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

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

Crowe Horwath...
Al Azem & Al Sudairy
CPA's & Consultants
Menther Crowe Horwath International

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

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

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Al Azem & All Sudairy Co.
Diffe 3 Josephaters
Vander David Helse, 1 decision.
Diffe Conse No. 326-151-69.
PO 507-15164 Reject 1416
Kulgoon of Saud-Araba.
Usbphone (010) 2175000
vscs.mile (011) 2176000
www.prowertonwills.com
Fmail of @cmemorewals.com.se.

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 June 2019, and the related condensed interim statement of comprehensive income for the three and six month periods ended 30 June 2019, and the related condensed interim statements of changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the six-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 6,530,533 as at 30 June 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 six month period ended 30 June 2019 amounting to SAR 5 million, in addition, the accumulated losses reached 48.5% of the Company's capital as at 30 June 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.

24 Dhul Qadah 1440H (July 27, 2019) Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia AlAzem & AlSudairy Certified Public Accountants

> Salman B.Alsudairy License No. 283

Salman B. AlSugarry Liberase No. 283

Audit, Tax & consultants

Andoran M, A'Azem Ticonse No. 335

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

(Saudi Riyals)

	Note	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 201a (Audited)
ASSETS	63 50 - 1 55	8 -100000 8356	
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipments, net		106,636,082	109,177,425
Right-of-Use-Assets	4-2	3,069,370	1002117.42.0
Investments determined by fair value through profit or loss, not		2,741,763	2,741,763
Real estate investments		11.127,708	
Investments determined by fair value through other		1112/1/08	11,127,708
comprehensive income		671,717	670.771
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		124,246,640	$= \frac{672.771}{123,719,667}$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Accounts receivable, not		12/12/18/00/08/2019	
Inventory, net		24,483,107	18.567,849
Prepayments and other debit balances, net		21,411.017	17,264,582
Cash and cash equivalents		10,415,704	9,955,955
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		8,163,791	4,014,122
		64,473,619	49,802,508
TOTAL ASSETS		188,720,259	173,522,175
CWADEHOL BEDGLEOUTE AND ALLES			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		2	
Share Capital	I.	200,000,000	200,000,000
Fair value reserve		(583,982)	(582,928)
Accumulated losses		(97.072,007)	(97,895,643)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	1	102,344,911	101,521,429
LIABILITIES			98 1 <u>0</u> 8610 1000
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Non - current portion of long term governmental loan	6	£ £00 000	
Non - current portion of lease liabilities	4-2	5,500,000	11,000,000
Employees' benefits obligations	4-2	2.824,316	
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,047,780	6,427,240
LABILITIES	92	15,372,096	17,427,240
CURRENT CLABILITIES			
Accounts payable		32,238,242	22 0.12 002
Current portion of lease liabilities	4-2	280,728	22,042,903
Oversubscribed payable		3,258,720	3 259 720
Accrued expenses and other credit balances		4,417.450	3,258,720
Accrued dividends distribution	2	1.198,370	4,008,796
Current portion of long tenn governmental loan	6	22,500,000	1.199,150 17,000,000
Sales provisions	8	2,589,217	
Zakat estimated provision	200	4,521,425	2.092,529
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	30		4,971,408
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	$-\frac{71,004,152}{86,376,248} -$	54,573,506 72,000,746
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	/ -	61.00 - 10.00	72,000,746
	(*************************************	188,720,259	173,522,175
Finance Manager CEO	7	Finance Manager CEO Authorized Member	

The accompany from (1) to (17) are integrated part of thesecondensedimerim financial statements

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (Saudi Riyals)

	Note		or the three period ended		For the six period ended 30 June	
		2019 (Unaudited)	2018 (Unaudited)	2019 (Unaudited)	2018 (Upaudited)	
Sales, net	9	24,041,114	24.097,806	50,281,846	40 110 55	
Cost of sales		(16,663,379)	(75,681,327)	(35.426,060)	48,110,521	
Gross operation income		7,377,735	8,416,479	14,855,786	(32,862,523 15,247,998	
General and administrative expenses		(2,876,251)	(2.179,381)	(5,521,668)	\$67 11.5 12.00 204.00 00.000 00.0 1.40 0.000	
Selling and marketing expenses		(3,925,757)	(4,345,129)	(7,938,092)	(4,655,493)	
Net income from the main operation		575,727	1,891,969	1,396,026	(9,488,505)	
Finance cost	4-2	(47.505)	1,0,23,30,2	(95,010)	1,104,000	
Other income		16,163	18,453	22,620	3.000	
Net income for the period before estimated zakat		544,385	1,910,422	**	_ 34,978	
Estimated zakat		(250,000)	(250,000)	1,323,636	1,138,978	
Net income for the period		294,385	1,660,422	(500,000) 823,636	(500,000) 638,978	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD: Other comprehensive income cannot be reclassifie to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	d		' 2 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T			
Net change in fair value reserve investments		(111,777)	165,135	(1,054)	314,979	
Total other comprehensive (loss) income for the per-	eriod	(111,777)	165,135	(1,054)	314,979	
Total comprehensive income for the period Income per share.	10	182,608	1,825,557	822,582	953,957	
From net meome from the main operation for the peri	10					
From net income for the period	00	0.029	0.095	0.070	0.056	
periodical surface and periodical		0.015	0.083	0.041	0.032	

Finance Manager

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uthorized Member

The accompany from (1) to (17) are integrated part of thesecondens dinterim financial statements

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES INSHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE2019 (Saudi Riyals)

	Share Capital	Statutory reserve	Fair value reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
Balance at 1 January 2018	200,000,000	7,202,424	(650,520)	(75,395,362)	131,156,542
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	0.5%	***	±0.	(2,500.000)	(2,500,000)
Not income for the period	\$\$ 2 \$	<u>52</u> 2	56	638,978	638,978
Other comprehensive income	(A#A)	₩	314.979	23	314,979
Balance at 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	200,000,000	7,202,424	(335,541)	(77,256,384)	129,610,499
Balance at 1 January 2019	200,000,000	6 8 8	(582,928)	(97,895,643)	101,521,429
Net income for the period	**	888	(4)	823,636	823,636
Other comprehensive loss	*	848	(1,054)		(1,054)
Balance at 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	200,000,000		(583,982)	(97,072,007)	102,344,011

Finance Manager

CEO

uthorize Member

The accompany from (1) to (17) are integrated part of these conde-sedimerim financial statements

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (Saudi Riyals)

	30 June2019 (Unaudited)	30 June2018 (Unaudited)
Cash Flows from operating Activities:		617-89-3
Netincome for the period	823,636	638,978
Adjustments to:	**	77.74
Depreciation for the period		\$10.000 PM 00.000 PM 00.000 PM
Provision for expected credit losses	4,801,954	4,745,662
Bad debts during the period	79,447	498,352
Sales provisions	(67,425)	12 T
Zakat estimated for the period	496,688	11,869,797
Employees' benefits obligations	500,000	500,000
Losses on disposal of annual and annual and annual and annual and annual and annual and annual annua	666,084	309,688
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipments	75	
	7,300,459	18,562,477
Changes in:		
Accounts receivable	(5,927.280)	(22,336,796)
Inventory	(4,146,435)	(599,665)
Prepayments and other debit halances	(600,875)	(2,401,047)
Accounts payable	10,195,339	7.278.672
Accrued expenses and other credit balances	408,654	2,576,279
Cash from operating activities	7,229,862	3,079,920
Zakat estimated paid	(949.983)	3,079,920
Employees' benefits obligationspaid	(45,544)	(813 043)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,234,335	(542,843) 2,537,077
Columbia Columbia		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Paid in purchase in property, plant and equipments	(2,083,886)	(425.118)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,083,886)	(425,118)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Long term governmental loan		.0.500.000
Dividends distribution	(780)	(2,500,000)
Net cashused in financing activities	(780)	(550)
		(2,500,550)
Net change in cash and cash equivalent during the period	4,149,669	(388,591)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	4,014,122	5,489,742
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	8.163,791	5,101,151
Non-cash transactions:		49979791 625194265 201
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	<i>Q</i>	2,500,000
Net change at fair value reserve investments	(1,054)	
	(1,024)	314,979

Finance Manager

Authorized Member

The accompany from (1) to (17) are integrated part of these condense dinterim financial statements

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 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		- Andrews Andrews - Andrew
Development CO Jeddah	4030108227	Marketing of the company's products
Wafrah for Industry and		
Development CO Dammain	2050028895	Marketing of the food products
Wafrah for Industry and		And other transfers of the second sec
Development CO Khamis Mush	ait 5855339110	Marketing of the company's products

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Applicable accounting principles:

These interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financia! 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, which are described in Note 4-2.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 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 6.530,533 as of 30 June 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 six month period ended 30 June 2019 amounting to SAR 5 million, in addition, the accumulated losses amounted to 48.5% of the Company's capital as of 30 June 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.
- 1AS 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 3: December 2018, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of? 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 recognised 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').

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

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 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 June 2019;

	Balances without adoption of IFRS 16	Adjustments	As reported
ASSETS	100 - 100 -	\$68	
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plants and equipments, net	106,636,082	<u>8</u> 2	106,636,082
Right-of-Use Assets	era era era Alla era era era era	3,069,370	3,069,370
Investments determined by fair value through profu or loss, not	2.741,763	<u>\$</u> 4	2,741,763
Real estate investments Investments determined by fair value through	11.127,708	윭	11,127,708
other comprehensive income	671,717	<u> </u>	671,717
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	121,177,270	3,069,370	124,246,640
CURRENT ASSETS			
Accounts receivable, net	24,483,107	¥9	24,483.107
Inventory, net	21,411,017	=	21,411,017
Prepayments and other dehit balances, not	10,685,181	(269,477)	10,415,704
Cash and cash equivalents	8.163,791		8,163,791
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	64,743,096	(269,477)	64,473,619
TOTAL ASSETS	185,920,366	2,799,893	188,720,259
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Share capital Fair value reserve Accumulated losses	200,000,000 (583,982) (96,671,846)	(400,161)	200.000,000 {583,982} (97,072,007)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	102,744.172	(400,161)	102,344,011
NON CURRENT LIABILITES Non-current portion of long term governmental loan Non-current portion of lease liabilities Employees' benefits obligations	5.500,000	2,824,316	5,500,000 2.824,316 7.047,780
TOTAL NON CURRENT MABILITIES	12,547,780	2,824,316	15,372,096
CURRENT LIABILITIES -	14(2)		- 1-742 - 27070
Accounts payable	32,238,242	594	32,238,242
Current portion of lease liabilities	2	280,728	280,728
Oversubscribed payable	3,258,720	S- 10 - 1	3,258,720
Accrued expenses and other credit balances	4,322,440	95,010	4,417,450
Accrued dividends distribution	1.198,370	3 9	1,198,370
Current portion of long term governmental loan	22,500,000	25	22,500,000
Sales provisions	2,589.217		2,589,217
Zakat estimated provision	4,521,425	· ·	4,521.425
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	70,628,414	375,738	71,004,152
TOTAL LIABILITIES	83,176,194	3,200,054	86,376,248
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	185,920,366	2,799,893	188,720,259

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 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 six months period ended 30 June 2019:

	Balances without adoption of IFRS 16	Adjustments	As reported
Sales, net	50,281,846	1	50,281,846
Cost of sales	(35,426,060)	825	(35,426,060)
Gross operating income	14,855,786	955 955	14,855,786
General and administrative expenses	(5.216,517)	(305,151)	(5,521,668)
Solling and marketing expenses	(7,938,092)	957	(7.938,092)
Net income from the main operation	1,701,177	(305,151)	1,396,026
Finance cost	0.7/1	(95,010)	(95,010)
Other income	22,620	- St.	22,620
Net income for the period before estimated zakat	1,723,797	(400,161)	1,323,636
Estimated zekat	(500,000)	×	(000,000)
Net income for the period	1,223,797	(400,161)	823,636
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD:			
Other comprehensive income cannot be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Not change in fair value reserve investments	(1,054)		(1,054)
Total other comprehensive loss for the period	(1,054)	73)	(1,054)
Net comprehensive income for the period	1,222,743	(400, 161)	822,582

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 SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 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 lessec 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 ferminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The lease payments are discounted using the incremental horrowing 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 Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less, 1.ow-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 six months ended 30 June 2019.

Lease liabilities as at period end are as follows:

8	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)
Non-Current portion of Lease Liabilities	2,824,316
Current portion of Lease Liabilities	280,728
Total Lease Liabilities	3,105,044

The total interest expense on lease liabilities recognized during the period ended $30 \, \mathrm{June} \, 2019$ is SAR 95,010.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 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 1,000,000 during the year 2018. The total loan amount as of December 31, 2018 was SAR 28,000,000, During 2018, the Company paid SAR 3,500,000 of the total current portion for 2017. 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 loan movement represents as follow:

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2019	(Audited) 31 December 2018
Balance at beginning of the period / year	28,000,000	31,500,000
Paid during the period / year		(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 DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

The balance which appears in the accompanying 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 June 2019.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

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

8. SALES PROVISIONS

-	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018 (Audited)
Sales discount:		
Balance at beginning of the period / year	1,826,865	5
Additions during the period / year	6,278,571	14.670,590
Used during the period / year	(6.319,687)	(12,843,725)
Balance at end of the period / year	1,785,749	1.826,865
Sales return:		CONTRACT VARIABLES CONSCIONALLY OF
Balance at beginning of the period / year	265,664	IT.
Additions during the period / year	1,061,897	2,539.721
Used during the period / year	(524,093)	(2,274,057)
Balance at end of the period / year	803.468	265,664
Total	2,589,217	2,092,529

9. SALES, NET

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Sales of vegetables factory	29,318,237	23,892.830
Sales of pastry factory	25,487.550	29,542.914
Sales of food and meet factory	2,767,105	3,330.487
Sales of Breakfast cereals factory	49,422	137.462
Total	57,622,314	56,903,693
Deduct: Sales discount	(6,278,571)	(7.807.450)
Deduct: Sales return	(1,061,897)	(985.722)
Net	50,281.846	48,110,521

10. INCOME PER SHARE

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

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

	For the three period ended As at		For the six period ended As at	
	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
Not income for the period	294,385	1,669,422	823,636	638,978
Income per share - basic and diluted	0.015	0.083	0.041	0.032
Net income from the main operation	575,727	1,891,969	1,396,026	1,104,000
Income per share - basic and diluted	0.029	0,095	0.070	0.056
Weighted average number of shares outstanding for basic & diluted FPS	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 SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 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 fiability, 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 June 2019	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments determined by fair value	ii 187 15		***************************************	N
through profit or loss	2,741.763	Ħ	<(10 15	2.741,763
Investments determined by fair value				
through other comprehensive income	671,717	671,717	390	
31 December 2018		96 (1.31953)	5294	· ·
Investments determined by fair value				
through profit or loss	2,741,763	9	55 <u>1</u> 59	2,741,763
Investments determined by fair value				D89870300975007508
through other comprehensive income	672,771	672,771	55 2 55	1 No. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
				0.000

There are unquoted investments amounting to SAR 2,741,763 as of 30 June 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 SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 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 eash and eash 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, trade 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 June 2019	31 December 2018	
Accounts receivable, net	24,483,107	18,567,849	
Cash at banks	8.128,422	3,995,090	
Other debit balances	8,798,979	8,466,086	
	41,410,508	31,029,025	

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 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 each 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 eash 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 not 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. ADJUSTED LIABILITIES TO SHARE CAPITAL RATIO

_	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018 (Audited)
Liabilities at the end of the period / year	71,004,153	54,573.506
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(8,163,791)	(4.014.122)
Net liabilities	62,840,361	50,559,384
Adjusted sharecapital	102,344,011	101.521,429
15 St	61.40%	49.80%
23 98	61.40%	49.8

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 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 24 Dhul Qadah 1440H (July 27, 2019).