SEERA HOLDING GROUP CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEERA HOLDING GROUP (SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY) **Consolidated Financial Statements**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Seera Holding Group (Saudi Joint Stock Company) Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Seera Holding Group (Saudi Joint Stock Company) (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements endorsed by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public 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 professional code of conduct and ethics that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these 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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current year. 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.

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Key audit matters (continued)

for related disclosures.

Revenue recognition							
Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit						
The Group recognized revenue of SR 905 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: SR 2,190 million). Revenue represents commission-based revenue such as airline ticketing and incentives, hotel bookings, shipments and train ticketing, and non-commission based revenue such as package holidays, car rentals, chartered flights, property rentals, and hospitality revenue. As disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, revenue is recognized on transfer of control of promised services to customers at a consideration which the Group expects to receive for those services. Revenue recognition is considered a key audit matter as there are multiple revenue streams which require appropriate basis to be recognized over a period or at a point in time	 Our procedures included the following: Evaluating the appropriateness of revenue recognition as per the Group's policies and comparing with applicable accounting standards; Evaluating the design and effectiveness of internal controls implemented by the Group through the revenue cycle along with effectiveness of Information Technology controls built in the automated processes; Checking the completeness and accuracy of financial information related to revenue, used by the Group by testing the controls in revenue operations; Selecting samples of revenue transactions and testing the selected sample for existence and accuracy; Testing sales transactions taking place at either side of the reporting date to assess whether the revenue was recognized in the correct period; Assessing journal entries posted to revenue to identify the unusual items; and Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures. 						

Refer to note (6.21) of the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy and notes (28)

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Key audit matters (continued)

Impairment of non-current assets

Key audit matter

The total of Group's non-current assets mentioned below was SR 4,661 million as at 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: SR 5,421 million).

Non-current assets mainly comprise property and equipment, assets under construction and development, intangible assets and goodwill, and investment properties.

The Group is required to, at least annually, perform impairment assessments of goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life. For intangible assets with useful lives, the Group is required to review these for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable, and at least annually, review whether there is any change in their expected useful lives.

Due to significant decline in sales during the year 2020 and operating losses mainly due to Covid-19, the management has carried out an impairment assessment of its non-current assets as per the requirements of relevant accounting standards. The results of the said assessment is shown in note 34.

We considered impairment of non-current assets as a key audit matter as the assessments made by management involved significant estimates and judgments, including perpetual growth rates used to estimate future cash flows and discount rates applied to these forecasted future cash flows of the underlying CGUs. These estimates and judgments may be affected by unexpected changes in future market or economic conditions or discount rates applied.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our procedures included the following:

- Evaluating the appropriateness of impairment of non-current assets as per the Group's policies and comparing with applicable accounting standards;
- Assessing management's processes for the identification of impairment indicators and impairment testing;
- Assessing the methodologies used and the appropriateness of the key assumptions based on our knowledge of the industry and also the valuation techniques used by the external valuer;
- Challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions;
- Assessing management's assumptions used in models as well as management's benchmarking with relevant market data and also with the Group's data related to its existing operations; and
- Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures.

Refer to notes (6.3, 6.4, 6.5 & 6.8) of the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy and notes (7, 8, 10 & 11) for related disclosures.

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Key audit matters (continued)

Impairment of trade receivables

Key audit matter

The Group's trade receivables, net balance was SR 1,057 million as at 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: SR 1,343 million).

Management estimates the impairment loss for trade receivables equal to lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL). When estimating ECL, the management considers reasonable supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

We considered an impairment of trade receivables as a key audit matter due to the significant management judgment involved in determining the impairment of trade receivables and that the existence and the carrying value of trade receivables could be material on the Group's performance and assets.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our procedures included the following:

- Evaluating the appropriateness impairment of trade receivables as per the Group's policies and comparing with applicable accounting standards;
- considering Critically management's assumptions used in determining impairment losses;
- Identifying those trade receivables with credit risk exposure and checking if they are properly included in management's impairment assessment;
- Re-calculating the impairment against trade receivables based on the Group's policies to ensure that the impairment is appropriate at the statement of financial position date: and
- Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures.

Refer to notes (6.10) of the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy and note (14) for related disclosures.

Other information

Other information consists of the information included in the Group's 2020 annual report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information in its annual report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do 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 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. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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Responsibilities of management and Those Charged With Governance ("TCWG") for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements endorsed by SOCPA and Regulations for Companies and the Company's Bylaws / Articles of Association 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, in particular 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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 skepticism 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 the one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, 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 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, 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.

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Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- 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.

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

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.

For Dr. Mohamed Al-Amri & Co.,

M. A. A Amin

Dr. Mohamed A. Al-Amri Certified Public Accountant

Registration No. 60

Riyadh, on: 15 Sha'ban 1442(H) Corresponding to: 28 March 2021(G)



Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

	Note	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
ASSETS		and the second second	=0.00
Non-current			
Property and equipment	7	3,497,748,280	3,768,436,519
Assets under construction and development	8	303,008,682	268,108,077
Capital work in progress - recoverable on disposal	9	359,747,097	359,747,097
Intangible assets and goodwill	10	57,169,909	356,225,057
Investment properties	11	802,629,000	1,027,934,480
Investments in equity-accounted associates	12	53,542,928	22,822,973
Investments	13	579,978,388	104,790,748
Deferred tax asset	22	11,517,862	7,197,882
		5,665,342,146	5,915,262,833
Current			
Trade and other receivables	14	1,286,253,728	1,579,747,375
Receivable from disposal of investments in equity-accounted associates	39	241,651,870	3
Due from related parties	27	27,107,615	38,426,295
Prepayments and advances	15	335,724,553	381,517,402
Non-current asset held for sale	12		13,533,296
Cash and cash equivalents	16	248,952,850	349,663,187
		2,139,690,616	2,362,887,555
TOTAL ASSETS		7,805,032,762	8,278,150,388
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent:			
Share capital	17	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Share premium	3.7	707,345,000	707,345,000
Statutory reserve		453,177,014	451,358,872
Other reserves		22,907,769	3,385,188
Treasury shares	17	(64,900,000)	(64,900,000
Retained earnings		1,758,350,742	1,738,493,77
		5,876,880,525	5,835,682,837
Non-controlling interests	18	361,464	8,627,858
TOTAL EQUITY		5,877,241,989	5,844,310,69
LIABILITIES			
Non-current			
Loans and borrowings	19	366,539,330	468,334,586
Lease liabilities	20	80,876,466	73,551,75
Employees' end of service benefits	21	112,503,015	115,770,11
Deferred tax liabilities		756,666	741,945
		560,675,477	658,398,399
Current Bank overdraft	16	1,108,487	5,169,582
Loans and borrowings	19	538,761,552	677,089,810
Lease liabilities	20	8,809,259	10,705,579
Zakat and income taxes	22	66,047,440	60,528,053
Trade and other payables	23	543,909,028	768,208,320
Due to related parties	27	1,278,755	1,360,117
Contract liabilities	24	182,200,775	227,379,83
Provisions	25	25,000,000	25,000,000
		1,367,115,296	1,775,441,294
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,927,790,773	2,433,839,693
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2	7,805,032,762	8,278,150,388
CMACLE			auto
Maied Avdeh Mifaie (Board Member) Abdullah Nasser Al Dawood (CECO	Vousif Mouse V	ousif (Group CFO)

Yousif Mousa Yousif (Group CFO)

Majed Aydeh & Nifaie (Board Member) Abdullah Nasser Al Dawood (CEO) Yousif Mousa Yousif (Group The accompanying notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

,	Maria	31 December	31 Decembe
Continued enquations	Note	2020	2019
Continued operations Revenue	28	904,593,862	2,190,253,324
Cost of revenue	20	(597,635,874)	(917,250,495
Gross profit	9	306,957,988	1,273,002,829
Selling expenses	29	(317,861,677)	(411,046,931
Administrative expenses	30	(509,984,341)	(511.011.804
Provision for expected credit loss on trade receivables		(25,049,050)	(25,345,879
Net gain on investments	13	1,461,835	1,861,47
Other expenses	31	(66,375)	(2,040,497
Other income	32	10,932,998	14,062,75
Operating (loss) / profit		(533,608,622)	339,481,94
Finance income	33	1,461,532	2,565,35
Finance costs	33	(46,546,654)	(69,522,159
Net finance cost	33	(45,085,122)	(66,956,801
Loss on disposal of equity-accounted associate Foreign exchange loss recognized on impairment of goodwill	10	(13,334,763)	(16,634,316
Gain on disposal of assets held for sale	39	1,572,593,275	
Impairment losses	34	(955,555,642)	(32,649,887
Share of profit / (loss) from equity-accounted associates, net of tax	1.2	11,408,223	(7,185,213
Profit before zakat and tax from continued operations		36,417,349	216,055,72
Zakat and income tax	22	(26,659,360)	(32,806,652
Profit for the year from continued operations		9,757,989	183,249,07
		200000000000000000000000000000000000000	distribution to the co
Discontinued Operations Loss) / income from discontinued operations	35	(7,113,747)	235,79
Gain on disposal from discontinued operations	35	8,201,146	16,660,61
Recognized foreign currency gain / (loss) from discontinued operations	55	478	(11,273,269
Recognized foreign currency gain? (1088) from discontinued operations	E	1,087,877	5,623,14
Profit for the year		10,845,866	188,872,21
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement of employees' end of service benefits	21	3,854,971	13,022,59
Valuation (losses) / gains on investments at fair value through other		Company of the Compan	
comprehensive income.		(796,770)	938,86
		3,058,201	13,961,45
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	17	(4,559,883)	12,335,20
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		(1,501,682)	26,296,65
Total comprehensive income		9,344,184	215,168,86
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		18,181,419	185,588,72
Non-controlling interests	18	(7,335,553)	3,283,49
		10,845,866	188,872,21
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF
Owners of the parent		16,503,651	211,831,96
Non-controlling interests		(7,159,467)	3,336,90
Basic and diluted earnings per mare	36	9,344,184	215,168,86
	- 10 E E E		ander
Majed Aydeh Mifaie (Board Member) Abdullah Nasser Al Dawood (CEO)	Yousif Mousa Yo	ousif (Group CFO

Consolidated Financial Statements Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

						O	her reserve	S							
	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Statutory	Translation reserve	Staff general fund reserve	Charity fund reserve	Fair value reserve	Total	Treasury Retained shares earnings		Total attributable to the Non- owners of controlling the parent interests		g Total equity	
Balance at 1 January 2020		3,000,000,000	707,345,000	451,358,872	(104,029,288)	96,177,075	10,116,866	1,120,535	3,385,188	(64,900,000)	1,738,493,777	5,835,682,837	8,627,858	5,844,310,695	
Profit for the year Other comprehensive loss			* *	1	(4,559,883)		106	(796,770)	(5,356,653)		18,181,419 3,678,885	18,181,419 (1,677,768)	(7,335,553) 176,086	10,845,866 (1,501,682)	
Total comprehensive income		(*)		-	(4,559,883)	-	296		(5,356,653)	-	21,860,304	16,503,651	(7,159,467)	9,344,184	
Transferred to statutory reserve Net movement of staff general fund			8	1,818,142	90		٠		•	3	(1,818,142)	9	15	50	
reserve Net movement of charity fund	6		9			(1,019,110)			(1,019,110)		-	(1,019,110)		(1,019,110)	
reserve Translation reserve realized on	6	-	-	-		-	(1,888,040)		(1,888,040)	1	-	(1,888,040)		(1,888,040)	
impairment Transfer of fair value reserve to	10	-	2		13,334,763	3	22	<u> </u>	13,334,763	-	02	13,334,763	F	13,334,763	
retained earnings		72	¥	4	100	5.0	-	(323,765)	(323,765)		323,765	*	14	.20	
Transactions with shareholders															
Increase in share capital		-	-		1 -	-	(2)		-	-	- 2	3	+	-	
Issuance of treasury shares Dividends					*	-					(m)			(*)	
Share based payment expense		12:				14,775,864	-		14,775,864			14,775,864		14,775,864	
Changes in ownership interests Translation reserve realized on disposal of a subsidiary		že.			(478)				(478)		(508,962)	(509,440)	(1,106,927)	(1,616,367)	
Balance at 31 December 2020		3,000,000,000	707,345,000	453,177,014	(95,254,886)	109,933,829	8,228,826		22,907,769	(64,900,000)	1,758,350,742	5,876,880,525	361,464	5,877,241,989	

Majed Much Al Nifaie (Board Member)

Abdullah Nasser Al Dawood (CEO)

Yousif Mousa Yousif (Group CFO)

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

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of changes in equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

						01	her reserve	s		Treasury Retained shares earnings					
	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Statutory	Translation reserve	Staff general fund reserve	Charity fund reserve	Fair value reserve	Total			Total attributable to the owners of the parent	Non- controlling interests	Total equity	
Balance at 1 January 2019, adjusted		2,096,500,000	707,345,000	628,950,000	(127,637,757)	87,503,210	24,271,338	181,675	(15,681,534)	:-	2,200,944,747	5,618,058,213	7,103,222	5,625,161,435	
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income			2		12,335,200 12,335,200		9		13,274,060		12,969,179	185,588,723 26,243,239	3,283,490 53,412	188.872,213 26,296,651	
Transferred to statutory reserve Net movement of staff general fund		÷	=	18,558,872	12,333,200	2	-		13,274,060			211,831,962	3,336,902	215,168,864	
Not recovered to 6 the site 6 to 1	6	2	S S	<u> </u>	:=	(785,158)			(785,158)		-	(785,158)		(785,158)	
Net movement of charity fund reserve Transactions with shareholders Increase in share capital	6	002 500 000		100150 000		*	(14,154,472)		(14,154,472)		Limited Science World Delivery			(14,154,472)	
Issuance of treasury shares		903,500,000		(196,150,000)		Ť				(64,900,000)	(707,350,000) 64,900,000		20		
Dividends		2	2	_	3	2	-		9	101,500,000	.0.12.00.000		(1.812,266)	(1,812,266)	
Share based payment expense		10	*	-	9	9,459,023	-	× ×	9,459,023	9		9,459,023	-	9,459,023	
Changes in ownership interests Translation reserve realize on															
impairment Translation reserve realized on		5	8		5	2	17	77 E	1.5	=		5.		-	
disposal of a subsidiary		20:	ž		11,273,269	5	:7	2 2	11,273,269		i e	11,273,269	2	11,273,269	
Balance at 31 December 2019		3,000,000,000	707,345,000	451,358,872	(104,029,288)	96,177,075	10,116,866	1,120,535	3,385,188	(64,900,000)	1,738,493,777	5,835,682,837	8,627,858	5,844,310,695	

Majed Axil h Al Nifaie (Board Member)

Abdullah Nasser Al Dawood (CEO)

Yousif Mousa Yousif (Group CFO)

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

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

	Note	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Cash flows from operating activities	11011	2020	237.137
Profit before zakat and tax		37,505,226	221,678,865
Adjustments for:			
- Depreciation	7.11	264,866,900	199,504,257
- Amortization	10	26,026,404	25,898,610
- Share based payment expense		14,775,864	9,459,023
- Provision for expected credit loss on trade receivables		25,049,050	25,345,879
- Write-off of trade receivables		158,335,663	
- Impairment losses	34	955,555,642	32,649,887
- Write-off of other receivables		108,464,291	0 0
- Finance costs	33	46,546,654	69,522,159
- Finance income	33	(1,375,210)	(2,565,358)
- Dividend income	32	(2,197,629)	(1,170,784)
- Net gain on investments		(1,461,835)	(1,861,472)
- Rent concessions		(848,741)	
- Loss / (gain) from discontinued operations		7,113,747	(235,793)
- Gain on disposal from discontinued operations	35	(8,201,146)	(16,660,616)
- Recognized foreign currency (gain) / loss from discontinued operations		(478)	11,273,269
- Foreign exchange loss recognized on impairment of goodwill		13,334,763	100 A ROSA DE SECTOR
- Share of (gain) / loss of equity-accounted associates, net of tax	12	(11,408,223)	7,185,213
- Loss on disposal of equity-accounted associates			16,634,316
- Loss on sale of property and equipment	31	66,375	554,812
- Gain on sale of non - current assets held for sale		(1,572,593,275)	*
- Provision for employees' end of service benefits	21	18,648,293	35,141,317
Changes in working capital:		7,7	
Trade and other receivables		119,060,476	144,946,669
- Prepayments and other assets		(67,550,567)	(67,069,959)
- Related parties- net	27	11,209,077	(27,060,061)
- Trade and other payables		(219,244,337)	(264, 169, 373)
- Contract liabilities	24	(45,179,058)	(168,483,834)
Cash (used in) / generated from operations		(123,502,074)	250,517,026
Finance expense paid		(47,525,929)	(62,145,674)
Finance income received		1,300,551	2,602,008
Employees' end of service benefits paid	21	(18,060,418)	(20,825,860)
Zakat and income taxes paid	22	(45,246,211)	(66,897,208)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(233,034,081)	103,250,292
- 1990年 - 19			
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	7	96,692,627	129,797,776
Disposal of subsidiaries, net		(1,651,513)	(8,930,699)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets		122,072	
Proceeds from sale of investments		69,365,747	£
Proceeds from sale of non-current asset held for sale		1,344,474,701	
Additions to property and equipment	7	(362,417,680)	.(579,569,108)
Additions to intangible assets	10	(46,201,470)	(110,918,523)
Acquisition of equity-accounted associate	12	(41,389,590)	(18,433,296)
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		50 G G G 50	(3,414,741)
Additions to investments	13	(541,690,693)	5
Short term investments		5	400,000,000
Additions to asset under construction and development	8	(128,535,191)	(217,251,610)
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		388,769,010	(408,720,201)
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Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

	Note	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		1,195,277,069	1,284,411,503
Repayment of loans and borrowings		(1,435,400,583)	(852, 293, 117)
Lease liabilities paid		(9,836,494)	(10.919,887)
Staff general fund reserve paid		(1,019,110)	(785, 158)
Charity fund reserve paid		(1,888,040)	(14, 154, 472)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest		=	(1,812,266)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(252,867,158)	404,446,603
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(97,132,229)	98,976,694
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	16	344,493,605	229,095,001
Effect of movements in exchange rates on cash held		482,987	16,421,910
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	16	247,844,363	344,493,605

Majed Aydeh A Nifaie (Board Member)

Abdullah Nasser Al Dawood (CEO)

Yousif Mousa Yousif (Group CFO)

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

Consolidated Financial Statements Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020 (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

			31	31
		Country of	December	December
Name of subsidiary	Activities	incorporation	2020	2019
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%
Elaa Air Transportation Agency Company Limited (EAT)	Travel and tourism business	KSA	100%	100%
Seera Holiday for Travel and Tourism Company Limited (SHT)	Travel and tourism business	KSA	100%	100%
Elaa Travel, Tourism and Cargo Company Limited (ECC)	Travel and cargo business	KSA	100%	100%
Al Tayyar Holidays Travel Group Company (ATE) (formerly Nile				
Holidays Tourism Company)	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%
Lena Tours & Travel *(LTT)	Travel and tourism business	Lebanon	-	98%
Seera Travel and Tourism (STD) (Al Tayyar Travel and Tourism)	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	100%	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%
Jawlah Tours Establishment for Tourism *(JTET)	Tourism business	KSA	-	51%
Mawasim Tourism and Umrah Services (MWT)	Tourism business	KSA	51%	51%
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 and subsidiaries (ERL)	Tourism business	UK	100%	100%
Elite Private Jet Services Company (EPJS)	Own and operate aircraft	KSA	100%	100%
Al Hanove Tourism and Services Company (AHTS)	Tourism business	Egypt	70%	70%
Mawasem Limited (formerly Co-op Group Travel 1 Limited (CTM)	Transportation service	UK	100%	100%
Connecting Trade & Services *(CTS)	Travel and tourism business	Lebanon	-	98%
Fayfa Travel & Tourism Agency Company (FTT)	Travel and tourism business	KSA	100%	100%
Saudi Conference & Incentive Tours Company (SCI)	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	80%	80%
Saudi Company for Transportation United *(SCT)	Rent a car business	KSA	-	100%
Almosafer Company for Travel and Tourism (MCT)	Tourism business	KSA	100%	100%
	Online shopping for fashion			
Wadi Saudi Trading Co. *(WSTC)	and accessories	KSA	-	100%
Portman Group International S.A.R.L. (PGI)	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%	-
Almosafer Company for Travel and Tourism (ACTT)	Travel and tourism business	Kuwait	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%

*On 1 October 2020, the Company signed an agreement to dispose of its 51% interest in Jawlah Tours Establishment for Tourism (JTET) to Saud Alharbi for a total consideration of SAR 561,000, a net gain of SAR 4.9 million is recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

1.1 Interest in subsidiaries (continued)

*On 8 November 2020, the Company signed an agreement to dispose its 98% holding in Connecting Trade & Services (CTS) to Jan Abod for a total consideration of SR 412,500. Consequently, a net gain of SR 1.7 million is recognized on disposal in these consolidated financial statements.

*On 8 November 2020, the Company signed an agreement to dispose of 98% holding in Lena Tours & Travel to Jan Abod for a total consideration of SR 150,000. Consequently, a net gain of SR 5.3 million is recognized on disposal in these consolidated financial statements.

*On 8 October 2020, the Company converted its subsidiary Saudi Company for Transportation United (SCT) into a branch of Lumi Rental Company (LRC). Consequently, a net loss of SR 3.6 million is recognized on derecognition in these consolidated financial statements.

* On 31 March 2020, the Company signed an agreement to dispose its 100% holding in Wadi Saudi Trading Co. (WSTC) to Dalal for a total consideration of SR 100,000. Consequently, a net loss of SR 100,000 is recognized on disposal in these consolidated financial statements.

*On 14 January 2020 the Company established Seera Hotels Company, with a share capital of SR 1,000,000

1.2 Interest in associates

Name of annual trans	A salastata	Country of	31 December	31 December 2019
Name of associates	Activities	Incorporation	2020	2019
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%
Careem Inc.	Rent a car business	BVI	-	15.1%
Saudi Heritage Hospitality Company (SHHC)	Hospitality services	KSA	20%	20%
Equinox Group Limited (EGL)	Hospitality services	UAE	40%	40%
* * * *	Trading companies and			
Wadi Middle East S.A.R.L (WME)	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%

1.3 Branches

Branch Commercial

Registration No.	Date	Location
1010219456	19/04/1427	Riyadh
3350042280	06/09/1435	Hail
4030152080	12/09/1425	Jeddah
5855006990	04/08/1403	Khamis Mushait
1010152673	24/10/1419	Riyadh
1010163035	22/08/1421	Riyadh
1010178558	22/04/1423	Riyadh
1010313084	22/08/1432	Riyadh
1010439521	19/02/1437	hayi hutayn - tariq al'amir muhamad bin saed
1010468389	01/06/1438	Riyadh
1010503594	10/05/1440	Riyadh
1010612837	18/02/1439	Riyadh
1011014157	05/08/1431	Al karj
1126000748	09/07/1422	Sudair
2050099565	16/06/1435	Al sooq District - King Saud Road
2051057125	16/06/1435	Al kabar
2251069609	17/03/1439	Al Hofuf
3450015430	14/02/1438	Aziziyah District- Prince Saud Al Kabeer Road
4030290495	04/11/1437	Al-Rawda District - Ibrahim Al-Zuaibi road
1010174914	09/01/1423	Riyadh
1010174916	09/01/1423	Riyadh
1010174917	09/01/1423	Riyadh
1010200743	24/06/1425	Riyadh
1010463216	04/11/1437	Riyadh
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

1.5 branches (continued)		
Branch Commercial	D 4	T 4
Registration No.	Date	Location
1010602932	10/03/1441	Riyadh
1010613744	30/03/1439	hayi alsalai
1011009215	10/01/1423	alkharaj
1011023674	23/01/1437	alkharaj
1131019984	10/05/1425	maktab alshahn albahrii
2050120932	25/04/1440	Dammam
2051022946	19/07/1419	Al kabar
2051035800	10/11/1428	hayi alkhalidiat alththani - sharie alkhamis
2251067758	08/06/1438	suq nazawi
3350024150	15/03/1431	hayi aleazizit - sharie almalik khalid - almarkaz altijariu
3400020154	25/11/1438	tariq almalik ebdaleziz
3550023790	28/05/1429	hayi almanshiat - sharie muhamad bin ebdalwhab
4030139646	01/06/1423	hayi alnakhil
4030194671	21/11/1430	hindawiat - tariq almalik khalid
4031063669	24/08/1432	hayi alzahara' - sharie 'am alqra
4032239589	06/04/1441	Taif
4650040877	25/02/1429	Airport Road
4700019610	23/11/1436	yanbae
5855025900	02/02/1426	khamis mushit
5900010283	09/02/1426	Jazan
5911810278	10/02/1426	ahd almasarihih
5950010468	22/08/1426	najran
5950010888	01/07/1427	najran
1010174899	09/01/1423	altakhasusiu - almarkaz alrayiysiu
1010174900	09/01/1423	sharie albutaha' aleamu - mabnaa alsinaeia
1010174905	09/01/1423	Riyadh
1010174908	09/01/1423	sharie saed bin aba waqas
1010174910	09/01/1423	tariq almalik fahd - haya aleaqiq
1010174915	09/01/1423	tariq almalik ebdaleziz
1010174918	09/01/1423	hasan bin eali
1010174920	09/01/1423	hayi alwurud - tariq almalik eabdaleaziz
1010174966	10/01/1423	jarir - hayi almlz
1010174968	10/01/1423	Olaya district - Thirty Street
1010174970	10/01/1423	Riyadh
1010174971	10/01/1423	Umm Al-Hamam - Am Al hamam Street
1010174972	10/01/1423	Prince Salman bin Abdulaziz Street
1010174973	10/01/1423	Al-Jazirah District - Al-Rajhi
1010174976	10/01/1423	Riyadh
1010174977	10/01/1423	Al thaqbah
1010175466	23/01/1423	Al thaqbah
1010204965	29/11/1425	arrival terminal
1010207107	12/02/1426	Khaled Bin Al-Waleed street
1010211389	19/06/1426	tariq alkharaj aljadid
1010227346	03/01/1428	Riyadh
1010235828	03/07/1428	Al-Morouj - Prince Turki Street
1010246702	03/11/1429	Riyadh
1010298763	08/01/1432	Khaled Bin Al-Waleed street
1010299214	15/01/1432	Riyadh
1010315116	23/09/1432	Riyadh
1010342346	28/07/1433	Riyadh
1010368319	13/05/1434	Riyadh
1010402139	20/03/1435	Abi Aswad International Street
1010404624	13/04/1435	Saad bin Abdul Rahman Street
1010430639	30/04/1436	Abi Saud Al-Khudairi Street
1010442262	22/05/1437	Riyadh

Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

1.5 Branches (continued)				
Branch Commercial				
Registration No.	Date	Location		
1010442263	22/05/1437	Riyadh		
1010461284	09/08/1437	Al Munsiyah - Al Sahaba Street		
1010461427	12/08/1437	Riyadh		
1010465814	24/02/1438	Othman bin Affan Street		
1010573844	12/08/1440	Riyadh		
1010573845	12/08/1440	Riyadh		
1010584442	24/10/1440	Riyadh		
1010595481	18/01/1441	Riyadh		
1010941223	16/06/1439	Riyadh		
1011010938	19/10/1427	Al-Kharj - sixty Street		
1011011630	03/07/1428	Al-Kharj - sixty Street		
1013002418	12/03/1439	Prince Sultan Street		
1015001488	28/05/1432	Al-Aflaj - Main Street		
1111002463	12/08/1437	King Faisal Street		
1115002963	27/06/1435	Sager		
1116004839	17/09/1425	Shaqra - King Saud Street		
1116004947	03/04/1426	Main street		
1116010051	05/04/1435	Dawadmi - Saudi office		
1117003533	23/08/1434	Al Quway'iyah - Main Street		
1122005474	03/11/1436	Bundled		
1123001495	25/01/1426	Al madenah Road		
1128005977	15/06/1425	Al salsalh Road		
1129004863	06/08/1438	albadayie		
1131016643	25/02/1423	King Abdulaziz Road		
1131017048	21/05/1423	Al-Rashdiyat District - Omar bin al-Khattab Road		
1131040546	24/03/1433	Al-Hamra District - King Abdulaziz Road		
1131057105	05/01/1438	Buraidah		
1131057452	05/05/1438	Buraidah		
1131057783	05/09/1438	Buraidah		
1132003408	25/04/1428	King Abdulaziz Road		
1132010893	12/10/1437	Alrass		
1134002370	10/06/1433	King Khalid Road		
1136003189	23/04/1436	alasyah		
1185002264	03/04/1426	Wadi Al-Dawasir		
2050041384	03/08/1423	Al-Amamra District - King Saud Road		
2050079094	24/12/1432	King Fahd Road		
2050131584	22/04/1441	Dammam Wing Federal North Book		
2051026830	07/08/1423	King Faisal North Road		
2051030710	20/01/1426	Dhahran Street - Rush Mall		
2051228900	22/04/1441	alkhabar		
2053018636	11/01/1429	hayi almjidiat - sharie alquds		
2055005400	07/08/1423	sharie aljabil		
2055010609	16/06/1430	aljabil alsinaeiat - alwajihat albahria		
2056005285	15/07/1436	alnaeyria		
2057008557	04/06/1437	tariq al'amir nayif		
2059002420	24/12/1432	hayi almatar Makkah street		
2060026831	07/08/1423	almadinat almarkazia		
2066002537	11/01/1429	aimadinat aimarkazia tariq al'amir fahd bin jlwy		
2251028779	18/11/1423	1 0 0		
2251044419	25/01/1433	tariq alkhalidiat - jamieat almalik faysal alhufuf		
2251496035	22/04/1441	sharie alhizm		
2252039922 2257044417	04/04/1431 25/01/1433	alsultaniat - almintaqat alththalitha		
3350017317	18/01/1425	aisunamat - ammitaqat aitimamma hayil		
3330017317	10/01/1423	nayn		

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

Branch Commercial	_	
Registration No.	Date	Location
3350017318	18/01/1425	hayi sharaf - sharie munis
3350044442	24/02/1438	hayil
3352012639	28/03/1436	biqaea'
3400012637	23/01/1431	tariq almalik ebdaleziz
3400013572	03/03/1432	matar aljawf - alssalat alddakhilia
3400019731	24/04/1437	tariq almalik ebdaleziz
3400019814	18/07/1437	hay alrhmany
3450010511	02/02/1431	alshsharie alrayiysiu
3450011017	12/03/1432	mabnaa almughadirin fi almatar
3451001615	16/03/1432	mabnaa almughadirin fi almatar
3451002721	01/07/1435	tariq almalik ebdaleziz
3452006495	08/04/1432	sharie almatar
3452010481	07/02/1438	matar salat almughadara
3453002913	13/03/1432	mabnaa almughadirin fi almatar
3453004317	23/06/1435	hayi aleazizi
3550021381	01/12/1425	tariq al'amir fahd bin sultan
3550023791	28/05/1429	tariq muhamad bin ebdalwhab
3550023792	28/05/1429	alsulaymaniat - sharie al'amir ebdalmjyd
3550026438	11/03/1432	mabnaa almughadirin fi almatar al'iiqlimii sultana
3550038270	20/02/1438	
3550038927	04/09/1438	almuruij - sharie alkhwarzmy mabnaa almughadirin fi almatar
3552000993 4030139615	11/03/1432 27/05/1423	Jeddah
4030139666	02/06/1423	Jeddah
4030139000	07/05/1424	suq alkhaymat - hindawi
4030225154	25/04/1433	matar almalik ebdaleziz - alssalat aljanubia
4030226035	10/05/1433	hayi alsafa - sharie alruwda
4030220033	10/03/1433	matar almalik ebdaleziz alduwalii - almabnaa alshamalii
4030229075	05/07/1433	alddakhiliu
4030268241	01/06/1435	Jeddah
4030289739	25/08/1437	hayi alsalama
4030294683	12/10/1438	hayi alssamir
4030306833	17/11/1439	Jeddah
4030306938	18/11/1439	Jeddah
4031047108	01/12/1425	hayi alshashih
4031048640	25/11/1426	hayi alrasiqa
4031064375	20/10/1432	hayi alshrye
4031080879	14/01/1435	hayi alsuwqia
4031099160	14/06/1438	makat almukarama
4031216312	25/11/1439	makat almukarama
4032023506	13/01/1424	hayi shubra - sharie shubraan alshsham
4032026248	15/11/1427	sharie alsitiyn
4032027669	26/05/1429	sharie alshafa aleami
4032033171	16/06/1433	almatar
4032229347	01/12/1439	alttayif
4036000852	23/03/1426	runiya
4602003769	05/07/1433	alshsharie alrayiysiu
4603006152	24/01/1435	alqanafadha
4650035144	28/03/1425	tariq 'abu bakr alsadiq - sultana
4650047980	30/03/1431	tariq 'abu bakr alsadiq - siltanat 2
4650054295	03/12/1429	almadinat almunawara
4650055547	04/05/1433	hayi alhizam
4650202118	01/12/1439	almadinat almunawara
		1 111
4651001238 4651002069	18/05/1433 07/05/1436	matar aleilla tariq almalik fahd

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For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

Branch Commercial Registration No.	Date	Location
4653001472	29/02/1438	tariq alqasim
4700009058	01/12/1425	tariq almalik ebdaleziz
4700009073	03/01/1426	markaz nyuklas - tariq jida
4700014406	10/06/1433	matar al'amir eabd almuhasin bin ebdalezyz
5800010290	14/10/1429	alshsharie aleamu
5806013344	14/04/1433	almakhawa
5810018254	26/08/1435	matar albaha
5850026008	10/03/1426	abha
5850052278	17/06/1434	abha
5850053522	15/08/1434	abha
5850068157	02/04/1436	abha
5851003631	07/06/1430	baysha
5855025898	02/02/1426	khamis mushit
5855025899	02/02/1426	khamis mushit
5855029704	29/11/1428	khamis mushit
5855034483	05/06/1431	khamis mushit
5855052284	17/07/1434	khamis mushit
5855054233	10/09/1434	khamis mushit
5855339863	15/09/1439	khamis mushit
5856035652	23/12/1431	sarat eubayida
5857034485	05/06/1431	ohad rafidah
5859003207	05/06/1431	alnamas
5860026007	10/03/1426	mahayil
5861036551	27/03/1432	rijal almae
5900010282	06/02/1426	jazan
5900010285	10/02/1426	jazan
5901717508	01/05/1440	'abu earish
5903010274	09/02/1426	baysh
5903010281	09/02/1426	baysh
5906330903	01/05/1440	sabianaan
5908010217	09/02/1426	farsan
5911010279	09/02/1426	ahd almasarihih
5950010469	22/08/1426	najran
5951001095	02/03/1429	sharura
1010148875	26/10/1418	Riyadh
1010174974	10/01/1423	Riyadh
1010280241	04/03/1431	alsulaymaniat - tuqatie almalik ebdalezyz mae aleurubih
1010315925	16/10/1432	hayi almlz - sharie jarir
1010374984	03/07/1434	sharie al'amir ebdallh
1010395001	16/01/1435	alsulaymaniat - sharie al'amir mamduh
1010421750	22/10/1435	sharie kharis
1010462948	21/10/1437	hayi almlz - sharie jarir
1010463090	27/10/1437	Riyadh
1010463091	27/10/1437	Riyadh
1010469398	28/06/1438	Riyadh
1010595871	20/01/1441	Riyadh
1131036513	10/09/1432	tariq almalik ebdalezyz - albank al'ahli
1131037213	04/11/1432	barida
1131056611	16/04/1437	barida
2050077936	19/10/1432	aldammam
2050078020	22/10/1432	sharie almalik sueud
2051046624	22/10/1432	sharie almalik faysal
2051058335	09/10/1435	tariq aldammam
2060046599	19/10/1432	althaqaba
2060046601	19/10/1432	althaqaba

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

1.5 Dranches (continued)			
Branch Commercial	5 0.4	·	
Registration No.	Date 25/05/11/25	Location	
2252057035	25/05/1435	sharie al'amir ebdallh	
2252062678	18/10/1436	sharie al'amir ebdallh bin jlwy	
3350042541	01/11/1435	althaqaba	
3350042542	01/11/1435	althaqaba	
3400019730	24/04/1437	tariq almalik ebdaleziz	
3550033657	24/05/1435	sharie al'amir ebdalmjyd	
3550033661	24/05/1435	hayi alfayasaliat - sharie al'amir fahd bin sultan	
4030139647	01/06/1423	hayi alshrfat - sharie al'ahad - markaz eashur	
4030154855	01/03/1426	markaz hayil altijarii - markaz alshrbtly	
4030168092	13/03/1428	tariq almalik eabdallah - markaz alshrbtly	
4030194530	16/11/1430	Jeddah	
4030213579	11/07/1432	markaz mushaeil	
4030213582	11/07/1432	hayi alsafa	
4030248279	17/07/1434	hindawiat - markaz alshrbtly	
4030274476	09/10/1435	tariq almadina	
4030304459	16/09/1439	Jeddah	
4032032984	02/05/1433	hayi alshaffa	
4032032985	02/05/1433	markaz altayar lilshaqaq almafrusha	
4650069005	12/02/1435	hayi siltanat - sharie 'abu bakr alsadiq	
4650073787	20/09/1435	hayi alsltanat - sharie 'abu bakr alsadiq	
4650079802	29/01/1437	alsiltanat - sharie 'abu bakr alsadiq	
4700013098	05/07/1432	hayi alshrbtlii tariq almatar alqadim	
4700013259	16/09/1432	markaz nyuklas	
4700017817	06/07/1435	sharie eumar bin ebdaleziz - markaz bin sadiq	
5855050048	05/05/1434	khamis mushit	
5900035120	26/11/1437	jazan	
5900037299	13/02/1439	jazan	
1010933286	15/05/1439	Riyadh	
4030125653	21/07/1419	Jeddah Disas dis	
1010079694	06/04/1411	Riyadh	
1010324433	13/02/1433	Riyadh	
1010567276	18/07/1440	Riyadh	
1010569335	27/07/1440	Riyadh	
1010599904 1010599908	18/02/1441 18/02/1441	Riyadh	
		Riyadh Riyadh	
1010616188 1010627470	11/04/1441 23/06/1441	Riyadh	
1010627470	22/10/1441	Riyadh	
1131298375	21/07/1440	barida	
2050085522	11/10/1433	aldammam	
2050125982	16/09/1440	aldammam	
2050125983	16/09/1440	aldammam	
2050125984	16/09/1440	aldammam	
2051226156	16/09/1440	Alkhabar	
2051228260	08/03/1441	alkhabar	
2055026257	11/02/1439	aljabil	
2055126812	08/03/1441	aljabil	
2251495553	02/09/1441	alhufuf	
3400120071	10/02/1442	sakakah	
3550129516	27/10/1440	tbwk	
3550134190	05/02/1442	tabouk	
3552101601	05/02/1442	al wajh	
4030279663	08/03/1438	Jeddah	
4030293122	05/05/1438	Jeddah	
4030367715	18/02/1441	Jeddah	

Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

Branch Commercial		
Registration No.	Date	Location
030367716	18/02/1441	Jeddah
030367717	18/02/1441	Jeddah
030368604	02/03/1441	Jeddah
030369035	08/03/1441	Jeddah
031234013	11/04/1441	makat almukarama
650077802	10/05/1436	tariq almatar
650215319	08/03/1441	almadinat almunawara
651102370	20/04/1441	aleulla
651102639	05/02/1442	alola
700020105	20/02/1438	yanbae
700020204	10/06/1438	yanbae
700112044	05/02/1442	yanbae
855070552	05/05/1438	khamis mushit
900120565	08/03/1441	jazan
030151378	28/07/1425	Jeddah
010434300	10/08/1436	Riyadh
010414062	14/07/1435	Riyadh
031049694	08/09/1427	makat almukarama
031088011	22/12/1435	makat almukarama
031102267	29/03/1439	makat almukarama
650069223	21/02/1435	Madina El Monawara
650083854	03/04/1439	Madina El Monawara
031081469	05/02/1435	makat almukarama
030267207	15/05/1435	Jeddah
010425896 131054651	20/12/1435 04/01/1436	Riyadh Buraidah
131054902	20/01/1436	Buraidah
030256388	02/12/1434	Jeddah
030256392	02/12/1434	Jeddah
030256396	02/12/1434	Jeddah
030256400	02/12/1434	Jeddah
030256406	02/12/1434	Jeddah
031082763	26/03/1435	makat almukarama
650073478	27/08/1435	almadinat almunawara
850063393	07/07/1435	'abaha
850063397	07/07/1435	'abaha
855063394	07/07/1435	khamis mushit
855063398	07/07/1435	khamis mushit
900008845	18/09/1418	jazan
900011849	24/01/1429	jazan
900013684	30/10/1430	jazan
900018071	09/05/1433	jazan
901010139	08/10/1425	'abu earish
906031509	15/03/1436	sabianaan
907010054	23/07/1425	samita
010205008	30/11/1425	alriyad
010259995	29/12/1429	Riyadh
010573840	12/08/1440	Riyadh
010573841	12/08/1440	Riyadh
010574896	18/08/1440	Riyadh
030285386	08/01/1437	Jeddah
031095226	28/04/1437	makkah al mokaramh
031097043	20/10/1437	makat almukarama
031100817	25/11/1438	makat almukarama
032029825	23/03/1431	alttayif

Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

1.3 Branches (continued)

Branch Commercial

Registration No.	Date	Location	
4031235678	04/06/1441	makah almukaramh	
1010366240	23/04/1434	Riyadh	
1131057206	15/02/1438	Buraydah / Othman bin Affan Road	
2050108932	28/06/1437	Dammam	
2050110614	19/01/1438	Dammam	
2050112491	27/07/1438	Dammam	
2051063869	20/06/1438	alkhabar	
4030216024	22/09/1432	Jeddah	
4031098316	15/03/1438	Makah almukaramh-haa alsuwqiuh	
4032051279	05/05/1438	Alttayif	
4650081697	15/02/1438	Almadinat almunawara	
4700020205	10/06/1438	Yanbae	
5900035839	05/05/1438	Jazan	
9235	14 /1/ 2002	5 Al- Obour Building Salah Salem St.Nasr City, Cairo – Egypt	
9235	7/1/2016	7–9 Aswan Square -Mohandeseen , Giza - Egypt	
4846	8/3/2000	5 Al- Obour Building Salah Salem St.Nasr City, Cairo – Egypt	
4846	8/3/2000	10 Al-Obour Building ,Salah Salem Ave., Nasr City , Cairo ,	
		Egypt	
4846	8/3/2000	5 Abd-Elhamed Badawy Elraml Station, Alexandria – Egypt	
4846	1/7/2016	7–9 Aswan Square -Mohandeseen , Giza - Egypt	
3965	12/1/1999	5 Al- Obour Building Salah Salem St.Nasr City, Cairo – Egypt	
3965	1/7/2016	7– 9 Aswan Square - Mohandeseen , Giza - Egypt	
328138	16/12/1999	5 Al- Obour Building Salah Salem St.Nasr City, Cairo – Egypt	
328138	7/1/2016	7– 9 Aswan Square - Mohandeseen , Giza - Egypt	
328719	23/1/2000	5 Al- Obour Building Salah Salem St.Nasr City, Cairo – Egypt	
328719	7/1/2016	7– 9 Aswan Square - Mohandeseen , Giza - Egypt	
13215	4/10/2005	5 Al- Obour Building Salah Salem St.Nasr City, Cairo – Egypt	
13215	7/1/2016	7–9 Aswan Square -Mohandeseen , Giza - Egypt	
9-1245206	1/1/2005	Manchester	
9-1250025	1/4/2005	Warrington	
9-1251985	1/1/2008	London	
9-1207546	15/8/2005	Stafford	
9-1217943	2/1/2008	Bury St Edmunds	
9-1254785	5/7/2005	Leeds	
9-1278025	10/1/2010	Southampton	
9-1207546	9/1/2015	Derby Implant	

1.4 Impact of Covid-19

The pandemic of Covid-19 that has rapidly spread all across the world has not only endangered human lives but has also adversely impacted the global economy. On 20 March 2020, the government in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia announced a temporary lockdown as a measure to reduce the spread of the Covid-19. The lockdown was subsequently relaxed from the end of May 2020.

The Group evaluated the nature and extent of Covid–19 impact on its business and financial results. The Group's management assessed the accounting implications of the said impact and considered the following financial statements areas for this purpose:

- Loan modification under IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments';
- Impairment of tangible and intangible assets under IAS 36, 'Impairment of non-financial assets;
- Recognition of right-of-use assets and liabilities regarding lease modification under IFRS 16;
- Provisions and contingent liabilities under IAS 37, including onerous contracts; and
- Going concern assumption used for the preparation of these financial statements.

Consolidated Financial Statements Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

1.4 Impact of Covid-19 (continued)

As a result of a detailed assessment carried out by the Group's management, it was concluded that the Covid-19 resulted in significant impact on the Group's operations. This also resulted in the partial suspension of the Group's primary operations. The details of the above impact are disclosed in notes 4 and 34 of these consolidated financial statements.

The Group will continue to evaluate the nature and the extent of Covid-19 and the impact on its business and financial results.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS

These consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and Interpretations (collectively IFRSs), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as endorsed by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants ("SOCPA").

3. STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING STANDARDS

3.1 New standards, interpretations and amendments effective in current year

The following are the new standards, interpretations and amendments to standards that are effective in the current year.

Standards	<u>Title</u>	Effective date
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements- Amendments regarding the definition of materiality	1 January 2020
IAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	1 January 2020
IFRS 3	Business Combinations-Amendments to clarify the definition of a business	1 January 2020
IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reforms	1 January 2020
IFRS 16	Amendment-to provide lessees with an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19 related rent concession is a lease modification	1 June 2020
	Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting	1 January 2020

IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

Amendments to its definition of material to make it easier for companies to make materiality judgements. The materiality depends on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. An entity assesses whether information, either individually or in combination with other information, is material in the context of its financial statements taken as a whole

IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments are intended to make the definition of material easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in IFRS. In addition, the IASB has also issued guidance on how to make materiality judgements when preparing general purpose financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

Amendments to IFRS 3: Definition of a Business

The amendment to IFRS 3 Business Combinations clarifies that to be considered a business, an integrated set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that, together, significantly contribute to the ability to create output. Furthermore, it clarifies that a business can exist without including all of the inputs and processes needed to create outputs.

Amendments to IFRS 7, IFRS 9 and IAS 39 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The amendments to IFRS 9 and IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement provide a number of reliefs, which apply to all hedging relationships that are directly affected by interest rate benchmark reform. A hedging relationship is affected if the reform gives rise to uncertainty about the timing and/or amount of benchmark-based cash flows of the hedged item or the hedging instrument.

Consolidated Financial Statements Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020 (Saudi Riyals)

Amendments to IFRS 16 Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions

On 28 May 2020, the IASB issued Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions - amendment to IFRS 16 Leases. The amendments provide relief to lessees from applying IFRS 16 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may not elect to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the Covid-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under IFRS 16, if the change were not a lease modification. The amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020. Earlier application is permitted.

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting issued on 29 March 2018

The Conceptual Framework is not a standard, and none of the concepts contained therein override the concepts or requirements in any standard. The purpose of the Conceptual Framework is to assist the IASB in developing standards, to help preparers develop consistent accounting policies where there is no applicable standard in place and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the standard.

This will affect those entities which developed their accounting policies based on the Conceptual Framework. The revised Conceptual Framework includes some new concepts, updated definitions and recognition criteria for assets and liabilities and clarifies some important concepts.

The Company does not have a material impact on its financial statements from the above, except for IFRS 16 "Amendment-to provide lessees with an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19 related rent concession is a lease modification" as disclosed in note 6.1.

3.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

Standards	<u>Title</u>	Effective date
IFRS 9, IAS	Interest Rate Benchmark Reforms – Phase 2	1 January 2021
39, IFRS 7,		
IFRS 4 and		
IFRS 16		
IFRS 3	Business Combinations-Amendments updating a reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment - Amendments prohibiting a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use	1 January 2022
IAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets- Amendments regarding the costs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous	1 January 2022
	Annual improvements to IFRS standards 2018-2020	1 January 2022
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities	1 January 2023

3.3 Others

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

The Group 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.

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.

Consolidated Financial Statements Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

4.1 Overall considerations (continued)

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

- Financial assets at fair value through other 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; 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 2020.

Business combination

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognized in 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.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not re-measured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is re-measured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are 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 derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

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 and the Group's presentation currency.

Consolidated Financial Statements Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020 (Saudi Riyals)

4.5 Going concern.

The consequences of Covid-19 significantly affected the Group's business as a result of travel restrictions globally and inside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia which resulted in the partial suspension of primary activities of the Group.

In the light of the above, the Group's management assessed its ability to continue as a going concern. Following a detailed assessment carried out by the Group's management. The Group is confident that it has robust policies in place, operational expertise, and financial resources and sufficient cushioning to meet the challenges in the current economic conditions. The Group has sufficient resources to meet its working capital requirements to continue its operations for the period of at least twelve months from the date of these consolidated financial statements. Additionally, the Group is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as going concern. Therefore, these consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

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 Group concluded that the Covid-19 did not impact the sources of estimates and judgements and that they remain similar to those disclosed in the last annual consolidated financial statements.

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.

Assessment of de-facto control

De-facto control exists when the size of an entity's own voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of other vote holders, give the entity the practical ability unilaterally to direct the relevant activities of the company.

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.

Disposal/liquidation of subsidiary

Fair value of the agreed consideration (including contingent consideration) and fair value of the assets disposed and liabilities released, 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 other comprehensive income.

Impairment of trade receivable

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables 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.

Consolidated Financial Statements Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

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.

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.

Employees' 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. The Group's estimates related to provisions for environmental matters are based on the nature and seriousness of the contamination, as well as on the technology required for remediation. 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 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Group has consistently applied the accounting policies to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements. Following are the significant accounting policies applied by the Group in preparing its consolidated financial statements:

Consolidated Financial Statements Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020 (Saudi Riyals)

6.1 Change in significant accounting policy

Amendments to IFRS 16: COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions

Effective from 1 June 2020, IFRS 16 was amended to provide a practical expedient for lessees accounting for rent concessions that arise as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and satisfy the following criteria:

- (a) The change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- (b) The reduction is lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021; and
- (c) There are is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

Rent concessions that satisfy these criteria may be accounted for in accordance with the practical expedient, which means the lessee does not need to assess whether the rent concession meets the definition of a lease modification. Lessees apply other requirements in IFRS 16 in accounting for the concession. The Group, being a lessee has receive rent concessions during the period and accordingly is affected by this amendment as disclosed in note 20.

6.2 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.

6.3 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.

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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 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:

D	<u>escription</u>	Number of years
•	Buildings	50 years
•	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

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

6.4 Assets under construction and development

Assets under construction and development are stated at cost and not depreciated. Depreciation on assets under construction and development commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. When assets are ready for their intended use, they are transferred to property and equipment or intangible asset based on the nature of asset. Finance costs on borrowings to finance the construction of qualified assets are capitalized during the time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use.

6.5 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.

Internally generated intangible assets, excluding development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when it is incurred.

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.

The Group does not have any intangible assets with an indefinite life.

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

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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:

In	tangible 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.

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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.

Cost comprises the fair value of assets given, liabilities assumed and equity instruments issued, if any, plus the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree plus, if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree. Contingent consideration is included in the cost at its acquisition-date fair value and, in the case of contingent consideration classified as a financial liability, remeasured subsequently through profit or loss. For business combinations completed on or after 1 January 2010, direct costs of acquisition are recognised immediately as an expense.

Goodwill is capitalised 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.

6.6 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.

6.7 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.

6.8 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.

Cost model

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are accounted for using the "Cost Model" in accordance with IAS 40 and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

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

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(Saudi Riyals)

Cost model (continued)

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

<u>Description</u>		Useful economic life
•	Buildings	50 years
•	Furniture and fixture	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'.

6.9 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 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 statement 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.

6.10 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.

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(Saudi Riyals)

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

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 made 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.

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.

Impairment provisions for trade receivables are recognized based on the simplified approach within IFRS 9 using a provision matrix in the determination of the lifetime expected credit losses. During this process the probability of the non-payment of the trade receivables is assessed. This probability is then multiplied by the amount of the expected loss arising from default to determine the lifetime expected credit loss for the trade receivables. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate provision account with the loss being recognized in profit or loss. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Impairment provisions for other receivables including related parties are recognized based on a forward-looking expected credit loss model. The methodology used to determine the amount of the provision is based on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial asset. For those where the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition of the financial asset, twelve month expected credit losses along with gross interest income are recognized. For those for which credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime expected credit losses along with the gross interest income are recognized. For those that are determined to be credit impaired, lifetime expected credit losses along with interest income on a net basis are recognized.

The Group's financial assets measured at amortized cost comprise trade and other receivable, investments, due from related party and cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortized cost:

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

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at FVOCI:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at FVTPL.

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 account.

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(Saudi Riyals)

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.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

6.11 Investment in equity-accounted associates

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).

Profits and losses arising on transactions between the Group and its associates are recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate. The investor's share in the associate's profits and losses resulting from these transactions is eliminated against the carrying value of the associate.

Any premium paid for an associate above the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalized and included in the carrying amount of the associate. Where there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate has been impaired the carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in the same way as other non-financial assets.

6.12 Non-current assets held for sale

The Company classifies a non-current asset (or disposal group) as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

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(Saudi Riyals)

6.13 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.

6.14 Equity, reserves, dividends and treasury shares

Share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Retained earnings include all current and prior period profits.

All transactions with owners of the parent are recorded separately within equity.

Share premium

Share premium represents the excess consideration received by the Group over the par value of ordinary shares issued, and is classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from share premium.

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.

Other reserves

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

i. Foreign currency translation reserve

Foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries of the Company and whose functional currencies are different from the Group's functional currency.

ii. Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises gains and losses on the fair value movements of the Group's financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income.

iii. Staff general reserve fund

The staff general fund reserve comprises of 1% of profit before zakat after taking the effect of charity fund reserve. Any fund utilized is for the welfare of the Company's staff.

iv. Charity fund reserve

The charity fund reserve comprises of 1.5% of profit before zakat. This reserve is to be used to make future charitable donations to various organizations. The Company ceased accounting for charity fund reserve fund in December 2016.

Statutory reserve

In accordance with the Regulations of Companies' law in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Group's Articles of Association, 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.

Dividend payments

The Group recognizes a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to owners of equity when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per corporate law, a distribution is authorized when it is approved by the shareholders.

Non-cash distributions are measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed with fair value re-measurement recognized directly in equity.

Upon settlement of the distribution of non-cash assets, any difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the carrying amount of the assets distributed is recognized in profit or loss.

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6.15 Leases

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.

When the Group revises its estimate of the term of any lease (because, for example, it re-assesses the probability of a lessee extension or termination option being exercised), it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted at the same discount rate that applied on lease commencement. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised, except the discount rate remains unchanged. In both cases an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortized over the remaining lease term. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is adjusted to zero, any further reduction is recognized in profit or loss.

When the Group renegotiates the contractual terms of a lease with the lessor, the accounting depends on the nature of the modification:

- if the renegotiation results in one or more additional assets being leased for an amount commensurate with the standalone price for the additional rights-of-use obtained, the modification is accounted for as a separate lease in accordance with the above policy
- in all other cases where the renegotiated increases the scope of the lease (whether that is an extension to the lease term, or one or more additional assets being leased), the lease liability is remeasured using the discount rate applicable on the modification date, with the right-of-use asset being adjusted by the same amount
- if the renegotiation results in a decrease in the scope of the lease, both the carrying amount of the lease liability and right-of-use asset are reduced by the same proportion to reflect the partial of full termination of the lease with any difference recognized in profit or loss. The lease liability is then further adjusted to ensure its carrying amount reflects the amount of the renegotiated payments over the renegotiated term, with the modified lease payments discounted at the rate applicable on the modification date. The right-of-use asset is adjusted by the same amount.

For contracts that both convey a right to the Group to use an identified asset and require services to be provided to the Group by the lessor, the Group has elected to account for the entire contract as a lease, i.e. it does not allocate any amount of the contractual payments to, and account separately for, any services provided by the supplier as part of the contract.

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(Saudi Riyals)

6.16 Employees' end of service 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 contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided of the employee. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

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 profit or loss 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.

6.17 Zakat and income tax

The Company and its Saudi Arabian subsidiaries are subject to Zakat in accordance with the regulations of the General Authority of Zakat and Tax ("GAZT") 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.

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Deferred tax (continued)

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.

6.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when present obligations as a result of a past event will probably lead to an outflow of economic resources from the Group and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. A present obligation arises from the presence of a legal or constructive commitment that has resulted from past events, for example, legal disputes or onerous contracts.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Group can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognized as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. In those cases, where the possible outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognized, unless it was assumed in the course of a business combination.

6.19 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

6.20 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 Group has set up an economic hedge by issuing treasury shares at the inception of ESOP. Accordingly, the other reserves (representing the cumulative expense arising from ESOP) is transferred to retained earnings upon expiry of ESOP, whether or not the Options vest to the employees.

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 for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period.

When the terms of ESOP are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense assuming the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. Additional expense is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payments transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of the modification.

When ESOP is terminated, it is treated as the Option vested on the date of termination, and any expense not yet recognized for the award is recognized immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the entity or the employee are not met. However, if a new ESOP is substituted for the terminated ESOP, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the terminated and new ESOPs are treated as a modification of the original ESOP, as described above.

Consolidated Financial Statements Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

6.21 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).

Ticketing segment

Services

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.

Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms

SCI TICES	Travel of the property of the
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.

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).

For bundled packages, the Group accounts for individual services separately if they are distinct - i.e. if a service is separately identifiable from other items in the bundled package and if a customer can benefit from it. The consideration is allocated between separate services in a bundle based on their stand-alone selling prices. The stand-alone selling prices are determined based on the list prices at which the Group sells the hotel booking and airline ticket. For items that are not sold separately - e.g. customer loyalty program - the Group estimates stand-alone selling prices using the adjusted market assessment approach.

<u>Services</u>	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) on the date of departure. 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.

Consolidated Financial Statements Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

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.

<u>Services</u>	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.

<u>Services</u>	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.

<u>Services</u>	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.

6.22 Payables and accruals

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether billed by the supplier or not.

Consolidated Financial Statements Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020 (Saudi Riyals)

6.23 Finance income and finance costs

The Group's finance income and finance costs include:

- Tawaruq / Murabaha income on Sharia Compliant facilities and profit margin on other facilities;
- Commission income of government sukuks
- Tawaruq / Murabaha charges on Sharia Compliant facilities and profit on other facilities;

Tawaruq / Murabaha income/expense on Sharia Compliant facilities and profit income/expense on other facilities is recognized using the effective interest method.

6.24 Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognized in profit or loss upon utilization of the service or at the date of their origin.

6.25 Selling, administrative and other expenses

Selling, administrative and other expenses include direct and indirect costs not specifically part of cost of revenues. Allocations between selling, administrative and other expenses, cost of sales, when required, are made on a consistent basis.

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For the year ended 31 December 2020 (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 2019	2,970,055,969	191,973,705	86,119,431	413,469,028	34,287,773	32,303,878	27,043,970	87,379,126	3,842,632,880
Additions Transfer from assets under	40,555,174	20,490,022	36,818,932	478,507,470	318,281	3,624,334	2,416,400	-	582,730,613
construction	-	35,789,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,789,860
Disposals during the year Effect of movement in	(51,165,268)	(7,044,272)	(15,946,334)	(149,249,843)	(398,375)	(497,972)	(75,976)	-	(224,378,040)
exchange rates	2,050,994	774,519	844,622	3,114,065	26,760	34,373	3,428	-	6,848,761
Balance at 31 December 2019	2,961,496,869	241,983,834	107,836,651	745,840,720	34,234,439	35,464,613	29,387,822	87,379,126	4,243,624,074
Additions Transfer from assets under	136,217	11,885,481	6,940,243	331,077,478	671,944	4,415,140	7,291,177	17,837,947	380,255,627
construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals during the year Effect of movement in	-	(12,695,751)	(5,716,414)	(160,412,642)	(689,789)	(1,699,136)	(224,814)	-	(181,438,546)
exchange rates	298,125	373,837	242,781	19,547	5,185	6,609	654	689,129	1,635,867
Balance at 31 December 2020	2,961,931,211	241,547,401	109,303,261	916,525,103	34,221,779	38,187,226	36,454,839	105,906,202	4,444,076,932

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Land & buildings	Furniture & fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Air Conditioners	Telecom & Security	Tools & Hardware	Right-of-use	Total
Accumulated depreciation:	bullatings	lixtures	Equipment	venicies	Conditioners	systems	пагимаге	assets	Total
_	100 400 540	00 107 140	40 171 725	70.011.276	14 155 007	12 474 050	0.612.427		201 004 207
Balance at 1 January 2019	128,492,543	88,186,149	49,171,735	79,811,376	14,155,097	13,474,050	8,613,437	-	381,904,387
Charge for the year	13,793,084	24,079,024	14,124,550	105,481,286	4,526,509	5,780,119	2,375,688	14,219,397	184,379,657
Elimination on disposals	(4,528,080)	(5,259,439)	(15,883,442)	(67,717,832)	(254,531)	(306,157)	(75,971)	-	(94,025,452)
Effect of movement in									
exchange rates	133,028	432,081	791,433	1,359,976	20,078	24,205	192	167,970	2,928,963
Balance at 31 December									
2019	137,890,575	107,437,815	48,204,276	118,934,806	18,447,153	18,972,217	10,913,346	14,387,367	475,187,555
Charge for the year	14,087,689	31,155,038	18,936,846	156,875,121	4,446,493	6,363,751	2,697,850	16,469,989	251,032,777
Elimination on disposals	-	(11,048,658)	(4,604,574)	(67,289,232)	(668,145)	(488,769)	(216,320)	-	(84,315,698)
Effect of movement in									
exchange rates	43,190	193,310	213,199	10,049	4,269	5,420	119	221,472	691,028
Impairment	286,593,419	12,977,022	1,227,489	27,631	1,659,330	491,091	757,008	-	303,732,990
Balance at 31 December									_
2020	438,614,873	140,714,527	63,977,236	208,558,375	23,889,100	25,343,710	14,152,003	31,078,828	946,328,652
Carrying amounts:									
At 31 December 2019	2,823,606,294	134,546,019	59,632,375	626,905,914	15,787,286	16,492,396	18,474,476	72,991,759	3,768,436,519
At 31 December 2020	2,523,316,338	100,832,874	45,326,025	707,966,728	10,332,589	12,843,516	22,302,836	74,827,374	3,497,748,280

Land and buildings include lands amounting to SR 1.9 billion (31 December 2019: SR 2.2 billion) which are not depreciated. Included within the vehicles is a net book value amount of SR 706 million (31 December 2019: 625 million) in respect of vehicles used in the car rental business to customers.

In the opinion of management, as at 31 December 2020, there has been an impairment of SR 287 million in land and buildings, SR 13 million furniture and fixture, SR 4 million in other assets related to Movenpic City Star Jeddah, Sheraton Jabal Al Kabah, Prince Sultan Bin Salman Olaya Hotel, Prince Majid Hotel, Roshan Mall, Hira, and Naseem Jeddah as at 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: SR nil).

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2019

(Saudi Riyals)

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cost of revenue	207,178,338	147,140,977
Selling expenses (note 29)	19,043,363	14,412,743
Administrative expenses (note 30)	24,811,076	22,825,937
	251,032,777	184,379,657

31 December

31 December

8. ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

	Hotel Projects	Call center project - Egypt	offices and branches projects	CRM data integration project	SAP accounting software	Service center	ERP software development	Total
Balance at 1 January 2019	90,920,346	781,984	-	985,214	2,009,846	2,969,273	-	97,666,663
Additions	115,548,457	28,672,047	11,292,629	4,632,004	9,010,490	402,659	47,693,324	217,251,610
Transfer to property and equipment	-	(29,454,031)	(6,335,829)	-	-	-	-	(35,789,860)
Transfer to intangible assets and goodwill		-	_	-	(11,020,336)	-	-	(11,020,336)
Balance at 31 December 2019	206,468,803	-	4,956,800	5,617,218	-	3,371,932	47,693,324	268,108,077
Additions	65,221,885	-	28,606,490	-	-	150,306	34,556,510	128,535,191
Impairment	(50,500,933)	-	(24,384,554)	-	-	-	(18,749,099)	(93,634,586)
Balance at 31 December 2020	221,189,755	-	9,178,736	5,617,218	-	3,522,238	63,500,735	303,008,682

In the opinion of management, as at 31 December 2020, there has been an impairment in the carrying value of hotel projects mainly Prince Majed Hotel and Movenpic City Star Jeddah and Hira amounting to SR 50.5 million, administrative offices and branches projects amounting to SR 24.4 million and ERP software project SR 18.8 million, respectively (31 December 2019: SR nil). The management believes that the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount of these assets.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Saudi Riyals)

9. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS - RECOVERABLE ON DISPOSAL

 31 December
 31 December

 2020
 2019

 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 2020 (31 December 2019: SR nil).

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

	Goodwill	Software	Brand name	Customer list	Total
Cost					
Balance at 1 January 2019	293,240,952	103,078,792	29,486,326	19,183,780	444,989,850
Additions	25,353,779	110,359,404	3,304,654	2,766,277	141,784,114
Elimination on liquidation	(13,805,118)	(998,217)	-	-	(14,803,335)
Transfer from assets under development	-	11,020,336	-	-	11,020,336
Effect of movement in exchange rates	2,020,605	173,198	1,154,694	762,688	4,111,185
Balance at 31 December 2019	306,810,218	223,633,513	33,945,674	22,712,745	587,102,150
Additions	-	46,201,470	-	-	46,201,470
Disposal	(11,866,372)	(122,072)	-	-	(11,988,444)
Transfer from assets under development	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of movement in exchange rates	(3,992,731)	947,457	(2,515,807)	(1,391,262)	(6,952,343)
Balance at 31 December 2020	290,951,115	270,660,368	31,429,867	21,321,483	614,362,833
Accumulated amortization and impairment					
Balance at 1 January 2019	189,588,159	13,914,681	6,973,910	8,460,644	218,937,394
Amortization	-	22,447,628	1,272,063	2,178,919	25,898,610
Impairment loss	(13,805,118)	(998,217)	-	-	(14,803,335)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	-	112,955	315,917	415,552	844,424
Balance at 31 December 2019	175,783,041	35,477,047	8,561,890	11,055,115	230,877,093
Amortization	-	25,255,255	289,210	481,939	26,026,404
Disposal	(11,866,372)	-	-	-	(11,866,372)
Impairments	127,034,446	152,030,623	23,579,457	10,475,429	313,119,955
Effect of movement in exchange rates	-	727,534	(1,000,690)	(691,000)	(964,156)
Balance at 31 December 2020	290,951,115	213,490,459	31,429,867	21,321,483	557,192,924
Carrying amounts					
At 31 December 2019	131,027,177	188,156,466	25,383,784	11,657,630	356,225,057
At 31 December 2020	-	57,169,909	-	-	57,169,909
Amortization charge for the year has be	en allocated as fol	lows:			
			2	1 December	21 Dagambar

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cost of revenue	3,831,219	3,705,818
Selling expenses (note 29)	9,285,275	8,506,535
Administrative expenses (note 30)	12,909,910	13,686,257
	26,026,404	25,898,610

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(Saudi Riyals)

10.1 Impairment test

Goodwill related to Group's subsidiary in Lebanon has been eliminated on liquidation. The total impairment loss on goodwill with regards to Group's subsidiaries subject to impairment, for all the years up to 31 December 2020 is as follows:

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
National Travel and Tourism Bureau Limited	6,212,311	-
Al Sarh Travel and Tourism Limited	11,600,000	-
Al Tayyar Tours Company	26,297,274	26,297,274
Al Tayyar Rent a Car Company Al Tayyar Holidays Travel Group Company (ATE) (formerly Nile Holidays	13,390,372	13,390,372
Tourism Company)	13,603,448	13,603,448
Lena Tours and Travel	-	2,718,479
Lumi Rental Company	44,500,000	44,500,000
Al Mousim Travel and Tours	13,750,000	-
Mawasim Tourism and Umrah Services	21,235,000	-
Elegant Resorts Limited and subsidiaries	29,560,328	-
Al Hanove Tourism and Services Company	36,156,624	36,156,624
Mawasem Limited	11,652,929	-
Connecting Trade & Services	-	7,569,646
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	6,965,504
Ian Allan (Retail and Travel) Limited	11,813,391	-
IF Only Holidays Limited	8,162,959	
	290,951,115	175,783,041

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	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
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) (formerly Nile Holidays		
Tourism Company)	13,603,448	13,603,448
Lena Tours and Travel	-	2,718,479
Lumi Rental Company	44,500,000	44,500,000
Al Mousim Travel and Tours	13,750,000	13,750,000
Jawlah Tours Establishment for Tourism	-	1,578,247
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
Connecting Trade & Services	-	7,569,646
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
Foreign exchange loss on disposal	(13,334,763)	(9,342,032)
	290,951,115	306,810,218

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(Saudi Riyals)

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	
	2020	2019
Discount rate	11%	11%
Terminal value growth rate	2%	2%
Budgeted EBITDA growth rate (average of next five years)	(43)%	31%

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.

Budgeted EBITDA was estimated considering past experience. 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 Group carried out a detailed analysis to calculate the recoverable amount of assets in all relevant CGUs. The analysis resulted in carrying amount of assets exceeding the estimated recoverable amount and hence an impairment relating to goodwill amounting to SR 49.5 million and SR 34 million against brand name and customer list has been recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

Subsidiaries in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The recoverable amount of this CGU 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	
	2020	<u>2019</u>
Discount rate	12%	12%
Terminal value growth rate	3%	3%
Budgeted EBITDA growth rate (average of next five years)	(53)%	17%

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.

The Group carried out a detailed analysis to calculate the recoverable amount of assets in all relevant CGUs. The analysis resulted in carrying amount of assets exceeding the estimated recoverable amount and hence an impairment relating to goodwill amounting to SR 73 million and SR 152 million against software has been recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

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For the year ended 31 December 2020 (Saudi Riyals)

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Land	Buildings	Furniture & fixture	Electrical equipment	Hotel Tools	Total
Cost:						
Balance at 1 January 2019	502,760,726	617,151,975	12,191,809	1,051,426	5,106,664	1,138,262,600
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	
As at 31 December 2019	502,760,726	617,151,975	12,191,809	1,051,426	5,106,664	1,138,262,600
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2020	502,760,726	617,151,975	12,191,809	1,051,426	5,106,664	1,138,262,600
Accumulated depreciation:						
Balance at 1 January 2019	6,955,216	77,911,375	7,500,310	460,734	2,375,885	95,203,520
Charge for the year		11,909,655	2,089,921	180,141	944,883	15,124,600
As at 31 December 2019	6,955,216	89,821,030	9,590,231	640,875	3,320,768	110,328,120
Charge for the year	-	11,909,655	1,041,246	168,477	714,745	13,834,123
Impairment	105,445,715	105,330,645	477,428	36,346	181,223	211,471,357
As at 31 December 2020	112,400,931	207,061,330	11,108,905	845,698	4,216,736	335,633,600
						_
Carrying amount:						
At 31 December 2019	495,805,510	527,330,945	2,601,578	410,551	1,785,896	1,027,934,480
At 31 December 2020	390,359,795	410,090,645	1,082,904	205,728	889,928	802,629,000

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11. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

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

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Rental income from investment property	54,179,231	78,350,088
Operating expenses generating rental income	13,834,123	(15,124,599)
Direct expenses not generating rental income	-	(7,821,612)

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 803 million (31 December 2019: SR 1,530 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 Investment) 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 following table shows the valuation technique used in measuring the fair value of investment property, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

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 7.6% (31 December 2019: 6.9%)

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 two independents valuers Bandar Bin Sultan Al-Shenaif (Valuer 1) and Muhammad Malik Al Ahmed (Valuer 2) as at the reporting date. Both of these valuers are members of the Saudi Authority of Accredited Valuers.

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12. INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY-ACCOUNTED ASSOCIATES

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Balance brought forward	22,822,973	50,098,827
Additions	41,389,590	18,433,296
Share of profit / (loss) from associates	11,408,223	(7,185,213)
Impairment	(22,077,858)	-
Disposal	-	(24,990,641)
Re-classified to non-current asset held for sale		(13,533,296)
Balance carried forward	53,542,928	22,822,973

The following table summarizes the financial information of material associates 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 associates.

Carrying value of investment in equity accounted associates - Unquoted

	Percentage holding		Amount	
	31	31	31	31
	December	December	December	December
Associate name	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Felix Airways Limited (FAL) Taqniatech Company for Communication Technology JV	30%	30%	-	-
(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%	-	-
Careem Inc. (CIL)	-	-	-	13,533,296
Saudi Heritage Hospitality Company (SHHC)	20%	20%	-	8,962,918
Equinox Group Limited (EGL)	40%	40%	-	13,460,055
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%	53,542,928	400,000
			53,542,928	36,356,269
Reclassification				
Non-current asset held for sale (CIL)			-	(13,533,296)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	53,542,928	22,822,973
Maxament of aguity associated associates. Unquested		•		

Movement of equity accounted associates - Unquoted

	1 January <u>2020</u>	Share of profit / (loss)	Additions	Impairment	31 December <u>2020</u>
Saudi Heritage Hospitality Company* (SHHC)	8,962,918	(131,160)		(8,831,758)	
Equinox Group Limited* (EGL)	13,460,055	(213,955)	-	(13,246,100)	-
CHME Limited (CHM) Riyadh Front for Exhibitions and	-	-	-	-	-
Conventions*	400,000	11,753,338	41,389,590	-	53,542,928
- -	22,822,973	11,408,223	41,389,590	(22,077,858)	53,542,928

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12. INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY-ACCOUNTED ASSOCIATES (continued)

Movement of equity accounted associates - Unquoted (continued)

	1 January <u>2019</u>	Share of (loss)	Addition/ (disposal)	Impairment	31 December 2019
Al Shamel International Holding Co.					
KSC					
(ASI)	24,990,641	-	(24,990,641)	-	-
Careem Inc. (CIL)	-	(4,500,000)	-	18,033,296	13,533,296
Saudi Heritage Hospitality Company					
(SHHC)	9,487,560	(524,642)	-	-	8,962,918
Equinox Group Limited (EGL)	13,714,668	(254,613)	-	-	13,460,055
CHME Limited (CHM)	1,905,958	(1,905,958)	-	-	-
Riyadh Front for Exhibitions and					
Conventions		-	400,000	-	400,000
	50,098,827	(7,185,213)	(24,590,641)	18,033,296	36,356,269

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

	Country of incorporation/ listing	Total assets*	Total liabilities*	Net assets*	Revenues*	Profit/(loss) after tax*
2020 Riyadh Front for Exhibitions and Conventions	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	172,357,128	38,188,853	134,168,275	65,335,953	29,383,346
2019 Riyadh Front for Exhibitions and Conventions	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-
2020		Country	of incorpora	ation / listing	P	rofit/ (loss) after tax*
Riyadh Front for Exhibitions a	and Conventions	King	gdom of Saud	li Arabia		29,383,346
Saudi Heritage Hospitality Company (SHHC)		Kingdom of Saudi Arabia				(655,802)
Equinox Group Limited (EGL)	United Arab Emirates				(534,888)
						28,192,656
<u>2019</u>						
Saudi Heritage Hospitality Co	mpany (SHHC)	King	gdom of Saud	li Arabia	((2,623,207)
Equinox Group Limited (EGL)	Ur	nited Arab Er	nirates		(636,533)
CHME Limited (CHM)		Ut	nited Arab Er	nirates		(5,307,330)
						(8,567,070)

^{*}During 2020, the Company has fully impaired its investments in Saudi Heritage Hospitality Company and Equinox Group Limited, since these companies have continuously been in losses and the Group does not expect to generate any return from these investments for the foreseeable future.

The Group has no material contingent liability or capital commitments relating to its interest in the associates as at 31 December 2020.

^{*}During 2020, the Company invested an additional amount of SR 41.4 million in Riyadh Front for Exhibitions and Conventions. The additional investment did not result in a change in the Company's interest in the above associate as the other shareholder has also invested according to its existing proportion of shareholding in the said associate.

^{*}These represent amounts reported from un-audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

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13. INVESTMENTS

Financial investments are classified as follows:

Investments Investments classified at fair value through profit & loss (FVTPL)	31 December <u>2020</u>	31 December <u>2019</u>
Public funds	39,708,075	-
Equity shares	28,842,813	-
Investments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Public funds Equity shares		50,230,876 9,559,871
Investments classified at amortized cost		
Private fund	141,100,200	45,000,000
Sukuks	370,327,300	
	579,978,388	104,790,748

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

Movement in investments:

				Equity	
For the year 2020	Private Fund	Public Funds	Sukuks	Shares	Total
Balance at January 1	45,000,000	50,230,877	-	9,559,871	104,790,748
Additions	102,000,000	40,146,789	370,327,300	31,414,234	543,888,323
Disposals and redemptions	(5,949,400)	(51,352,725)	-	(12,860,391)	(70,162,516)
Fair value adjustment	-	22,770	-	202,191	224,961
Realized gain/(loss)	49,600	488,149	-	699,123	1,236,872
Balance at December 31	141,100,200	39,535,860	370,327,300	29,015,028	579,978,388

For the year 2019	Private Fund	Public Funds	Sukuks	Equity Shares	Total
Balance at January 1	45,000,000	57,032,675	-	-	102,032,675
Additions	-	121,883,816	-	8,678,464	130,562,280
Disposals and redemptions	-	(130,604,539)	-	-	(130,604,539)
Fair value adjustment	-	57,453	-	881,407	938,860
Realized gain		1,861,472	-	-	1,861,472
Balance at December 31	45,000,000	50,230,877	-	9,559,871	104,790,748

During the year the Group has recorded a dividend income of SR 2.2 million and a realized gain from sale of an investment for SR 1.5 million (31 December 2019: dividend income SR 1.2 million and a realized gain from sale of an investment SR 1.9 million).

As at 31 December 2019 an unrealized gain of SR 0.9 million resulted from the fair value changes has been recognized in other comprehensive income and a corresponding impact in other reserves in consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Information about the Group's exposure to credit and market risks, and fair value measurement, is included in note 37.

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14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Trade receivables	1,141,199,891	1,560,408,499
Provision for expected credit loss	(84,250,047)	(217,536,660)
	1,056,949,844	1,342,871,839
Other receivables:		_
Accrued incentives	101,036,021	145,385,700
Employees' receivables	15,704,382	22,933,328
Taxes	46,046,146	21,961,561
Receivable from disposal of subsidiaries	36,741,771	18,223,221
Consumables	2,678,151	3,392,780
Accrued finance income	3,230,918	11,663
Others	23,866,495	24,967,283
	229,303,884	236,875,536
	1,286,253,728	1,579,747,375

Information about the Group's exposure to credit and market risks, and impairment losses for trade and other receivables is included in note 37.

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:

24 D	G	More than 30 days	More than 180 days	More than 365 days	Total
31 December 2020	Current	past due	past due	past due	
Expected loss rate	1.4%	1.2%	2.7%	13.5%	
Gross carrying amount	176,026,637	248,501,951	164,960,342	551,710,961	1,141,199,891
Loss provision	2,443,317	3,020,192	4,452,616	74,333,922	84,250,047
		More than 30 days	More than 180 days	More than 365 days	Total
31 December 2019	Current		111010 1111111		Total
31 December 2019 Expected loss rate	Current	30 days	180 days	365 days	Total
		30 days past due	180 days past due	365 days past due	Total 1,560,408,499

All receivables are due within 15 to 30 days as of 31 December 2020. None of those receivables has been subject to a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and, consequently, 12 month expected credit losses have been recognized.

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14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)A

The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

Ageing analysis of trade receivables past due but not impaired is as follows:

	31 December	31 December
	2020	2019
Neither past due nor impaired	157,843,360	627,379,664
Past due 1-30 days	74,124,524	385,943,635
Past due 31-90 days	74,320,269	130,733,400
Past due 91-180 days	100,057,158	91,038,432
Past due 181-365 days	164,960,342	59,227,260
Past due over 365 days	485,644,191	48,549,448
Table due of the cool days	1,056,949,844	1,342,871,839
Impairment loss movement of trade receivables:		· · · · ·
impairment ioss movement of trade receivables.		
	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Balance as at 1 January	217,536,660	192,190,781
Expected credit loss for the year	25,049,050	25,345,879
Write off	(158,335,663)	
Balance as at 31 December 2020	84,250,047	217,536,660
15. PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES		
	31 December	31 December
	2020	2019
Prepayments	2020	2015
Rents	1,241,740	5,971,663
Insurance	24,912,893	16,269,441
Subscription fees	5,386,991	12,523,030
Others	18,300,969	14,365,924
	49,842,593	49,130,058
Other advances	040 454 445	407 100 150
Advances to suppliers	249,454,117	407,100,152
Impairment of other receivables	(21,596,459) 227,857,658	(129,154,593) 277,945,559
Advances for letter of guarantee margins (see note 26)	43,297,802	39,006,550
Other advances	14,726,500	15,435,235
	285,881,960	332,387,344
	335,724,553	381,517,402
16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cash in hand	1,968,345	5,969,600
Bank balances – current account	245,454,046	343,693,587
Cash held with fund manager	1,530,459	-
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position	248,952,850	349,663,187
Bank overdrafts used for cash management purposes	(1,108,487)	(5,169,582)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	247,844,363	344,493,605
Cash and Cash equivalents in the statement of Cash nows	2 77,077,505	5 1 1, 175,005

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17. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Share capital

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Ordinary shares		
At the beginning of the year	300,000,000	209,650,000
Bonus shares	-	90,350,000
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.

Ordinary shares

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.

Share premium, statutory reserves and other reserves

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

Other comprehensive income accumulated in reserves, net of tax

	Attri	butable to ow	<u></u>			
	Translation reserve	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Total	NCI	Total OCI
31 December 2020						
Foreign operations – foreign currency translation differences	(4,559,883)	-	_	(4,559,883)	_	(4,559,883)
Equity investments - FVOCI	-	(796,770)	-	(796,770)	-	(796,770)
Re-measurement of defined benefit liability		-	3,678,885	3,678,885	176,086	3,854,971
	(4,559,883)	(796,770)	3,678,885	(1,677,768)	176,086	(1,501,682)
	Attri	butable to ow	ners of the pa	rent		
	Translation reserve	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Total	NCI	Total OCI
31 December 2019						
Foreign currency translation differences	12,335,200	-	-	12,335,200	-	12,335,200
Equity investments - FVOCI	-	938,860	-	938,860	-	938,860
Re-measurement of defined benefit liability	-	-	12,969,179	12,969,179	53,412	13,022,591
_	12,335,200	938,860	12,969,179	26,243,239	53,412	26,296,651

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.

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Employee Stock option program (ESOP) (continued)

The total expense of SR 14.8 million related to the program for the year ended 31 December, 2020 (31 December 2019: SR 9.5 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".

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

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Outstanding at 1 January	2,390,000	-
Granted during the year	424,210	2,390,000
Outstanding at 31 December	2,814,210	2,390,000

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.

the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted.							
	ESOP	ESOP	ESOP	ESOP			
Inputs to the Model	1 Jan 2020	1 Apr 2020	1 Oct 2020	1 Apr 2019			
Dividend yield	4.48%	4.48%	4.48%	5.12%			
Expected volatility	64%	64%	64%	67%			
Risk Free interest rate	2.25%	1.54%	1.37%	2.77%			
Contractual life of share option	15 months	36 months	9 months	36 months			
Share price in (SAR) at grant date	22.1	13.44	18.96	20.51			
Exercise price in (SAR) at grant date	-	-	-	-			
Fair value in (SAR)per option using Black Scholes Merton	20.9	11.75	18.33	17.59			
Treasury shares							
The following table shows movement during the year:							
		31 De	cember	31 December			
			<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>			
As at 1 January		64,	900,000	-			
Acquired during the year			-	64,900,000			
Balance as at 31 December		64,	900,000	64,900,000			

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18. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (NCI)

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

31 December 2020

NCI percentage	MWT 49	ASTT 20	AHTS 30	HTCL 20	MCT 40	JTET 49	FIT 40	FTTSB 20	CTS 2	Total
Non-current assets	1,097,129	11,345,233	5,846,773	6,477,275	-	-	309,270	-	-	25,075,680
Current assets	64,733,378	42,619,008	23,279,687	26,992,907	-	-	287,735	-	-	157,912,715
Non-current liabilities	(6,581,373)	(9,854,198)	(1,232,703)	(7,936,293)	-	-	(65,881)	-	-	(25,670,448)
Current liabilities	(59,771,813)	(27,495,078)	(16,519,725)	(57,466,014)		-	(156,154)	-	-	(161,408,784)
Net assets	(522,679)	16,614,965	11,374,032	(31,932,125)	-	-	374,970	-	-	(4,090,837)
Net assets attributable to NCI	(1,968,975)	1,914,065	6,505,241	(6,418,817)	-	-	329,950	-	-	361,464
Revenue	14,407,525	14,768,125	1,352,696	8,155	-	-	-	-	-	30,536,501
Profit	(10,068,836)	(6,447,827)	(1,621,456)	(3,129,109)	-	-	-	-	-	(21,267,228)
OCI	159,965	489,119	(402)	-	-	-	-	-	-	648,682
Total comprehensive (loss) / income	(9,908,871)	(5,958,708)	(1,621,858)	(3,129,109)			-	-	-	(20,618,546)
Loss allocated to NCI	(4,933,729)	(1,289,566)	(486,437)	(625,821)		_	-	-	-	(7,335,553)
OCI allocated to NCI	78,383	97,824	(121)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(176,086)
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from	(473,874)	(20,413,360)	(3,716,493)	380,425		-	-	-	-	(24,223,302)
investment activities Cash flows from financing	406,270	(934,172)	201,127	(1,092,505)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,419,280)
activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(67,604)	(21,347,532)	(3,515,366)	(712,080)	-	-	-	-	-	(25,642,582)

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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 2019

NCI namantaga	MWT	ASTT	AHTS	HTCL	MCT	JTET	FIT	FTTSB	CTS	Total
NCI percentage	49	20	30	20	40	49	40	20	2	
Non-current assets	1,503,399	10,411,061	6,047,900	5,384,770	-	566,903	309,270	-	395,947	24,619,250
Current assets	61,515,542	79,766,493	23,745,941	30,008,214	-	6,904,584	287,735	-	10,345,694	212,574,203
Non-current liabilities	(4,932,551)	(11,379,734)	(1,045,747)	(229,842)	-	(554,579)	(65,881)	-	(65,833)	(18,274,167)
Current liabilities	(49,025,870)	(55,930,354)	(15,497,773)	(63,966,157)	-	(6,683,083)	(156,154)	-	(10,548,031)	(201,807,422)
Net assets	9,060,520	22,867,466	13,250,321	(28,803,015)	=	233,825	374,970	-	127,777	17,111,864
Net assets attributable to										
NCI	2,886,371	3,105,806	6,991,799	(5,792,995)	-	180,755	329,950	-	926,172	8,627,858
Revenue	169,617,503	43,234,078	5,115,946	277,280	-	9,865,181	-	-	5,163,409	233,273,397
Profit	613,065	9,778,518	2,182,722	(3,281,771)	-	1,147,773	-	-	952,069	11,392,376
OCI	(11,666)	590,742	(191,715)	-	-	(3,071)	-	-	-	384,290
Total comprehensive										
income	601,399	10,369,260	1,991,007	(3,281,771)	-	1,144,702	-	-	952,069	11,776,666
Profit allocated to NCI	300,402	1,955,703	654,817	(656,354)	-	562,408	-	-	466,514	3,283,490
OCI allocated to NCI	(5,716)	118,148	(57,515)	-	-	(1,505)	-	-	-	53,412
Cash flows from operating										
activities	(307,306)	14,848,281	1,453,650	(565,357)	-	127,097	-	-	331,823	15,888,188
Cash flows from investment activities	731,955	(3,337,877)	(354,406)	554,785		567,822			67,545	(1,770,176)
Cash flows from financing	131,933	(3,331,011)	(334,400)	334,703	-	307,022	-	-	07,343	(1,770,170)
activities	-	(1,812,266)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,812,266)
Net increase in cash and										
cash equivalents	424,649	9,698,138	1,099,244	(10,572)	-	694,919	-	-	399,368	12,305,746

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19. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	31 December	31 December
Non-current liabilities	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Secured bank loan	314,285,716	392,857,143
Unsecured bank loans	52,253,614	75,477,443
	366,539,330	468,334,586
Current liabilities		
Current portion of secured bank loan	78,571,429	78,571,429
Unsecured bank loans	460,190,123	598,518,381
	538,761,552	677,089,810

Information about the Group's exposure to interest rate, foreign currency and liquidity risks is included in note 37.

Terms and repayment schedule

The terms and conditions of outstanding loans are as follows:

		31 Decemb		ber 2020	31 December 2019	
	Currency	Year of maturity	Face Value	Carrying Amount	Face value	Carrying Amount
Secured:						
Saudi British Bank	SR	2025	392,857,143	392,857,143	471,428,572	471,428,572
Unsecured:						
Gulf International Bank	SR	2021	140,000,000	140,000,000	125,000,000	125,000,000
Saudi British Bank	SR	2022	175,477,445	175,477,445	248,701,272	248,701,272
Al Rajhi Bank	SR	2021	100,000,000	100,000,000	-	-
Saudi Investment Bank	SR	2021	96,966,294	96,966,294	300,294,552	300,294,552
Total interest-bearing liabilities		<u>-</u>	905,300,882	905,300,882	1,145,424,396	1,145,424,396

The secured bank loans are secured against land and buildings with a carrying amount of SR 1.91 billion (31 December 2019; SR 1.93 billion).

The outstanding secured and unsecured loans as of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 have markup cost which is generally based on prevailing market rates.

20. LEASE LIABILITIES

	31 December	31 December
Lease Liabilities	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	84,257,336	90,551,855
Additions	12,052,665	-
Finance cost	4,060,959	4,625,368
Rent concession (note 6.1)	(848,741)	-
Paid	(9,836,494)	(10,919,887)
Balance at end of year	89,685,725	84,257,336
Divided into		
Current portion	8,809,259	10,705,579
Non-current portion	80,876,466	73,551,757
	89,685,725	84,257,336

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Rent concessions

Due to government policy, the Group had to suspend operations of several branches during 2020.

The Group has received numerous forms of rent concessions from lessors due to the Group being unable to operate for significant periods of time, including:

- Rent forgiveness (e.g. reductions in rent contractually due under the terms of lease agreements);
- Deferrals of rent (e.g. payment of April-June rent on an amortised basis from July 2020 March 2021); and
- Conversion of a portion of fixed lease payments to variable lease payments not based on an index or rate (e.g.
 forgiveness of fixed monthly rent in exchange for a percentage of sales generated at store locations in the future).

As discussed in Note 6.1, the Group has elected to apply the practical expedient introduced by the amendments to IFRS 16 to all rent concessions that satisfy the criteria. Substantially all of the rent concessions entered into during year satisfy the criteria to apply the practical expedient.

The application of the practical expedient has resulted in the reduction of total lease liabilities of SR 0.85 million. The effect of this reduction has been recorded in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurred.

	31 December <u>2020</u>	31 December <u>2019</u>
Short-term lease expense	45,246,502	56,594,089
21. EMPLOYEES' END OF SERVICE BENEFITS		
	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Net defined benefit liability	112,503,015	115,770,111

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 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 Group International S.A.R.L (PGI) operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of 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.

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21. EMPLOYEES' END OF SERVICE BENEFITS (continued)

The most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the end of service benefit obligation was carried out on 31 December 2020. During the financial year, no material fluctuations or events affected the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the liability, except for a decrease 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.

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	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Balance at 1 January	$115,770,\overline{111}$	114,477,245
Included in profit or loss		
Current service cost	14,732,980	31,132,628
Finance expense	3,915,313	4,008,689
	18,648,293	35,141,317
Included in other comprehensive income		
Re-measurement loss	(3,854,971)	(13,022,591)
	(10.050.110)	(20.025.060)
Benefits paid	(18,060,418)	(20,825,860)
Balance at the end of the year	112,503,015	115,770,111
	21 D 1	21 D
	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Represented by:		
Net defined benefit liability for plans in:		
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	90,650,343	99,310,529
Egypt	5,935,497	2,683,621
United Arab Emirates	15,917,175	13,775,961
	112,503,015	115,770,111

Actuarial assumptions on defined benefit liability

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

	31 December 2020		
	KSA	Egypt	UAE
Discount rate	4.15%	13.09%	2.43%
Future salary growth	5%	7.81%	5%
Future benefits growth	1.13%	5.22%	0.41%
	31 December 2019		
	KSA	Egypt	UAE
Discount rate	3.60%	13.60%	2.90%
Future salary growth	5%	10.90%	5%
Future benefits growth	0.98%	5.43%	0.49%

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 2020		
	KSA	Egypt	UAE
According to number of plans			
Longevity for current members (in years)	25	30	28
	31 December 2019		
	KSA	Egypt	UAE
According to number of plans			
Longevity for current members (in years)	2.4	30	27

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21. EMPLOYEES' END OF SERVICE BENEFITS (continued)

At 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation was as follow:

	3	31 December 2020		
	KSA	Egypt	UAE	
In years	8	6	11	
	3	1 December 201	9	
	KSA	Egypt	UAE	
In years	9	6	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.

	<u>31 December 2020</u>		31 December 201	
	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>
Discount rate (1% movement)	(13,826,175)	17,003,729	(9,244,613)	10,861,275
Future salary growth (1% movement)	16,677,866	(13,846,227)	10,970,475	(9,543,351)
Future mortality (10% movement)	57,957	(116,993)	(56,238)	56,496

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	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Salaries and benefits	487,231,006	526,959,705
Social security contributions	14,421,470	13,868,159
Contributions to defined contribution plans	16,084,737	13,509,107
Expenses related to post-employment defined benefit plans	18,648,293	35,141,317
Expenses related to paid leaves	19,431,430	13,331,255
	555,816,936	602,809,543

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22. ZAKAT AND INCOME TAXES

Movement in provision

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

31 December	31 December
<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
60,528,053	94,618,609
26,659,360	32,806,652
(21,139,973)	(66,897,208)
66,047,440	60,528,053
31 December	31 December
<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
33,118,645	29,946,941
(3,211,597)	3,925,599
29,907,048	33,872,540
(3,247,688)	(1,065,888)
26.659.360	32,806,652
	2020 60,528,053 26,659,360 (21,139,973) 66,047,440 31 December 2020 33,118,645 (3,211,597) 29,907,048

Tax expense on continuing operations excludes the Group's share of the tax expense of equity accounted investees of SR nil (31 December 2019: 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 2020	Net balance at 1 January	Recognized in profit or loss	Other	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liabilities
Property and equipment	3,246,883	(2,549,657)	96,815	794,041	794,041	-
Property and equipment	(741,945)	71,462	(86,183)	(756,666)	-	(756,666)
Pension deficit	1,865,744	117,691	984,760	2,968,195	2,968,195	-
Fair value gains	389,219	(400,825)	11,606	-	-	-
Provisions	-	1,604,796	-	1,604,796	1,604,796	-
Other taxable temporary differences		6,150,830	-	6,150,830	6,150,830	
Net tax assets / (liabilities) before set-off	4,759,901	4,994,297	1,006,998	10,761,196	11,517,862	(756,666)
Set-off of tax	1,696,036	(1,746,609)	50,573	-	-	-
Net tax assets / (liabilities)	6,455,937	3,247,688	1,057,571	10,761,196	11,517,862	(756,666)
	Net balance at 1	Recognized in profit or			Deferred tax	Deferred tax
31 December 2019	January	loss	Other	Net	Assets	liabilities
Property and equipment	2,004,512	(339,361)	1,581,732	3,246,883	3,246,883	-
Property and equipment	(804,469)	(27,508)	90,032	(741,945)	-	(741,945)
Pension deficit	2,599,001	(836,585)	103,328	1,865,744	1,865,744	-
Fair value gains	(181,833)	578,281	(7,229)	389,219	389,219	-
Net tax assets / (liabilities) before set-off	3,617,211	(625,173)	1,767,863	4,759,901	5,501,846	(741,945)
Set-off of tax		1,691,061	4,975	1,696,036	1,696,036	-
Net tax assets / (liabilities)	3,617,211	1,065,888	1,772,838	6,455,937	7,197,882	(741,945)

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

Status of assessment

Zakat assessments for the Company have been finalized with the General Authority of Zakat and Tax (GAZT) and final Zakat certificates obtained for the years up to 2015. The Company has submitted the Zakat returns for all the years up to 2019.

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.

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23. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Trade payables	253,025,980	418,755,855
Non-trade payables	121,810,888	85,878,224
Salaries and benefits	47,912,307	74,408,163
Rents and utilities	16,877,229	10,848,952
Payable of defined contribution plan	16,084,737	13,509,107
Finance cost payable	3,855,354	8,895,588
Unclaimed refund	66,155,633	141,046,063
Others	18,186,900	14,866,368
	290,883,048	349,452,465
Total trade and other payables	543,909,028	768,208,320

Information about the Group's exposure to currency and liquidity risks is included in note 37.

24. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Customer advances	180,403,978	225,613,983
Customer loyalty claims	1,796,797	1,765,850
	182,200,775	227,379,833

25. PROVISIONS

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Legal case	25,000,000	25,000,000

Legal case

Blue Sky Travel ("BST") is the Company's supplier and an associate which is 49% owned by the Company. During 2013, a legal claim was lodged by one of the shareholders of BST against the Company. Following trial in the USA, there was a judgment of USD 11.9 million (SR 44.8million) against the Company. A further verdict has been received in Dec 2015 whereby USD 1.9 million (SR 7.5 million) has been confirmed as payable to BST. The Company considered a provision of SR 25 million in 2013, with a view that the final verdict has not been issued by court; this is based on the management's best estimate. The Company believes that there is a right of appeal against other party. Accordingly, no reversal has been made in the financial statements.

26. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2020, the Group has capital commitments of SR 60.3 million (31 December 2019: SR nil) with respect to property developments, software development and construction of new office premises.

Contingencies

At 31 December 2020, the Group has letter of guarantees amounting SR 482 million (31 December 2019: 353 million) issued by the Company's banks in favor of certain suppliers. Included within this are advances for letter of guarantee margins amounting SR 43 million (31 December 2019: 39 million) see note 15 for details.

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27. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The Group in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Related parties' transactions are carried out at an arm's length basis and conditions 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 on an arm's length basis.

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

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

The following are the details of major related party transactions and balances during the year:

27.1 Related parties' transactions

Senior 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:

	<u>31 December 2020</u>			<u>31 December 2019</u>			
	Non- executive/ independent board members	Key management personnel	Total	Non- executive/ independent board members	Key management personnel	Total	
Managerial remuneration	-	4,379,008	4,379,008	-	5,955,648	5,955,648	
Housing & Travel allowance	-	1,538,274	1,538,274	-	2,230,699	2,230,699	
Business Trips	-	187,525	187,525	-	1,410,832	1,410,832	
Bonus	-	23,398,933	23,398,933	-	9,870,610	9,870,610	
End of Service Benefits	-	583,240	583,240	-	469,270	469,270	
Board Member Fees	3,906,000	408,000	4,314,000	3,965,000	405,000	4,370,000	
Total	3,906,000	30,494,980	34,400,980	3,965,000	20,342,059	24,307,059	

Aggregate amount charged in these consolidated financial statements in respect of Directors fees for attending Board and other Committee meetings amounted to SR 270,000 and SR 252,000, respectively (31 December 2019: SR 310,000 and SR 260,000 respectively). The Directors' fees for attending Board and other Committee meetings were paid as prescribed in the Articles of Association.

Directors of the Company control 0.32% (31 December 2019: 0.32%) of the voting shares of the Company.

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27.1 Related parties' transactions (continued)

				1 December 2020			
Related party	Relationship	Sales	Purchases	Receipts	Payments	Other	
Voyage Amro Travel	Associate	-	-	-	-	-	
Wadi Middle East S.A.R.L.	Associate	-	-	-	-	-	
CHME Limited	Associate	-	-	-	-	-	
Riyadh Front	Associate Minority shareholder of	618,043	-	-	5,712,923	458,717	
Majid Al Nafai	MWT	-	-	-	-	324,966	
Riyadh Cables Group Gulf International Trading and Real Estate Company	Common directorship	4,500 19,146	2,778	21,000	-	(24,476)	
National Agriculture Development Co.	Common directorship	1,709,427	_	2,944,109	_	-	
Saudi Entertainment Ventures	Common directorship	1,604,581	-	3,959,071	_	_	
Saudi Basic Industries Corporation	Common directorship	2,600,664	_	2,097,347	_	(503,169)	
2share United Communications	Ownership interest by majority shareholder of Seera	-	-	-	-	(27,930)	
Forbes Middle East	Ownership interest by majority shareholder of Seera		_	_	_	_	
101003 Middle East	Ownership interest by						
Nile Air	majority shareholder of Seera	-	10,455,535	200,000	1,672,842	1,407,207	
Riyadh Airport Company	Common directorship Ownership interest by		-		-	(281,065)	
Saudi Batal Design Company	majority shareholder of Seera Minority shareholder of	152,660	-	170,000	-	(41,807)	
Mohaideb Ali Al Mohaideb	ASTT	-	-	-	-	81,361	
Abdullah Al Ajlani	Minority shareholder of HTCL	-	-	-	-	-	
			3	1 December 2	2019		
Related party	Relationship	0.1	Describeration	ъ : .			
	Tto introllering	Sales	Purchases	Receipts	Payments	Others	
Voyage Amro Travel	Associate	Sales -	Purchases -	Receipts -	Payments -	Others -	
Voyage Amro Travel Al Shamel International Holding Company	*	Sales -		Receipts -	Payments -	Others - 254,273	
Al Shamel International Holding Company Riyadh Front	Associate	Sales -		Receipts -	-	-	
Al Shamel International Holding Company Riyadh Front Saudi Entertainment	Associate Associate Associate	- - -		Receipts	· -	254,273	
Al Shamel International Holding Company Riyadh Front Saudi Entertainment Ventures	Associate Associate Associate Common directorship	4,475,208			5,000,000	-	
Al Shamel International Holding Company Riyadh Front Saudi Entertainment Ventures Wadi Middle East S.A.R.L.	Associate Associate Associate Common directorship Associate	- - -			5,000,000	254,273 - (318,648)	
Al Shamel International Holding Company Riyadh Front Saudi Entertainment Ventures Wadi Middle East S.A.R.L. CHME Limited	Associate Associate Associate Common directorship Associate Associate	- - -			5,000,000	254,273	
Al Shamel International Holding Company Riyadh Front Saudi Entertainment Ventures Wadi Middle East S.A.R.L. CHME Limited Jean Abboud	Associate Associate Associate Common directorship Associate Associate Minority shareholder of CTS Minority shareholder of	- - -			5,000,000	254,273 - (318,648) - 6,751	
Al Shamel International Holding Company Riyadh Front Saudi Entertainment Ventures Wadi Middle East S.A.R.L. CHME Limited Jean Abboud Majid Al Nafai	Associate Associate Associate Common directorship Associate Associate Associate Minority shareholder of CTS Minority shareholder of MWT	- - 4,475,208 - - -		-	5,000,000	254,273 - (318,648)	
Al Shamel International Holding Company Riyadh Front Saudi Entertainment Ventures Wadi Middle East S.A.R.L. CHME Limited Jean Abboud Majid Al Nafai Riyadh Cables Group Gulf International Trading and Real	Associate Associate Associate Common directorship Associate Associate Minority shareholder of CTS Minority shareholder of MWT Common directorship	4,475,208 - - - - 53,938		62,405	5,000,000	254,273 - (318,648) - 6,751	
Al Shamel International Holding Company Riyadh Front Saudi Entertainment Ventures Wadi Middle East S.A.R.L. CHME Limited Jean Abboud Majid Al Nafai Riyadh Cables Group Gulf International Trading and Real Estate Company	Associate Associate Associate Common directorship Associate Associate Associate Minority shareholder of CTS Minority shareholder of MWT Common directorship Common directorship	- 4,475,208 - - - 53,938 191,317	- - - - -	- - - - - 62,405	5,000,000	254,273 - (318,648) - 6,751	
Al Shamel International Holding Company Riyadh Front Saudi Entertainment Ventures Wadi Middle East S.A.R.L. CHME Limited Jean Abboud Majid Al Nafai Riyadh Cables Group Gulf International Trading and Real	Associate Associate Associate Common directorship Associate Associate Minority shareholder of CTS Minority shareholder of MWT Common directorship	4,475,208 - - - - 53,938	- - - - -	62,405	5,000,000	254,273 - (318,648) - 6,751	
Al Shamel International Holding Company Riyadh Front Saudi Entertainment Ventures Wadi Middle East S.A.R.L. CHME Limited Jean Abboud Majid Al Nafai Riyadh Cables Group Gulf International Trading and Real Estate Company	Associate Associate Associate Common directorship Associate Associate Associate Minority shareholder of CTS Minority shareholder of MWT Common directorship Common directorship	- 4,475,208 - - - 53,938 191,317	- - - - -	- - - - - 62,405	5,000,000	254,273 - (318,648) - 6,751	
Al Shamel International Holding Company Riyadh Front Saudi Entertainment Ventures Wadi Middle East S.A.R.L. CHME Limited Jean Abboud Majid Al Nafai Riyadh Cables Group Gulf International Trading and Real Estate Company National Agriculture Development Co.	Associate Associate Associate Common directorship Associate Associate Minority shareholder of CTS Minority shareholder of MWT Common directorship Common directorship Common directorship Ownership interest by majority shareholder of Seera	- 4,475,208 - - - 53,938 191,317	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - 62,405	5,000,000	254,273 - (318,648) - 6,751	
Al Shamel International Holding Company Riyadh Front Saudi Entertainment Ventures Wadi Middle East S.A.R.L. CHME Limited Jean Abboud Majid Al Nafai Riyadh Cables Group Gulf International Trading and Real Estate Company National Agriculture Development Co. Forbes Middle East Nile Air Riyadh Airport Company	Associate Associate Associate Common directorship Associate Associate Associate Minority shareholder of CTS Minority shareholder of MWT Common directorship Common directorship Common directorship Common directorship ownership interest by majority shareholder of Seera Ownership interest by majority shareholder of Seera Common directorship Ownership interest by	4,475,208 53,938 191,317 7,242,042	- - - - - - -	62,405 177,000 8,813,946	5,000,000	254,273 - (318,648) - 6,751 14,133,940 - -	
Al Shamel International Holding Company Riyadh Front Saudi Entertainment Ventures Wadi Middle East S.A.R.L. CHME Limited Jean Abboud Majid Al Nafai Riyadh Cables Group Gulf International Trading and Real Estate Company National Agriculture Development Co. Forbes Middle East Nile Air	Associate Associate Associate Common directorship Associate Associate Associate Minority shareholder of CTS Minority shareholder of MWT Common directorship Common directorship Common directorship Ownership interest by majority shareholder of Seera Ownership interest by majority shareholder of Seera Common directorship Ownership interest by majority shareholder of Seera	- 4,475,208 - - - 53,938 191,317	- - - - - - -	62,405 177,000 8,813,946	5,000,000	254,273 - (318,648) - 6,751 14,133,940 - -	
Al Shamel International Holding Company Riyadh Front Saudi Entertainment Ventures Wadi Middle East S.A.R.L. CHME Limited Jean Abboud Majid Al Nafai Riyadh Cables Group Gulf International Trading and Real Estate Company National Agriculture Development Co. Forbes Middle East Nile Air Riyadh Airport Company	Associate Associate Associate Common directorship Associate Associate Associate Minority shareholder of CTS Minority shareholder of MWT Common directorship Common directorship Common directorship Common directorship ownership interest by majority shareholder of Seera Ownership interest by majority shareholder of Seera Common directorship Ownership interest by	4,475,208 53,938 191,317 7,242,042	- - - - - - -	62,405 177,000 8,813,946	5,000,000	254,273 - (318,648) - 6,751 14,133,940 - -	

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27.2 Related party balances

Related party balances at year end are as below:

Due from related parties	31 December <u>2020</u>	31 December <u>2019</u>
-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Riyad Front Forbes Middle East	6,789,683	5,000,000 375,501
Saudi Batal Design Company	375,501 70,902	130,049
2share United Communications	70,702	27,930
Nile Air	1,106,742	8,682,228
Riyadh Cables Group	26,544	24,822
National Agriculture Development Co.	264,834	1,499,516
Saudi Entertainment Ventures	1,802,070	4,156,560
Saudi Basic Industries	148	-
Riyadh Airports Company	-	281,065
Gulf International Trading and Real Estate Company	3,041	29,371
CHME Limited (CHM)	6,751	6,751
Jean Abboud	2 152 012	1,876,071
Abdullah Al Ajlani Majid Al Nafai	2,173,013 14,488,386	2,173,013 14,163,418
Iviajiu Ai Ivaiai	27,107,615	38,426,295
	31 December	31 December
Due to related parties	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Variage Asset Travel	1 262 075	1 262 075
Voyage Amro Travel	1,263,075	1,263,075
Mohaideb Ali Al Mohaideb	15,680	97,042
	1,278,755	1,360,117
28. REVENUE		
	31 December	31 December
Commission element	2020	<u>2019</u>
Airline ticketing & incentives	113,204,260	936,822,862
Hotel booking	174,781,581	249,319,735
Shipments	10,389,234	14,454,568
Train ticketing	4,784,409	21,451,576
Ç	303,159,484	1,222,048,741
Other revenue		
Package holidays	90,670,874	343,620,776
Car rentals	423,401,380	325,281,780
Property and room rentals	54,279,231	78,450,088
Chartered flights	30,193,293	196,452,028
Others	2,889,600	24,399,911
	601,434,378	968,204,583
	904,593,862	2,190,253,324

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28. REVENUE (continued)

In respect of recognizing revenue as commissions, management considers that the following factors indicate 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 38).

		R					
Primary geographical markets Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Ticketing 66,574,706	Tourism 126,938,968	Transportation 463,979,219	Hospitality	Property 4,530,591	All other segments 1,645,177	Total 713,417,301
United Kingdom	30,720,950	131,517,400	-	-	-	-	162,238,350
Egypt	227,758	2,839,623	4,688	-	-	-	3,072,069
United Arab Emirates	20,465,255	4,039,871	-	-	-	-	24,505,126
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	1,244,423	1,244,423
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuwait		116,593	-	-	-	-	116,593
	117,988,669	265,452,455	463,983,907	49,748,640	4,530,591	2,889,600	904,593,862
Timing of revenue recognition Services transferred at a point in		-				·	
time	117,988,669	174,781,581	50,510,262	49,748,640	4,530,591	-	397,559,743
Services transferred over time		90,670,874	413,473,645	-	-	2,889,600	507,034,119
	117,988,669	265,452,455	463,983,907	49,748,640	4,530,591	2,889,600	904,593,862

		R					
Primary geographical markets	Ticketing	Tourism	Transportation	Hospitality	Property	All other segments	Total
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	851,355,748	261,566,687	535,907,739	78,450,088	-	14,955,342	1,742,235,604
United Kingdom	104,990,641	316,342,814	-	-	-	-	421,333,455
Egypt	1,988,131	9,769,683	280,637	-	-	194,027	12,232,478
United Arab Emirates	(4,740,367)	3,278,632	-	-	-	12,297	(1,449,438)
Spain	-	768,467	-	-	-	9,238,245	10,006,712
Lebanon	4,680,285	1,214,228	-	-	-	-	5,894,513
	958,274,438	592,940,511	536,188,376	78,450,088	-	24,399,911	2,190,253,324
Timing of revenue recognition Services transferred at a point in							
time	958,274,438	249,319,735	213,878,857	78,450,088	-	-	1,499,923,118
Services transferred over time	_	343,620,776	322,309,519	-	-	24,399,911	690,330,206
	958,274,438	592,940,511	536,188,376	78,450,088	-	24,399,911	2,190,253,324

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28. REVENUE (continued)

Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Receivables, which are included in 'Trade and other receivables	1,056,949,844	1,342,871,839
Contract liabilities	180,403,978	225,613,983

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:

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contract liabilities		
Contract liability at the beginning of the year	225,613,983	252,262,555
Contract liabilities that was recognized as revenue during the year Cash received in advance of performance and not recognized as revenue during	(63,485,931)	(51,306,514)
the year	18,275,926	24,657,942
Contract liability at the end of the year	180,403,978	225,613,983

Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

As of 31 December 2020, the amount allocated to the customer loyalty program is SR 1.8 million (31 December 2019: 1.8 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.

29. SELLING EXPENSES

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Employee benefits	147,408,114	187,330,106
Sales commission and incentives	37,721,175	29,749,786
Advertising	59,157,248	114,453,672
Rentals	45,246,502	56,594,089
Depreciation (note 7)	19,043,363	14,412,743
Amortization (note 10)	9,285,275	8,506,535
	317,861,677	411,046,931

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30. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Employee benefits	288,588,948	317,612,225
Consultancy	31,749,184	37,454,607
Insurance	21,899,686	19,587,835
Depreciation (note 7)	24,811,076	22,825,937
Communication	12,282,597	14,661,904
Information technology	76,761,909	26,108,995
Travel	2,928,966	16,591,261
Repairs and maintenance	16,743,580	13,094,008
Stationery	3,997,817	5,727,285
Utilities	8,917,018	11,048,705
Amortization (note 10)	12,909,910	13,686,257
Entertainment expenses	708,614	3,316,860
Other expenses	7,685,036	9,295,925
	509,984,341	511,011,804
31. OTHER EXPENSES		
	31 December	31 December
	2020	<u>2019</u>
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	66,375	554,812
Foreign currency exchange loss	•	1,485,685
	66,375	2,040,497
32. OTHER INCOME	,	
	31 December	31 December
D. 11 11	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Dividend income	2,197,629	1,170,784
Foreign currency exchange gain	763,633	-
Income from insurance claim	6,988,347	7,791,089
Others	983,389	5,100,879
	10,932,998	14,062,752
33. FINANCE INCOME AND COST		
	31 December	31 December
Finance income	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Finance income on term deposits	1,375,210	2,565,358
Finance income on term deposits Interest income from investment	1,375,210 86,322	2,565,358
Interest income from investment	1,375,210	
Interest income from investment Finance cost	1,375,210 86,322 1,461,532	2,565,358
Interest income from investment Finance cost Bank charges	1,375,210 86,322 1,461,532 (15,680,549)	2,565,358 2,565,358 (28,485,410)
Interest income from investment Finance cost Bank charges Finance cost on lease liabilities	1,375,210 86,322 1,461,532 (15,680,549) (4,060,959)	2,565,358 2,565,358 (28,485,410) (4,625,368)
Interest income from investment Finance cost Bank charges	1,375,210 86,322 1,461,532 (15,680,549) (4,060,959) (26,805,146)	2,565,358 2,565,358 (28,485,410) (4,625,368) (36,411,381)
Interest income from investment Finance cost Bank charges Finance cost on lease liabilities	1,375,210 86,322 1,461,532 (15,680,549) (4,060,959)	2,565,358 2,565,358 (28,485,410) (4,625,368)

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34. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

The Group was affected significantly due to the impact of COVID-19, which resulted in a decrease in the Group's primary activities. Consequently, the Group's non-current assets' value, mainly those described below, was adversely affected. The Group's management considered to review all these 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 performed across all cash generating units ("CGUs") of the Group, including the fair valuation of investment properties and other owned properties of the Group. The analysis resulted in carrying amount of the below assets exceeding the estimated recoverable amount and hence an impairment 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	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Impairment loss on property and equipment (see note 7)	304,096,928	-
Impairment loss on investment properties (see note 11)	211,471,356	-
Impairment loss on intangibles (see note 10)	186,085,507	-
Impairment loss on goodwill (see note 10)	127,034,448	-
Impairment loss on asset under construction and development (see note 8)	93,634,586	-
Impairment loss on equity-accounted investees (see note 12)	22,077,858	-
Impairment loss on other assets	11,154,959	32,649,887
	955,555,642	32,649,887

35. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

During the year, the Company disposed of its interest in the following subsidiaries:

Net assets on disposal

The following table summarizes the net assets of subsidiary at disposal date:

	<u>Saudi</u>					
	Transport	<u>Wadi</u>	<u>Lena</u>	<u>Jawlah</u>	<u>CTS</u>	Total
Property and equipment	322,068	100,000	146,426	74,465	576,675	1,219,634
Intangible assets	-	-	-	66,571	-	66,571
Trade and other receivables	23,773,897	-	170,118	956,666	2,069,006	26,969,687
Prepayments and advances	-	-	-	499,464	-	499,464
Cash and cash equivalents	10,557	-	371,716	1,960,574	1,581,503	3,924,350
Trade and other payables	(20,498,747)	-	(5,981,936)	(12,019,741)	(5,535,345)	(44,035,769)
Total net assets disposed off	3,607,775	100,000	(5,293,676)	(8,462,001)	(1,308,161)	(11,356,063)
% of ownership	100%	100%	98%	51%	98%	
Net assets on disposal	3,607,775	100,000	(5,187,802)	(4,315,621)	(1,281,998)	(7,077,646)

Gain on disposal for year 2020

Gain in relation to the subsidiaries disposed of was recognized as follows:

	<u>Saudi</u>					
	Transport	<u>Wadi</u>	Lena	<u>Jawlah</u>	<u>CTS</u>	Total
Consideration agreed	-	-	150,000	561,000	412,500	1,123,500
Net assets on disposal	(3,607,775)	(100,000)	5,187,802	4,315,621	1,281,998	7,077,646
	(3,607,775)	(100,000)	5,337,802	4,876,621	1,694,498	8,201,146

Gain on disposal for year 2019

Gain in relation to the subsidiaries disposed of was recognized as follows:

,	AII
Net assets on disposal (8.60)	52,339
11ct assets on disposal (0,00)	1,723)
16,66	60,616

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(Saudi Riyals)

35. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Result of discontinued operations	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenue	20,743,581	2,725,762
Cost of revenue	(18,011,180)	(2,200,509)
Operating expense	(9,754,815)	(289,460)
Finance cost expense	(91,333)	
(loss) / income from discontinued operation	(7,113,747)	235,793
Basic and diluted earnings per share	(0.024)	0.001

36. 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	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	18,181,419	185,588,723
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares at the end of the year	300,000,000	300,000,000
Basic and diluted	0.06	0.62

37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

- Credit risk
- Interest rate risk
- Foreign exchange risk
- Other market 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
- Trade and other payables
- Bank overdrafts
- Loans and borrowings
- Related party balances

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Fair value and fair value hierarchy

The Group measures financial instruments, such as equity accounted investees 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.

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Financial instruments by category

	Carrying amount		Total	Total Fair value				
31 December 2020	Financial instruments - FVTPL	Financial instruments - FVTOCI	Financial instruments at amortized cost		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Investments	68,550,888	-	511,427,500	579,978,388	68,550,888	511,427,500	-	579,978,388
Current:								
Other receivable	241,651,870	-	-	241,651,870	-	-	241,651,870	241,651,870
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	248,952,850	248,952,850	-	-	-	248,952,850
Trade and other receivables	-	-	1,056,949,844	1,056,949,844	-	-	-	1,056,949,844
Due from related parties	-	-	27,107,615	27,107,615	-	-	-	27,107,615
Total financial assets	310,202,758	-	1,844,437,809	2,154,640,567	-	-	-	2,154,640,567
Financial liabilities								
Non-current:								
Loans and borrowings	-	-	366,539,330	366,539,330	-	-	-	366,539,330
Current:								
Bank overdraft	-	-	1,108,487	1,108,487	-	-	-	1,108,487
Loans and borrowings	-	-	538,761,552	538,761,552	-	-	-	538,761,552
Trade and other payables	-	-	378,692,222	378,692,222	-	-	-	378,692,222
Due to related parties	-	-	1,278,755	1,278,755	-	-	-	1,278,755
Total financial liabilities		-	1,286,380,346	1,286,380,346	-	-	-	1,286,380,346

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Financial instruments by category (continued)

	Carrying amount						
31 December 2019	Financial instruments - FVTOCI	Financial instruments at amortized cost	Total Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value			V				
Investments	59,790,748	45,000,000	104,790,748	59,790,748	45,000,000	-	104,790,748
Current:							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	349,663,187	349,663,187	-	-	-	349,663,187
Trade and other receivables	-	1,342,871,839	1,342,871,839	-	-	-	1,342,871,839
Due from related parties	-	38,426,295	38,426,295	-	-	-	38,426,295
Total financial assets	59,790,748	1,775,961,321	1,835,752,069	-	-	-	1,835,752,069
Financial liabilities							
Non-current:							
Loans and borrowings		468,334,586	468,334,586			-	468,334,586
Current:							
Bank overdraft	-	5,169,582	5,169,582	-	-	-	5,169,582
Loans and borrowings	-	677,089,810	677,089,810	-	-	-	677,089,810
Trade and other payables	-	513,529,667	513,529,667	-	-	-	513,529,667
Due to related parties	-	1,360,117	1,360,117	-	-	-	1,360,117
Total financial liabilities	-	1,665,483,762	1,665,483,762	-	-	-	1,665,483,762

For the purpose of financial instruments by category, following items of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables have been taken into account:

Trade and other receivables

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Trade receivables, net	14	1,056,949,844	1,342,871,839
Trade and other payables			
		31 December	31 December
	<u>Note</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>
Trade payables	23	253,025,980	418,755,855
Non-trade payables	23	121,810,888	85,878,224
Finance cost payable	23	3,855,354	8,895,588
		378,692,222	513,529,667

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Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial instruments not measured at fair value includes cash and cash equivalents, financial investments, 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 no 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.

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 <u>2020</u>	31 December <u>2019</u>
Investments	579,978,388	104,790,748
Cash at bank (note 16)	245,454,046	343,693,587
Trade receivables - third parties (note 14)	1,056,949,844	1,342,871,839
Trade receivables – related parties (note 27)	27,107,615	38,426,295
	1,909,489,893	1,829,782,469

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

Credit risk on receivable and bank balances is limited as:

- Cash balances are held with banks with sound credit ratings.
- Trade receivables are shown net of allowance for impairment of trade receivables and sales returns.
- Financial position of related parties is stable.

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Credit risk (continued)

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 82% in KSA, 13% in UK and 5% in other countries (31 December 2019: 82% in KSA, 13% in UK and 5% in other countries). Out of total receivables 58% relates to the government, 29% corporate customers and 13% others at 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: 53% Government, 31% corporate and 16% others).

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. The Group is not exposed to fair value and cash flow interest rate risks as long term murabaha loans have a fixed finance rate.

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. All of the borrowings are on fixed interest rates; therefore, interest rate sensitivity analysis has not been disclosed.

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 2020	EGP	GBP	CAD	USD
Cash and cash equivalents	8,874,468	93,438,476	_	12,248,235
Trade and other receivables	27,488,650	, ,	-	-
Due from related parties	41,683,537	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	(18,891,039)	-	-
Bank overdraft	(1,108,487)	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	(5,384,307)	(89,137,793)	(1,263,075)	-
Due to related parties	(57,281,454)	(190,112,045)	-	-
Net statement of financial position exposure	14,272,407	(141,348,057)	(1,263,075)	12,248,235

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Foreign Currency risk (continued)				
31 December 2019	EGP	GBP	CAD	USD
Cash and cash equivalents	15,420,600	125,312,329	-	24,632,044
Trade and other receivables	29,436,300	197,590,131	-	11,201,017
Due from related parties	24,436,164	3,335,488	-	_
Lease liabilities	-	(22,500,269)	-	_
Bank overdraft	-	_	-	(3,650,639)
Trade and other payables	(20,544,905)	(145,414,744)	(1,263,075)	- -
Due to related parties	(26,609,684)	(190,822,973)	-	(488,858)
Net statement of financial position exposure	22,138,475	(32,500,038)	(1,263,075)	31,693,564

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
<u>31 December 2020</u>		
EGP (1%)	402,866	(402,866)
GBP (1%)	335,906	(335,906)
CAD (1%)	(12,631)	12,631
31 December 2019		
EGP (1%)	221,385	(221,385)
GBP (1%)	(325,000)	325,000
CAD (1%)	(12,631)	12,631

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.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital and the 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.

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Liquidity risk (continued)

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.

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

		Contractual cash flow					
31 December 2020	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	905,300,882	953,232,419	238,342,607	320,332,111	113,451,413	281,106,288	-
Bank overdraft	1,108,487	1,108,487	1,108,487	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	89,685,725	102,522,469	4,161,229	6,769,312	10,977,616	19,434,957	61,179,355
Trade and other payables	543,909,028	543,909,028	543,909,028	-	-	-	-
Trade payables to related parties	1,278,756	1,278,756	1,278,756	-	-	-	-
	1,541,282,878	1,602,051,159	788,800,107	327,101,423	124,429,029	300,541,245	61,179,355
		Contractual cash flow					
				Con	tractual cash fl	low	
31 December 2019	Carrying amount	Total	3 months or less	3 to 12 months	tractual cash fl 1 to2 Years	2 to 5 Years	More than 5 years
31 December 2019 Liabilities		Total		3 to 12	1 to2	2 to 5	
		Total		3 to 12	1 to2	2 to 5	
Liabilities	amount		or less	3 to 12 months	1 to2 Years	2 to 5 Years	years
Liabilities Loans and borrowings	amount 1,145,424,396	1,218,468,648	or less 284,564,208	3 to 12 months	1 to2 Years	2 to 5 Years	years
Liabilities Loans and borrowings Bank overdraft	amount 1,145,424,396 5,169,582	1,218,468,648 5,169,582	or less 284,564,208 5,169,582	3 to 12 months 422,659,649	1 to2 Years 116,687,097	2 to 5 Years 313,652,476	years 80,905,224
Liabilities Loans and borrowings Bank overdraft Lease Liabilities	amount 1,145,424,396 5,169,582 84,257,336	1,218,468,648 5,169,582 99,186,456	or less 284,564,208 5,169,582 4,382,892	3 to 12 months 422,659,649	1 to2 Years 116,687,097	2 to 5 Years 313,652,476	years 80,905,224

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.

Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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Capital disclosures

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.

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% (2019: 12-15%). 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 2020 and at 31 December 2019 were as follows:

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total equity	5,877,241,989	5,844,310,695
Cash and cash equivalents	(248,952,850)	(349,663,187)
Capital	5,628,289,139	5,494,647,508
		_
Total equity	5,877,241,989	5,844,310,695
Borrowings	905,300,882	1,145,424,396
Bank Overdraft	1,108,487	5,169,582
Overall financing	6,783,651,358	6,994,904,673
Capital-to-overall financing ratio	83%	79%

38. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Basis for segmentation

The Group has the following four 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.

Property rentals Providing investment property on operating lease mainly in the Kingdom of Saudi

Other operations include sundry services such as events management, IT support, advertising, drivers professional fee, insurance brokerage, triptique and international driving license. None of these segments met the quantitative thresholds for reportable segments in 2020 or 2019.

The Group's Executive Committee 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.

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38. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as the management team including the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer and the Finance Director.

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 period.

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 in next page.

_	31 December 2020						
_	Reportable segments						
-	Ticketing	Tourism	Transportation	Hospitality	Property rentals	All other segments	Total
External revenues	-	90,670,874	453,594,673	49,748,640	4,530,591	2,889,600	601,434,378
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	18,352,868	-	-	22,238,904	40,591,772
External commissions	117,988,669	174,781,581	10,389,234	-	-	-	303,159,484
Segment revenue	117,988,669	265,452,455	482,336,775	49,748,640	4,530,591	25,128,504	945,185,634
_		•	-	-			
Segment profit before zakat and tax	(179,971,623)	(713,336,285)	(10,711,276)	(383,943,386)	(193,121,138)	1,517,501,057	36,417,349
Finance income	261,238	1,035,443	84,882	-	-	79,969	1,461,532
Finance expense	(7,903,758)	(31,221,120)	(5,010,978)	(36,096)	(55)	(2,374,647)	(46,546,654)
Depreciation and amortization Share of profit / (loss) of	(13,417,547)	(53,181,845)	(168,927,690)	(37,722,623)	(13,536,271)	(4,017,328)	(290,803,304)
equity-accounted investees Other material non-cash items:	-	(131,160)	-	(213,955)	-	11,753,338	11,408,223
Impairment losses on financial assets Impairment losses on non-	(7,479,709)	(28,724,300)	-	-	-	-	(36,204,009)
financial assets	(80,308,939)	(340,055,147)	-	(524,036,595)	-	-	(944,400,681)
Segment assets	786,591,475	3,117,737,289	1,418,330,113	2,783,249,282	1,166,647,676	240,788,338	9,513,344,173
Equity-accounted investees	-	-	-	-	-	53,542,928	53,542,928
Capital expenditure	(34,019,565)	(134,840,089)	(354,444,106)	(3,436,644)		(10,413,937)	(537,154,341)
Segment liabilities	221,758,940	878,964,669	728,441,080	24,549,414	6,192,682	67,883,988	1,927,790,773

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38. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

_				31 December 201	9		
-			Reportable	segments			
	Ticketing	Tourism	Transportation	Hospitality	Property Rentals	All other segments	Total
External revenues	-	343,620,776	521,733,808	78,450,088	-	24,399,911	968,204,583
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	8,022,923	-	71,655,692	4,930,805	84,609,420
External commissions	958,274,438	249,319,735	14,454,568			-	1,222,048,741
Segment revenue	958,274,438	592,940,511	544,211,299	78,450,088	71,655,692	29,330,716	2,274,862,744
Segment profit / (loss) before zakat and tax	125,752,790	34,954,184	31,151,771	(27,145,524)	49,117,153	2,225,351	216,055,725
Finance income	1,954,080	543,156	33,542	-	-	34,580	2,565,358
Finance expense	(49,548,458)	(13,772,465)	(5,360,477)	-	-	(840,759)	
Depreciation and					44.047.050		
amortization Share of profit (loss) of	(47,084,713)	(13,087,644)	(111,280,502)	(38,271,427)	(14,845,360)	(833,221)	(225,402,867)
equity-accounted investees Other material non-cash items:	-	(524,642)	-	(2,160,571)	-	(4,500,000)	(7,185,213)
Impairment losses on financial assets Impairment losses on non-	(23,201,361)	(6,481,727)	(2,012,366)	-	-	(26,300,312)	(57,995,766)
financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Segment assets	2,823,240,567	784,746,560	1,152,614,165	3,089,902,842	1,361,565,218	49,960,741	9,262,030,093
Equity-accounted investees	-	8,962,918	-	13,460,055	-	400,000	22,822,973
Capital expenditure	(154,671,521)	(42,992,420)	(481,939,283)	(117,641,895)	-	(2,737,104)	(799,982,223)
Segment liabilities	1,012,002,303	281,295,663	1,089,299,468	26,883,005	6,450,619	17,908,635	2,433,839,693
Reconciliations of i	nformation o	n reportable	e segments		31 I	December	31 December
						<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues Total revenue for repe	ortable segme	nts			92	0,057,130	2,245,532,028
Revenue for other seg	-					5,128,504	29,330,716
Elimination of inter-s		ue				,591,772)	(84,609,420)
Consolidated reven	ue				904	4,593,862	2,190,253,324
Profit before zakat	and tax						
Total profit before za		reportable s	egments		(1,481	,083,708)	213,830,374
Profit before zakat ar		•			1.517	,501,057	2,225,351
Consolidated profit b		_				5,417,349	216,055,725
F						ecember	31 December
					31 D	<u>2020</u>	2019
Assets							
Total assets for report	table segments	S			9,272	,555,835	9,212,069,352
Assets for other segn	-					,788,338	49,960,741
Inter-segment elimin	ations				(1,708	,311,411)	(983,879,705)
Consolidated assets					7,805	,032,762	8,278,150,388
Liabilities							
Total liabilities for rep	portable segme	ents			1,859	,906,785	2,415,931,058
Liabilities for other se	_					,883,988	17,908,635
Consolidated liabilitie	-				-	7,790,773	2,433,839,693

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Other material items			
31 December 2020	Reportable segments totals	Adjustments	Consolidated totals
Finance income	1,381,563	79,969	1,461,532
Finance expense	(44,172,007)	(2,374,647)	(46,546,654)
Capital expenditure	(526,740,404)	(10,413,937)	(537,154,341)
Depreciation and amortization	(286,785,976)	(4,107,328)	(290,893,304)
Impairment of trade and other receivables	(36,204,009)	-	(36,204,009)
31 December 2019			
Finance income	2,530,778	34,580	2,565,358
Finance expense	(68,681,400)	(840,759)	(69,522,159)
Capital Expenditure	(797,245,119)	(2,737,104)	(799,982,223)
Depreciation and amortization	(224,569,646)	(833,221)	(225,402,867)
Reversal on impairment of trade and other receivables	(31,695,454)	(26,300,312)	(57,995,766)

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.

Revenue

Revenue		
	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	713,417,301	1,742,235,604
All foreign countries		
United Kingdom	162,238,350	421,333,455
Egypt	3,072,069	12,232,478
United Arab Emirates	24,505,126	(1,449,438)
Spain	1,244,423	10,006,712
Kuwait	116,593	-
Lebanon	-	5,894,513
	191,176,561	448,017,720
	904,593,862	2,190,253,324
Non-current assets		
	24.5	21.5
	31 December	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	5,593,085,689	5,714,781,146
All foreign countries		
United Kingdom	43,970,737	138,732,845
Egypt	16,727,516	17,307,855
United Arab Emirates	8,899,492	41,316,171
Spain	2,658,712	2,582,442
Lebanon		542,374
	72,256,457	200,481,687
	5,665,342,146	5,915,262,833

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39. DISPOSAL OF ASSET HELD FOR SALE

On 26 March 2019, Uber Technologies (Uber) signed an Assets Purchase Agreement (APA) with Careem Inc. (Careem) to acquire the net assets of Careem for USD 3.1 billion (equivalent up to SR 11.6 billion) subject to modifications. The Company owned 15.3% shares in Careem Inc. The Group classified its investment in Careem as non-current assets held for sale in the last annual consolidated financial statements.

The above acquisition was completed on 2 January 2020 ("Minimum Payment Date" as per APA) after obtaining the approval from most of the regulatory authorities in the relevant countries. As per APA, Uber held back 25% of the total consideration amounting to SR 483 million, until all regulatory and legal requirements have been completed. The Group recognized a gain of SR 1,563 million, excluding an amount of SR 241 million, which represents 50% of the holdback amount as described above. The Group assessed the recoverability of the remaining receivable amount related to holdbacks based on the information it obtained related to the progress of regulatory, tax and indemnity issues for the closure of sale transaction. Subsequent to the initial recognition of the above gain Uber paid an additional amount of SR 9.2 million related to the adjustment of its share price by SR 1.05 per share at the time of the above acquisition.

40. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with classification used for the year ended 31 December 2020. An amount of SR 4.2 million reclassified from trade and other receivables to due from related parties.

41. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no 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 14 Shaaban 1442 (H) corresponding to 27 March 2021 (G).