E	Armenia	96	96
Retail Group Jordan Co. LDT	Arab Republic of Egypt	99	99
Nesk Trading Projects LLC	Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	95 100	95
Retail General Trading Co. Ltd.	Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan Iraq	100	100
United Group Retail Trading Company LLC	Iraq	95 66. 7	95
Models Own Holding Limited	United Kingdom	66.5	66.5
Models Own Limited	United Kingdom	51 51	51
Models Own International Ltd.	United Kingdom	51 51	51
Retail Group Azerbaijan LLC	Azerbaijan	51 95	51
Fashion Retail Azerbaijan LLC	Azerbaijan	85 85	85
Spanish Retail Azerbaijan LLC	Azerbaijan	85 85	85
Global Apparel Azerbaijan LLC	Azerbaijan	85 8 <i>5</i>	85 85
Mega Store Azerbaijan LLC	Azerbaijan Azerbaijan	85 85	85 85
Master Retail Azerbaijan LLC	Azerbaijan	85 85	85 05
Pro Retail Azerbaijan LLC	Azerbaijan	85 85	85
Retail Group Holding LLC	Azerbaijan	85 85	85 85
Best Retail Azerbaijan LLC	Azerbaijan	85 85	85
	. recompan	85	85

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months period ended 30 June 2018 (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

2. GROUP STRUCTURE (CONTINUED)

In addition to the above, the Group, directly and indirectly, owns certain dormant subsidiaries and special purpose vehicles across several countries, which are not material to the Group.

The principal activities of all of the above subsidiary companies are wholesale and retail trading of fashion apparels and indoor entertainment business for kids. The indirect shareholding represents cross ownership among the subsidiary companies.

Subsequent to the quarter ended 30 June 2018, the Company has sold franchise rights relating to one of its brand and is in the process of transferring the related assets. This transaction does not require any adjustment in these interim financial statements.

3. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting that is endorsed in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements that are issued by Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants ("SOCPA") and should be read in conjunction with the Group's last annual Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2018 ("last annual Financial Statements"). These financial statements do not include all of the information required for a complete set of IFRS Financial Statements however; selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Group's financial position and performance since the last annual Financial Statements. This is the first set of Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements where IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 have been applied. Changes to significant accounting policies are described in Note 5.

Use of Judgments and Estimates

In preparing these Condensed Consolidated 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 Group'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 15 and IFRS 9, which are described in Note 5.

<u>Measurement of fair values</u>

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group uses market observables data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in 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(i.e as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data(unobservable inputs).

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months period ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

3. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

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

The Group recognizes transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the changes has occurred.

4. NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND STANDARDS ISSUED AND NOT YET EFFECTIVE

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations

a) IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' and IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers':

The Group has adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers from 1 April 2018, the effect of application of these standards have been fully explained in note 5.

b) Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2015–2017 Cycle:

<u>IFRS 3 Business Combinations and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements</u>—clarifies how a company accounts for increasing its interest in a joint operation that meets the definition of a business.

- If a party maintains (or obtains) joint control, then the previously held interest is not remeasured.
- If a party obtains control, then the transaction is a business combination achieved in stages and the acquiring party remeasures the previously held interest at fair value.

 $\underline{IAS~12~Income~Taxes}$ – clarifies that all income tax consequences of dividends (including payments on financial instruments classified as equity) are recognized consistently with the transactions that generated the distributable profits – i.e. in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity.

<u>IAS 23 Borrowing Costs</u> — clarifies that the general borrowings pool used to calculate eligible borrowing costs excludes only borrowings that specifically finance qualifying assets that are still under development or construction. Borrowings that were intended to specifically finance qualifying assets that are now ready for their intended use or sale — or any nonqualifying assets — are included in that general pool. As the costs of retrospective application might outweigh the benefits, the changes are applied prospectively to borrowing costs incurred on or after the date an entity adopts the amendments.

c) Other Amendments

The following amendment to standards are not yet effective and neither expected to have a significant impact on the Group's Consolidated interim financial statements:

- Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to IFRS 9)
- Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments to IAS 28)
- Plan Amendments, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to IAS 19)

<u>IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments</u> - seeks to bring clarity to the accounting for income tax treatments that have yet to be accepted by tax authorities. The key test is whether it's probable that the tax authority will accept the Group's chosen tax treatment.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months period ended 30 June 2018 (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

4. NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND STANDARDS ISSUED AND NOT YET EFFECTIVE (CONTINUED)

Standards issued but not yet effective

Following are the new standards and amendments to standards, which are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 April 2018and earlier application is permitted; however, the Group has not early adopted them in preparing these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance lease sheet accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognized 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.

IFRS 16 replaces existing leases guidance including 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 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 Jan 2019 and earlier adoption is permitted.

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

On transition to IFRS 16, the Group can choose whether to:

- Apply the IFRS 16 definition of a lease to all its contracts; or
- Apply a practical expedient and not reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease.

Transition

As a lessee, the Group can either apply the standard using a:

- Retrospective approach; or
- Modified retrospective approach with optional practical expedients.

The lessee applies the election consistently to all of its leases. The Group currently plans to apply IFRS 16 initially on 1 April 2019. The Group has not yet determined which transition approach to apply.

5. CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied in these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are the same as those applied in the last annual Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2018. The changes in accounting policies are also expected to be reflected in the annual Financial Statements as at and for the year ending 31 March 2019.

The Group has initially adopted IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (see '5.1') and IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (see '5.2') from 1 April 2018.

5.1 IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and whenrevenue is recognised. It replaced IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations. Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces IAS 18 'Revenue' and IAS 11 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months period ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

5. CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5.1 IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Sales revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties, if any. The Group generally recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product to a customer, which typically occurs when the product is delivered to the customer. Sales revenue exclude Value Added Tax(VAT) collected. Sales are shown in the consolidated statement of income net of returns and any discounts given.

The following are the description of accounting policies for principal activities, from which the Group generates its revenue:

Sales in retail outlets

Sales revenue is recognized when the customer takes possession of the product sold by the Group. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately when the customer purchases the product.

The group's return policy grants customers the right of return within three to seven days in normal sales and one day in the case of promotional sale with certain requirements and certain exceptions.

Online sales

Sales are recognized when the products are delivered to the customers by the shipping agent. Payment of the transaction prices is normally received upon or before placing online orders and recognized as a liability until the recognition of sales.

For all types of sales, historical experience suggests that the amount of returns is totally immaterial and accordingly, no refund liability is recognized at the time of sale. The validity of these conclusions is assessed at each reporting date. If the returns pattern changed, the Group would recognize a refund liability and corresponding asset (right to the returned goods) for products expected to be returned, with revenue and related cost of sales adjusted accordingly.

In all the above types, the stated price is the transaction price, and the Group does not have contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year, and as a result, the Group does not adjust transaction prices for the time value of money.

As noted above . Group recognizes revenue when a customer obtains controls of the goods at a point in time i.e. on delivery and acknowledgement of goods, which is in line with the requirements of IFRS 15. Accordingly, there is no material effect of adopting 'IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers' on the recognition of Revenue of the Group.

5.2 IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognized and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

The details of new significant accounting policies and the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies are set out below.

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. However, it eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories for financial assets of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months period ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

5. CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The adoption of IFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the Group's accounting policies related to financial liabilities. The impact of IFRS 9 on the classification and measurement of financial assets is set out below.

Under IFRS 9, on initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; FVOCI – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL. The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. Derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component that is initially measured at the transaction price) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets.

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised Cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses as shown in table below. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months period ended 30 June 2018 (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

5. CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The following table and the accompanying notes below explain the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for the class of the Group's financial assets as at 1 April 2018:

	014.1		Original	
	Original	New	carrying	New carrying
	classification under IAS 39	classification	amount under	amount under
Financial assets measured	under 1745 59	under IFRS 9	<u>IAS 39</u>	<u>IFRS 9</u>
at fair value				
Investment in Trade Center	Available for sale	Fair value		94,000,000
Co. Ltd		through OCI	94,000,000	7 1,000,000
Financial assets not		· ·		
<u>measured at fair value</u>				
Due from affiliates and associates	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	89,260,524	89,260,524
Employee loans (net)	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	20.120.00	20 120 075
' '			20,120,965	20,120,965
Margin deposit for LCLGs	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	86,642,945	86,642,945
Receivable from disposal of subsidiaries / brands	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	332,864,237	332,864,237
Trade receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	110,553,078	110,553,078
Cash & cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	330,634,926	330,634,926
			1,064,076,675	1,064,076,675

Investment in Trade Centre Co. Ltd represent investments that the Group intends to hold for the long term for strategic purposes. As permitted by IFRS 9, the Group has designated these investments at the date of initial application as measured at FVOCI. Unlike IAS 39, the accumulated fair value reserve related to these investments will never be reclassified to profit or loss.

Trade and other receivables that were classified as loans and receivables under IAS 39 are now classified at amortised cost.

i) Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognized earlier than under IAS 39.

As operations of the Group are in the nature of retail sales which are normally settled at the time of transaction of sale. In rare circumstances the Group has credit sales like bulk quantity sold which are generally secured by way of irrevocable guarantees. Other receivables as part of financial assets include receivable on account of sale of franchisee rights of the brand / subsidiary etc. Impairment of such financial assets is evaluated on a case to case basis. In view of the above, new impairment model (expected credit loss model) has no significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

ii) Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the three months period ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

5. CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

iii) Presentation of impairment

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Impairment losses related to trade receivables are presented in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

iv) Transition

The Group has taken an exemption not to restate comparative information for prior periods with respect to classification and measurement (including impairment) requirements. Differences in the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 are not recognized in retained earnings as at 1 April 2018 as amount was not material. Accordingly, the information presented for 31 March 2018 does not generally reflect the requirements of IFRS 9 but rather those of IAS 39.

The following assessments have been made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of initial application:

- i) The determination of the business model within which a financial asset is held.
- ii) The designation and revocation of previous designations of certain financial assets
- iii) The designation of certain investments in equity instruments not held for trading as at FVOCI.

6. INTERIM RESULTS

The operations and revenues of the Group are affected by seasonal changes during the year. Therefore, the results of operations for the three months period ended 30 June 2018, may not provide an accurate indication of the actual results for the full year.

7. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND OTHERS

	Ownership <u>%</u>	Country of incorporation	30June <u>2018</u>	31 March 2018
Equity accounted investees:				
Amwal Al Khaleejia Al Oula	25	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	32,390,207	32,390,207
Investate Reality BSC	13.9	Kingdom of Bahrain	22,555,714	22,555,714
Burberry Saudi Co. Ltd.	25	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	23,782,697	23,782,697
FG4 Limited	50	United Arab Emirates	23,580,866	23,580,866
Al Farida Trading Agencies Al Waheedah Equipment	35	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	13,908,062	13,908,062
General Trading FZCO Advances against investment	49	United Arab Emirates	38,956,175	38,956,175
Total			155 172 721	166 163 801
			155,173,721	155,173,721
FVOCI Investment:				
Trade Center Co. Ltd.	9.3	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	94,000,000	94,000,000
Total investments			249,173,721	249,173,721

8. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company's share capital consists of 210 million shares (31 March 2018: 210 million shares) of SR 10 each fully paid and issued amounting to SR 2,100 million (31 March 2018: SR 2,100 million).

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months period ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

9. LOANS &BORROWINGS

		Note	30June <u>2018</u>	31 March <u>2018</u>
	Non-current liabilities			
	Long term borrowings	9.1	2,374,824,248	1,922,121,029
	Current liabilities			
	Current portion of long-term borrowings	9.1	473,262,084	546,589,588
	Short term borrowings	9.2	246,690,352	729,324,968
	<u>-</u>		719,952,436	1,275,914,556
9.1	Long term borrowings			
			30June	31 March
		<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>
	Murabaha financing			
	Facility 1	9.1.1		583,333,333
	Facility 2	9.1.1	267,187,500	311,718,750
	Facility 3	9.1.1	196,796,250	224,910,000
	Facility 4	9.1.1	93,750,000	125,000,000
	Facility 5	9.1.1	1,205,366,101	1,249,990,772
	Facility 6	9.1.1	825,000,000	
	Facility 7	9.1.1	300,000,000	
			2,888,099,851	2,494,952,855
	Less: Upfront fees		(40,013,519)	(26,242,238)
			2,848,086,332	2,468,710,617
	Presented in the balance sheet as follows:			-
	Non-current portion of long-term borrowings		2,374,824,248	1,922,121,029
	Current portion of long-term borrowings		473,262,084	546,589,588
			2,848,086,332	2,468,710,617

9.1.1 Murabaha financing

Facility 1

On 4 June 2014, the Group signed a long-term Master Murabaha Facility Agreement (the "Agreement") of SR 1 billion with various local and regional banks. As per the Agreement, the term of the Murabaha facility is for a period of 7 years. The Murabaha facility is repayable inequal 12 installments commencing on December 2015 and ending on June 2021. The facility is secured by promissory notes given by the Group. As at 30 June 2018, the Company has fully utilized this facility. The Murabaha facility carries markup at Saudi Interbank Offered Rate ('SIBOR') plus agreed margin per annum. As at 30 June 2018 the related facility was settled in full in accordance with latest Murahaba facility agreement signed with National Commercial Bank on 31st May 2018.

Facility 2

On 16 October 2014, the Group signed a long-term Master Murabaha Facility Agreement (the "Agreement") of SR 712.5 million (equivalent to USD 190 million) with a foreign bank. As per the Agreement, the term of the Murabaha facility is for a period of 5 years. The Murabaha facility is repayable in equal quarterly installments commencing on January 2016 and ending on October 2019. The facility is secured by promissory notes given by the Group. As at 30 June 2018, the Group has fully utilized this facility. The Murabaha facility carries markup at LIBOR plus agreed margin per annum.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months period ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

9 LOANS & BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Facility 3

On 28 December 2015, the Group signed a long-term Master Murabaha Facility Agreement (the "Agreement") of SR 281.1 million (equivalent to AED 275.6 million) with a foreign bank. As per the Agreement, the term of the Murabaha facility is for a period of 6 years. The Murabaha

Facility is repayable in equal semi-annual installments commencing on 28 June 2017 and ending on 28 December 2021. The facility is secured by promissory notes by the Group. As at 30 June 2018, the Group has fully utilized this facility. The Murabaha facility carries markup at Emirates Interbank Offered Rate (EIBOR) plus agreed margin per annum.

Facility 4

On 25 December 2016 the Group has signed a long term Master Murabaha Facility Agreement (the 'Agreement') with Natixis S.A. amounting to SR 187.5 million (equivalent to USD 50 million). As per the Agreement, the term of the Murabaha Facility is for a period of 3 years. The Murabaha facility is repayable in equal semi-annual installments commencing on 25 June 2017 and ending on 25 December 2019. The facility is secured by given promissory notes given by the Group. As at 30 June 2018, the Group has fully utilized this facility. The Murabaha facility carries markup at LIBOR plus agreed margin per annum.

Facility 5

The Group signed a long-term Murabaha financing agreement with Al-Rajhi Banking and Investment Corporation, amounting to SR 1.25 billion on 22 August 2017. As per the terms of the agreement, the term of the Murabaha facility is for a period of seven years. The Murabaha facility is secured by promissory notes issued by the Group. The facility is repayable in equal semi-annual installments commencing after six months from the date of the first disbursement on 09 October 2017. As at 30 June 2018, the Group has fully utilized this facility. The Murabaha facility carries markup at Saudi Interbank Offered Rate ('SIBOR') plus agreed margin per annum.

Facility 6

The Group signed a long-term Murabaha financing agreement with The National Commercial Bank and SAMBA, amounting to SR 825 million on 31 May 2018. As per the terms of the agreement, the term of the Murabaha facility is for a period of seven years. The Murabaha facility is secured by promissory notes issued by the Company. The facility is repayable in semi-annual installments commencing after six months from the date of signing the agreement 31st May 2018. As at 30 June 2018, the Group has fully utilized this facility. The Murabaha facility carries markup at Saudi Interbank Offered Rate ('SIBOR') plus agreed margin per annum.

Facility 7

The Group signed a long-term Murabaha financing agreement with Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank, amounting to USD80 million on 31 May 2018. As per the terms of the agreement, the term of the Murabaha facility is for a period of seven years. The Murabaha facility is secured by promissory notes issued by the Company. The facility is repayable in semi-annual installments commencing after six months from the date of signing the agreement 31st May 2018. As at 30 June 2018, the Group has fully utilized this facility. The Murabaha facility carries markup at LondonInterbank Offered Rate ('LIBOR') plus agreed margin per annum.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months period ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

9 LOANS & BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

9.2 Short term borrowings

		30 June	31 March
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>
Short-term Murabaha facilities	9.1.1	198,031,060	164,301,995
Sukuk	9.2.2		500,000,000
Long term Murabaha facility	<i>9.2.3</i>	41,975,555	47,222,500
Short term financing (Jordan)	9.2.4	6,683,737	17,800,473
		246,690,352	729,324,968

9.2.1 Short-term Murabaha facilities

The Group has short-term Murabaha facilities with local and foreign commercial banks amounting to SR 1,350million (31 March 2018: SR 1,350 million). The facilities are secured by promissory notes by the Group and utilized for working capital management.

9.2.2 Sukuk

On 24 June 2014, the Group issued Sukuk amounting to SR 500 million at par value of SR 1 million each without discount or premium, maturing in 2019. The Sukuk issuance bear a rate of return based on SIBOR plus a specified margin payable quarterly in arrears from the net income received under the Sukuk assets.

The Group was unable to meet a financial covenant as at 31 March 2017 under its long term financing facility with its Sukukholders. The Group had received a letter from the Sukukholders requesting the Group to increase the Sukuk margin along with a waiver fee as a condition to provide the waiver till September 2017. On 11 June 2017, Sukukholders have approved waiver of the breach of financial covenant on conditions mentioned above. As at 30 June 2018 the related facility was settled before maturity which was due in 2019.

9.2.3 Long term murabaha facility

On 13 April 2015, the Group signed an amendment of a facility agreement (the "Agreement") that was originally signed on 24 December 2013 with a local bank to allow for an increase in the overall facility amount from SR 235 million to SR 335 million. The amended facility Agreement includes total amount of SR 100 million as medium-term loan. The medium-term loan is repayable in equal 18 quarterly installments commenced on October 2015 and ending on January 2020. The facility is secured by promissory notes by the Group. As at 30 Jun 2018, the Group has fully utilized the medium-term loan.

9.2.4 Short term Financing -Retail Group Jordan

Retail Group Jordan has short-term financing facilities with the bank amounting to SAR 6.6 millionat an annual interest rate ofranging from 8%-8.75%.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the three months period ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share has been based on the following profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

-	3 months period ended	3 months period ended
	30 June 2018	30 June 2017
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose basic and diluted earnings per share Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	210,000,000 249,193,039	210,000,000 232,407,448
Basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share	1.19	1.11

11. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group mainly trade fashion apparels and operate through their various retail outlets scattered in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Further, the company operates through certain subsidiaries in the international market, in Jordan, Egypt, Republic of Kazakhstan, United States of America, Republic of Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia, Morocco, Balkan countries, Republic of Iraq, United Arab Emirates, and England. In addition to the retail of fashion apparels, a subsidiary of the company in the Unites States is also involved in the business of indoor entertainment business for kids. The Group's Executive Committee reviews the internal management reports of each segment at least quarterly.

The segment information from continued operations of these segments is provided below:

	Domestic SR '000	International <u>SR '000</u>	Inter- segment elimination <u>SR'000</u>	Total <u>SR'000</u>
As at 30 June 2018 Non-current assets	3,469,432	433,430	(529,688)	3,373,174
Current assets	5,334,915	637,758	(2,195,823)	3,776,850
Total liabilities	4,055,307	2,836,724	(2,168,638)	4,723,393
As at 31 Mar 2018				
Non-current assets	3,803,168	451,551	(793,416)	3,461,303
Current assets	5,252,429	650,932	(2,629,665)	3,273,696
Total liabilities	4,044,529	2,834,602	(2,328,862)	4,550,269
			Inter-	
			segment	
For three months period ended	Domestic	International	elimination	Total
30 June 2018	<u>SR '000</u>	<u>SR '000</u>	<u>SR'000</u>	<u>SR'000</u>
Sales	1,607,844	248,306	(10,418)	1,845,732
Depreciation and amortization	(58,673)	(19,496)		(78,169)
Finance charges				
	(56,385)	(195)	1.000	(56,580)
Net income	(56,385) 259,274	(11,771)	1,690	(56,580) 249,193
For three months period ended 30June		• • •		
		• • •		
For three months period ended 30June 2017	259,274	(11,771)	1,690	249,193
For three months period ended 30June 2017 Sales	259,274 1,836,773	(11,771) 246,521	1,690	249,193 2,069,941
For three months period ended 30June 2017 Sales Depreciation and amortization	259,274 1,836,773 (55,954)	(11,771) 246,521 (20,555)	1,690 (13,353)	2,069,941 (76,509)

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the three months period ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

11. OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Fashion retail <u>SR '000</u>	Indoor entertainment <u>SR '000</u>	Inter- segment elimination <u>SR'000</u>	Total <u>SR'000</u>
As at 30 June 2018				
Non-current assets	3,233,476	139,698		3,373,174
Current assets	3,770,854	5,996		3,776,850
Total liabilities	4,688,213	277,435	(242,255)	4,723,393
As at 31March 2018				
Non-current assets	3,315,146	146,157		3,461,303
Current assets	3,267,887	5,809		3,273,696
Total liabilities	4,517,649	275,177	(242,557)	4,550,269
For three months period ended 30 June 2018				
Sales	1,826,983	18,749		1,845,732
Depreciation and amortization	(73,807)	(4,362)		(78,169)
Finance charges	(56,580)			(56,580)
Net income	249,156	37		249,193
For three months period ended 30 June 2017				
Sales	2,051,436	18,505		2,069,941
Depreciation and amortization	(72,523)	(3,986)		(76,509)
Finance charges	(48,817)			(48,817)
Net income	231,827	580		232,407

12. RECEIVABLE FROM DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES/BRANDS

Non-Current Portion:	NT .	20 Y 2019	2134
Receivable in respect of sale of Global Levia and	Note 13.1	30 June2018	31 March 2018
its subsidiaries		150,000,000	225,000,000
		150,000,000	225,000,000
Consent Portion			
Current Portion:	Note	30 June2018	31 March 2018
Receivable in respect of sale of Global Levia and	13.1		
its subsidiaries		150,000,000	75,000,000
Receivable in respect of sale of Al Farida Trading Agencies Company		13,908,062	13,908,062
Al Waheeda Equipment General Trading FZCO		40,546,223	40,546,223
Receivable in respect of sale of brand		7,500,000	
		211,954,285	129,454,285

12.1 During the year ended 31 March 2017, pursuant to the decision of the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 29 June 2016, the Group has disposed off Global Levia and its subsidiaries ("the Disposed Entities") as per the terms of the sale and purchase agreement dated 29 June 2016 for a total consideration of SR 375 million receivable in 5 annual equal installments starting from 29 June 2017 onwards. Management rights have been transferred by the Group and accordingly, the Group has lost its power to direct the relevant activities of the Disposed Entities.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months period ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

12. RECEIVABLE FROM DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES/BRANDS(CONTINUED)

The sale was made at the net book value of the Disposed Entities of SR 350 million and included a markup of SR 25 million for deferred payments, accordingly no gain or loss is recognized on the sale transaction. The sale consideration is secured by a personal guarantee from the Chairman of the Company who was the Chairman of the board of the Company on the date of transaction and has 15% stake in the buying entity.

As at the end of the quarter, the buyer has not settled the current instalment of SR 75 million. The management has approached the guarantor to recover the same and it has been agreed in writing that if the amount is not collected by 23 September 2018, the guarantor will honor the payment.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

13.1 Accounting classification and fair values

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern and there is no intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

When measuring the fair value the Group 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 that can be accessed at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table shows carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair hierarchy value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

<u>30 June 2018</u>	Carrying		Fair value		Total
	<u>amount</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets measured at fair value Available for sale securities	94,000,000			94,000,000	94,000,000
Financial assets not measured at fair value Advances, deposits and other receivables Receivable from disposal of a subsidiaries /	215,297,833				
brands	361,954,285				
Cash and cash equivalents	636,306,281				
Total	1,307,558,399			94,000,000	94,000,000

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the three months period ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

31 March 2018	Carrying		Fair value		Total
	<u>amount</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets measured at					
<u>fair value</u>					
Available for sale securities	94,000,000			94,000,000	94,000,000
Financial assets not measured					
at fair value					
Advances, deposits and other					
receivables	431,656,801				
Receivable from disposal of a					
subsidiaries / brands	332,864,237				
Cash and cash equivalents	330,634,926				
Total	1,189,155,964			94,000,000	94,000,000

Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method and as a result the carrying amounts is a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

a. Measurement of fair values

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values for financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Type

Valuation technique

Available for sale securities

For securities purchased during the quarter, management considered the transaction price as the fair value.

For other equity securities, based on future forecasts and the current market conditions, management considers the carrying value approximates the fair value.

There are no unobservable inputs.

13.3 Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risk arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- · Liquidity risk
- Market risk

i) Risk Management Framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the risk management committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risk faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the three months period ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

i) Risk Management Framework (continued)

The Group's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Group. The Group Audit Committee is assisted in its role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party will fail to discharge an obligation and will cause the other part to incur a financial loss. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risks. The Group's exposure to credit risk on its bank balances, trade receivables and due from related parties is as follows:

	30 June <u>2018</u>	31 March <u>2018</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	636,306,281	330,634,926
Advances, deposits and other receivables	249,136,818	388,497,418
Receivable from disposal of subsidiaries / brands	61,954,285	54,454,285
	947,397,384	773,586,629

Credit risk on receivable and bank balances is limited as:

- Cash balances are held with banks with sound credit ratings ranging from BBB+ to A+.
- ii. Receivables are shown net of allowance for impairment of trade receivables. At 30June2018, the ageing of trade receivables was neither past due nor impaired.
- iii. Financial position of related parties is stable.

The receivable balances are monitored with the result that Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from the inability to sell a financial asset quickly at an amount close to its fair value. Liquidity risk is managed by monitoring on a regular basis that sufficient funds are available to meet the Group's future commitments.

iv) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in the market prices – such as foreign exchange ratesand commission rates— will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATEDINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months period ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

14. RE-CLASSIFICATIONS

Certain figures have been re-arranged and re-classified in the prior periods to conform to current period presentation. The impact of these re-classifications is not considered material.

15. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Audit Committee for issuance on 4 August 2018 (corresponding to 22 Dhul-Qa'dah 1439H).