SEERA HOLDING GROUP
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023
Together with
Independent Auditor's Report

SEERA HOLDING GROUP
(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Table of contents

KPMG Professional Services
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Commercial Registration No 1010425494

Headquarters in Riyadh

كي بي إم جي للاستشارات المهنية
واجهة روشن، طريق المطار
صندوق بريد ٩٢٨٧٦
الرياض ١١٦٦٣
المملكة العربية السعودية
سجل تجاري رقم ١٠١٠٤٢٥٤٩٤

المركز الرئيسي في الرياض

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Seera Holding Group

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Seera Holding Group ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards) that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (SOCPA).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards), that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code's requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Seera Holding Group (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)	
Recognition of revenue	
See Note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.	
The key audit matter	**How the matter was addressed in our audit**
The Group recognized revenue of SR 3,291 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: SR 2,114 million). Revenue primarily comprises commission-based revenues from airline ticketing and incentives, hotel bookings, and non-commission-based revenues from package holidays, vehicle rentals, property and room rentals. As disclosed in note 6.15 of the consolidated financial statements, revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a service to a customer and / or provides services on behalf of other suppliers. The Group engages in services which require significant judgment in assessing whether it is acting as a principal or as an agent on the basis of consideration of certain factors and indicators of control over such services. Revenue recognition is considered as a key audit matter due to the presumed fraud risk over revenue recognition and diverse set of revenue streams which require significant assessment under the accounting and presentation requirements of IFRS Accounting Standards and the complexity of related IT systems and processes.	In responding to this area, our audit procedures included: – Assessing the appropriateness of the revenue recognition policy that is applied to different revenue streams to assess whether it is in accordance with the applicable accounting framework. – Evaluating management assessment for identifying and satisfaction of performance obligation for revenues from contract with customers as principal vs agent and recording of revenue over the period of time or point in time. – Evaluating the appropriateness of assumptions and judgements made to measure and assess the transaction price. – Obtaining our understanding of the Group's processes and controls, with the assistance of our specific team members from IT relating to the IT environment in which the business systems operate. – Identifying and testing relevant anti-fraud controls including automated controls on a sample basis. – Performing detailed review of relevant terms of sales contracts on a sample basis. – Performing tests of details over sales recorded during the year on a sample basis. – Performing procedures on the appropriateness of disclosures in accordance with the applicable accounting framework.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Seera Holding Group (continued)

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Key Audit Matters (continued)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Impairment of trade receivables</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">See Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.</td></tr>
<tr><td>The key audit matter</td><td>How the matter was addressed in our audit</td></tr>
<tr><td>The Group has a balance of SR 1,561 million of gross trade receivables as on 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: SR 1,241 million).

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on trade receivables. The amount of expected credit losses reflects changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group applies the simplified approach to calculate impairment on trade receivable and this always recognizes lifetime ECL on such exposures. ECL on these financial assets are estimated using a flow rate based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

Due to complexity, subjectivity, uncertainty and use of multiple assumptions involved in the calculation of ECL which increases the susceptibility to misstatement due to error, we have identified this as a key audit matter.</td><td>Our audit procedures included:

– Evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies based on IFRS 9's requirements, our business understanding and the economic environment.

– Evaluating the reasonableness of management's key judgements in estimating expected credit losses (ECLs), including selection and application of methods/models, significant assumptions, and data sources and selection of the point estimate.

– Identifying and evaluating the design and implementation of relevant controls.

– Involving specialists to assess appropriateness of significant assumptions / judgements.

– Evaluating the completeness, accuracy and relevance of data.

– Evaluating the appropriateness and test the mathematical accuracy of models applied.

– Evaluating the reasonableness of and testing the specific provision adjustment including management overlays on a sample basis.

– Performing procedures on the appropriateness of disclosures in accordance with the applicable accounting framework.</td></tr>
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Seera Holding Group (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)	
Residual value of vehicles	
See Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.	
The key audit matter	**How the matter was addressed in our audit**
Vehicles owned by the Group as at 31 December 2023 amounted to SR 2,712 million (2023: SR 1,473 million) representing 32.3% (2022: 23.5%) of total non-current assets which are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment. The management is required to assess the residual value at least at each financial year-end and evaluate if there are any revision required. Depending on the results of such analysis, changes may be accounted as a change in accounting estimate through changes in prospective depreciation. The future residual values are mostly influenced by the estimated useful life of the vehicle, potential usage, customer base, manufacturer, overall state of the vehicle, as well as the evolution of the used-vehicles markets. The residual values for the vehicles operated by the Group varies at the actual time of disposal depending on the aforementioned factors, thus, the future value estimation as performed by the management is based on a number of estimations and judgmental assumptions. The Group revised the residual values of its vehicle fleet during the year ended 31 December 2023, considering both external and internal factors to the Group such as: actual sales of used vehicles throughout the year and previous years, correlation of such values at the year end with the factors mentioned above. Due to the significance of the value of vehicles, the significance of the estimation uncertainty involved in determining the residual values of the vehicles, we consider this to be a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included: – Obtaining an understanding of the residual value policy framework as designed and implemented at Group level. – Discussing and reviewing management's analysis of the impact on the residual value considering the estimated useful life of the vehicle, potential usage, customer base, manufacturer, overall state of the vehicles, as well as the evolution of the used-vehicles markets. – Testing the car sales information and data used for the estimation of the residual value. – Testing the mathematical accuracy of the entity's calculation of the depreciation in light of the revision of residual value estimate. – Assessing the disclosures in the financial statements as required by IAS 16 and IAS 8 and assessing whether the adjustments due to the revision of residual value have been appropriately reflected in the consolidated financial statements and underlying accounting records.

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Seera Holding Group (continued)

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, when made available to us, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by SOCPA, the applicable requirements of the Regulations for Companies and Company's By-laws and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, the Board of Directors, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 'Reasonable assurance' is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Seera Holding Group (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, then we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit of Seera Holding Group ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group").

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Seera Holding Group (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

KPMG Professional Services

Dr. Abdullah Hamad Al Fozan
License No: 348

Riyadh on 21 Ramadan 1445 H
Corresponding to: 31 March 2024

كي بي إم جي للاستشارات المهنية
Lic No. 46
C.R. 1010425494
R : 1
KPMG
ترخيص رقم ٤٦
س.ت ١٠١٠٤٢٥٤٩٤
KPMG Professional Services

SEERA HOLDING GROUP (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 December 2023
(Saudi Riyals)

	Note	**31 December 2023**	31 December 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current			
Property and equipment	7	**5,317,802,801**	3,995,768,539
Assets under construction and development	8	**528,468,840**	51,462,741
Capital work in progress – recoverable on disposal	9	**359,747,097**	359,747,097
Intangible assets and goodwill	10	**258,650,745**	95,714,498
Investment properties	11	**755,759,163**	759,981,444
Investments in equity-accounted investees	12	**138,747,085**	115,539,364
Investments	13	**979,325,799**	619,103,877
Advances for investments	15	**16,779,946**	242,619,997
Deferred tax asset	22	**30,874,186**	22,856,334
		8,386,155,662	6,262,793,891
Current			
Trade and other receivables	14	**1,565,109,438**	1,202,988,750
Due from related parties	26	**87,774**	2,020,303
Prepayments and advances	15	**611,786,372**	519,058,340
Short term investments		**141,578,860**	-
Cash and cash equivalents	16	**695,686,134**	539,276,998
		3,014,248,578	2,263,344,391
TOTAL ASSETS		**11,400,404,240**	8,526,138,282
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent:			
Share capital	17	**3,000,000,000**	3,000,000,000
Share premium		**707,345,000**	707,345,000
Statutory reserve		**453,177,014**	453,177,014
Other reserves		**67,835,166**	(84,115,328)
Treasury shares	17	**(30,420,070)**	(41,808,600)
Retained earnings		**2,405,552,710**	1,384,948,587
		6,603,489,820	5,419,546,673
Non-controlling interest	18	**316,488,963**	8,070,891
TOTAL EQUITY		**6,919,978,783**	5,427,617,564
LIABILITIES			
Non-current			
Loans and borrowings	19	**1,090,306,473**	600,373,377
Lease liabilities	20	**218,696,238**	160,996,591
Employees' end of service benefits	21	**135,819,550**	116,400,823
Deferred tax liabilities	22	**93,799**	117,083
		1,444,916,060	877,887,874
Current			
Bank overdraft	16	**110,042,849**	77,070,304
Loans and borrowings	19	**746,633,333**	711,261,313
Lease liabilities	20	**97,425,285**	60,252,169
Zakat and income taxes	22	**68,429,031**	93,978,010
Trade and other payables	23	**1,656,249,844**	1,063,287,661
Due to related parties	26	**9,536,780**	8,563,120
Contract liabilities	24	**347,192,275**	206,220,267
		3,035,509,397	2,220,632,844
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**4,480,425,457**	3,098,520,718
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**11,400,404,240**	8,526,138,282

Yazeed Bin Khalid Al Muhaizaa (Board Member) **Abdullah Nasser Al Dawood** (Managing Director) **Muhammad Khalid** (CFO)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

SEERA HOLDING GROUP (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the year ended 31 December 2023
(Saudi Riyals)

	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022 (Restated-note 38)
Revenue	27	**3,290,821,152**	2,114,376,670
Cost of revenue	28	**(1,878,659,632)**	(1,190,237,665)
Gross profit		**1,412,161,520**	924,139,005
Selling expenses	29	**(458,275,576)**	(416,263,973)
Administrative expenses	30	**(726,173,272)**	(612,333,360)
(Provision) / reversal of impairment on trade receivables and contract assets	14	**(11,972,958)**	1,510,635
Net fair value gain on investments at fair value through profit or loss	13	**15,290,951**	51,904,666
Reversal / (charge) of impairment losses	34	**11,390,703**	(50,326,642)
Other expenses	31	**-**	(5,323,963)
Other income	32	**62,643,553**	110,004,568
Operating profit		**305,064,921**	3,310,936
Finance income	33	**13,783,419**	10,314,287
Finance costs	33	**(149,751,627)**	(85,033,457)
Net finance cost		**(135,968,208)**	(74,719,170)
Gains on acquisition of a subsidiary	10	**96,688,661**	-
Share of profit from equity-accounted investees	12	**27,548,859**	20,132,808
Profit / (loss) before zakat and tax		**293,334,233**	(51,275,426)
Zakat and income tax	22	**(28,322,620)**	5,531,053
Profit / (loss) for the year		**265,011,613**	(45,744,373)
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement (loss) / gain on employees' end of service benefits	21	**(3,773,340)**	20,105,252
Valuation gain / (loss) on investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	13	**167,234,605**	(80,577,528)
		163,461,265	(60,472,276)
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	17	**(1,695,278)**	13,521,015
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		**161,765,987**	(46,951,261)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)		**426,777,600**	(92,695,634)
Income / (loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		**256,661,109**	(47,729,661)
Non-controlling interests	18	**8,350,504**	1,985,288
		265,011,613	(45,744,373)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		**418,793,424**	(95,004,820)
Non-controlling interests		**7,984,176**	2,309,186
		426,777,600	(92,695,634)
Basic earnings/ (loss) per share	35	**0.87**	(0.16)
Diluted earnings / (loss) per share	35	**0.86**	(0.16)

Yazeed Bin Khalid Al Muhaizaa (Board Member) **Abdullah Nasser Al Dawood** (Managing Director) **Muhammad Khalid** (CFO)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

SEERA HOLDING GROUP (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended 31 December 2023
(Saudi Riyals)

	Share capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Other reserves: Translation reserve	Other reserves: Employee share option reserve	Other reserves: Staff general fund reserve	Other reserves: Charity fund reserve	Other reserves: Fair value reserve	Other reserves: Total	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Total attributable to the owners of the parent	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2023	**3,000,000,000**	**707,345,000**	**453,177,014**	**(76,746,061)**	**24,069,003**	**82,986,490**	**7,565,870**	**(121,990,630)**	**(84,115,328)**	**(41,808,600)**	**1,384,948,587**	**5,419,546,673**	**8,070,891**	**5,427,617,564**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**256,661,109**	**256,661,109**	**8,350,504**	**265,011,613**
Other comprehensive (loss) / income	-	-	-	**(1,695,278)**	-	-	-	**167,234,605**	**165,539,327**	-	**(4,139,668)**	**161,399,659**	**366,328**	**161,765,987**
Total comprehensive (loss) / income	-	-	-	**(1,695,278)**	-	-	-	**167,234,605**	**165,539,327**	-	**252,521,441**	**418,060,768**	**8,716,832**	**426,777,600**
Net movement of staff general fund reserve	-	-	-	-	-	**(2,531,919)**	-	-	**(2,531,919)**	-	**2,531,919**	-	-	-
Net movement of charity fund reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with shareholders														
Share based payment expense (note 17)	-	-	-	-	**4,925,458**	-	-	-	**4,925,458**	-	-	**4,925,458**	-	**4,925,458**
Shares exercised by employees (note 17)	-	-	-	-	**(15,982,372)**	-	-	-	**(15,982,372)**	**11,388,530**	**4,593,842**	-	-	-
Dividend paid to Minority Shareholder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,185,806**	**1,185,806**	**(1,185,806)**	-
Changes in ownership interests														
Transaction with non-controlling interest (note 39)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**765,756,810**	**765,756,810**	**293,560,102**	**1,059,316,912**
Acquisition of interest in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(5,985,695)**	**(5,985,695)**	**7,339,444**	**1,353,749**
Liquidation of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(12,500)**	**(12,500)**
Balance at 31 December 2023	**3,000,000,000**	**707,345,000**	**453,177,014**	**(78,441,339)**	**13,012,089**	**80,454,571**	**7,565,870**	**45,243,975**	**67,835,166**	**(30,420,070)**	**2,405,552,710**	**6,603,489,820**	**316,488,963**	**6,919,978,783**

Yazeed Bin Khalid Al Muhaizaa (Board Member)

Abdullah Nasser Al Dawood (Managing Director)

Muhammad Khalid (CFO)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

SEERA HOLDING GROUP (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED)
For the year ended 31 December 2023
(Saudi Riyals)

	Share capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Other reserves: Translation reserve	Other reserves: Employee share option reserve	Other reserves: Staff general fund reserve	Other reserves: Charity fund reserve	Other reserves: Fair value reserve	Other reserves: Total	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Total attributable to the owners of the parent	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2022	3,000,000,000	707,345,000	453,177,014	(90,267,076)	39,140,024	84,670,673	7,614,692	(41,413,102)	(254,789)	(60,538,200)	1,407,779,763	5,507,508,788	(1,645,553)	5,505,863,235
(Loss) / profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(47,729,661)	(47,729,661)	1,985,288	(45,744,373)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	-	13,521,015	-	-	-	(80,577,528)	(67,056,513)	-	19,781,354	(47,275,159)	323,898	(46,951,261)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	-	13,521,015	-	-	-	(80,577,528)	(67,056,513)	-	(27,948,307)	(95,004,820)	2,309,186	(92,695,634)
Net movement of staff general fund reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(1,684,183)	-	-	(1,684,183)	-	-	(1,684,183)	-	(1,684,183)
Net movement of charity fund reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	(48,822)	-	(48,822)	-	-	(48,822)	-	(48,822)
Transactions with shareholders														
Share based payment expense (note 17)	-	-	-	-	18,084,968	-	-	-	18,084,968	-	-	18,084,968	-	18,084,968
Shares exercised by employees (note 17)	-	-	-	-	(33,155,989)	-	-	-	(33,155,989)	18,729,600	14,426,389	-	-	-
Changes in ownership interests														
Acquisition of interest in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,000	98,000
Increase in ownership stake of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,309,258)	(9,309,258)	7,309,258	(2,000,000)
Balance at 31 December 2022	3,000,000,000	707,345,000	453,177,014	(76,746,061)	24,069,003	82,986,490	7,565,870	(121,990,630)	(84,115,328)	(41,808,600)	1,384,948,587	5,419,546,673	8,070,891	5,427,617,564

Yazeed Bin Khalid Al Muhaizaa (Board Member)

Abdullah Nasser Al Dawood (Managing Director)

Muhammad Khalid (CFO)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

SEERA HOLDING GROUP (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 31 December 2023
(Saudi Riyals)

	Note	**31 December 2023**	31 December 2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		**265,011,613**	(45,744,373)
Adjustments for:			
- Depreciation	7,11	**369,094,209**	366,247,366
- Amortization	10	**36,027,737**	30,447,583
- Share based payment expense	17	**4,925,458**	18,084,968
- Impairment loss / (reversal) on trade receivables	14	**11,972,958**	(1,510,635)
- Reversal of impairment loss	34	**(18,279,017)**	-
- Write-off of trade receivables		**-**	(706,810)
- Impairment losses	34	**6,888,314**	50,326,642
- Net book value of vehicles disposed		**272,680,484**	145,401,180
- Gain on acquisition of a subsidiary	10	**(96,688,661)**	-
- Finance costs	33	**149,751,627**	85,033,457
- Finance income	33	**(13,783,419)**	(10,314,287)
- Dividend income	32	**(19,718,837)**	(12,275,931)
- Net gain on investments	13	**(15,290,951)**	(51,904,666)
- Share of profit from equity-accounted investees, net of tax	12	**(27,548,859)**	(20,132,808)
- Gain on sale of property and equipment	32	**(7,332,087)**	(27,882,213)
- Loss on disposal of intangibles		**-**	1,211,655
- Zakat and income tax	22	**28,322,620**	(5,531,053)
- Provision for employees' end of service benefits	21	**28,444,507**	22,439,235
Changes in working capital:			
- Trade and other receivables		**(119,657,553)**	(16,571,168)
- Prepayments and advances		**89,020,184**	(392,958,246)
- Related parties- net		**2,906,189**	13,478,213
- Trade and other payables		**287,425,131**	243,746,551
- Contract liabilities		**1,968,475**	43,483,490
Cash generated from operations		**1,236,140,122**	434,368,150
Additions to the vehicles		**(1,750,636,798)**	(807,716,871)
Finance expense paid		**(131,152,574)**	(77,460,695)
Lease liability finance expense paid	20	**(13,247,136)**	(6,329,091)
Short term lease paid		**(22,449,786)**	(29,295,770)
Finance income received		**11,297,976**	9,832,100
Employees' end of service benefits paid	21	**(12,799,120)**	(11,465,409)
Zakat and income taxes paid	22	**(53,454,106)**	(7,982,301)
Other reserves paid		**-**	(1,733,005)
Net cash used in operating activities		**(736,301,422)**	(497,782,892)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		**18,734,861**	408,039,607
Proceeds from sale of investments		**19,520,512**	142,681,133
Dividend received	12	**43,825,775**	34,400,000
Additions to property and equipment		**(34,242,119)**	(41,086,626)
Additions to intangible assets	10	**(25,065,595)**	(4,931,867)
Acquisition of equity-accounted investees	12	**-**	(40,712,119)
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	10	**(25,601,816)**	(9,063,801)
Additions to short term investment		**(141,578,860)**	-
Additions to investments, net of dividend		**(4,878,044)**	(42,990,521)
Other investments		**(5,985,695)**	-
Additions to asset under construction and development	8	**(488,242,468)**	(28,960,441)
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities		**(643,513,449)**	417,375,365

Yazeed Bin Khalid Al Muhaizaa (Board Member) **Abdullah Nasser Al Dawood** (Managing Director) **Muhammad Khalid** (CFO)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

SEERA HOLDING GROUP (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
For the year ended 31 December 2023
(Saudi Riyals)

	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		**1,816,173,040**	2,264,639,003
Repayment of loans and borrowings		**(1,296,186,579)**	(2,023,551,525)
Proceeds from initial public offering of a stake in a subsidiary	39	**1,061,991,180**	-
Lease liabilities principal paid	20	**(69,337,905)**	(39,210,938)
Acquisition of interest of subsidiaries		**523,599**	(1,587,339)
Net cash generated from financing activities		**1,513,163,335**	200,289,201
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**133,348,464**	119,881,674
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	16	**462,206,694**	312,920,546
Effect of movements in exchange rates on cash held		**(9,911,873)**	29,404,474
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	16	**585,643,285**	462,206,694

	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Non-cash item			
Advance for investment		**-**	172,619,997
Assets under construction and development transferred to property and equipment	8	**7,006,125**	226,274,094
Additions of right of use assets	7	**164,302,667**	137,841,320

Yazeed Bin Khalid Al Muhaizaa (Board Member) **Abdullah Nasser Al Dawood** (Managing Director) **Muhammad Khalid** (CFO)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

(Saudi Riyals)

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Seera Holding Group (the 'Company') is a Saudi Joint Stock Company registered in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under Commercial Registration No. 1010148039 dated 24/07/1418H corresponding to 24/11/1997. These consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the 'Group').

The Group is primarily involved in selling tickets for scheduled air travel services, tourism, cargo, transportation, Hajj and Umrah, arranging conferences and events, education, chartered flights, furnished suites and hotels, shipping and other travel related products and services.

The Company's registered address is:

P.O. Box 52660
Riyadh 11573
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

1.1 Interest in subsidiaries

Name of subsidiary	Activities	Country of incorporation	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
National Travel and Tourism Bureau Limited (NTTB)	Travel and tourism business	KSA	**100%**	100%
Al Sarh Travel and Tourism Limited (ASTT)	Travel and tourism business	KSA	**80%**	80%
Almosafer Air Company	Travel and tourism business	KSA	**100%**	100%
Seera Holiday for Travel and Tourism Company Limited (SHT)	Travel and tourism business	KSA	**100%**	100%
Seera Cargo Company (SCC)	Travel and cargo business	KSA	**100%**	100%
Al Tayyar Holidays Travel Group Company (ATE)	Travel and tourism business	Egypt	**100%**	100%
Al Tayyar Cargo and Custom Clearance Company (ATCC)	Travel and cargo business	Egypt	**100%**	100%
E Al Tayyar Tours Company (ALC)	Rent a car business	Egypt	**100%**	100%
Seera Holiday Travel and Tourism (SHTT)	Rent a car business	Egypt	**100%**	100%
Al Tayyar Rent A Car Company (ARC)	Rent a car business	Egypt	**100%**	100%
Seera Travel and Tourism (STD)	Tourism business	UAE	**100%**	100%
Taqniatech Company for Communication Technology Limited (TAQ)	Telecommunication services	KSA	**100%**	100%
Seera Hospitality Company (SHC)	Hotel and property business	KSA	**100%**	100%
Lumi Rental Co. (LRC)	Rent a car business	KSA	**70%**	100%
High Speed Company for Transportation (HSC)	Transportation business	KSA	**100%**	100%
Tajawal Travel and Tourism Company Limited (TTC)	Travel and tourism business	KSA	**100%**	100%
Tajawal General Trading, LLC (TGT)	Travel and tourism business	UAE	**100%**	100%
Al Mousim Travel & Tours (AMTT)	Travel and tourism business	KSA	**100%**	100%
Mawasim Tourism and Umrah Services (MWT)	Tourism business	KSA	**100%**	100%
Fly IT (FIT)	SMS / MMS services	KSA	**60%**	60%
Muthmerah Real Estate Investment Company (MREIC)	Property rental business	KSA	**100%**	100%
Mawasem Travel and Tourism Limited (MTT)	Travel and tourism business	UK	**100%**	100%
Elegant Resorts Limited (ERL)	Tourism business	UK	**100%**	100%
Elite Private Jet Services Company (EPJS)	Own and operate aircraft	KSA	**-%**	100%
Al Hanove Tourism and Services Company (AHTS)	Tourism business	Egypt	**70%**	70%
Seera Call Centre	Tourism business	Egypt	**100%**	100%
Fayfa Travel & Tourism Agency Company (FTT)	Travel and tourism business	KSA	**100%**	100%
Atlalat Raghdan Hotel Service Company (ARHS)	Event management services	KSA	**100%**	100%
Seera Group Travel IT Spain S.L. (SGTI)	Travel and tourism business	Spain	**100%**	100%
Hanay Trading Company Limited (HTCL)	Rent a car business	KSA	**100%**	100%
Almosafer Company for Travel and Tourism (MCT)	Tourism business	KSA	**100%**	100%
Almosafer Marketplace for Travel and Tourism Company (MM)	Tourism business	KSA	**50%**	-%
Portman Travel Group Limited	Travel and tourism business	UK	**100%**	100%
Sheraton Makkah Company (SMC)	Hotel	KSA	**100%**	100%
Ian Allan (Retail and Travel) Limited (IAT)	Travel and tourism business	UK	**100%**	100%
IF Only Holidays Limited (IOHL)	Tourism business	UK	**100%**	100%
Seera Hotels Company (SHC)	Hotel	KSA	**100%**	100%
Almosafer Company for Travel and Tourism (ACTT)	Travel and tourism business	Kuwait	**100%**	100%
Discover Saudi for Travel and Tourism (DSTT)	Tourism business	KSA	**100%**	100%
Seera Sports S.L.U (SSS)	Sports business association	Spain	**100%**	100%
Clarity Travel Limited	Travel and tourism business	UK	**100%**	100%
Portman Group Holdings Limited	Travel and tourism business	UK	**100%**	100%
Portman Travel (Ireland) Limited	Travel and tourism business	Ireland	**100%**	100%
Portman Holdings Limited	Travel and tourism business	UK	**100%**	100%
Portman Travel Limited	Travel and tourism business	UK	**100%**	100%
Gemall Limited	Travel and tourism business	UK	**100%**	100%
Portman Travel Solutions Limited	Travel and tourism business	UK	**100%**	100%
Portman Travel (BV) Limited	Travel and tourism business	UK	**100%**	100%
Elegant Resorts Transport	Tourism business	UK	**100%**	100%
Destination Sport Limited	Sports business association	UK	**100%**	100%
Inspiresport Group Limited	Sports business association	UK	**100%**	100%
Amazedm SAS	Sports business association	France	**100%**	100%
European Sports Destination Management GmbH	Sports business association	Germany	**100%**	100%
Amazedm GmbH	Sports business association	Austria	**100%**	100%
Amazedm TBC	Sports business association	Netherlands	**100%**	100%

(Saudi Riyals)

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (continued)

1.1 Interest in subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Activities	Country of incorporation	**31 December 2023**	31 December 2022
Amazedm Ltd	Sports business association	UK	**100%**	100%
Amazedm GmbH	Sports business association	Switzerland	**100%**	100%
Amazedm TBC	Sports business association	Denmark	**100%**	100%
Amazedm TBC	Sports business association	Spain	**100%**	100%
Amazedm Srl	Sports business association	Italy	**100%**	100%
International Sports Tours Limited	Sports business association	UK	**100%**	100%
Inspiresport	Sports business association	Ireland	**100%**	100%
Inspiresport LLC	Sports business association	USA	**100%**	100%
Inspiresport Transport Service Limited	Sports business association	UK	**100%**	100%
Eitdal AlDhyafa	Hotel and Event management services	KSA	**100%**	100%
Sahat AlArdh (SAC)	Real estate	KSA	**-%**	50%
Seera Emaar Real Estate Development and Investment Company (SERED	Real estate	KSA	**51%**	51%
Alistithmar Real Estate Fund 1	Real estate	KSA	**100%**	-
Marathon Tours, Inc	Sports business association	USA	**100%**	100%
Project Active Topco*	Sports business association	UK	**65%**	-
Sportsworld Holdings International Limited (SW) *	Sports business association	UK	**65%**	-
Sportsworld Events Limited *	Sports business association	UK	**65%**	-
Sportsworld Group Limited *	Sports business association	UK	**65%**	-
The Mike Burton Group Holdco Limited**	Sports business association	UK	**100%**	-
The Mike Burton Group Limited **	Sports business association	UK	**100%**	-
Mike Burton Corporate Hospitality Limited**	Sports business association	UK	**100%**	-
Mike Burton Travel Limited**	Sports business association	UK	**100%**	-
Tour Time Limited ***				
Capita Travel and Events Holding****	Travel and tourism business	UK	**100%**	-
Agiito Limited****	Travel and tourism business	UK	**100%**	-
Evolvi Rail Systems Limited****	Travel and tourism business	UK	**100%**	-
BSI Group Limited****	Travel and tourism business	UK	**100%**	-
Booking Services International Limited****	Travel and tourism business	UK	**100%**	-

* On 25 September 2023, Portman Group Holdings Limited (100% owned subsidiary of the Company) acquired 65% shareholding of Sports World Holdings International Limited., incorporated in England and Wales for a total consideration of SR 21.9 million. As a result of the acquisition-date fair value of identified assets and liabilities, disclosed below, a goodwill of SR 9.2 million is recorded in these consolidated financial statements. (See note 10 for details)

** On 2 October 2023, Portman Group Holdings Limited (100% owned subsidiary of the Company) acquired 100% shareholding of Mike Burton Group incorporated in Hardwicke, England for a total consideration of SR 68 million. As a result of acquisition-date fair value of identified assets and liabilities, disclosed below, a goodwill of SR 31.7 million is recorded in these consolidated financial statements. (See note 10 for details)

***On 4 October 2023, Portman Group Holdings Limited (100% owned subsidiary of the Company) acquired 100% shareholding of Tour Time Limited incorporated in Auckland New Zealand for a total consideration of SR 4.4 million. As a result of acquisition-date fair value of identified assets and liabilities, disclosed below, a goodwill of SR 3.4 million is recorded in these consolidated financial statements. (See note 10 for details)

****On 14 November 2023, Portman Group Holdings Limited (100% owned subsidiary of the Company) acquired 100% shareholding of Capita Holdings Limited incorporated in England for a total consideration of SR 174.4 million resulting a gain on bargain purchase amounting to SR 96.7 million .

(Saudi Riyals)

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (continued)

1.2 Interest in equity accounted investees

Name of investees	**Activities**	**Country of Incorporation**	**31 December 2023**	31 December 2022
Felix Airways Limited (FAL)	Travel business	Yemen	30%	30%
Taqniatech Company for Communication Technology JV (TAQJV)	Telecommunication services	KSA	70%	70%
Al Tayyar Travel and Tourism – Abu Dhabi (TTAD)	Travel business	UAE	49%	49%
Voyage Amro Travel (VAT)	Travel business	Canada	49%	49%
2share United Communication Company (TUCC)	Call Centre services	KSA	35%	35%
Net Tours & Travels LLC (NT)	Tourism business	UAE	44.3%	44.3%
Saudi Heritage Hospitality Company (SHHC)	Hospitality services	KSA	20%	20%
Equinox Group Limited (EGL)	Hospitality services	UAE	40%	40%
Wadi Middle East S.A.R.L (WME)	Trading companies and distributors	LUX	33.3%	33.3%
CHME Limited (CHM)	Hospitality services	UAE	40%	40%
Riyadh Front for Exhibitions and Conventions (RFEC)	Event management services	KSA	40%	40%
My Family Meal for Ready-Made Meals	Food services	KSA	37%	37%
Barmy Army Limited	Cricket tour operator and fan subscription membership club	UK	35%	35%
Sweetspot Travel Limited	Team travel services	UK	47.5%	47.5%
Lions Rugby Travel Limited*	Team travel services	UK	45%	-
England Rugby Travel Limited*	Team travel services	UK	49%	-

*As part of the acquisition of Mike Burton Group, the Group has acquired Lions Rugby Travel Limited and England Rugby Travel Limited as an associate.

All investments in equity accounted investees have been fully impaired, except for Riyadh Front for Exhibitions and Conventions, My Family Meal for Ready-Made Meals, Barmy Army Limited, Sweetspot Travel Limited, Lions Rugby Travel Limited and England Rugby Travel Limited.

(Saudi Riyals)

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (continued)

1.3 Branches

Branch Commercial Registration No.	Date	Location
1010152673	24/10/1419 H	Riyadh
1010163035	22/08/1421 H	Riyadh
1010178558	22/04/1423 H	Riyadh
1010439521	19/02/1437 H	Riyadh
1010503594	10/05/1440 H	Riyadh
1010612837	18/02/1439 H	Riyadh
4651102972	28/10/1442 H	Al'Ula
1010727184	27/11/1442 H	Riyadh
1010739576	29/01/1443 H	Riyadh
4030419560	12/11/1442 H	Jeddah
4030427962	25/01/1443 H	Jeddah
4031235678	04/06/1441 H	Mecca
4030294438	27/07/1438 H	Jeddah
4031081469	25/02/1435 H	Mecca
1010174974	10/01/1423 H	Riyadh
1010259995	29/12/1429 H	Riyadh
1010463216	04/11/1437 H	Riyadh
4030285386	08/01/1437 H	Jeddah
4031095226	28/04/1437 H	Mecca
٤٠٣٢٠٢٩٨٢٥	23/03/1431 H	Taif
1010148875	26/10/1418 H	Riyadh
1010174914	09/01/1423 H	Riyadh
1010602932	10/03/1441 H	Riyadh
1010613744	30/03/1439 H	Riyadh
1010848539	26/05/1444 H	Riyadh
١١٣١٠١٩٩٨٤	10/05/1425 H	Buraydah
٢٠٥١٠٣٥٨٠٠	10/11/1428 H	Al-Khobar
4030139646	01/06/1423 H	Jeddah
4650040877	25/02/1429 H	Medina
1010691384	18/07/1442 H	Riyadh
4031049694	08/09/1427 H	Mecca
4031088011	22/12/1435 H	Mecca
4031102267	29/03/1439 H	Mecca
4650069223	21/02/1435 H	Medina
4650083854	03/04/1439 H	Medina
1010174917	01/19/1423 H	Riyadh
1010205008	30/11/1425 H	Riyadh
1131054902	20/01/1436 H	Buraydah
1010219456	19/04/1427 H	Riyadh
4030152080	12/09/1425 H	Jeddah
1010148875	26/10/1418 H	Riyadh
1010280241	04/03/1431 H	Riyadh
1010315925	16/10/1432 H	Riyadh
1010374984	03/07/1434 H	Riyadh
1010395001	16/01/1435 H	Riyadh
1010421750	22/10/1435 H	Riyadh
1010595871	20/01/1441 H	Riyadh
١١٣١٠٣٧٢١٣	04/11/1432 H	Buraydah
1131056611	16/04/1437 H	Buraydah
2050078020	22/10/1432 H	Dammam
2051046624	22/10/1432 H	Alkhobar
2051058335	09/10/1435 H	Alkhobar
3400019730	24/04/1437 H	Sakaka

(Saudi Riyals)

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (continued)

1.3 Branches (continued)

Branch Commercial Registration No.	Date	Location
4030154855	01/03/1436 H	Jeddah
4030168092	13/03/1428 H	Jeddah
4030194530	16/11/1430 H	Jeddah
4030274476	09/10/1435 H	Jeddah
4030304459	16/09/1439 H	Jeddah
4650079802	29/01/1437 H	Medina
4700017817	06/07/1435 H	Yanbu
1010174899	09/01/1423 H	Riyadh
1010174920	09/01/1423 H	Riyadh
1010174918	09/01/1423 H	Riyadh
1010174915	09/01/1423 H	Riyadh
1010174900	09/01/1423 H	Riyadh
1128005977	15/06/1425 H	Uneza
1011010938	19/10/1427 H	kharj
1010342346	28/07/1433 H	Riyadh
1010698814	24/08/1442 H	Riyadh
1010803596	01/11/1443 H	Riyadh
1010852658	16/06/1444 H	Riyadh
4030143742	07/05/1424 H	Jeddah
3550023792	28/05/1429 H	Tabuk
3451002721	01/07/1435 H	Turraif
2050079094	24/12/1432 H	Dammam
1131017048	21/05/1423 H	Buraydah
2051030710	20/01/1426 H	Al Khobar
4030139615	27/05/1423 H	Jeddah
2055010609	16/06/1430 H	Jubail
2051026830	07/08/1423 H	Al Khobar
3550021381	01/12/1425 H	Tabuk
3550026438	11/03/1432 H	Tabuk
4030225154	25/04/1433 H	Jeddah
1131057452	05/05/1438 H	Buraydah
1132003408	25/04/1428 H	Ar Rass
3400019814	18/07/1437 H	Sakaka
3350017317	18/01/1425 H	Hail
2051228900	22/04/1441 H	Al Khobar
2251496035	22/04/1441 H	Hafuf
4030229075	05/07/1433 H	Jeddah
3453004317	23/06/1435 H	Rafah
4031048640	25/11/1426 H	Makkah
4700009073	03/01/1426 H	Yanbu
5850053522	15/08/1434 H	Abha
5900010282	06/02/1426 H	Jezzan
4700009058	01/12/1425 H	Yanbu
4032027669	26/05/1429 H	Taif
4030289739	25/08/1437 H	Jeddah
4030306833	17/11/1439 H	Jeddah
4031080879	14/01/1435 H	Makkah
4032023506	13/01/1424 H	Taif
4032033171	16/06/1433 H	Taif
4650055547	04/05/1433 H	Medina
5855339863	15/09/1439 H	Khamis Murshid
5850068157	02/04/1436H	Abha
4650202118	01/12/1439 H	Medina

(Saudi Riyals)

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (continued)

1.3 Branches (continued)

Branch Commercial Registration No.	Date	Location
1010567276	18/07/1440 H	Riyadh
1010079694	06/04/1411 H	Riyadh
1010569335	07/07/1440 H	Riyadh
1010324433	13/02/1433 H	Riyadh
1010599904	18/02/1441 H	Riyadh
1010599908	18/02/1441 H	Riyadh
1010616188	11/04/1441 H	Riyadh
1131298375	21/07/1440 H	Buraydah
2050215982	16/09/1440 H	Dammam
2050125983	16/09/1440 H	Dammam
2051226156	16/09/1440 H	Al Khobar
2050125984	16/09/1440 H	Dammam
2050085522	11/10/1433 H	Dammam
2055026257	11/02/1439 H	Dammam
2251495553	09/02/1441 H	Al Hafoof
2051228260	08//03/1441 H	Al Khobar
2055126812	08//03/1441 H	Jubail
1010627470	23/06/1441 H	Riyadh
1010638731	22/10 /1441 H	Riyadh
1010678326	19/05/1442 H	Riyadh
1010695162	08/08 /1442 H	Riyadh
1010788058	04/08 1443 H	Riyadh
3350161126	21/12 1443 H	Hail
4700020105	20/02/1438 H	Yanbu
5855070552	05/05/1438 H	Khamis Mushait
3550129516	27/10/1440 H	Tabuk
4030293122	05/05/1438 H	Jeddah
4700020204	10/06/1438 H	Yanbu
4650077802	08/03/1436 H	Medina
4030279663	08/03/1436 H	Jeddah
4030367715	18/02/1441 H	Jeddah
4030367717	18/02/1441 H	Jeddah
4030368604	02/03/1441 H	Jeddah
5900120565	08/03/1441 H	Jezan
4030369035	08/03/1441 H	Jeddah
4031234013	11/04/1441 H	Makkah
4651102370	20/04/1441 H	Al Ula
3550134190	05/02/1442 H	Tabuk
3552101601	05/02/1442 H	Al wajh
4700112044	05/02/1442 H	Yanbu
4651102639	05/02/1442 H	Al Ula
3400120071	10/02/1442 H	Al Ula
5800106763	13/11/1442 H	Sakaka
4032251687	10/01/1443 H	Taif
4650245988	27/11/1443 H	Medina
4031268637	03/01/1444 H	Makkah
3550146188	05/01/1444 H	Tabuk
3550146264	06/01/1444 H	Tabuk
3350162620	08/04/1444 H	Hail
5900137507	09/04/1444 H	Jazan
91269430	02/01/2007 G	Derby Pentagon House
91236386	11/01/2005 G	Derby Pentagon House
9-1282450	01/01/2005 G	Manchester
9-1200421	01/01/2008 G	Bury St Edmunds

(Saudi Riyals)

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (continued)

1.3 Branches (continued)

Branch Commercial Registration No.	Date	Location
9-1246503	10/01/2010 G	Southampton
9-1253901	10/01/2010 G	Bristol
9-1200443	01/01/2017 G	East Kiblride
02100913	18/02/1987 G	Elegant House Sandpiper Way, Chester Business Park, Chester, CH4 9QE
SC268032	18/05/2004 G	Abbey House, 10 Bothwell Street, Glasgow. G2 6LU
B88330790	19/07/2019 G	Carrera San Jeronimo 15, 28014, Madrid.
B57884728	06/11/2014 G	Carrer Porto Pi, 8 - 5ª Planta 07015 Palma - Illes Balears.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards) that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (SOCPA).

3. STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING STANDARDS

3.1 New standards, interpretations and amendments effective in current year

The following amendments are effective for the period beginning 1 January 2023:

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts;
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements);
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors);
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes); and
- International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules (Amendment to IAS 12 Income Taxes)(effective immediately upon the issue of the amendments and retrospectively).

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

FRS 17 was issued by the IASB in 2017 and replaces IFRS 4 for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

IFRS 17 introduces an internationally consistent approach to the accounting for insurance contracts. Prior to IFRS 17, significant diversity has existed worldwide relating to the accounting for and disclosure of insurance contracts, with IFRS 4 permitting many previous accounting approaches to be followed. The Group carried out an assessment of its contracts and operations and concluded that the adoption of IFRS 17 has had no significant effect on the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group

Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements)

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2. The amendments aim to make accounting policy disclosures more informative by replacing the requirement to disclose 'significant accounting policies' with 'material accounting policy information'. The amendments also provide guidance under what circumstance, the accounting policy information is likely to be considered material and therefore requiring disclosure.

These amendments have no effect on the measurement or presentation of any items in the Consolidated financial statements of the Group but affect the disclosure of accounting policies of the Group.

D**efinition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors)**

The amendments to IAS 8, which added the definition of accounting estimates, clarify that the effects of a change in an input or measurement technique are changes in accounting estimates, unless resulting from the correction of prior period errors. These amendments clarify how entities make the distinction between changes in accounting estimate, changes in accounting policy and prior period errors.

These amendments had no effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

(Saudi Riyals)

3. STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING STANDARDS (continued)

3.1 New standards, interpretations and amendments effective in current year (continued)

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes)

In May 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 12, which clarify whether the initial recognition exemption applies to certain transactions that result in both an asset and a liability being recognized simultaneously (e.g. a lease in the scope of IFRS 16). The amendments introduce an additional criterion for the initial recognition exemption, whereby the exemption does not apply to the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the transaction, gives rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

These amendments had no effect on the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group

International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules (Amendment to IAS 12 Income Taxes)

The Amendments introduce a mandatory exception to entities from the recognition and disclosure of information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two model rules. The exception is effective immediately and retrospectively. The Amendments also provide for additional disclosure requirements with respect to an entity's exposure to Pillar Two income taxes.

Management has determined that the Group is not within the scope of OECD's Pillar Two Model Rules and the exception to the recognition and disclosure of information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes is not applicable to the Group.

3.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

Standards	Title	Effective date
IAS 1	(Amendment – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current)	1 January 2024
IAS 1	(Amendment – Non-current Liabilities with Covenants)	1 January 2024
IAS 7 and IFRS 7	(Amendment- Supplier Finance Arrangements)	1 January 2024
IFRS 16	(Amendment – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback)	1 January 2024
IAS 21	(Amendment – Lack of exchangeability)	1 January 2025

Following are the new IFRS sustainability disclosure standards effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 subject to endorsement of the standards by SOCPA.

IFRS S1, 'General requirements for disclosure of sustainability-related financial information

This standard includes the core framework for the disclosure of material information about sustainability-related risks and opportunities across an entity's value chain.

IFRS S2, 'Climate-related disclosures'

This is the first thematic standard issued that sets out requirements for entities to disclose information about climate related risks and opportunities.

3.3 Others

The Company does not expect any other standards issued by the IASB, but not yet effective, to have a material impact on the Company.

The Company is yet to assess the impact of the above amendments in its financial statements.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION

4.1 Overall considerations

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified by IFRSs for each type of asset, liability, income and expense. The measurement bases are more fully described in the accounting policies.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out in note 6.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

4.1 Overall considerations (continued)

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas where significant judgments and estimates have been made in preparing these consolidated financial statements and their effect are disclosed in note 5.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- Financial assets at amortised cost;
- Trade receivables at amortised cost;
- Loans and borrowings at amortised cost;
- Share based payments at Fair value: and
- Defined benefits plan are measured at present value of future obligations using projected unit credit method.

4.2 Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2023.

Business combination

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive process and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement in the investee;
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including the contractual arrangement(s) with the other vote holders of the investee, rights arising from other contractual arrangements and the Group’s voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group’s accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, unrealized income and expenses and cash flows relating to transactions are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at the acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. Non-controlling interest are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree’s identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses.

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

4.2 Basis of consolidation (continued)

Business combination (continued)

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred is recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. All contingent consideration (except that which is classified as equity) is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date with the changes in fair value recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed). If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognized at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is from the acquisition date allocated to each of the Group’s cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities, if any.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognized in profit or loss.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in these financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Non-controlling interests (NCI)

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree’s identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. Changes in the Group’s interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received, fair value of any investment retained, any surplus or deficit in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and reclassifies the Group’s share of components previously recognized in consolidated statement of other comprehensive income to consolidated statement of profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group’s interest in the investee. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

4.3 Financial year end

The Group’s financial year starts from 1 January to 31 December in each Gregorian calendar year.

4.4 Functional and presentation currency

These Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Saudi Riyal (“SR”), which is the Company’s functional currency.

5. USE OF JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES

The Group makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are described below:

Determining whether the Group or component of the Group is acting as an agent or principal

Principles of IFRS 15 are applied by identifying each specified (i.e. distinct) good or service promised to the customer in the contract and evaluating whether the entity under consideration obtains control of the specified good or service before it is transferred to the customer. This assessment requires significant judgment based on specific facts and circumstances to determine whether the Group acts as a principal or agent.

Acquisition of subsidiary

Fair value of the consideration transferred (including contingent consideration) and fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, measured on a provisional basis.

Determination of fair value for disposal group

Fair value less costs to sell of the disposal group on the basis of significant unobservable inputs.

Assessment of significant influence

Where the Group holds less than 20% of voting rights in an investment but the Group has the power to exercise significant influence, such an investment is treated as an associate. In the opposite situation where the Group holds over 20% of voting rights (but not over 50%) and the Group does not exercise significant influence, the investment is treated as a fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income (based on management decision).

Impairment of trade receivables and contract assets

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables is estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

Trade accounts receivable are normally assessed collectively unless there is a need to assess a particular debtor on an individual basis.

Useful lives and residual values of property and equipment and intangible assets

An estimate of the useful lives and residual values of property and equipment and intangible assets is made for the purposes of calculating depreciation and amortization, respectively. These estimates are made based on the expected useful lives of relevant assets. Residual value is determined based on experience and observable data where available.

The useful lives and residual values of the Group's assets are determined by management based on technical evaluation at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed annually for appropriateness. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as an anticipation of future events which may impact their life such as changes in technology.

Impairment of non-financial assets

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. To determine the recoverable amount, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash-generating unit and determines a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. In the process of measuring expected future cash flow management makes assumptions about future operating results. These assumptions are related to future events and circumstances. The actual results may vary and may cause significant adjustments to the Group's assets within the next financial year.

5. USE OF JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES (continued)

Employees' end of service benefits

The cost of employee benefit obligations and other after-service benefits are determined by actuarial valuation exercises. The actuarial estimates involve making many assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These assumptions include the determination of the discount rate and future salary increases. Given the complexity of the estimates and the underlying assumptions and their long-term nature, the commitment of the employees' benefits is greatly influenced by changes in these assumptions. All inputs are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

Estimate of zakat, current and deferred income taxes

The Group's Zakat and tax charge on ordinary activities is the sum of the total zakat, current and deferred tax charges. The calculation of the Group's zakat and total taxes charge involves a degree of estimation and judgment in respect of certain items whose treatment cannot be finally determined until resolution has been reached with the relevant tax authority or, as appropriate, through a formal legal process.

Recognition and measurement of provisions

By their nature, the measurement of provisions depends upon estimates and assessments whether the criteria for recognition have been met, including estimates of the probability of cash outflows. Provisions for litigation are based on cost estimation, considering legal advice and other available information.

Leases

The determination of lease term for some lease contracts in which the Group is a lessee, including whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise lessee options and the determination of incremental borrowing rate used to measure the lease liabilities.

5.1 Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised 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 and liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted priced 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).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised 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 recognises transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting year during which the change has occurred.

6. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Group has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, except if mentioned otherwise.

In addition the Group adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) from 1 January 2023. The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policy themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in certain instances.

6.1 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate). Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-measurement of monetary items at year-end exchange rates are recognized in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at year-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into Saudi Riyals at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Saudi Riyal at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the translation reserve, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interest (NCI).

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. If the Group disposes part of its interest in a subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to NCI. When the Group disposes of only part of an associate or joint venture while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

6.2 Property and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, if any, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. If significant parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

Derecognition

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment is recognized in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

6. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

6.2 Property and equipment (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

Description	Number of years
• Buildings	50 - 75 years or lower of lease term
• Furniture and fixtures	7-10 years
• Office equipment	5 years
• Vehicles	4 years
• Air conditioners	7 years
• Telecom & security systems	7 years
• Tools & hardware	7 years
• Right of use assets	Over the lease term or estimated useful life of asset whichever is lower

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and revised if the current methods, estimated useful lives or residual values are different from that estimated previously. The effect of such changes is recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income prospectively.

6.3 Intangible assets and goodwill

The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost and subsequently amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful economic lives, less accumulated impairment losses, if any. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite live are amortized over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the asset is derecognized

The significant intangibles recognized by the Group, their useful economic lives and the methods used to determine the cost of intangibles acquired in a business combination are as follows:

Intangible asset	Useful economic life
• Software	5 years
• Brand name	20 years
• Customer list	10 years

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of a business combination over the Group's interest in the fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired.

Goodwill is capitalized as an intangible asset with any impairment in carrying value being charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Where the fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeds the fair value of the consideration paid, the excess is credited in full to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on the acquisition date.

6. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

6.4 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of IFRS 9: Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognized in the other comprehensive income.

All contingent consideration (except that which is classified as equity) is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date with the changes in fair value recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

6.5 Investment in subsidiaries

Where the company has control over an investee, it is classified as a subsidiary. The company control an investee if all three of the following elements are present:

- power over the investee;
- exposure to variable returns from the investee; and
- the ability of the investor to use its power to affect those variable returns

The cost of an investment in a subsidiary is the aggregate of:

- the fair value, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group; plus
- any costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the subsidiary.

All subsidiaries have a reporting date of 31 December.

6.6 Investment properties

Investment property is a property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment property is initially recognized at cost. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement. Costs include, costs incurred initially and costs incurred subsequently to add to, or to replace a part of, or service a property. If a replacement part is recognized in the carrying amount of the investment property, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognized in profit or loss as other income or other expenses.

The cost less estimated residual value is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The estimated useful lives of components of investment properties for current and comparative periods are as follows:

Description	**Useful economic life**
• Buildings	50 years
• Furniture and fixtures	5 years
• Electrical equipment	5 years
• Hotel tools	5 years

Rental income and operating expenses from investment property are reported within 'Revenue' and 'Cost of revenues'.

6. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

6.7 Impairment testing of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are considered. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. A long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at 31 December and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

6.8 Financial Instruments

i Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets into one of the categories described below, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The Group's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets fair valued through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the other income or expense line.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets fair valued through other comprehensive income are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value through other comprehensive income reserves. Upon disposal, any balance within fair value through other comprehensive income reserve is reclassified directly to retained earnings and is not reclassified to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The Group has a number of investments in listed and unlisted entities which are not accounted for as subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled entities. For those investments, the Group has the option to make an irrevocable election to classify the investments at fair value through other comprehensive income rather than through profit or loss as the Group considers this measurement to be the most representative of the business model for these assets. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value through other comprehensive income reserve. Upon disposal any balance within fair value through other comprehensive income reserve is reclassified directly to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends are recognized in profit or loss, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment, in which case the full or partial amount of the dividend is recorded against the associated investments carrying amount.

6. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

6.8 Financial Instruments (continued)

i Financial assets (continued)

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) (continued)

Purchases and sales of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized on the settlement date. Any change in fair value between trade date and settlement date is recognized in the fair value through other comprehensive income reserves.

Amortized cost

These assets arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers and incorporate other types of financial assets where the objective is to hold these assets to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They have initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Presentation of impairment

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. Impairment losses related to assets are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

De-recognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains all the risks and rewards of ownership substantially and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

ii Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired. The Group’s accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities fair valued through profit or loss are carried in the statement of consolidated financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss. The Group does not have any liabilities held for trading, nor has it designated any financial liabilities as being at fair value through profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities

Finance cost bearing liabilities are initially recognized at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such finance cost bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any finance cost over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the statement of financial position. For the purposes of each financial liability, finance cost includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

Other short-term monetary liabilities, which are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Group’s financial liabilities measured at amortized cost comprises of loans and borrowings, trade and other payables and due to related parties.

De-recognition

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

6.9 Investment in equity-accounted investees

Where the Group has the power to participate in (but not control) the financial and operating policy decisions of another entity, it is classified as an associate. Associates are initially recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost. Subsequently associates are accounted for using the equity method, where the Group's share of post-acquisition profits and losses and other comprehensive income is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income (except for losses in excess of the Group's investment in the associate unless there is an obligation to make good those losses).

6. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

6.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and in hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents includes bank balances and deposits with original maturities of three months or less, if any. It also includes bank overdrafts which form an integral part of the Group's cash management and are likely to fluctuate from overdrawn to positive balances. Bank overdrafts, where there is no right of set-off, are shown as borrowings within current liabilities.

6.11 Equity, reserves, dividends and treasury shares

Treasury shares

Treasury shares represent owned equity instruments, for discharging obligation under the Employee Stock Option Program ("ESOP"), recognized at cost, presented as a deduction from equity and are adjusted for any transaction costs, dividends and gains or losses on sale of such shares.

Employee share option reserve

The employee share option reserve comprises of share based payment expense recognized as a result of shares granted to employees as a result of equity settled share-based payments under Employee share option.

Other reserves

Other reserves consist of the foreign currency translation reserve, fair value reserve, staff general fund reserve, and the charity fund reserve.

Statutory reserve

In accordance with the previous Regulations of Companies' law in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Company's by laws, the Company should transfer 10% of the net profits for the year to statutory reserve until such reserve equals 30% of its share capital. This reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders. Following the issuance of the new Companies law effective January 2023, the Company has discontinued its practice of transfer of net income to statutory reserve.

6.12 Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

All leases are accounted for by recognizing a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for:

- Leases of low value assets; and
- Leases with a term of 12 months or less.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless (as is typically the case) this is not readily determinable, in which case the Group's incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:

- amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee;
- the exercise price of any purchase option granted in favour of the Group if it is reasonably certain to assess that option;
- any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated on the basis of termination option being exercised.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease;
- initial direct costs incurred; and
- the amount of any provision recognized where the Group is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the leased asset.

Subsequent to initial measurement lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if, rarely, this is judged to be shorter than the lease term.

6. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

6.12 Leases (continued)

Accounting as a lessor

Leases in which the company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

6.13 Employees' benefits

Short-term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees' in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, air tickets and sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. The liability is recorded at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Defined benefit plans

The end-of-service indemnity provision is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. Re-measurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, are reflected immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements recognized in other comprehensive income will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as past service costs. Interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost and past service cost);
- interest expense; and
- Re-measurements

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss and the third component in other comprehensive income, in relevant line items.

6.14 Share-based payments

Employees of the Group are entitled for remuneration in the form of equity settled share-based payments under ESOP, whereby employees render services as consideration for the option to purchase agreed number of Company's shares ("Option") at a predetermined price.

The cost of ESOP is recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, together with a corresponding increase in other reserves, in equity, over the period during which the service conditions are fulfilled.

The cumulative expense recognized for ESOP at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of Options that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period.

6.15 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a service to a customer and / or provision of services on behalf of other suppliers.

The following is a description of principal activities – separated by reportable segments – from which the Group generates its revenue. For more detailed information about reportable segments (Note 38).

(Saudi Riyals)

6. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

6.15 Revenue (continued)

Ticketing segment

The airline ticketing segment of the Group principally generate revenue represented in the form of commission from issuance of tickets of airlines, ferries and trains.

Services	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Airlines	The Group recognizes revenue on issuance of airline tickets to the customer. Revenue recorded is the commission earned. For cash sales, customers pay at the point of sale. For credit sales, credit period of 30 days is offered to the customer. Airline incentive revenue is earned under supplier's incentive arrangements. This is measured at each reporting date based on anticipated income.
Ferries	The Group recognizes revenue on issuance of ferry tickets to the customer. Revenue recorded is the commission earned. For cash sales, customers pay at the point of sale. For credit sales, credit period of 15 days is offered to the customer.
Trains	The Group recognizes revenue on issuance of train tickets to the customer. Revenue recorded is the commission earned. For cash sales, customers pay at the point of sale. For credit sales, credit period of 15 days is offered to the customer.

Service Fee

The Group recognizes revenue for service fee charge on each booking made and recorded at a point in time

GDS commission

The Group recognizes revenue based on the contractual arrangement with Amadeus for each booking made through Amadeus system. Revenue recorded is the commission earned at a point in time.

Tourism segment

The Tourism segments of the Group principally generate revenue from providing hotel booking services, package holidays and room rentals. Services may be sold separately or in bundled packages (hotel booking and airline ticket).

Services	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Hotel bookings	The Group recognizes revenue on the issuance of hotel booking to the customer. Revenue recorded is the commission earned. For cash sales, customers pay at the point of sale. For credit sales, credit period of 15 to 30 days is offered to the customer.
Package holidays	The Group recognizes revenue from package holidays (tours and other services) across the duration of the holiday from the departure date. For cash sales, customers pay at the point of sale. For credit sales, credit period of 15 to 30 days is offered to the customer.
Rooms rental	The Group recognizes revenue on the rental of owned rooms to customer over the duration of stay. For cash sales, customers pay at the point of sale. For credit sales, credit period of 15 to 30 days is offered to the customer.
Customer loyalty program	Under its customer loyalty program, the Group allocates the equivalent of 1% of the consideration received for hotel booking and package holidays services to loyalty points which are redeemable against any future purchases of the Group's services. The amount is deferred in the statement of financial position and is recognized as revenue when the points are redeemed or expired whichever comes earlier.

6. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

6.15 Revenue (continued)

Transportation segment

The transportation segment of the Group principally generates revenue from providing transportation related services, such as car rentals, chartered flights and delivery of shipments.

Services	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Car rentals	The Group recognizes revenue for provision of car rental services to customers on operating lease over the term of the lease. The customer usually pays a certain amount in advance and the remaining balance on the completion of the lease term.
Chartered flights	The Group recognizes revenue from the provision of chartered flight services to customers when the flight arrives at the destination. The customer usually pays the full amount in advance.
Shipments (cargo)	The Group recognizes revenue when the booking request for cargo shipment is issued. Revenue recorded is the commission earned. For cash sales, customers pay at the point of sale. For credit sales, credit period of 15 to 30 days is offered to the customer.

Property rentals segment

The property rentals segment of the Group, principally generate revenue from rentals for providing properties on operating lease.

Services	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Property rentals	The Group recognizes revenue for the provision of properties to customers on operating lease over the term of the lease. The customer usually pay semi-annually in advance.

Hospitality segment

Revenue is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable by the hotel for goods and materials supplied or services provided excluding rebates and trade discounts.

The hotel applies the revenue recognition criteria set out below to each separately identifiable component of the sales transaction in order to reflect the substance of the transaction. The consideration received from these transactions is allocated to the separately identifiable component by considering the relative fair value of each component.

Revenue is recognized when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, collection is probable, the costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably, and when the criteria for each of the hotel's different activities have been met.

Services	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Rooms	The Group recognizes revenue for the provision of rooms when the rooms are occupied and other related services on the performance of services and are stated net of discounts and municipality fees. The customer usually pays the full amount in advance.
Food and beverages	The Group recognizes revenue from the provision of food and beverages in hotel’s restaurant when food and beverages is sold. The customer usually pays the full amount at the time of checkout, in the case of hotel’s guest and before leaving the restaurant, in the case of walk-in customer.
Contracted rooms	The Group recognizes revenue for the provision of contracted rooms in the profit or loss in equal instalments over the period covered by the term. The customer pays the full amount as per the agreed terms of the contract.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognized if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related services. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related services to the customer).

6. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

6.16 Zakat and income tax

The Company and its Saudi Arabian subsidiaries are subject to Zakat in accordance with the regulations of the Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority ("ZATCA") in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Any differences between the provision and the final assessment are recorded at the approval of the final assessment, when the provision is closed. The Group withholds taxes on certain transactions with non-resident parties in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as required under Saudi Arabian Income Tax Law. The foreign subsidiaries are subject to tax regulations in their countries of incorporation.

Zakat and foreign subsidiaries income tax are charged in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the period and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Group and the reversal of temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

(Saudi Riyals)

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Land & buildings	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles**	Air conditioners	Telecom & security systems	Tools & hardware	Right-of-use assets	Total
Cost:									
Balance at 1 January 2022	2,706,832,836	229,223,792	112,189,007	1,386,167,365	34,113,718	39,333,245	38,156,208	136,650,049	4,682,666,220
Additions	520,722	22,195,741	6,368,172	812,871,508	260,989	6,369,652	266,325	137,841,320	986,694,429
Acquisition through business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from assets under construction	165,397,254	20,807,288	4,143,038	-	18,731,123	9,892,424	7,302,967	-	226,274,094
Disposals during the year	(315,262,044)	(68,819,029)	(23,394,333)	(284,250,188)	(23,477,127)	(19,160,962)	(7,852,257)	(4,042,754)	(746,258,694)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	(5,164,045)	(3,020,790)	(3,432,976)	(181,831)	(97,619)	(273,478)	(12,328)	(2,661,711)	(14,844,778)
Balance at 31 December 2022	2,552,324,723	200,387,002	95,872,908	1,914,606,854	29,531,084	36,160,881	37,860,915	267,786,904	5,134,531,271
Additions**	**106,702**	**30,056,479**	**9,716,546**	**1,750,740,524**	**372,905**	**1,174,288**	**891,431**	**164,302,667**	**1,957,361,542**
Acquisition through business combination	**6,532,362**	**1,570,093**	**259,985**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,362,440**
Transfer from assets under construction*	**-**	**6,283,322**	**79,100**	**-**	**372,470**	**61,216**	**210,017**	**-**	**7,006,125**
Transfer to investment property	**(5,359,689)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(5,359,689)**
Disposals during the year	**(10,688,663)**	**(1,742,014)**	**(3,370,716)**	**(484,978,852)**	**(126,078)**	**(204,044)**	**(44,485)**	**(11,014,783)**	**(512,169,635)**
Disposal through liquidation	**-**	**(251,426)**	**(37,064)**	**(277,675)**	**-**	**(21,522)**	**-**	**-**	**(587,687)**
Effect of movement in exchange rates	**(1,698,307)**	**293,382**	**83,639**	**(39,200)**	**(33,761)**	**(95,530)**	**(4,255)**	**1,058,191**	**(435,841)**
Balance at 31 December 2023	**2,541,217,128**	**236,596,838**	**102,604,398**	**3,180,051,651**	**30,116,620**	**37,075,289**	**38,913,623**	**422,132,979**	**6,588,708,526**

***** During the financial year 2023, the Group has transferred a cumulative amount of SR 7 million from assets under construction which primarily relates to furniture and fixture amounting to SR 6.3 million.

** Vehicle additions primarily relates to the transportation segment of the Group.

(Saudi Riyals)

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Land & buildings	Furniture & fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Air Conditioners	Telecom & Security systems	Tools & Hardware	Right-of-use assets	Total
Accumulated depreciation:									
Balance at 1 January 2022	383,740,474	147,992,948	79,009,409	338,032,267	26,893,099	30,474,721	16,809,516	51,713,619	1,074,666,053
Charge for the year	13,837,754	27,208,988	12,524,670	251,123,293	5,103,545	5,887,072	4,087,065	37,140,157	356,912,544
Acquisition through business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elimination on disposals	(75,252,228)	(28,961,181)	(14,190,698)	(147,669,009)	(6,196,448)	(9,881,974)	(806,506)	(3,895,176)	(286,853,220)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	(800,956)	(1,496,585)	(1,783,872)	(110,988)	(91,563)	(135,689)	(6,454)	(1,536,538)	(5,962,645)
Balance at 31 December 2022	321,525,044	144,744,170	75,559,509	441,375,563	25,708,633	26,344,130	20,083,621	83,422,062	1,138,762,732
Charge for the year	**14,370,960**	**19,848,033**	**8,861,205**	**238,157,719**	**1,809,511**	**3,387,322**	**2,681,696**	**69,683,092**	**358,799,538**
Acquisition through business combinations	**-**	**685,569**	**27,132**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**712,701**
Elimination on disposals	**(1,183,168)**	**(1,135,831)**	**(2,877,769)**	**(212,013,218)**	**(125,734)**	**(160,189)**	**(23,141)**	**(9,985,094)**	**(227,504,144)**
Elimination on disposals through liquidation	**-**	**(110,743)**	**(14,370)**	**(148,578)**	**-**	**(6,540)**	**-**	**-**	**(280,231)**
Effect of movement in exchange rates	**(241,307)**	**(202,048)**	**199,507**	**(21,456)**	**(32,044)**	**(52,015)**	**(2,568)**	**767,060**	**415,129**
Balance at 31 December 2023	**334,471,529**	**163,829,150**	**81,755,214**	**467,350,030**	**27,360,366**	**29,512,708**	**22,739,608**	**143,887,120**	**1,270,905,725**
Carrying amounts:									
At 31 December 2022	2,230,799,679	55,642,832	20,313,399	1,473,231,291	3,822,451	9,816,751	17,777,294	184,364,842	3,995,768,539
At 31 December 2023	**2,206,745,599**	**72,767,688**	**20,849,184**	**2,712,701,621**	**2,756,254**	**7,562,581**	**16,174,015**	**278,245,859**	**5,317,802,801**

Land and buildings include lands amounting to SR 1.8 billion (31 December 2022: SR 1.8 billion) which are not depreciated. Included within the vehicles is a net book value amount of SR 2.7billion (31 December 2022: 1.5 billion) in respect of vehicles used in the car rental business to customers.

(Saudi Riyals)

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Cost of revenue (note 28)	**303,669,606**	303,516,404
Selling expenses (note 29)	**22,337,053**	21,358,456
Administrative expenses (note 30)	**33,505,580**	32,037,684
	359,512,239	356,912,544

During the year, the management conducted a review of residual value of its revenue earning vehicles, which resulted in changes in the residual value of certain revenue earning vehicles. As a result, its estimated residual value increased. The effect of these changes on actual and expected depreciation expense, included in cost of sales, was as follows.

Description	**Q4 2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**Later**
Depreciation with change in estimate	42,829,243	168,264,628	126,274,958	55,472,074	9,178,034
Depreciation without change in estimate	68,407,002	219,577,377	153,840,464	65,662,411	11,225,706
Decrease in depreciation charge	(25,577,759)	(51,312,749)	(27,565,506)	(10,190,337)	(2,047,672)

During the year, the management conducted a review of the useful life of its buildings. As a result of change in useful life, actual and expected depreciation expense, included in cost of sales, was as follows.

Description	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**Later**
Depreciation with change in estimate	5,584,211	5,584,211	5,584,211	5,584,211	367,150,431
Depreciation without change in estimate	8,704,026	8,704,026	8,704,026	8,704,026	354,671,171
Decrease in depreciation charge	(3,119,815)	(3,119,815)	(3,119,815)	(3,119,815)	12,479,260

(Saudi Riyals)

8. ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

	Hotel Projects	Kayanat Project	Administrative offices and branches projects	Service center	ERP software development	Total
Balance at 1 January 2022	238,648,256	-	8,055,152	3,528,934	316,905	250,549,247
Additions	9,104,642	-	18,771,267	-	1,084,532	28,960,441
Transfer to property and equipment (note 7)	(219,542,800)	-	(6,210,833)	-	(520,461)	(226,274,094)
Transfer to intangible assets and goodwill (note 10)	-	-	(520,470)	-	-	(520,470)
Impairment	-	-	-	(1,252,383)	-	(1,252,383)
Balance at 31 December 2022	28,210,098	-	20,095,116	2,276,551	880,976	51,462,741
Additions	**6,341,617**	**433,001,930**	**48,898,921**	**-**	**-**	**488,242,468**
Transfer to property and equipment (note 7)	**(7,006,125)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(7,006,125)**
Impairment	**-**	**-**	**(3,637,500)**	**-**	**-**	**(3,637,500)**
Disposal through liquidation	**(140,000)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(140,000)**
Effect of movement in exchange rates	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(452,744)**	**-**	**(452,744)**
Balance at 31 December 2023	**27,405,590**	**433,001,930**	**65,356,537**	**1,823,807**	**880,976**	**528,468,840**

(Saudi Riyals)

9. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS – RECOVERABLE ON DISPOSAL

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Capital work in progress	**359,747,097**	359,747,097

This represents certain land parcels and hotel, which were under capital work in progress. During 2013, these assets have been included in the Haram Expansion Project and other projects in Makkah and as a result, are to be acquired by the respective local authorities. The Group is not expecting such disposal to conclude within the next twelve months. Further, the management is not expecting any losses against the carrying value as a result of the disposal of these projects.

In the opinion of management, there has been no impairment in the carrying value of the Group's capital work in progress - recoverable on disposal as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: SR nil).

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

	Goodwill	**Software**	**Brand name**	**Customer list**	**Total**
Cost					
Balance at 1 January 2022	305,427,827	325,776,987	35,800,909	29,282,889	696,288,612
Additions	-	4,718,101	-	-	4,718,101
Acquisition through business combinations	10,469,349	213,766	1,584,148	11,269,224	23,536,487
Disposal	-	(544,400)	(774,375)	-	(1,318,775)
Transfer from assets under development	-	520,470	-	-	520,470
Effect of movement in exchange rates	(3,109,199)	(2,117,918)	(515,301)	(1,140,645)	(6,883,063)
Balance at 31 December 2022	312,787,977	328,567,006	36,095,381	39,411,468	716,861,832
Additions	**3,345,295**	**1,729,149**	**618,149**	**19,373,002**	**25,065,595**
Acquisition through business combinations	**44,363,955**	**8,382,761**	**13,562,665**	**103,133,602**	**169,442,983**
Transfer from assets under development	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Effect of movement in exchange rates	**3,370,673**	**1,116,026**	**243,232**	**943,097**	**5,673,028**
Balance at 31 December 2023	**363,867,900**	**339,794,942**	**50,519,427**	**162,861,169**	**917,043,438**
Accumulated amortization and impairment					
Balance at 1 January 2022	290,951,115	231,530,586	31,429,867	21,321,483	575,233,051
Amortization	-	28,370,845	631,557	1,445,181	30,447,583
Impairments	-	(79,027)	(28,093)	-	(107,120)
Impairment (refer note 34)	-	16,919,607	-	-	16,919,607
Effect of movement in exchange rates	-	(1,309,316)	(10,347)	(26,124)	(1,345,787)
Balance at 31 December 2022	290,951,115	275,432,695	32,022,984	22,740,540	621,147,334
Amortization	**-**	**22,209,417**	**470,438**	**10,920,374**	**33,600,229**
Acquisition through business combinations	**-**	**1,680,178**	**315,732**	**431,598**	**2,427,508**
Impairment (refer note 34)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Effect of movement in exchange rates	**-**	**862,178**	**45,632**	**309,812**	**1,217,622**
Balance at 31 December 2023	**290,951,115**	**300,184,468**	**32,854,786**	**34,402,324**	**658,392,693**
<u>Carrying amounts</u>					
At 31 December 2022	21,836,862	53,134,311	4,072,397	16,670,928	95,714,498
At 31 December 2023	**72,916,785**	**39,610,474**	**17,664,641**	**128,458,845**	**258,650,745**

Amortization charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Selling expenses (note 29)	**14,411,095**	12,179,034
Administrative expenses (note 30)	**21,616,642**	18,268,549
	36,027,737	30,447,583

(Saudi Riyals)

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL (continued)

Acquisition-date fair value of identified assets and liabilities are disclosed below

	Sportsworld	Mike Burton Group	Tour Time Limited	Agiito	Total
Assets					
Property and equipment	**42,758**	**6,294,420**	**84,664**	**10,120,556**	**16,542,398**
Intangibles	**13,740,585**	**13,420,708**	**-**	**97,917,734**	**125,079,027**
Investments in equity-accounted investees	**-**	**36,974,967**	**-**	**-**	**36,974,967**
Trade and other receivables	**7,938,762**	**8,482,865**	**6,253,254**	**219,231,737**	**241,906,618**
Prepayments and advances	**2,287,346**	**84,638,446**	**833,701**	**23,506,635**	**111,266,128**
Cash and cash equivalents	**194,590**	**33,489,687**	**2,514,618**	**73,974,381**	**110,173,276**
	24,204,041	**183,301,093**	**9,686,237**	**424,751,043**	**641,942,414**
Liabilities					
Zakat and income taxes	**(606,788)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(606,788)**
Contract liabilities	**(1,772,844)**	**(127,932,990)**	**(8,273,908)**	**(1,023,791)**	**(139,003,533)**
Trade and other payables	**(2,386,285)**	**(19,047,157)**	**(508,314)**	**(285,487,195)**	**(307,428,951)**
	(4,765,917)	**(146,980,147)**	**(8,782,222)**	**(286,510,986)**	**(447,039,272)**
Fair value of the identifiable net assets	**19,438,124**	**36,320,946**	**904,015**	**138,240,057**	**194,903,142**
Non-controlling interest	**(6,803,344)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(6,803,344)**
Goodwill recognized*	**9,240,244**	**31,688,973**	**3,434,738**	**(96,688,661)**	**(52,324,706)**
Purchase consideration transferred	**21,875,024**	**68,009,919**	**4,338,753**	**41,551,396**	**135,775,092**
Total acquisition cost:					
Cash consideration	**(21,875,024)**	**(68,009,919)**	**(4,338,753)**	**(41,551,396)***	**(135,775,092)**
Cash outflow on acquisition					
Net cash acquired with the subsidiaries	**194,590**	**33,489,687**	**2,514,618**	**73,974,381**	**110,173,276**
Cash paid	**(21,875,024)**	**(68,009,919)**	**(4,338,753)**	**(41,551,396)**	**(135,775,092)**
Net cash outflow	**(21,680,434)**	**(34,520,232)**	**(1,824,135)**	**32,422,985**	**(25,601,816)**

As part of the fair value exercise performed as part of the business combination at the acquisition date, the Group has recorded goodwill amounting to SR 44.4 million relating to Sports World, Tour Time and Mike Burton Group. As part of the fair value performed for Agiito, the Group has recorded a bargain purchase gain of SR 96.7 million.

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the above acquisitions contributed revenue of SR 133.1 million and profit of SR 17.9 million to the Group's results.

*In addition to the cash consideration, an amount of SR 132.8 million was paid to settle certain liabilities at the time of completion taking the total consideration payable to SR 174.4 million.

**The trade and other receivables comprise gross contractual amounts due of SAR 161 million, of which SAR 3 million was expected to be uncollectable at the date of acquisition.

(Saudi Riyals)

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL (continued)

10.1 Impairment test

The total impairment loss on goodwill with regards to Group's subsidiaries subject to impairment, for all the years up to 31 December 2023 is as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
National Travel and Tourism Bureau Limited	**6,212,311**	6,212,311
Al Sarh Travel and Tourism Limited	**11,600,000**	11,600,000
Al Tayyar Tours Company	**26,297,274**	26,297,274
Al Tayyar Rent a Car Company	**13,390,372**	13,390,372
Al Tayyar Holidays Travel Group Company (ATE)	**13,603,448**	13,603,448
Lumi Rental Company	**44,500,000**	44,500,000
Al Mousim Travel and Tours	**13,750,000**	13,750,000
Mawasim Tourism and Umrah Services	**21,235,000**	21,235,000
Elegant Resorts Limited and subsidiaries	**29,560,328**	29,560,328
Al Hanove Tourism and Services Company	**36,156,624**	36,156,624
Mawasem Limited	**11,652,929**	11,652,929
Fayfa Travel & Tourism Agency Company	**16,846,286**	16,846,286
Hanay Trading Company Limited	**7,735,408**	7,735,408
Almosafer Company for Travel and Tourism	**18,434,785**	18,434,785
Ian Allan (Retail and Travel) Limited	**11,813,391**	11,813,391
IF Only Holidays Limited	**8,162,959**	8,162,959
	290,951,115	290,951,115

Impairment testing for CGUs containing goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill has been allocated to the Group's CGUs as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
National Travel and Tourism Bureau Limited	**6,212,311**	6,212,311
Al Sarh Travel and Tourism Limited	**11,600,000**	11,600,000
Al Tayyar Tours Company	**26,297,274**	26,297,274
Al Tayyar Rent a Car Company	**13,390,372**	13,390,372
Al Tayyar Holidays Travel Group Company (ATE)	**13,603,448**	13,603,448
Lumi Rental Company	**44,500,000**	44,500,000
Al Mousim Travel and Tours	**13,750,000**	13,750,000
Mawasim Tourism and Umrah Services	**21,235,000**	21,235,000
Elegant Resorts Limited and subsidiaries	**37,517,662**	37,517,662
Al Hanove Tourism and Services Company	**36,156,624**	36,156,624
Mawasem Limited	**11,652,929**	11,652,929
Fayfa Travel & Tourism Agency Company	**16,846,286**	16,846,286
Hanay Trading Company Limited	**7,735,408**	7,735,408
Almosafer Company for Travel and Tourism	**18,434,785**	18,434,785
Ian Allan (Retail and Travel) Limited	**14,993,434**	14,993,434
If Only Holidays Limited	**10,360,345**	10,360,345
Inspiresport Group Limited	**14,476,712**	14,476,712
Marathon Tours	**10,469,349**	10,469,349
Inspire US	**3,345,295**	-
Sports World Holdings International Limited	**9,240,243**	-
Mike Burton Group	**31,688,974**	-
Tour Time Limited	**3,434,738**	-
Foreign exchange loss on disposal	**(13,073,289)**	(16,443,962)
	363,867,900	312,787,977

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL (continued)

10.1 Impairment test

Subsidiaries in the United Kingdom

The recoverable amount of these CGUs was based on fair value less costs of disposal, estimated using discounted cash flows. The fair value measurement was categorized as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs in the valuation technique used. The key assumptions used in the estimation of the recoverable amount are set out below. The values assigned to the key assumptions represent management's assessment of future trends in the relevant industries and have been based on historical data from both external and internal sources.

	Travel and Tours	
	2023	2022
Discount rate	**12.5% to 16.5%**	14.9%
Terminal value growth rate	**1%**	1%

The discount rate was a post-tax measure estimated based on the historical industry average weighted-average cost of capital. The cash flow projections included specific estimates for five years and a terminal growth rate thereafter. The terminal growth rate was determined based on management's estimate of the long-term compound annual EBITDA growth rate, consistent with the assumptions that a market participant would make.

Revenue growth was projected considering the average growth levels experienced over the past five years and the estimated sales volume and price growth for the next five years. It was assumed that the sales price would increase in line with forecast inflation over the next five years.

The estimated recoverable amount of the CGU exceeding its carrying value hence no impairment has been recorded. Management has identified that a reasonably possible change in two key assumptions could cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount. The following table shows the amount by which these two assumptions would need to change individually for the estimated recoverable amount to be equal to the carrying amount.

Goodwill on subsidiaries in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia are fully impaired.

(Saudi Riyals)

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Land	Buildings	Others	Total
Cost:				
Balance at 1 January 2023	**482,760,726**	**580,485,310**	**18,349,899**	**1,081,595,935**
Transfer from property and equipment	**-**	**5,359,689**	**-**	**5,359,689**
As at 31 December 2023	**482,760,726**	**585,844,999**	**18,349,899**	**1,086,955,624**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:				
Balance at 1 January 2022	105,440,671	188,981,481	17,857,517	312,279,669
Charge for the year	-	8,842,494	492,328	9,334,822
As at 31 December 2022	105,440,671	197,823,975	18,349,845	321,614,491
Charge for the year	**-**	**9,581,970**	-	**9,581,970**
As at 31 December 2023	**105,440,671**	**207,405,945**	**18,349,845**	**331,196,461**
Carrying amount:				
At 31 December 2022	377,320,055	382,661,335	54	759,981,444
At 31 December 2023	**377,320,055**	**378,439,054**	**54**	**755,759,163**

(Saudi Riyals)

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

The following amounts have been recognized in profit or loss related to investment properties:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Rental income from investment property	**51,414,685**	5,164,869
Depreciation (note 28)	**9,581,970**	9,334,822

There has been no operational expenses incurred on Investment properties.

Investment property comprises a number of commercial properties that are leased to third parties. Each of the leases contains an initial non-cancellable period of one year, with annual rents indexed to consumer prices. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee and historically the average renewal period is one year. No contingent rents are charged. The Group currently held all these investment properties for rental income.

The fair value of these investment properties is amounting to SR 837.5 million.

11.1 Measurement of fair values

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of investment property was determined by external, independent property valuer, having appropriate recognized professional qualifications (as required by Ministry of Commerce and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

The fair value measurement for all of the investment properties has been categorized as a level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs

The valuation model considers the present value of net cash flows to be generated from the property, considering the expected rental growth rate, void periods, occupancy rate, lease incentive costs such as rent-free periods and other costs not paid by tenants. The expected net cash flows are discounted using risk-adjusted discount rates. Among other factors, the discount rate estimation considers the quality of a building and its location (prime vs secondary), tenant credit quality and lease terms.

Significant unobservable inputs used are as follows:

- Expected market rental growth
- Occupancy rate
- Risk-adjusted discount rate 11.2% (31 December 2022: 8.5%)

The estimated fair value would increase / (decrease) if:

- expected market rental growth were higher / (lower);
- the occupancy rate was higher / (lower);
- rent-free periods were shorter / (longer);
- the risk adjusted discount rate were lower / (higher).

The fair values of investments properties as determined by an independent valuer Fahad Abdul Aziz Alafees Alghamdi, as at the reporting date. The valuer is a member of the Saudi Authority of Accredited Valuers.

(Saudi Riyals)

12. INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTEES

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Balance brought forward	**115,539,364**	89,092,339
Additions	**36,974,967**	40,712,119
Share of profit from investees	**27,548,859**	20,132,808
Dividend	**(43,825,775)**	(34,400,000)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	**2,509,670**	2,098
Balance carried forward	**138,747,085**	115,539,364

The following table summarizes the financial information of material investees as included in their own financial statements. The table also reconciles the summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in these investees.

Carrying value of investment in equity accounted investees – Unquoted

	Percentage holding		**Amount**	
Investees name	**31 December 2023**	31 December 2022	**31 December 2023**	31 December 2022
Felix Airways Limited (FAL)	**30%**	30%	**-**	-
Taqniatech Company for Communication Technology JV (TAQJV)	**70%**	70%	**-**	-
Al Tayyar Travel and Tourism - Abu Dhabi (TTAD)	**49%**	49%	**-**	-
Voyage Amro Travel (VAT)	**49%**	49%	**-**	-
2Share Emerging Technology (TSET)	**35%**	35%	**-**	-
Net Tours & Travels LLC (NT)	**44.3%**	44.3%	**-**	-
Saudi Heritage Hospitality Company (SHHC)	**20%**	20%	**-**	-
Equinox Group Limited (EGL)	**40%**	40%	**-**	-
Wadi Middle East S.A.R.L. (WME)	**33.3%**	33.3%	**-**	-
CHME Limited (CHM)	**40%**	40%	**-**	-
Riyadh Front for Exhibitions and Conventions	**40%**	40%	**55,957,068**	64,297,260
My Family Meal for Ready-Made Meals	**37%**	37%	**26,926,473**	41,174,102
Barmy Army Limited	**35%**	35%	**7,845,339**	7,838,850
Sweetspot Travel Limited	**47.5%**	47.5%	**2,231,889**	2,229,152
Lions Rugby Travel Limited	**45%**	-	**20,957,954**	-
England Rugby Travel Limited	**49%**	-	**24,828,362**	-
			138,747,085	115,539,364

Movement of equity accounted investees - Unquoted

	1 January 2023	**Share of profit / (loss)**	**Additions through business combination**	**Dividend**	**Effect of movement in exchange rates**	**31 December 2023**
Riyadh Front for Exhibitions and Conventions	**64,297,260**	**35,485,583**	**-**	**(43,825,775)**	**-**	**55,957,068**
My Family Meal for Ready-Made Meals	**41,174,102**	**(14,247,629)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**26,926,473**
Barmy Army Limited	**7,838,850**	**(414,292)**	**-**	**-**	**420,781**	**7,845,339**
Sweetspot Travel Limited	**2,229,152**	**(101,363)**	**-**	**-**	**104,100**	**2,231,889**
Lions Rugby Travel Limited	**-**	**6,828,450**	**13,323,550**	**-**	**805,954**	**20,957,954**
England Rugby Travel Limited	**-**	**(1,890)**	**23,651,417**	**-**	**1,178,835**	**24,828,362**
	115,539,364	**27,548,859**	**36,974,967**	**(43,825,775)**	**2,509,670**	**138,747,085**

(Saudi Riyals)

12. INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTEES (continued)

Movement of equity accounted investees - Unquoted (continued)

	1 January 2022	Share of profit / (loss)	Additions	Dividend	Effect of movement in exchange rates	31 December 2022
Riyadh Front for Exhibitions and Conventions	72,401,649	26,295,611	-	(34,400,000)	-	64,297,260
My Family Meal for Ready-Made Meals	16,690,690	(6,046,708)	30,530,120	-	-	41,174,102
Barmy Army Limited	-	(63,910)	7,901,605	-	1,155	7,838,850
Sweetspot Travel Limited	-	(52,185)	2,280,394	-	943	2,229,152
	89,092,339	20,132,808	40,712,119	(34,400,000)	2,098	115,539,364

Impairment assessment of the equity accounted investees were performed by the management, however, no impairment was identified.

Latest available financial information of significant investees of the Group according to region is as follows:

	Country of incorporation /place of operations	Current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Total liabilities	Net assets	Revenues	Profit/(loss) after tax
2023								
Riyadh Front for Exhibitions and Conventions	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	**136,971,329**	**216,026,269**	**13,172,979**	**13,572,858**	**202,453,411**	**123,712,454**	**85,932,074**
My Family Meal for Ready-Made Meals	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	**59,737,620**	**67,667,781**	**119,831,074**	**125,484,807**	**(57,817,026)**	**84,831,289**	**(30,891,542)**
Barmy Army Limited	United Kingdom	**8,852,144**	**9,078,065**	**9,892,302**	**10,160,103**	**(1,082,038)**	**12,923,741**	**(1,183,693)**
Sweetspot Travel Limited	United Kingdom	**227,338**	**227,338**	**359,391**	**359,391**	**(132,053)**	**1,605,547**	**(202,727)**
Lions Rugby Travel Limited	United Kingdom	**70,762,355**	**70,762,355**	**39,132,335**	**39,132,335**	**31,630,020**	**151,802,232**	**13,935,617**
England Rugby Travel Limited	United Kingdom	**1,186,753**	**1,186,753**	**1,256,869**	**1,256,869**	**(70,116)**	**-**	**(72,885)**
2022								
Riyadh Front for Exhibitions and Conventions	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	95,071,561	160,087,602	43,268,556	43,566,265	116,521,337	120,115,898	68,592,883
My Family Meal for Ready-Made Meals	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	16,591,410	25,920,031	45,068,995	44,862,085	(18,942,054)	12,437,235	(16,342,454)

	Country of incorporation / listing	Profit/ (loss) after tax
2023		
Riyadh Front for Exhibitions and Conventions	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	**85,932,074**
My Family Meal for Ready-Made Meals	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	**(30,891,542)**
Barmy Army Limited	United Kingdom	**(1,183,693)**
Sweetspot Travel Limited	United Kingdom	**(202,727)**
Lions Rugby Travel Limited	United Kingdom	**13,935,617**
England Rugby Travel Limited	United Kingdom	**(72,885)**
		67,516,844
2022		
Riyadh Front for Exhibitions and Conventions	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	68,592,883
My Family Meal for Ready-Made Meals	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	(16,342,454)
Barmy Army Limited	United Kingdom	(149,100)
Sweetspot Travel Limited	United Kingdom	(127,821)
		51,973,508

Taqniatech Company for Communication Technology JV (TAQJV) is a joint venture and the group has no control over its operations with limited voting rights

The Group has no material contingent liability or capital commitments relating to its interest in the investees as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

(Saudi Riyals)

13. INVESTMENTS

Financial investments are classified as follows:

Investments	**31 December 2023**	31 December 2022
Investments classified at fair value through profit & loss (FVTPL)		
Private funds	**126,875,085**	127,001,085
Public funds	**87,356,092**	54,359,928
Equity shares	**5,128,423**	11,370,944
Investments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)		
Equity shares	**288,439,442**	115,853,620
Public funds*	**167,268,780**	-
Investments classified at amortized cost		
Sukuks**	**304,257,977**	310,518,300
	979,325,799	619,103,877

These represents Group's investment in public funds, equity shares of listed companies, private funds and investment in government sukuks.

Movement in investments:

For the year 2023	**Private Fund**	**Public Funds**	**Sukuks**	**Public funds FVOCI***	**Equity Shares FVOCI**	**Equity Shares**	**Total**
Balance at 1 January	**127,001,085**	**54,359,928**	**310,518,300**	**-**	**115,853,620**	**11,370,944**	**619,103,877**
Additions	**-**	**19,000,000**	**-**	**172,619,997**	**-**	**8,298,290**	**199,918,287**
Disposals and redemptions	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**(19,520,511)**	**(19,520,511)**
Fair value adjustment	**(126,000)**	**13,996,164**	**(6,260,323)**	**(5,351,217)**	**172,585,822**	**866,599**	**175,711,045**
Realized gain	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,113,101**	**4,113,101**
Balance at 31 December	**126,875,085**	**87,356,092**	**304,257,977**	**167,268,780**	**288,439,442**	**5,128,423**	**979,325,799**

For the year 2022	**Private Fund**	**Public Funds**	**Sukuks**	**Public funds FVOCI**	**Equity Shares FVOCI**	**Equity Shares**	**Total**
Balance at 1 January	195,605,800	29,086,463	307,374,887	-	196,431,148	6,693,122	735,191,420
Additions	-	24,501,038	-	-	-	30,765,415	55,266,453
Disposals and redemptions	(110,526,316)	-	-	-	-	(32,154,818)	(142,681,134)
Fair value adjustment	3,055,204	772,427	3,143,413	-	(80,577,528)	577,848	(73,028,636)
Realized gain	38,866,397	-	-	-	-	5,489,377	44,355,774
Balance at 31 December	127,001,085	54,359,928	310,518,300	-	115,853,620	11,370,944	619,103,877

*Investments reported under public funds at FVTOCI relates to units of Alinma Hospitality Real Estate Fund previously reported under advance for investment.

**Sukuks owned by the Group are government sukuks which are expected to mature in-between years 2025 to 2035 and are accounted for under amortized cost.

During the year 2023, the Company had a net fair value gain of SR 179.8 million (31 December 2022 SR 28.7 million) , out of which a net fair value gain recorded under Statement of profit or loss is SR 15.3 million (31 December 2022: SR 51.9 million) and a fair value gain of SR 167.2 million (31 December 2022: loss of SR 80.6 million) on Uber shares and Alinma Hospitality Real estate fund under other comprehensive income.

During the year the Group has recorded a dividend income of SR 19.8 million from its investments in equity shares and private funds (31 December 2022: SR 12.3 million).

Information about the Group's exposure to credit and market risks, and fair value measurement, is included in note 36.

(Saudi Riyals)

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Trade receivables	**1,560,662,655**	1,240,600,578
Provision for expected credit loss	**(182,133,144)**	(170,160,186)
	1,378,529,511	1,070,440,392
Other receivables:		
Accrued incentives (note 27)	**24,981,186**	14,366,955
Employees' receivables	**10,927,194**	10,531,360
Taxes	**93,249,795**	68,647,592
Receivable from fund manager on account of employee shares	**23,887,566**	-
Receivable from disposal of subsidiaries	**5,974,780**	22,562,892
Accrued finance income	**4,471,964**	2,583,970
Others	**23,087,442**	13,855,589
	186,579,927	132,548,358
	1,565,109,438	1,202,988,750

Information about the Group's exposure to credit and market risks, and impairment losses for trade and other receivables is included in note 36.

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected credit loss provision for trade receivables. To measure expected credit losses on a collective basis, trade receivables are grouped based on similar credit risk and aging.

The expected loss rates are based on the Group's historical credit losses experienced over the two year periods prior to the year end. The historical loss rates are then adjusted for current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the Group's customers. The Group has identified the gross domestic product (GDP), unemployment rate and inflation rate as the key macroeconomic factors in the countries where the Group operates.

The lifetime expected loss provision for trade receivables is as follows:

31 December 2023	**Current**	**More than 30 days past due**	**More than 180 days past due**	**More than 365 days past due**	**Total**
Expected loss rate	**1.28%**	**2.62%**	**18.39%**	**34.01%**	
Gross carrying amount	**617,454,753**	**387,340,698**	**159,835,033**	**396,032,171**	**1,560,662,655**
Loss provision	**7,918,084**	**10,130,459**	**29,390,927**	**134,693,674**	**182,133,144**

31 December 2022	**Current**	**More than 30 days past due**	**More than 180 days past due**	**More than 365 days past due**	**Total**
Expected loss rate	0.57%	3.13%	10.11%	35.66%	
Gross carrying amount	382,660,737	313,122,300	141,266,267	403,551,274	1,240,600,578
Loss provision	2,165,683	9,810,083	14,277,605	143,906,815	170,160,186

Impairment loss movement of trade receivables:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Balance as at 1 January	**170,160,186**	172,377,631
Impairment loss charge / (reversal) for the year	**11,972,958**	(1,510,635)
Write off	**-**	(706,810)
Balance as at 31 December	**182,133,144**	170,160,186

(Saudi Riyals)

15. PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Prepayments		
Rentals from short term lease	**32,780,146**	14,261,098
Insurance	**27,792,965**	21,582,775
Subscription fees	**18,180,725**	9,631,657
Others	**33,469,383**	27,072,756
	112,223,219	72,548,286
Other advances		
Advances to suppliers	**535,089,489**	471,683,350
Provision for advances	**(78,099,789)**	(68,222,724)
	456,989,700	403,460,626
Advances for REIT and other investments	**16,779,946**	242,619,997
Advances for letter of guarantee margins (see note 25)	**29,468,020**	27,499,557
Other advances	**13,105,433**	15,549,871
	516,343,099	689,130,051
	628,566,318	761,678,337
Divided into:		
Non-Current	**16,779,946**	242,619,997
Current	**611,786,372**	519,058,340

16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Cash in hand	**91,883,328**	1,176,497
Bank balances – current account	**590,986,170**	535,522,511
Cash held with fund manager	**12,816,636**	2,577,990
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position	**695,686,134**	539,276,998
Bank overdrafts used for cash management purposes	**(110,042,849)**	(77,070,304)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	**585,643,285**	462,206,694

17. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Share capital

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Ordinary shares		
At the beginning of the year	**300,000,000**	300,000,000
Authorized, issued and fully paid	**300,000,000**	300,000,000
Par value @ SR 10 each	**3,000,000,000**	3,000,000,000

All ordinary shares rank equally with regards to the Company’s residual assets.

Holders of these shares are entitled to dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the Group.

(Saudi Riyals)

17. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

Share premium, statutory reserves and other reserves

Nature and purpose of these reserves have been included in note 6 of these consolidated financial statements.

Other comprehensive income accumulated in reserves, net of tax

	Attributable to owners of the parent					
	Translation reserve	**Fair value reserve**	**Retained earnings**	**Total**	**NCI**	**Total OCI**
31 December 2023						
Foreign operations – foreign currency translation differences	**(1,695,278)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,695,278)**	**-**	**(1,695,278)**
Equity investments - FVOCI	**-**	**167,234,605**	**-**	**167,234,605**	**-**	**167,234,605**
Re-measurement of defined benefit liability			**(4,139,668)**	**(4,139,668)**	**366,328**	**(3,773,340)**
	(1,695,278)	**167,234,605**	**(4,139,668)**	**161,399,659**	**366,328**	**161,765,987**

	Attributable to owners of the parent					
	Translation reserve	**Fair value reserve**	**Retained earnings**	**Total**	**NCI**	**Total OCI**
31 December 2022						
Foreign currency translation differences	13,521,015	-	-	13,521,015	-	13,521,015
Equity investments - FVOCI	-	(80,577,528)	-	(80,577,528)	-	(80,577,528)
Re-measurement of defined benefit liability	-	-	19,781,354	19,781,354	323,898	20,105,252
	13,521,015	(80,577,528)	19,781,354	(47,275,159)	323,898	(46,951,261)

Employee Stock option program (ESOP)

The Group provides a long-term incentive program (“the program”) to certain qualified employees who will be rewarded for their role in achieving the Company’s long-term goals and to attract and retain talented employees. The program focuses on both current and future performance and enables participants to contribute to the Company’s success and is measured based on performance rates determined by the nomination and remuneration Committee.

The program is entirely based on in kind settlement where the approved participants will receive the Company’s shares (restricted shares “treasury shares”) upon completing the vesting period and achieving the performance measures and fulfilling the necessary conditions by the participant in addition to completing the required approvals by the nomination and remuneration Committee.

To participate in the plan, employees must meet the eligibility criteria as set by the Group including a minimum year of service in the Group maintaining excellent performance rating in addition to other factors. Only employees that remain in service will be entitled to this option.

This program will be under the supervision of the nomination and remuneration Committee that is approved by the Board of Directors.

The total expense of SR 4.9 million related to the program for the year ended 31 December, 2023 (31 December 2022: SR 18.1 million) was charged to employees’ benefit expense with a corresponding increase in the statement of changes in equity in accordance with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standard 2 “Share-based Payment”.

(Saudi Riyals)

17. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

Employee Stock option program (ESOP) (continued)

The following table sets out the number of the, and movements in, share options during the year:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Outstanding at 1 January	**1,951,858**	3,253,355
Granted during the year	**-**	571,463
Exercised	**(896,463)**	(1,872,960)
Outstanding at 31 December	**1,055,395**	1,951,858

The fair value per option is estimated at the grant date using the Black Scholes Merton pricing model, considering the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted. Active schemes relating to employee stock option program are described below:

Inputs to the Model	**ESOP 1 Jan 2022**	**ESOP 1 Apr 2021**	**ESOP 1 Jan 2021**	**ESOP 1 Apr 2020**	**ESOP 1 Apr 2019**
Dividend yield	3.59%	3.99%	3.99%	4.48%	5.12%
Expected volatility	94%	98%	98%	64%	67%
Risk Free interest rate	1.74%	1.25%	1.18%	1.54%	2.77%
Contractual life of share option	15 months	36 months	15 months	36 months	36 months
Share price in (SAR) at grant date	17.26	18.84	18.98	13.44	20.51
Exercise price in (SAR) at grant date	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value in (SAR) per option using Black Scholes Merton	16.50	16.71	18.06	11.75	17.59

Treasury shares

The following table shows movement during the year:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Amount per share is SAR 10		
Balance at beginning of the year	**41,808,600**	60,538,200
Settled during the year at par value	**(11,388,530)**	(18,729,600)
Balance at end of the year	**30,420,070**	41,808,600

(Saudi Riyals)

18. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (NCI)

The following table summarizes the information relating to each of the Group's subsidiaries that has NCI.

31 December 2023

	ASTT	AHTS	MM	SW	LRC	FIT	SAC	SERED	Total
NCI percentage	**20**	**30**	**50**	**35**	**30**	**40**	**50**	**49**	
Non-current assets	4,626,322	2,817,752	29,966	18,088,052	2,857,776,327	309,270	-	-	2,883,647,689
Current assets	65,390,045	12,199,476	711,780	14,138,087	388,625,642	287,735	-	179,920	481,532,685
Non-current liabilities	(12,290,252)	-	(259,151)	-	(1,006,389,567)	-	-	-	(1,018,938,970)
Current liabilities	(29,769,031)	(6,086,706)	(4,545,027)	(15,714,591)	(1,214,689,153)	222,035	-	-	(1,270,582,473)
Net assets	27,957,084	8,930,522	(4,062,432)	16,511,548	1,025,323,249	819,040	-	179,920	1,075,658,931
Net assets attributable to NCI	5,591,417	4,274,669	(2,051,478)	6,946,990	301,489,216	149,988	-	88,161	316,488,963
Revenue	56,014,330	3,969,608	771	2,486,275	314,159,561	-	-	-	376,630,545
Profit / (loss)	12,100,373	2,215,893	(4,562,432)	(407,010)	25,631,104	-	-	-	34,977,928
OCI	856,711	(81,784)	(40,523)	-	799,277	-	-	-	1,533,681
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	12,957,084	2,134,109	(4,602,955)	(407,010)	26,430,381	-	-	-	36,511,609
Profit / (loss) allocated to NCI	2,420,074	664,768	(2,281,216)	(142,453)	7,689,331	-	-	-	8,350,504
OCI allocated to NCI	171,342	(24,535)	(20,262)	-	239,783	-	-	-	366,328
Cash flows from operating activities	(16,973,730)	951,026	236,519	1,165,122	(777,102,495)	-	-	-	(791,723,558)
Cash flows from investment activities	10,296,285	(51,932)	-	-	(42,716,357)	-	-	-	(32,472,004)
Cash flows from financing activities	-	-	-	-	814,803,400	-	-	-	814,803,400
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(6,677,445)	899,094	236,519	1,165,122	(5,015,452)	-	-	-	(9,392,162)

(Saudi Riyals)

18. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (NCI) (continued)

The following table summarizes the information relating to each of the Group's subsidiaries that has NCI.

31 December 2022

	ASTT	AHTS	MM	SW	LRC	FIT	SAC	SERED	Total
NCI percentage	20	30	50	35	30	40	50	49	
Non-current assets	11,171,277	3,618,491	-	-	-	309,270	-	-	15,099,038
Current assets	58,010,435	14,861,558	-	-	-	287,735	25,000	14,001,920	87,186,648
Non-current liabilities	(11,993,811)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,800,000)	(25,793,811)
Current liabilities	(36,144,086)	(10,090,500)	-	-	-	(222,035)	-	(22,000)	(46,478,621)
Net assets	21,043,815	8,389,549	-	-	-	374,970	25,000	179,920	30,013,254
Net assets attributable to NCI	4,185,806	3,634,437	-	-	-	149,988	12,500	88,160	8,070,891
Revenue	38,826,166	4,089,413	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,915,579
Profit / (loss)	6,605,638	2,246,665	-	-	-	-	-	(20,081)	8,832,222
OCI	1,371,693	165,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,536,893
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	7,977,331	2,411,865	-	-	-	-	-	(20,081)	10,369,115
Profit / (loss) allocated to NCI	1,321,128	674,000	-	-	-	-	-	(9,840)	1,985,288
OCI allocated to NCI	274,339	49,559	-	-	-	-	-	-	323,898
			-	-	-				
Cash flows from operating activities	19,207,716	(580,324)	-	-	-	-	-	61,920	18,689,312
Cash flows from investment activities	16,486	(179,437)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(162,951)
Cash flows from financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,800,000	13,800,000
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	19,224,202	(759,761)	-	-	-	-	-	13,861,920	32,326,361

(Saudi Riyals)

19. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Non-current liabilities		
Secured bank loans	**792,854,313**	235,714,286
Unsecured bank loans	**297,452,160**	364,659,091
	1,090,306,473	600,373,377
Current liabilities		
Current portion of secured bank loans	**378,157,764**	81,698,611
Unsecured bank loans	**368,475,569**	629,562,702
	746,633,333	711,261,313

Information about the Group's exposure to interest rate, foreign currency and liquidity risks is included in note 36.

Terms and repayment schedule

The Group is financed through Islamic facilities in the form of long-term and short-term loans (Murabaha / Tawarruq) from local banks. These facilities are subject to commission rates based on Saudi Arabia Interbank Offered Rate "SIBOR" plus an agreed margin. The secured bank loans are secured against land and buildings with a carrying amount of SR 1.73 billion (31 December 2022: SR 1.74 billion).

The above amounts include accrued finance cost payable of SR 12.8 million (2022: SR 7.5 million) previously classified as other payables.

Aggregate maturities of loans from local banks are as follows:

	31 December 2023 Carrying Amount	31 December 2022 Carrying Amount
Within one year	**733,852,066**	703,798,701
After one year but not more than five years	**1,090,306,473**	600,373,377
	1,824,158,539	1,304,172,078

20. LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease Liabilities	**31 December 2023**	31 December 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	**221,248,760**	112,529,431
Additions	**165,115,156**	147,930,267
Lease cancellation	**(904,488)**	-
Finance cost	**13,247,136**	6,329,091
Paid	**(82,585,041)**	(45,540,029)
Balance at end of year	**316,121,523**	221,248,760
Divided into		
Current portion	**97,425,285**	60,252,169
Non-current portion	**218,696,238**	160,996,591
	316,121,523	221,248,760

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Short-term lease expense	**22,449,786**	29,295,770

For maturity analysis please refer to note 36.

21. EMPLOYEES' END OF SERVICE BENEFITS

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Net defined benefit liability	**135,819,550**	116,400,823

The Group calculates employees' end of service benefits according to laws and regulations in each jurisdiction the Group operates. Additionally, the Group re-measures the employees' end of service benefits using the projected credit unit method by a qualified actuary.

The Group is committed to the following post-employment defined benefit and retirement plans:

- In Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the plan entitles an employee who completed over two but less than five years of service, to receive a payment equal to one-third of their final salary for each completed year of service. Similarly, an employee who completed over five but less than ten years of service, to receive a payment equal to two-third of their final salary for each completed year of service. Further, an employee who completed over ten years of service, to receive a payment equal to their final salary for each completed year of service.
- In Egypt, the plan entitles an employee (management and technicians) who completed over five but less than ten years of service, to receive a payment equal to one-half of their final salary for each completed year of service. Similarly, an employee who completed over ten years of service, to receive a payment equal to their final salary for each completed year of service.

  Further, the plan entitles an employee (drivers) who completed over five but less than seven years of service, to receive a payment equal to ten days of their final salary for each completed year of service. Similarly, an employee who completed seven years but less than twelve years of service, to receive a payment equal to one-half of their final salary for each completed year of service. Further, an employee who completed over twelve years of service, to receive a payment equal to two months of their final salary for each completed year of service.
- In United Arab Emirates, the plan entitles an employee who completed over one year but less than three years of service, to receive a payment equal to one-third of their final salary for each completed year of service. Similarly, an employee who completed over three years but less than five years of service, to receive a payment equal to two-thirds of their final salary for each completed year of service. Further, an employee who completed over five years of service, to receive a payment equal to their final salary for each completed year of service.
- In the United Kingdom, Portman Travel Group Limited operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of Mawasim Limited ("ML") in an independently administered fund. Pension costs charged against profits in respect of the ML's defined contribution scheme represent the amount of the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period. ML provides no other contractual post-retirement benefits to its employees.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the end of service benefit obligation was carried out on 31 December 2023. During the financial year, no material fluctuations or events affected the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the liability, except for an increase in the discount rate, as described below.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

(Saudi Riyals)

21. EMPLOYEES' END OF SERVICE BENEFITS (continued)

Movement in net defined benefit liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit liability and its components:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Balance at 1 January	**116,400,823**	125,532,249
Addition through business combination	**-**	-
Included in profit or loss		
Current service cost	**23,505,806**	19,167,420
Finance expense	**4,938,701**	3,271,815
	28,444,507	22,439,235
Included in other comprehensive income		
Re-measurement gain/ (loss)	**3,773,340**	(20,105,252)
Benefits paid	**(12,799,120)**	(11,465,409)
Balance at the end of the year	**135,819,550**	116,400,823

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Represented by:		
Net defined benefit liability :		
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	**98,818,787**	95,857,932
Egypt	**4,122,713**	3,095,327
United Arab Emirates	**32,878,050**	17,447,564
	135,819,550	116,400,823

Actuarial assumptions on defined benefit liability

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

	31 December 2023		
	KSA	**Egypt**	**UAE**
Discount rate	**5.00%**	**25.00%**	**5.00%**
Future salary growth	**5.00%**	**15.96%**	**5.00%**
Future benefits growth	**2.00% to 2.50%**	**5.50% to 6.20%**	**1.80% to 2.50%**

	31 December 2022		
	KSA	**Egypt**	**UAE**
Discount rate	4.20%	19.00%	4.20%
Future salary growth	5.00%	9.96%	5.00%
Future benefits growth	1.50% to 1.65%	4.7% to 4.90%	1.40% to 1.50%

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables. The current longevities underlying the values of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date were as follows.

	31 December 2023		
	KSA	**Egypt**	**UAE**
According to number of plans			
Longevity for current members (in years)	**25**	**27**	**27**

	31 December 2022		
	KSA	**Egypt**	**UAE**
According to number of plans			
Longevity for current members (in years)	27	28	29

(Saudi Riyals)

21. EMPLOYEES' END OF SERVICE BENEFITS (continued)

At 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation was as follow:

	31 December 2023		
	KSA	**Egypt**	**UAE**
Weighted-average duration (in years)	**8**	**9**	**10**

	31 December 2022		
	KSA	**Egypt**	**UAE**
Weighted-average duration (in years)	8	9	10

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	Increase	**Decrease**	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	**(10,473,723)**	**11,157,929**	(9,004,887)	9,529,048
Future salary growth (1% movement)	**11,154,679**	**(10,475,263)**	9,526,261	(9,006,209)
Future mortality (10% movement)	**(1,430,191)**	**1,205,650**	(1,256,417)	1,001,964

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

Employee benefit expenses

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Salaries and benefits	**724,278,394**	588,787,223
Social security contributions	**18,196,747**	17,158,804
Contributions to defined contribution plans	**65,881**	4,506,169
Expenses related to post-employment defined benefit plans	**28,444,507**	22,439,235
Expenses related to paid leaves	**32,930,721**	24,950,380
	803,916,250	657,841,811

(Saudi Riyals)

22. ZAKAT AND INCOME TAXES

Movement in provision

The movement in the Zakat & income tax provision is as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
At the beginning of the year	**93,978,010**	108,150,804
Provided during the year	**28,322,620**	(5,531,053)
Payments made during the year	**(53,454,106)**	(7,982,301)
Adjustments	**(417,493)**	(659,440)
At the end of the year	**68,429,031**	93,978,010

Amount recognized in profit or loss

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Current zakat and tax expense		
Current year – zakat	**18,198,800**	17,561,542
Reversal of previous year provision	**-**	(23,000,000)
Current year – tax	**10,123,820**	144,878
	28,322,620	(5,293,580)
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	**-**	(237,473)
Zakat and tax expense	**28,322,620**	(5,531,053)

Tax expense on continuing operations excludes the Group's share of the tax expense of equity-accounted investees of SR nil (31 December 2022: SR nil), which has been included in 'share of profit of equity-accounted investees, net of tax'.

The Group believes that its accruals for zakat and tax liabilities are adequate for all open years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of zakat and tax law and prior experience.

Movement in deferred tax balances

31 December 2023	**Net balance at 1 January**	**Recognized in profit or loss**	**Other**	**Net**	**Deferred tax asset**	**Deferred tax liabilities**
Property and equipment in UK	**(1,858,910)**	-	**4,181,140**	**2,322,230**	**2,322,230**	-
Property and equipment in Egypt	**(117,083)**	-	**23,284**	**(93,799)**	-	**(93,799)**
Carry forward losses in UK	**23,911,782**	-	**4,717,095**	**28,628,877**	**28,628,877**	-
Other provisions	**803,462**	-	**(880,383)**	**(76,921)**	**(76,921)**	-
Net tax assets / (liabilities) before set-off	**22,739,251**	-	**8,041,136**	**30,780,387**	**30,874,186**	**(93,799)**
Set-off of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	**22,739,251**	-	**8,041,136**	**30,780,387**	**30,874,186**	**(93,799)**

31 December 2022	**Net balance at 1 January**	**Recognized in profit or loss**	**Other**	**Net**	**Deferred tax asset**	**Deferred tax liabilities**
Property and equipment in UK	(1,665,256)	(110,313)	(83,341)	(1,858,910)	(1,858,910)	
Property and equipment in Egypt	(176,587)	-	59,504	(117,083)	-	(117,083)
Carry forward losses in UK	26,196,213	491,277	(2,775,708)	23,911,782	23,911,782	
Other provisions	1,059,182	(143,491)	(112,229)	803,462	803,462	
Net tax assets / (liabilities) before set-off	25,413,552	237,473	(2,911,774)	22,739,251	22,856,334	(117,083)
Set-off of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	25,413,552	237,473	(2,911,774)	22,739,251	22,856,334	(117,083)

There are no unrecognized deferred tax assets or liabilities as at year end.

22. ZAKAT AND INCOME TAXES (continued)

Status of assessment

The Company has submitted all its Zakat declarations up until 2022. All Zakat certificates are up to date for the Company and its subsidiaries. All subsidiaries are filing Zakat and/or income tax returns regularly as per their country of incorporation regulations and there is no dispute that requires any additional provisions.

The Zakat, Tax & Customs Authority (ZATCA) regularly assesses the Company and its subsidiaries from a tax & zakat perspective. The status of all such assessments is as follows:

<u>Zakat and Tax Assessment for 2016 – 2017</u>

The ZATCA issued assessments for the years 2016 & 2017 and objection was lodged against those years by the Company. For 2016 & 2017, the ZATCA rejected the appeal, and the Company filed their appeal case at the "General Secretariat of Zakat, Tax and Customs Committees ("GSZTCC") (The first appellate Committee ("TVDRC"))".

The Company also approached the Internal Settlement Committee (ISC) of ZATCA to discuss an amicable settlement of their contested appeal matters for the years 2016 & 2017. In September 2023, the Company agreed on a settlement with the ISC amounting to SAR 16.9 million for the assessment years 2016 & 2017.

<u>Zakat and Tax Assessment for 2018</u>

The ZATCA issued an assessment for the year 2018 and objection was lodged against it by the Company. For 2018, the ZATCA rejected the appeal, and the Company filed their appeal case at the "General Secretariat of Zakat, Tax and Customs Committees ("GSZTCC") (The first appellate Committee ("TVDRC"))". Aggrieved by the partial acceptance of the appeal by The first appellate committee ("TVDRC"), the Company submitted the appeal at the "General Secretariat of Zakat, Tax and Customs Committees ("GSZTCC") (The second appellate Committee ("TVDAC"))" where the decision is issued in Company's favor. In November 2023, the Company paid 2.23 million

and concluded the dispute with ZATCA for 2018.

<u>Zakat and Tax Assessment for 2019 – 2020</u>

The ZATCA issued assessments for the years 2019 & 2020 and objection was lodged against those years by the Company. For 2019 & 2020, the ZATCA rejected the appeal, and the Company filed their appeal case at the "General Secretariat of Zakat, Tax and Customs Committees ("GSZTCC") (The first appellate Committee ("TVDRC"))". Aggrieved by the partial acceptance of the appeal by The first appellate committee ("TVDRC"), the Company submitted the appeal at the "General Secretariat of Zakat, Tax and Customs Committees ("GSZTCC") (The second appellate Committee ("TVDAC"))".

The Company also approached the Internal Settlement Committee (ISC) of ZATCA to discuss an amicable settlement of their contested appeal matters for the years 2019 & 2020. In December 2023, the Company agreed on a settlement with the ISC amounting to SAR 22.67 million for the assessment years 2019 & 2020.

Furthermore, ZATCA has started its review procedures for years 2021 and 2022 but has not raised any initial assessments related to these years.

<u>VAT Assessment</u>

ZATCA issued multiple assessments on Group VAT for the years 2018 to 2020. The total amount under dispute with ZATCA was SR 22.3 million which was paid to ZATCA and is classified under Trade and other receivables.

Management received a favorable outcome from "General Secretariat of Zakat, Tax and Customs Committees ("GSZTCC") (The second appellate Committee ("TVDAC"))" for the years 2018 2019, and received payments from the above receivable balance for these years.

The cases related to the year 2020 is still pending for hearing at the "General Secretariat of Zakat, Tax and Custom Committees ("GSZTCC") (The second appellate Committee ("TVDAC"))".

(Saudi Riyals)

23. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31 December 2023	**31 December 2022**
Trade payables	**1,237,043,136**	674,075,319
Supplier payables	**196,318,726**	119,253,909
Accrued salaries and benefits	**115,374,623**	108,743,679
Accrued rents and utilities	**16,894,242**	25,420,700
Payable of defined contribution plan	**65,881**	4,506,169
Unclaimed refund	**73,611,372**	101,995,195
Others	**16,941,864**	29,292,690
	419,206,708	389,212,342
Total trade and other payables	**1,656,249,844**	1,063,287,661

Information about the Group's exposure to currency and liquidity risks is included in note 36.

24. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Customer advances	**331,441,190**	185,037,166
Customer loyalty claims	**15,751,085**	21,183,101
(refer note 27 for movement)	**347,192,275**	206,220,267

25. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has capital commitments of SR 299 million (31 December 2022: SR 245 million) with respect to property development and purchase of vehicles.

Contingencies

At 31 December 2023, the Group has letter of guarantees amounting SR 1,282 million (31 December 2022: 1,214 million) issued by the Company's banks in favor of certain suppliers. Included within this are advances for letter of guarantee margins amounting SR 29.5 million (31 December 2022: 27.5 million) see note 15 for details.

26. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The Group in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Related parties' transactions are approved by the Company and its Board. The terms and conditions of these transactions were no more favorable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, in similar transactions with non-key management personnel and related companies.

Related party transactions mainly represent purchases, sales and services rendered which are undertaken at mutually agreed terms and approved by management.

Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured, interest-free and will be settled in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

(Saudi Riyals)

26. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

26.1 Related parties' transactions (continued)

Key management remuneration

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for remuneration, including all benefits to Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Directors and Executives of the Company is as follows:

	31 December 2023			31 December 2022		
	Non- executive/ independent board members	**Executive management personnel**	**Total**	**Non- executive/ independent board members**	**Executive management personnel**	**Total**
Managerial remuneration	-	**6,081,064**	**6,081,064**	-	7,281,272	7,281,272
Housing & Travel allowance	-	**2,792,643**	**2,792,643**	-	3,002,195	3,002,195
Business Trips	-	**583,518**	**583,518**	-	759,584	759,584
Bonus	**5,103,699**	**5,212,015**	**10,315,714**	3,000,000	8,075,148	11,075,148
End of Service Benefits	-	**627,685**	**627,685**	-	780,350	780,350
Board Member Fees	**711,000**	**95,000**	**806,000**	5,036,000	988,000	6,024,000
Total	**5,814,699**	**15,391,925**	**21,206,624**	8,036,000	20,886,549	28,922,549

Aggregate amount charged in these consolidated financial statements in respect of Directors fees for attending Board and other Committee meetings amounted to SR 238,000 and SR 568,000 respectively (31 December 2022: SR 234,000 and SR 616,000 respectively). The Directors' fees for attending Board and other Committee meetings were paid as prescribed in the Company's Bylaws.

Directors of the Company control 0.32% (31 December 2022: 0.32%) of the voting shares of the Company.

		31 December 2023				
Related party	**Relationship**	**Sales**	**Purchases**	**Receipts**	**Payments**	**Other**
Riyadh Front	Associate	-	-	**27,545,310**	**27,568,502**	-
Majid Al Nafai	Board member	**401,211**	-	-	**3,707,899**	**(6,041,637)**
Mohamed Salih Alkhalil	Chairman / Board member	**474,363**	-	**143,759**	**3,932,319**	**(5,262,923)**
Al-Raedah Finance Company	Ownership interest by Managing director	**253,148**	-	**250,000**	-	-

		31 December 2022				
Related party	**Relationship**	**Sales**	**Purchases**	**Receipts**	**Payments**	**Other**
Riyadh Front	Associate	-	419,319	-	2,225,394	(16,407,734)
Majid Al Nafai	CEO	1,211,242	-	-	-	2,593
Mohamed Salih Alkhalil	Chairman / Board member	-	-	-	-	(27,887)
Mazen Bin Ahmed Al Jubeir	Board member	78,719	342,500	-	42,500	(86,694)
Al-Raedah Finance Company	Ownership interest by Managing director	2,591	-	50,000	-	(7,118)

26.2 Related party balances

Related party balances at year end are as below:

Due from related parties	**31 December 2023**	31 December 2022
Majid Al Nafai	**87,774**	2,020,303

Due to related parties	**31 December 2023**	31 December 2022
Riyad Front	**8,485,401**	8,508,593
Al-Raedah Finance Company	**51,379**	54,527
Mohamed Salih Alkhalil	**1,000,000**	-
	9,536,780	8,563,120

(Saudi Riyals)

27. REVENUE

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022 (restated)
Revenue from contract with customer as agent		
Airline ticketing & incentives	**537,905,131**	352,618,981
Hotel booking	**255,228,040**	297,757,014
Shipments	**2,729,962**	24,909,208
Train ticketing	**20,334,545**	7,750,699
Others	**21,261,814**	15,810,208
	837,459,492	698,846,110
Revenue from contract with customer as principal		
Package holidays	**1,074,034,515**	495,520,901
Sale of vehicles	**347,348,126**	205,410,132
Shipments	**23,946,635**	-
Room rentals	**131,683,106**	96,129,498
Chartered flights	**6,075,496**	17,252,491
Others	**45,345,412**	29,746,866
	1,628,433,290	844,059,888
Lease revenue		
Vehicle lease arrangements	**384,937,576**	294,823,050
Vehicle rental arrangements	**362,929,555**	271,482,753
Property rentals	**77,061,239**	5,164,869
	824,928,370	571,470,672
	3,290,821,152	2,114,376,670

In respect of recognizing commissions as revenue, management considers that the following factors indicates that the Group acts as an agent.

- another service supplier is primarily responsible for fulfilling the contract;
- the Group does not have inventory risk;
- the Group does not have discretion in establishing prices for the other supplier's services and, therefore, the benefit that the Group can receive from those services is limited; and
- the Group's consideration is in the form of commission.

Disaggregation of revenue

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by primary geographical market, type of revenue and timing of revenue recognition. The table also includes a reconciliation of the disaggregated revenue with the Group's four strategic divisions, which are its reportable segments (see note 37).

(Saudi Riyals)

27. REVENUE (continued)

Disaggregation of revenue (continued)

	31 December 2023						
	Reportable segments						
Primary geographical markets	**Ticketing**	**Tourism**	**Transportation**	**Hospitality**	**Property**	**All other segments**	**Total**
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	**426,464,521**	**337,280,392**	**1,127,967,350**	**131,683,106**	**77,061,239**	**41,639,080**	**2,142,095,688**
United Kingdom	**110,899,121**	**1,001,444,176**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,112,343,297**
Egypt	**(119,068)**	**4,058,053**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,188,431**	**5,127,416**
United Arab Emirates	**8,238,867**	**3,380,252**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**282,456**	**11,901,575**
Spain	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**
Kuwait	**12,756,235**	**4,361,496**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,235,445**	**19,353,176**
	558,239,676	**1,350,524,369**	**1,127,967,350**	**131,683,106**	**77,061,239**	**45,345,412**	**3,290,821,152**
Timing of revenue recognition							
Services transferred at a point in time	**558,239,676**	**276,489,854**	**350,078,088**	**24,794,704**	**-**	**-**	**1,209,602,322**
Services transferred over time	**-**	**1,074,034,515**	**777,889,262**	**106,888,402**	**77,061,239**	**45,345,412**	**2,081,218,830**
	558,239,676	**1,350,524,369**	**1,127,967,350**	**131,683,106**	**77,061,239**	**45,345,412**	**3,290,821,152**

	31 December 2022 (restated)						
	Reportable segments						
Primary geographical markets	Ticketing	Tourism	Transportation	Hospitality	Property	All other segments	Total
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	296,961,007	176,673,543	813,877,634	96,129,498	5,164,869	20,418,836	1,409,225,387
United Kingdom	46,621,902	622,167,727	-	-	-	-	668,789,629
Egypt	22,202	4,258,617	-	-	-	-	4,280,819
United Arab Emirates	7,525,007	2,319,445	-	-	-	52,332	9,896,784
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	9,275,698	9,275,698
Kuwait	9,239,562	3,668,791	-	-	-	-	12,908,353
	360,369,680	809,088,123	813,877,634	96,129,498	5,164,869	29,746,866	2,114,376,670
Timing of revenue recognition							
Services transferred at a point in time	360,369,680	313,567,222	205,410,132	40,946,265	-	-	920,293,299
Services transferred over time	-	495,520,901	608,467,502	55,183,233	5,164,869	29,746,866	1,194,083,371
	360,369,680	809,088,123	813,877,634	96,129,498	5,164,869	29,746,866	2,114,376,670

Contract balances

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the gross bookings which is the advance consideration received from governmental and corporate customer contracts, for which commission will be recognized once the service is delivered in the future.

Significant changes in the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

	Contract Assets		**Contract liabilities**	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	**31 December 2023**	31 December 2022
As at 1 January	**14,366,955**	14,400,590	**206,220,267**	162,736,777
Contract asset / liabilities that was recognized as revenue during the year	**146,467,985**	110,103,748	**(408,824,277)**	(344,237,102)
Cash received in advance of performance	**-**	-	**549,796,285**	387,720,592
Transfers in the period from contract assets to trade receivables and collected	**(135,853,754)**	(110,137,383)	**-**	-
As at 31 December	**24,981,186**	14,366,955	**347,192,275**	206,220,267

Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation

As of 31 December 2023, the amount allocated to the customer loyalty program is SR 15.8 million (31 December 2022: 21.2 million). This will be recognized as revenue as the customer loyalty program points are redeemed, which is expected to occur over the next one year.

The Group applies the practical expedient in paragraph 121 of IFRS 15 and does not disclose information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected durations of one year or less.

(Saudi Riyals)

28. COST OF REVENUE

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022 (Restated note 38)
Direct Cost	**1,404,595,202**	773,803,254
Depreciation on property and equipment (note 7)	**303,669,606**	303,516,404
Employee benefits	**86,970,980**	51,398,818
Bank charges	**73,841,874**	52,184,367
Depreciation on investment properties (note 11)	**9,581,970**	9,334,822
	1,878,659,632	1,190,237,665

29. SELLING EXPENSES

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022 (restated note 38)
Employee benefits	**222,596,062**	197,567,673
Advertising	**84,002,158**	86,166,704
Sales commission and incentives	**92,479,422**	69,696,336
Short term lease rentals	**22,449,786**	29,295,770
Depreciation (note 7)	**22,337,053**	21,358,456
Amortization (note 10)	**14,411,095**	12,179,034
	458,275,576	416,263,973

30. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022 (restated note 38)
Employee benefits	**414,711,352**	362,768,824
Information technology	**101,357,495**	76,016,146
Consultancy	**47,366,687**	41,669,348
Depreciation (note 7)	**33,505,580**	32,037,684
Insurance	**30,664,765**	24,837,008
Travel	**24,042,503**	11,700,061
Amortization (note 10)	**21,616,642**	18,268,549
Communication	**12,424,871**	12,516,349
Repairs and maintenance	**10,246,240**	7,447,231
Utilities	**10,095,365**	9,961,120
Stationery	**5,213,895**	4,246,996
Entertainment expenses	**5,930,963**	3,008,499
Other expenses	**8,996,914**	7,855,545
	726,173,272	612,333,360

31. OTHER EXPENSES

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Foreign currency exchange loss	**-**	5,323,963

(Saudi Riyals)

32. OTHER INCOME

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Dividend income	**19,718,837**	12,275,931
Careem holdbacks*	**14,918,459**	48,570,363
Rebates	**13,634,455**	3,489,098
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	**7,332,087**	27,882,213
Others	**7,039,715**	17,786,963
	62,643,553	110,004,568

During the year 2023, the Company has received an additional amount of SR 14.9 million (2022: SR 48.6 million) from Uber Technologies relating to hold back of consideration.

33. FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Finance income		
Finance income on term deposits	**7,141,913**	311,850
Interest income from investment	**6,641,506**	10,002,437
	13,783,419	10,314,287
Finance costs		
Bank charges	**(30,672,564)**	(30,311,148)
Finance cost on lease liabilities	**(13,247,136)**	(6,329,091)
Finance cost on loans and borrowings	**(105,831,927)**	(48,393,218)
	(149,751,627)	(85,033,457)

34. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

The Group's management considered to review all its current and non-current assets for any impairment indicators. Following a detailed assessment carried out by the Group's management, it was concluded that the below assets triggered the impairment indicators. Accordingly, an impairment review was conducted and impairment loss has been recorded in these consolidated financial statements as disclosed below. Further details regarding the impairment of each of class of asset has been disclosed in the relevant notes.

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Recovery of written off receivables	**(18,279,017)**	-
Impairment loss on intangibles* (see note 10)	**-**	16,919,607
Impairment loss on property and equipment (see note 8)	**3,637,500**	-
Impairment loss on other assets**	**3,250,814**	33,407,035
	(11,390,703)	50,326,642

*Impairment on property and equipment which is currently obsolete mainly relating to cargo village Dammam.

**Impairment loss recorded as part of other assets was mainly related to other receivables and advance to suppliers.

(Saudi Riyals)

35. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic and diluted EPS

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

Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (basic)

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Profit / (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders	**256,661,109**	(47,729,661)
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator are as follows:		
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	**296,673,280**	295,351,105
Adjustments to treasury shares	**1,173,628**	4,648,895
	297,846,908	300,000,000
Basic earnings / (loss) per share	**0.87**	(0.16)
Diluted earnings / (loss) loss per share	**0.86**	(0.16)

The Group has potential equity shares (ESOP) which have not been considered for calculation of diluted EPS as they are anti-dilutive in nature.

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Interest rate risk
- Foreign currency risk
- Other price risk, and
- Liquidity risk.

In common with all other businesses, the Group is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these consolidated financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the Group's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the Group, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

- Trade and other receivables
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Investments
- Advance for investments
- Trade and other payables
- Bank overdrafts
- Loans and borrowings
- Related party balances

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Fair value and fair value hierarchy

The Group measures financial instruments, such as investments at fair value at each statement of financial position date.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset considers a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits from the asset’s highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would utilize the asset in its highest and best use. The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This is described, as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. The Group determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, and for non-recurring measurement. External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets. The involvement of external valuers is decided by the Group after discussion with the Group’s Audit Committee. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The Company decides, after discussions with the Group’s external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the Group analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group’s accounting policies. For this analysis, the Group verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents. The Group also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

(Saudi Riyals)

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Financial instruments by category

	Carrying amount			Total	Fair value			Total
31 December 2023	**Financial instruments - FVTPL**	**Financial instruments - FVTOCI**	**Financial instruments at amortized cost**		**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3***	
Financial assets								
Investments	219,359,600	455,708,222	304,257,977	979,325,799	548,192,737	126,875,085	-	675,067,822
Advance for investments	16,779,946	-	-	16,779,946	-	-	16,779,946	16,779,946
Current:								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	695,686,134	695,686,134	-	-	-	695,686,134
Trade receivables	-	-	1,378,529,511	1,378,529,511	-	-	-	1,378,529,511
Short term investment	-	-	141,578,860	141,578,860	-	-	-	141,578,860
Due from related parties	-	-	87,774	87,774	-	-	-	87,774
Total financial assets	**236,139,546**	**455,708,222**	**2,520,140,256**	**3,211,988,024**	-	-	-	**2,907,730,047**
Financial liabilities								
Non-current:								
Loans and borrowings	-	-	1,090,306,473	1,090,306,473				1,090,306,473
Current:								
Bank overdraft	-	-	110,042,849	110,042,849	-	-	-	110,042,849
Loans and borrowings	-	-	746,633,333	746,633,333	-	-	-	746,633,333
Lease liabilities	-	-	316,121,523	316,121,523	-	-	-	316,121,523
Trade and other payables	-	-	1,433,361,862	1,433,361,862	-	-	-	1,433,361,862
Due to related parties	-	-	9,536,780	9,536,780	-	-	-	9,536,780
Total financial liabilities	-	-	**3,706,002,820**	**3,706,002,820**	-	-	-	**3,706,002,820**

***These reflect advances paid for the future investment values. There is no impact on sensitivity.**

At 31 December 2023, advances amounting to SR 172.6 million were transferred from level 3 to level 1 following the purchase of units of Alinma Hospitality Real Estate Fund.

(Saudi Riyals)

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Financial instruments by category (continued)

	Carrying amount			Total	Fair value			Total
31 December 2022	**Financial instruments - FVTPL**	**Financial instruments - FVTOCI**	**Financial instruments at amortized cost**		**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	
Financial assets								
Investments	192,731,957	115,853,620	310,518,300	619,103,877	181,584,492	127,001,085	-	308,585,577
Advance for investments	242,619,997	-	-	242,619,997	-	-	242,619,997	242,619,997
Current:								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	539,276,998	539,276,998	-	-	-	539,276,998
Trade receivables	-	-	1,070,440,392	1,070,440,392	-	-	-	1,070,440,392
Due from related parties	-	-	2,020,303	2,020,303	-	-	-	2,020,303
Total financial assets	435,351,954	115,853,620	1,922,255,993	2,473,461,567	-	-	-	2,162,943,267
Financial liabilities								
Non-current:								
Loans and borrowings	-	-	600,373,377	600,373,377	-	-	-	600,373,377
Current:								
Bank overdraft	-	-	77,070,304	77,070,304				77,070,304
Loans and borrowings	-	-	711,261,313	711,261,313	-	-	-	711,261,313
Lease liabilities	-	-	221,248,760	221,248,760	-	-	-	221,248,760
Trade and other payables	-	-	793,329,228	793,329,228	-	-	-	793,329,228
Due to related parties	-	-	8,563,120	8,563,120	-	-	-	8,563,120
Total financial liabilities	-	-	2,411,846,102	2,411,846,102	-	-	-	2,411,846,102

Trade and other receivables

	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Trade receivables, net	14	**1,378,529,511**	1,070,440,392

Trade and other payables

	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Trade payables	23	**1,237,043,136**	674,075,319
Supplier payables	23	**196,318,726**	119,253,909
		1,433,361,862	793,329,228

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

Below shows the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values for financial instruments in the statement of financial position, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Private Funds

Market comparison/ discounted cash flow: The fair value is estimated considering (i) current or recent quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active and (ii) a net present value calculated using discount rates derived from quoted yields of securities with similar maturity and credit rating that are traded in active markets, adjusted by an illiquidity factor.

Advance for investments

The Group holds advances for investment amounting to SAR 16.8 million . The fair value of this investment was categorized as Level 3 at 31 December 2023. This is because the shares/units have not been received by the Group and there were no recent observable arm's length transactions in the shares hence reported at cost.

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial instruments not measured at fair value includes cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, loans and borrowings, lease liabilities and related party balances. Due to the short-term nature, the carrying value of these financial instruments approximates their fair value.

There were transfers between levels during the period.

General objectives, policies and processes

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the Group's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Group's finance function. The Board receives monthly reports from the Group's Chief Financial Officer through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets. The Group's internal auditors also review the risk management policies and processes and report their findings to the Audit Committee.

The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Group's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group is mainly exposed to credit risk from credit sales. It is Group policy, implemented locally, to assess the credit risk of new customers before entering contracts. Such credit ratings are considered by local business practices.

The Risk Management Committee has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, which represents the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the Risk Management Committee.

The Risk Management Committee determines concentrations of credit risk by quarterly monitoring the creditworthiness rating of existing customers and through a monthly review of the trade receivables' ageing analysis. In monitoring the customers' credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics. Customers that are graded as "high risk" are placed on a restricted customer list, and future credit sales are made only with approval of the Risk Management Committee, otherwise payment in advance is required.

Credit risk also arises from cash and cash equivalents held with banks, financial investments and related parties. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with minimum rating "A" are accepted.

(Saudi Riyals)

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognized at the reporting date, as summarized below:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Trade receivables – third parties	**1,560,662,655**	1,240,600,578
Cash at bank	**590,986,170**	535,522,511
Short term investments	**141,578,860**	-
Advance for investments	**16,779,946**	242,619,997
Accrued incentives	**24,981,186**	14,366,955
Other receivable	**23,087,442**	13,855,589
Due from related parties	**87,774**	2,020,303
	2,358,164,033	2,048,985,933

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Credit risk on receivable, contract assets, bank balances and deposit in short term investments is limited as:

- Cash balances and short term deposits are held with banks with sound credit ratings.
- Trade and other receivables and contract assets are shown net of allowance for impairment of trade receivables and sales returns.
- Sukuks invested are all KSA governmental sukuks and hence credit risk is considered negligible.
- Financial position of related parties is stable

The Group manages credit risk with respect to receivables from customers by monitoring in accordance with defined policies and procedures. The Group seeks to limit its credit risk with respect to customers by setting credit limits for individual customers and by monitoring outstanding receivables on an ongoing basis. Trade receivables outstanding balance comprises of 62% in KSA, 37% in UK and 1% in other countries (31 December 2022: 78% in KSA, 19% in UK and 3% in other countries). Out of total receivables 32% relates to the government, 68% corporate customers at 31 December 2023(31 December 2022: 44% Government, 56% corporate).

The Risk Management Committee monitors the credit ratings of counterparties regularly and at the reporting date does not expect any losses from non-performance by the counterparties. For all financial assets to which the impairment requirements have not been applied, the carrying amount represents the maximum exposure to credit loss.

Market risk

Market risk arises from the Group's use of interest bearing, tradable and foreign currency financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), foreign exchange rates (foreign currency risk) or other market factors (other price risk). The details related to these risks are more fully described below:

Interest rate risk

Fair value and cash flow interest rate risks are the exposures to various risk associated with the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing interest rates on the Group's financial position and cash flows.

Management of the Group does not enter into future agreement to hedge its interest rate risk. However, these are monitored on regular basis and corrective measures initiated wherever required.

Sensitivity Analysis

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Strengthening (1%)	**(18,369,398)**	(13,116,347)
Weakening (1%)	**18,369,398**	13,116,347

(Saudi Riyals)

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Foreign Currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when individual Group entities enter into transactions denominated in a currency other than their functional currency. The Group's policy is, where possible, to allow group entities to settle liabilities denominated in their functional currency) with the cash generated from their own operations in that currency. Where group entities have liabilities denominated in a currency other than their functional currency (and have insufficient reserves of that currency to settle them), cash already denominated in that currency will, where possible, be transferred from elsewhere within the Group.

In order to monitor the continuing effectiveness of this policy, the Board receives a monthly forecast, analyzed by the major currencies held by the Group, of liabilities due for settlement and expected cash reserves.

The Group is predominantly exposed to currency risk on purchases and sales made from major suppliers and customers based in EGP, GBP, CAD and USD. Purchases and sales from these suppliers and customers are made on a central basis. Management of the Group does not enter into future agreement to hedge its currency risk. However, these are monitored on regular basis and corrective measures initiated wherever required.

Apart from these particular cash-flows the Group aims to fund expenses and investments in the respective currency and to manage foreign exchange risk at a local level by matching the currency in which revenue is generated and expenses are incurred.

The summary quantitative data about the Group's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Group is as follows:

31 December 2023	**EGP**	**GBP**	**USD**
Cash and cash equivalents	**34,833,672**	**226,840,338**	**14,167,704**
Trade and other receivables	**13,117,505**	**662,261,956**	**-**
Lease liabilities	**-**	**(14,661,553)**	**-**
Bank overdraft	**(354)**	**-**	**-**
Trade and other payables	**(9,369,666)**	**(420,907,276)**	**-**
Net statement of financial position exposure	**38,581,157**	**453,533,465**	**14,167,704**

31 December 2022	**EGP**	**GBP**	**USD**
Cash and cash equivalents	35,390,360	53,895,083	28,199,416
Trade and other receivables	18,008,075	237,320,982	-
Lease liabilities	-	(9,640,155)	-
Bank overdraft	(454,640)	-	-
Trade and other payables	(9,652,473)	(231,952,141)	(58,720)
Net statement of financial position exposure	43,291,322	49,623,769	28,140,696

Sensitivity Analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Egyptian pound, Great Britain pounds and Canadian dollar against all other currencies at year end would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and would have increased / (decreased) equity by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	Strengthening	**Weakening**
31 December 2023		
EGP (1%)	**(198,639)**	**198,639**
GBP (1%)	**(448,800)**	**448,800**
31 December 2022		
EGP (1%)	189,011	(189,011)
GBP (1%)	(535,703)	535,703

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Other price risk

The risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The Group is exposed to price risk with respect to strategic equity investments in other companies where those complement the Group's operations. The directors believe that the exposure to market price risk from this activity is acceptable in the Group's circumstances.

The Group has diversified its investment portfolio in order to manage the price risk arising from investments in equity securities.

Sensitivity Analysis

All of the Group's listed equity investments are listed on either the Saudi Stock Exchange or the New York Stock Exchange. For such investments classified at FVOCI, a 1 percent increase in the price at the reporting date would have increased equity by SAR 4.6 million; an equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased equity by SAR 4.6 million.

For such investments classified as at FVTPL, the impact of a 1 percent increase at the reporting date on profit or loss would have been an increase of SAR 1.0 million. An equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased profit or loss by SAR 1.0 million.

The Group's unlisted investments are primarily private funds managed in KSA holding local assets. For such investments classified as at FVTPL, the impact of a 1 percent increase at the reporting date on profit or loss would have been an increase of SAR 1.3 million. An equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased profit or loss by SAR 1.3 million.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital, finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due. The Group also seeks to reduce liquidity risk by fixing interest rates (and hence cash flows) on a portion of its long-term borrowings, this is further discussed in the 'interest rate risk' section above.

The Board receives rolling 12-month cash flow projections on a monthly basis as well as information regarding cash balances and (as noted above) the value of the Group's investments in equity securities and government sukuks. At the end of the financial year, these projections indicated that the Group expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances and will not need to draw down on its agreed overdraft facility.

The liquidity risk of each Group entity is managed centrally by the Group treasury function. Each operation has a facility with group treasury, the amount of the facility being based on budgets. The budgets are set locally and agreed by the board in advance, enabling the Group's cash requirements to be anticipated. Where facilities of Group entities need to be increased, approval must be sought from the Group finance director. Where the amount of the facility is above a certain level, agreement of the board is needed.

(Saudi Riyals)

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows) of financial liabilities:

		Contractual cash flow					
31 December 2023	**Carrying amount**	**Total**	**3 months or less**	**3 to 12 months**	**1 to2 Years**	**2 to 5 Years**	**More than 5 years**
Liabilities							
Loans and borrowings	**1,836,939,806**	**2,066,292,086**	**219,031,503**	**628,791,315**	**646,206,987**	**561,587,063**	**10,675,218**
Bank overdraft	**110,042,849**	**110,042,849**	**110,042,849**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Lease Liabilities	**316,121,523**	**345,441,671**	**57,628,491**	**47,235,299**	**64,129,465**	**109,395,796**	**67,052,620**
Trade and other payables	**1,433,361,862**	**1,433,361,862**	**1,433,361,862**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Due to related parties	**9,536,780**	**9,536,780**	**9,536,780**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	3,706,002,820	**3,964,675,248**	**1,829,601,485**	**676,026,614**	**710,336,452**	**670,982,859**	**77,727,838**

		Contractual cash flow					
31 December 2022	**Carrying amount**	**Total**	**3 months or less**	**3 to 12 months**	**1 to2 Years**	**2 to 5 Years**	**More than 5 years**
Liabilities							
Loans and borrowings	1,311,634,690	1,358,675,279	294,286,058	444,048,262	217,522,329	402,818,630	-
Bank overdraft	77,070,304	77,070,304	77,070,304	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	221,248,760	231,494,671	43,316,376	17,125,321	36,306,497	65,911,673	68,834,804
Trade and other payables	793,329,228	793,329,228	793,329,228	-	-	-	-
Due to related parties	8,563,120	8,563,120	8,563,120	-	-	-	-
	2,411,846,102	2,469,132,602	1,216,565,086	461,173,583	253,828,826	468,730,303	68,834,804

Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Group’s performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Group’s policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on the maintenance of a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

Capital management

The Group monitors "adjusted capital" which comprises all components of equity (i.e. share capital, share premium, non-controlling interest, retained earnings, and total of other reserves).

The Group's objectives when maintaining capital are:

- to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The Group sets the amount of capital it requires in proportion to risk. The Group manages its capital structure and adjusts it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return on capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the debt to adjusted capital ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt adjusted capital as defined above. Net debt is calculated as total debt (as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents.

(Saudi Riyals)

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Capital management (continued)

Due to recent market uncertainty, the Group's strategy is to preserve a strong cash base and achieve a debt-to-adjusted-capital ratio of approximately 10-12% (2022: 10-12%). The objective of this strategy is to secure access to finance at reasonable cost by maintaining a high credit rating. The debt-to-adjusted-capital ratios at 31 December 2023 and at 31 December 2022 were as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Total equity	**6,919,978,783**	5,427,617,564
Cash and cash equivalents	**695,686,134**	539,276,998
Capital	**7,615,664,917**	5,966,894,562
Total equity	**6,919,978,783**	5,427,617,564
Borrowings	**1,836,939,806**	1,311,634,690
Lease liabilities	**316,121,523**	221,248,760
Bank Overdraft	**110,042,849**	77,070,304
Overall financing	**9,183,082,961**	7,037,571,318
Capital-to-overall financing ratio	**83%**	85%

37. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Basis for segmentation

The Group has the following five strategic divisions, which are its reportable segments. These divisions offer different services and are managed separately because they have different economic characteristics – such as trends in sales growth, rates of return and level of capital investment – and have different marketing strategies.

The following summary describes the operations of each reportable segment:

Reportable segments	**Operations**
Ticketing	Providing air, ferry and train ticketing services across the Group.
Tourism	Providing tourism, package holidays and rooms on rent across the Group.
Transportation	Providing car rental, chartered flights and delivery of shipments across the Group.
Hospitality	Providing rooms and food & beverages services mainly in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through owned hotels.
Property rentals	Providing investment property on operating lease mainly in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Other operations include sundry services such as events management, IT support, advertising, drivers professional fee, insurance brokerage, triptyque and international driving license. None of these segments met the quantitative thresholds for reportable segments in 2023 or 2022.

The Group's Executive Committee (CODM) reviews the internal management reports of each segment at least quarterly.

Factors that management used to identify the Group's reportable segments.

The Group's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the executive committee.

Measurement of operating segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

The Group evaluates segmental performance on the basis of profit or loss from operations calculated in accordance with IFRS but excluding non-recurring losses, such as goodwill impairment, and the effects of share-based payments.

Inter-segment sales are priced along the same lines as sales to external customers, with an appropriate discount being applied to encourage use of group resources at a rate acceptable to local tax authorities. This policy was applied consistently throughout the current and prior year.

(Saudi Riyals)

37. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

Segment assets exclude tax assets and assets used primarily for corporate purposes. Segment liabilities exclude tax liabilities and defined benefit liabilities. Loans and borrowings are allocated to the segments based on relevant factors (e.g. funding requirements). Details are provided in the reconciliation from segment assets and liabilities to the group position as disclosed below and in next page.

	31 December 2023						
	Reportable segments						
	Ticketing	Tourism	Transportation	Hospitality	Property rentals	All other segments	Total
External revenues	-	1,074,034,515	1,125,237,388	131,683,106	77,061,239	45,345,412	2,453,361,660
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	10,362,376	-	-	30,515,535	40,877,911
External commissions	558,239,676	276,489,854	2,729,962	-	-	-	837,459,492
Segment revenue	558,239,676	1,350,524,369	1,138,329,726	131,683,106	77,061,239	75,860,947	3,331,699,063
Segment profit before zakat and tax	59,286,909	44,735,628	154,543,519	(22,180,909)	53,400,825	3,548,261	293,334,233
Finance income	7,596,637	5,732,131	-	-	-	454,651	13,783,419
Finance expense	(41,438,303)	(31,267,754)	(67,751,359)	(6,814,169)	-	(2,480,042)	(149,751,627)
Depreciation and amortization	(45,938,650)	(34,663,544)	(273,402,822)	(38,785,578)	(9,581,970)	(2,749,382)	(405,121,946)
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees	-	6,310,905	-	-	-	21,237,954	27,548,859
Other material non-cash items:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses on financial assets	6,042,174	4,559,193	(18,874,607)	12,000,000	(671,515)	-	3,055,245
Impairment losses on non-financial assets	(2,073,167)	(1,564,333)	-	-	-	-	(3,637,500)
Segment assets	3,434,187,259	2,591,306,016	3,323,001,795	2,511,017,514	1,120,912,266	205,532,670	13,185,957,520
Equity-accounted investees	-	55,863,544	-	-	-	82,883,541	138,747,085
Capital expenditure	(41,217,395)	(31,101,066)	(1,846,632,949)	(103,952,753)	-	(2,466,820)	(2,025,370,983)
Segment liabilities	1,155,524,720	871,914,644	2,253,727,905	121,399,761	8,701,429	69,156,998	4,480,425,457

	31 December 2022 (restated)						
	Reportable segments						
	Ticketing	Tourism	Transportation	Hospitality	Property rentals	All other segments	Total
External revenues	-	511,331,109	788,968,426	96,129,498	5,164,869	29,746,866	1,431,340,768
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	10,914,615	-	-	18,890,293	29,804,908
External commissions	360,369,680	297,757,014	24,909,208	-	-	-	683,035,902
Segment revenue	360,369,680	809,088,123	824,792,249	96,129,498	5,164,869	48,637,159	2,144,181,578
Segment profit before zakat and tax	(79,001,592)	(73,795,288)	129,820,880	(23,508,374)	(3,410,429)	(1,380,623)	(51,275,426)
Finance income	5,370,687	4,848,072	1,671	-	-	93,857	10,314,287
Finance expense	(30,707,425)	(27,719,322)	(24,194,492)	(1,875,578)	-	(536,640)	(85,033,457)
Depreciation and amortization	(27,252,717)	(24,600,787)	(298,937,238)	(36,093,018)	(9,334,924)	(476,265)	(396,694,949)
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees	-	6,310,905	-	-	-	22,569,003	28,879,908
Other material non-cash items:							
Impairment losses on financial assets	781,054	729,581	-	-	-	-	1,510,635
Impairment losses on non-financial assets	(15,988,699)	(14,935,024)	(19,249,908)	-	(153,011)	-	(50,326,642)
Segment assets	2,548,884,030	2,380,909,373	1,922,874,748	2,459,890,322	1,104,460,040	44,543,999	10,461,562,512
Equity-accounted investees	-	10,068,002	-	-	-	105,471,362	115,539,364
Capital expenditure	(49,672,580)	(48,514,513)	(895,702,102)	(12,653,627)	-	(939,229)	(1,007,482,051)
Segment liabilities	1,022,679,907	955,284,017	1,056,295,482	41,543,408	4,845,670	17,872,234	3,098,520,718

(Saudi Riyals)

37. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

Reconciliations of information on reportable segments

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Revenues		
Total revenue for reportable segments	**3,255,838,116**	2,095,544,419
Revenue for other segments	**75,860,947**	48,637,159
Elimination of inter-segment revenue	**(40,877,911)**	(29,804,908)
Consolidated revenue	**3,290,821,152**	2,114,376,670
Profit before zakat and tax		
Total profit / (loss) before zakat and tax for reportable segments	**289,785,972**	(49,894,803)
Profit / (loss)before zakat and tax for other segments	**3,548,261**	(1,380,623)
Consolidated profit / (loss) before zakat and tax	**293,334,233**	(51,275,426)

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Total assets for reportable segments	**12,980,424,850**	10,417,018,513
Assets for other segments	**205,532,670**	44,543,999
Inter-segment eliminations	**(1,785,553,280)**	(1,935,424,230)
Consolidated assets	**11,400,404,240**	8,526,138,282
Liabilities		
Total liabilities for reportable segments	**4,411,268,459**	3,080,648,484
Liabilities for other segments	**69,156,998**	17,872,234
Consolidated liabilities	**4,480,425,457**	3,098,520,718

Other material items

31 December 2023	**Reportable segments totals**	**Adjustments**	**Consolidated totals**
Finance income	**13,328,768**	**454,651**	**13,783,419**
Finance expense	**(147,271,585)**	**(2,480,042)**	**(149,751,627)**
Capital expenditure	**(2,022,904,163)**	**(2,466,820)**	**(2,025,370,983)**
Depreciation and amortization	**(402,372,564)**	**(2,749,382)**	**(405,121,946)**
Impairment of other receivables	**3,055,245**	**-**	**3,055,245**
31 December 2022			
Finance income	10,220,430	93,857	10,314,287
Finance expense	(84,496,817)	(536,640)	(85,033,457)
Capital Expenditure	(1,006,542,822)	(939,229)	(1,007,482,051)
Depreciation and amortization	(396,218,684)	(476,265)	(396,694,949)
Impairment charge of other receivables	(31,896,400)	-	(31,896,400)

Geographic information

The ticketing and tourism segments are managed on a worldwide basis, but the transportation and property rentals are primarily located in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

The geographic information below analyses the Group’s revenue and non-current assets by the Company’s country of domicile and all foreign countries. In presenting the following information, segment revenue is based on the geographic location of customers and segment assets are based on the geographic location of the assets.

(Saudi Riyals)

37. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

Revenue

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	**2,142,095,688**	1,254,574,531
All foreign countries		
United Kingdom	**1,112,343,297**	668,789,629
Egypt	**5,127,416**	4,280,819
United Arab Emirates	**11,901,575**	72,334,938
Spain	**-**	9,275,698
Kuwait	**19,353,176**	105,121,055
	1,148,725,464	859,802,139
	3,290,821,152	2,114,376,670

Non-current assets

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	**7,980,789,262**	6,143,820,226
All foreign countries		
United Kingdom	**382,185,410**	99,851,201
Egypt	**13,527,044**	13,464,694
United Arab Emirates	**7,149,832**	2,809,070
Spain	**2,448,622**	2,848,700
Kuwait	**55,492**	-
	405,366,400	118,973,665
	8,386,155,662	6,262,793,891

A brief summary of Group' internal strategic business units is detailed below:

31 December 2023

	Almosafer-travel	**Car rental**	**Hospitality**	**Portman**	**Corporate**	**Elimination**	**Total**
Gross booking value	**7,607,581,135**	**1,105,577,633**	**184,381,124**	**3,217,514,377**	**385,525,369**	**(14,669,739)**	**12,485,909,899**
Revenues	**821,676,718**	**1,105,577,633**	**184,381,124**	**1,112,343,296**	**81,512,120**	**(14,669,739)**	**3,290,821,152**
Gross Profit	**539,899,368**	**381,541,592**	**87,525,706**	**357,347,969**	**45,846,885**	**-**	**1,412,161,520**
Operating expenses, net	**(488,536,953)**	**(144,747,393)**	**(46,335,397)**	**(170,186,888)**	**(27,398,657)**	**-**	**(877,205,288)**
EBITDA (excluding cost of revenue depreciation)	**51,362,415**	**236,794,199**	**41,190,309**	**187,161,081**	**18,448,228**	**-**	**534,956,232**

31 December 2022

	Almosafer-travel	**Car rental**	**Hospitality**	**Portman**	**Corporate**	**Elimination**	**Total**
Gross booking value	6,126,896,959	782,630,550	101,294,366	2,043,849,534	254,010,633	(29,804,908)	9,278,877,134
Revenues	515,420,915	782,630,550	101,294,366	668,789,629	76,046,118	(29,804,908)	2,114,376,670
Gross Profit	377,306,046	260,050,713	12,434,195	204,389,475	69,958,576	-	924,139,005
Operating expenses, net	(473,973,027)	(85,879,513)	(33,695,646)	(183,506,328)	(29,482,737)	-	(806,537,251)
EBITDA (excluding cost of revenue depreciation)	(96,666,981)	174,171,200	(21,261,451)	20,883,147	40,475,839	-	117,601,754

(Saudi Riyals)

38. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group has found the following:

A The Group management revisited its assessment of certain contracts with customers for the Sports Travel business unit for a subsidiary based in the United Kingdom. The management had earlier assessed that the Group is acting in the capacity of the principal service provider for these Contracts with the customers, however, on the reassessment it was identified that the Group is acting in the capacity of an agent as the Group's responsibility under these contracts is only limited to arranging for travel related services to be provided by third parties and the Group does not have any price discretion. IFRS 15 specifies that, when the entity is acting as an agent, it does not recognize the revenue in the gross amount of consideration, but instead the entity recognises revenue in the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for arranging for the specified goods or services to be provided by the other party. Accordingly, the Revenue, and Cost of revenue in these consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been restated as presented in the below table.

B The Group corrected the allocation of certain depreciation and amortisation expenses by reclassifying them from cost of revenue to selling and administrative expenses for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The above matters had no impact on the reported amounts in the statement of financial position and statement of cashflows during the year ended 31 December 2022.

Impact of the above adjustments in these consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022:

	31 December 2022 Previously Reported (Audited)	Adjustments (Note A)	Adjustments (Note B)	31 December 2022 Restated (Unaudited)
Revenue	2,270,707,099	(156,330,429)	-	2,114,376,670
Cost of revenue	(1,366,842,093)	156,330,429	20,273,999	(1,190,237,665)
Gross profit	903,865,006	-	20,273,999	924,139,005
Selling expenses	(410,471,401)	-	(5,792,572)	(416,263,973)
Administrative expenses	(597,851,933)	-	(14,481,427)	(612,333,360)
	(1,008,323,334)	-	(20,273,999)	(1,028,597,333)
Loss for the year	(45,744,373)	-	-	(45,744,373)

39. SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE PERIOD

In September 2023, the Group completed the initial public offering "IPO" for 30% of its shareholding in its subsidiary – Lumi rental Company with total proceeds of SR 1,089 million before deducting total transaction costs of SR 29.6 million. As a result of this offering, the non-controlling interests increased by SR 293.6 million and equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company increased by SR 765.6 million at the transaction date.

40. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with classification used for the year ended 31 December 2022.

	31 December 2022 Reported	Reclassified	31 December 2022
Trade and other receivables	1,201,059,663	1,929,087	1,202,988,750
Prepayments and advances	520,987,427	(1,929,087)	519,058,340

41. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 3 March 2024 the Group announced the agreement with PIF to terminate the non-binding term sheet, due to the inability to reach an agreement between the parties regarding transaction. The Group reaffirms its commitment to preserving the value of its assets and optimizing its shareholder returns.

On 5 March 2024, the Group announced the completion of the sale of its 1,249,264 shares in Uber Inc reported under Investment in equity shares classified at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) for a total value of SAR 380 million.

There are no other subsequent events that require disclosure or amendments to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

42. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements have been approved by the board of directors on 15 Ramadan 1445H (corresponding to 25 March 2024).