NAJRAN CEMENT COMPANY
(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)
THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) AND INDEPENDENT
AUDITOR'S LIMITED REVIEW REPORT FOR THE
THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED
MARCH 31, 2019

NAJRAN CEMENT COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

INDEX	PAGES
Independent auditor's limited review report	1
Interim condensed statement of financial position	2
Interim condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	3
Interim condensed statement of changes in shareholders' equity	4
Interim condensed statement of cash flows	5
Notes to the interim condensed financial statements	6 – 18



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAY 05, 2019

To the **Shareholders of Najran Cement Company** (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Introduction:

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed statement of financial position of Najran Cement Company (A Saudi joint stock company) (the "Company") as at March 31, 2019 and the related interim condensed statements of profit or loss and the other comprehensive income for the three-months period then ended, and the related interim condensed statements of changes of shareholders' equity and cash flows for the three-months period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes from (1) to (20). The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Interim condensed financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed 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 Independents Auditor of the Entity" endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries primarily to 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 such an audit opinion.

Conclusion:

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. 34 endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Alkharashi & Co.

Abrullah S. AL-Msned

Acense No. 456





NAJRAN CEMENT COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY) INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(Expressed in '000 Saudi Riyals)

<u>ASSETS</u>	
NON- CURRENT ASSETS	
Property, plant and equipment 5 2,118,899 2,134,071	1
Intangible assets 6 4,113 4,080	30
Total non current assets 2,123,012 2,138,151	51
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Store, spare parts and loose tools 7 114,596 115,717	7
Stock in trade 8 239,698 267,144	4
Trade receivables 32,739 30,580	30
Advances, prepayments and other receivables 9 18,392 13,863	3
Cash and cash equivalents 10 41,226 12,024	24
Total current assets 446,651 439,328	28
TOTAL ASSETS 2,569,663 2,577,479	19
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:	
EQUITY:	
Share capital 1 1,700,000 1,700,000	00
Statutory reserve 103,059 103,059	59
Retained earnings 136,625 130,569	<u> </u>
TOTAL EQUITY 1,939,684 1,933,628	28
LIABILITIES:	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Provision for employees' terminal benefits 11 25,844 25,629	29
Long term financing 12 475,000 490,000	00
Total non current liabilites 500,844 515,629	29
CURRENT LIABILTIES:	
Provision for zakat 13 22,736 20,486	36
Current portion of long term financing 12 61,179 61,170	0'
Advances from customers 3,692 4,275	
Trade payables 20,586 25,727	<u> 2</u> 7
Accrued and other payables 14 20,942 16,564	54
Total current liabilities 129,135 128,222	22
TOTAL LIABILITIES 629,979 643,851	51
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 2,569,663 2,577,479	19

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

Si Come

My 2

NAJRAN CEMENT COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(Expressed in '000 Saudi Riyals)

		For the three months period	
	Notes	March 31,	March 31,
	-	2019	2018
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Turnover - net	15	106,500	97,026
Cost of sales	16	(83,886)	(87,324)
Gross profit		22,614	9,702
Selling and distribution expense		(1,662)	(1,590)
General and administrative expense		(6,913)	(8,793)
Operating profit/ (loss) for the period		14,039	(681)
Finance cost		(7,040)	(6,371)
Other income / (expenses)		1,307	(125)
Net profit / (loss) for the period before zakat		8,306	(7,177)
Zakat expense		(2,250)	(3,000)
Net profit / (loss) for the period after zakat		6,056	(10,177)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassifed to profit or loss			⊕
Other Comprehensive Income			/#C
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) For The Period		6,056	(10,177)
Basic earnings / (loss) per share (SAR)			
Net income / (loss) for the period		0.04	(0.06)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period		0.04	(0.06)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (No: '000')		170,000	170,000

Richard Mills

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

NAJRAN CEMENT COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(Expressed in '000 Saudi Riyals)

	Capital	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
As at January 01, 2018 (Audited) Adjustment for IFRS 9 adoption Net (loss) for the period	1,700,000	103,059	225,824 (10,698) (10,177)	2,028,883 (10,698) (10,177)
Balance as at March 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	1,700,000	103,059	204,949	2,008,008
Balance as at January 01, 2019 (Audited) Net profit for the period	1,700,000	103,059	130,569	1,933,628 6,056
Balance as at March 31, 2019 (Unaudited)	1,700,000	103,059	136,625	1,939,684

Rich July

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

NAJRAN CEMENT COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY) INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(Expressed in '000 Saudi Riyals)

Cash flows from operating activities: Notes 2019 201	8 177)
Cash flows from operating activities:	177)
	177)
Profit / (Loss) before zakat expense 8,306 (7,	
Adjustments to reconcile net profit / (loss) for the year	
to net cash generated from operational activities:	
Depreciation 5 18,795 25,	355
Amortization 6 12	114
(Gain) /loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (5)	267
Provision for bad debts written back (419)	
Provision for potential claims	104
Provision for bad debts 22	29
Finance cost 7,040 6,3	371
Provision for employees' terminal benefits 11 907 1,)11
Operating cash flow before working capital changes 34,658 27,8	374
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Trade receivables (2,218) (2,5	537)
Store, spare parts and loose tools 1,121 (9	926)
Stock in trade 27,446 13,3	360
Prepayments and other receivables (4,530) (7,0	028)
Advances from customers (583)	226)
Trade payables (5,142) (3,7	782)
Accrued and other payables 4,836 (3,4	185)
Cash generated from operations: 55,588 23,2	250
	365)
	28)
Net cash generated from operating activities 47,865 17,2	57
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (3,638)	(55)
Purchase of intangible assets (45)	
Movements in spare parts held for capital use (strategic) = (4	53)
Addition to capital work in progress - net - (1,8	12)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment20	48
Net cash (used in) investing activities (3,663) (3,4	72)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Repayment of long term debts (15,000) (12,5	00)
Dividends paid	(1)
Net cash (used in) financing activities (15,000) (12,5	01)
11	84
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period $12,024$ $12,6$	30
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period 10 41,226 13,9	14

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

.7

Simo I

July ,

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION:

Najran Cement Company ("the Company") is a Saudi Joint Stock Company which was registered on Ramadan 5, 1426 (corresponding to October 9, 2005) under Commercial Registration number 5950010479. On Shaaban 10, 1437 (corresponding to May 17, 2016), the Company was granted an Industrial License, number 2446. The principal activities of the Company are manufacturing of ordinary Portland cement and cement resistant to salts.

The share capital of the Company is SAR 1,700,000,000 divided into 170 million shares of SAR ten per share.

The Company's financial year starts on January 1 each Gregorian year and ends on December 31 of the same year.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE:

These Condensed Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting Standard as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants ('SOCPA'). Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial reporting standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified by SOCPA.

The disclosures in this condensed interim financial information do not include the information reported for full annual financial statements and should therefore be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2018. Comparative condensed interim statement of financial position is extracted from annual financial statements as at December 31, 2018 whereas comparative condensed interim statement of profit or loss account and other comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of cash flows and condensed interim statement of changes in equity are extracted from unaudited condensed interim financial information of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2018.

3. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY:

These Financial Statements are presented in Saudi Riyal ("SAR"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. However, some of the main accounting policies are highlighted below.

4.1 Basis of preparation

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention except for the Provision for employees' terminal benefits which are recorded at the present value of future obligations under Projected Unit Credit Method.

4.2 Use of estimation and judgments

The preparation of the accompanying IFRS financial statements, in conformity with IFRS as endorsed in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards pronouncements issued by SOCPA, requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions. Such estimates and assumptions may affect the balances reported for certain assets and liabilities as well disclosure of certain contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the condensed interim statements of financial position date. Any estimates or assumptions affecting assets and liabilities may also affect the reported revenues and expenses for the same reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

The significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical adjustments in applying accounting policies that have most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

- Provisions for doubtful debts and slow-moving inventory;
- Estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment;
- Provisions and accruals.
- Defined benefit obligations Employees' benefits

4.3 New standards, amendments and standards issued and effective:

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting years beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

4.3 New standards, amendments and standards issued and effective (continued):

IFRS 16 -'Leases' (effective for annual years beginning on or after 1 January 2019). IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease 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.

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 January 2019. Early adoption is permitted for entities that apply IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers at or before the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

Transition

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

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

As a lessor, the Company is not required to make any adjustments for leases in which it is a lessor except where it is an intermediate lessor in a sub-lease.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Impact

The Company's property, plant and equipment, except the headquarters building at Najran, are constructed on two separate leased lands from the Government at Sultanah and Aakfah areas in Najran region for the purpose of right of use of mineral resources for an indefinite period while the lease is for the period of 30 and 25 years respectively and is renewable at the option of the Company. Therefore, IFRS – 16 implications are not applicable to the entity for disclosure of right of use of assets

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2015–2017 Cycle

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

4.3 New standards, amendments and standards issued and effective (continued):

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

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

IAS 23 Borrowing Costs - 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 non-qualifying 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.

Other amendment

The following amendment to standards are not yet effective and neither expected to have a significant impact on the Company's 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)

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT: Plant, quarry, Furniture and Assets held machinery and fixtures, and for future other office use Capital work Land Buildings Vehicles (strategic) equipment equipment Computers Total in progress Cost: At December 31, 2018 (audited) 2,563 1,163,204 1,858,605 21,840 13,131 4,316 38,376 1,628 3,103,663 Additions during the period 738 2,900 3,638 Disposals during the period (177)(177)Transfers during the period 1,893 (1,893) At March 31, 2019 (unaudited) 2,563 1,163,204 1,861,236 24,563 13,131 4,316 36,483 1,628 3,107,124 Accumulated Depreciation: At December 31, 2018 (audited) 309,644 631,127 17,734 8,477 2,610 969,592 Charge for the period 278 5,262 13,072 120 63 18,795 Disposals during the period (162)(162)At March 31, 2019 (unaudited) 314,906 644,199 17,850 8,597 2,673 988,225 Net Book Value: At March 31, 2019 (unaudited) 2,563 848,298 1,217,037 6,713 4,534 1,643 36,483 1,628 2,118,899 At December 31, 2018 (audited) 2,563 853,560 1,227,478 4,106 4,654 1,706 38,376 1,628 2,134,071

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2019	2018
Cost:		
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	8,676	7,446
Additions during the period / year	45	1,230
Balance at the end of the period / year	8,721	8,676
Accumulated amortization:		
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	4,596	4,411
Amortization for the period / year	12	185
At the end of the period / year	4,608	4,596
Net book value	4,113	4,080

Amortization expense is included in general and administration expenses.

7. STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2019	2018
Consumables spare parts	118,596	119,717
Less: Provision for slow moving items	(4,000)	(4,000)
Net balance	114,596	115,717

7.1 Strategic spares held for future capital use amounting to SR 36,483 (2018: SR 38,376) are classified within property, plant and equipment.

8. STOCK IN TRADE:

	March 31,	December 31,
*	2019	2018
Raw materials, fuel and packing materials	20,093	23,137
Goods in process	211,776	235,724
Finished goods	7,829	8,283
Total	239,698	267,144

9. <u>ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES:</u>

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Advances to suppliers	3,868	3,781
Prepaid expenses	10,459	5,672
Refundable custom duties - net	1,738	2,014
Other receivables	2,327	2,396
Total	18,392	13,863

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Cash in hand	622	552
Current accounts at banks	40,604	11,472
Total	41,226	12,024

Cash at bank includes unclaimed dividends of SR 1,008 (2018: SR 1,008).

11. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEES' TERMINAL BENEFITS:

The movement in provision for end-of-service benefits is as follows:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2019	2018
Balance at beginning of the period / year	25,629	25,366
Current service cost	907	3,907
Interest cost		843
Amount recognised in profit or loss account	907	4,750
Re-measurement (gain) recognized in other comprehensive income		(1,893)
Benefits (paid) during the period / year	(692)	(2,594)
Balance at the end of the period / year	25,844	25,629

12. LONG TERM FINANCING:			
	Banque Saudi Fransi	SUKUK	
	Note 12.1	Note 12.2	Total
Principal amount as of January 01, 2019 - audited	150,000	400,000	550,000
Accrued mark up	390	1,170	1,170
	150,000	401,170	551,170
Less: Repayments/ redemptions during the period	(15,000)	(1,170)	(16,170)
Net principal amount	135,000	400,000	535,000
Accrued mark up for the quarter		1,179	1,179
	135,000	401,179	536,179
Less: Transferred to current liabilities	(60,000)	(1,179)	(61,179)
Balance as of March 31, 2019 (long term portion) - unaudited	75,000	400,000	475,000

12.1 Tawarroq:

Company credit facilities with Banque Saudi Fransi that were restructured on 22nd January, 2018 are:

Specific facility of SR 150 million against waste heat recovery project is repayable in ten quarterly instalments of SR 15 million with repayment starting from March 2019 till the end of June 2021 at a markup of 2.50% plus three months SIBOR.

In addition, a multiple purpose cash facility of SR 50,000 is also available but not utilized by the Company. These facilities are secured by, inter alia, three order notes amounting to SR 240,550. Renewal of these facilities is expected end of May 2019.

12.2 Sukuk:

In June 2015, the Company privately placed an unrated but registered Sukuk of SR 400,000 for five years maturing in June 2020 with current profit rate of 2.15%, effective for installments falling due in 2019, plus three month SIBOR, payable quarterly.

Waiver for the breach of conditions 7(d) and 7(e) to the Sukuk agreement is obtained till 31 December 2019(G) through extra ordinary resolution of the Sukukholders in their meeting on 10 December, 2018.

13. PROVISION FOR ZAKAT:

March 31,	December 31,	
2019	2018	
20,486	24,343	
2,250	7,407	
	(11,264)	
22,736	20,486	
	2019 20,486 2,250	

14. ACCRUED AND OTHER PAYABLES:

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Raw material royalties payable	11,202	8,343
Other payables	6,562	6,701
Dividends payable	1,008	1,008
Accrued expenses	2,170	512
Total	20,942	16,564

15. TURNOVER - NET:

	MAR	MARCH 31,		
	2019	2018		
Gross turnover	135,840	116,992		
Less: incentives	(29,340)	(19,966)		
Turnover - net	106,500	97,026		

16. COST OF SALES:

	MARC	MARCH 31,		
	2019	2018		
Raw and packing material consumed	3,022	2,731		
Salaries, wages and related benefits	12,942	15,326		
Royalties on raw materials	2,859	2,530		
Blasting costs	894	2,063		
Material handling and transport	3,157	4,815		
Fuel and power	8,322	8,667		
Repairs and maintenance	4,772	4,229		
Operation and management expenses	2,891	3,253		
Insurance	997	1,117		
Depreciation	18,476	25,445		
Ground lease rents	158	158		
Other expenses	928	1,196		
	59,418	71,530		
Changes in inventories level	24,468	15,794		
Cost of sales	83,886	87,324		

Cost of sales includes fixed costs that relates to the non operating part of the company's production line(s) during the period amounting to SR 16,188 (2018: SR 24,009).

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITES:

As of March 31, 2019, the Company had commitments in the form of letters of credit and bills for collection amounting to SR Nil (2018: SR 1,244) and performance bonds amounting to SR 600 (2018: SR 850)

18. <u>SEGMENTAL REPORTING:</u>

The Company operates in one trading segment and all sales are within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Further, significant amount of liabilities of the company is payable in Saudi Arabia.

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES:

The Company finances its operations through equity and management of working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. Taken as a whole, the Company is exposed to market risk (including profit rate risk, currency risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise finance for the Company's operations. The Company has various financial assets such as investments, trade and other receivables. The Company has various financial liabilities such as long-term financing, trade and other accounts payable.

Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: profit rate risk, currency risk and other price risk.

a. Profit rate risk:

Profit rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market profit rates. The Company mitigates its risk against exposure through focusing on maintaining bank balances. As of the balance sheet date the Company is not materially exposed to profit rate risk.

b. Currency risk:

Currency risk arises from the possibility that changes in foreign exchange rates will affect the value of the financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The Company does not believe it is materially exposed to currency risk as the majority of the Company's transactions and the balances are denominated in Saudi Riyals or in US Dollars. US dollar rate is fixed with the Saudi Riyal. Certain transactions are in Euros, but these are not material.

c. Other price risk:

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Credit risk:

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties failed to perform as contracted. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid funds and receivables. Cash balances are deposited with major banks with good credit standings. Whilst a small number of customers account for a significant portion of both revenues and accounts receivable balances. These customers have provided appropriate guarantees ensuring that their debts will be recoverable. All major customers are high profile customers with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and there is no reason to suggest that there will be a loss of revenue from these sources.

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the company considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period.

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation. To mitigate this risk, management monitors the maturity profile of its financial assets and liabilities to ensure that adequate liquidity if maintained.

Exposure to liquidity risk:

Maturity profile of the company's loan financial liabilities based on contractual payments:

	March 31, 2019			December 31, 2018		
	Within I year	l -5 years	More than 5 years	Within I year	1 -5 years	More than 5 years
Long term financing	61,179	475,000	-	61,170	490,000	yours
Trade payables	20,586	_	_	25,727	2	
Accrued and other payables	20,942	_	2	16,564	÷	5
Provision for zakat	22,736	-	<u>u</u>	20,486	=	
Total	125,443	475,000	3	123,947	490,000	

20. BOARD OF DIRECTORS APPROVAL:

These condensed interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on May 05, 2019.