Al Hassan Ghazi Ibrahim Shaker Company
(a Saudi Joint Stock Company)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the three and six months ended
30 June 2018
together with
Independent Auditors' Review Report

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License No. 46/11/323 issued 11/3/1992

Independent Auditors' Report On Review Of Interim Financial Statements

The Shareholders
Al Hassan Ghazi Ibrahim Shaker Company
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying 30 June 2018 condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Al Hassan Ghazi Ibrahim Shaker Company ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") which comprises:

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

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

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, 'Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity' that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying 30 June 2018 condensed consolidated interim financial statements of **Al Hassan Ghazi Ibrahim Shaker Company** and its subsidiaries are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Formined Public Accounts Al Fozan & Parti

For KPMG Al Fozan & Partners

Certified Public Accountants

Khalil Ibrahim Al Sedais

License No: 371

Riyadh on: 20 Dhul-Qa'dah 1439H Corresponding to: 2 August 2018 (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED) As at 30 June 2018

(In Thousands of Saudi Riyals, Unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	31 December 2017 (Audited)
ASSETS		SR	SR
Property and equipment			
Intangible assets and goodwill	4	240,319	245,668
Trade and other receivables	4 7	14,316	14,356
Equity accounted investees	5	13,217	11,739
	,	547,761	547,007
Non-current assets		815,613	818,770
Inventories	6	597,992	625,161
Trade and other receivables	7	573,329	552,623
Prepayments and advances		29,039	26,654
Cash and cash equivalents		27,813	62,627
Current assets		1,228,173	1,267,065
Total assets		2,043,786	2,085,835
EQUITY			
Share capital	8	(20,000	
Statutory reserve	9	630,000	630,000
Retained earnings	,	140,937 46,261	140,937 103,462
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		917 109	054.000
Non-controlling interest		817,198 27,648	874,399 20,240
Total equity		844,846	894,639
LIABILITIES			
Loans and borrowings	10	50,286	75,447
Employee benefits	11	31,899	32,454
Non-current liabilities		82,185	107,901
Loans and borrowings	10	666,666	713,655
Trade and other payables		425,225	339,230
Zakat and foreign income tax liabilities		14,150	15,621
TOVISIONS		10,714	14,789
Current liabilities		1,116,755	1,083,295
Total liabilities		1,198,940	1,191,196
Total equity and liabilities		2,043,786	2,085,835

The notes I to 17 form an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OCI (UNAUDITED)

For the three and six months ended 30 June 2018 (In Thousands of Saudi Riyals, Unless otherwise stated)

		For the three- ended 3		For the six-m ended 3	onth period
	<u>Notes</u>	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenue	12	212,361	225 161	407.004	
Cost of sales	***	(171,298)	335,151 (266,885)	427,231 (333,399)	623,447 (496,375)
Gross profit		41,063	68,266	93,832	127,072
Other income		1 (01	540		•
Selling and distribution expenses		1,691 (40,457)	543	1,691	680
Administrative expenses		(31,910)	(50,796)	(73,503)	(88,826)
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables			(28,741)	(58,228)	(67,192)
Other expenses		(172)	(2,648)	(344)	(7,784)
		21	(1,633)	(86)	(1,633)
Operating loss		(29,764)	(15,009)	(36,638)	(37,683)
Finance costs		(8,294)	(8,736)	(16.445)	(1.5.000)
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees	5	1,083	5,414	(16,447)	(16,283)
			J,414	754	21,372
Loss before Zakat and foreign income tax		(36,975)	(18,331)	(52,331)	(32,594)
Zakat and foreign income tax expense		(1,969)	(2,508)	(3,937)	(4,038)
Loss for the period		(38,944)	(20,839)	(56,268)	(36,632)
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Re-measurement of the defined benefit liability		*	**		100
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of zakat and foreign income tax		•	-	¥	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the period		(38,944)	(20,839)	(56,268)	(36,632)
(Loss) / profit attributable to:	=				
Owners of the Company		(26.64%)	(54.55.1)		
Non-controlling interests		(36,647)	(21,094)	(57,201)	(35,984)
		(2,297)	255	933	(648)
	_	(38,944)	(20,839)	(56,268)	(36,632)
Total comprehensive (loss) / income					
attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		(26 EAT)	(21.004)		
Non-controlling interests		(36,647)	(21,094)	(57,201)	(35,984)
0	***	(2,297)	255	933	(648)
		(38,944)	(20,839)	(56,268)	(36,632)
Losses per share:					
Basic and diluted losses per share (SAR)	13	(0.58)	(0.33)	(0.91)	(0.57)
	-				(0.07)

The notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

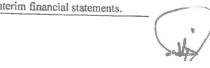


CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED) For the six months ended 30 June 2018 (In Thousands of Saudi Riyals, Unless otherwise stated)

Attributable to the owners of the Company

	Attributable to the owners of the Company					
	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' <u>equity</u>	Non- controlling interest	<u>Total</u>
Balance at 1 January 2018 Total comprehensive income for the period	630,000	140,937	103,462	874,399	20,240	894,639
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income		-	(57,201)	(57,201)	933	(56,268)
Total comprehensive income for the period Other movement in non –	630,000	140,937	46,261	817,198	21,173	838,371
controlling interest (note 1.7)		-	1.0		6,475	6,475
Balance at 30 June 2018	630,000	140,937	46,261	817,198	27,648	844,846
Balance at 1 January 2017 Total comprehensive income for the period	630,000	140,937	273,257	1,044,194	12,115	1,056,309
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income	*		(35,984)	(35,984)	(648)	(36,632)
Total comprehensive income for the period Other movement in non —	630,000	140,937	237,273	1,008,210	11,467	1,019,677
controlling interest (note 1.7)	-	-	5.	(3-1)	13,831	13,831
Balance at 30 June 2017	630,000	140,937	237,273	1,008,210	25,298	1,033,508

The notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these condensed consellidated interim financial statements.



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended 30 June 2018

(In Thousands of Saudi Riyals, Unless otherwise stated)

No	30 June ole 2018 SR	30 June 2017 SR
Cash flows from operating activities:	W11	DA.
Loss for the period Adjustments for: Depreciation	(56,268	(36,632)
Amortisation	7,710	7,814
Impairment losses on inventories	206	206
Impairment losses on receivables		3,982
Gain on sale of property and equipment	7 344	7,784
Share of loss / (profit) of equity-accounted investees	_	(594)
Finance costs	(754)	
Zakat and foreign income tax	16,447	16,283
and to total modific tax	3,937	4,038
Change in:	(28,285)	(18,491)
Inventories	27,076	((0.400)
Trade and other receivables	(22,528)	(62,428)
Prepayments and advances	(2,385)	(54,012)
Trade and other payables	84,870	(4,247)
Provisions	(4,630)	136,819
Cook assessed 2.6	(4,050)	(5,393)
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	54,118	(7,752)
Finance costs paid Zakat paid	(15,116)	(16,011)
zakat patd	(5,408)	(7,939)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	(5,400)	(7,535)
gozdanes from (used in) operating activities	33,594	(31,702)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of property and equipment	/0 E/F	44.04.0
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	(2,567)	(1,917)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(146)	597
Net cash used in investing activities	(166)	(1,701)
The cash used in investing activities	(2,733)	(3,021)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		
Repayment of loans and borrowings	647,371	1,441,851
Other movement in non-controlling interest	(720,716)	(1,430,202)
	6,475	13,831
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	(66,870)	25,480
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(27,000)	/0 =
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January *	(36,009)	(9,243)
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June*	55,370	51,803
com editiations at 30 laule.	19,361	42,560

^{*} Cash and cash equivalents includes bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

The notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.





1. REPORTING ENTITY

- 1.1. Al Hassan Ghazi Ibrahim Shaker Company (the "Company" (or) the "Parent Company" (or) "HGISC") was registered as a limited liability Company in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under Commercial Registration number 1010149252 dated 26 Dhul Qadah 1418H (corresponding to 25 March 1998). The Company converted from a limited liability company to a closed joint stock company pursuant to the Ministerial Resolution No. 275 on 17 Shabaan 1429H (corresponding to 18 August 2008).
- 1.2. The Parent Company offered 10.5 million shares to the public, during the subscription period from 26 April 2010 (corresponding to 11 Jumada Awal 1431H) to 2 May 2010 (corresponding to 17 Jumada Awal 1431H). The Parent Company's shares started trading in the Stock Exchange on 17 May 2010 (corresponding to 3 Jumada Thani 1431H). Accordingly, after successful completion of the IPO (Initial Public Offering Process), the Parent Company was declared as a Saudi Joint Stock Company with a share capital of SR 350 million, divided into 35 million shares of SR 10 each. On 29 March 2015, a bonus of four shares for every five ordinary shares outstanding was issued and resultantly the share capital of the Company was increased from SR 350 million to SR 630 million.
- 1.3. The Group has branches which are operating under separate commercial registrations.
- 1.4. The Parent Company is engaged in the trading and wholesale of spare parts, electronic equipment, household equipment and air-conditioners, and maintenance of the items mentioned above and to provide agency services for those companies which are in the same business.
- 1.5. The Company's registered office is located at the following address:

Shaker Group Building Alsahafa District King Fahad Road Riyadh 11422 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

1. REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

1.6. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the financial position and performance of the Company and its branches as well as the following subsidiaries (collectively referred as the "Group").

Direct and indirect subsidiaries

<u>Name</u>	Principal field of activity	Country of incorporation	Effective o	31 June
Ibrahim Shaker Company Limited ("ISCL")	Wholesale of household appliances	Saudi Arabia	2018 100%	2017 100%
Ibrahim Hussein Shaker Projects and Maintenance Company Limited ("IHSCL")	Import, export and marketing services	Saudi Arabia	100%	100%
ASDAA Gulf Trading Company ("ASDAA")	Wholesale of electronic devices	Saudi Arabia	100%	100%.
Energy Management Services Emirates LLC ("EMS") (see below)	Energy solution providers	United Arab Emirates	74%	74%
New Vision for Electronics and Electrical Appliances Company ("NVEEAC")	Import, export and maintenance of electrical and home appliances	Jordan	60%	60%

Entities fully controlled through a subsidiary - EMS

Name EMS	Principal field of activity	Country of incorporation	Subsidiary o interest at 2018	_
Energy Management Services International ("EMSI")	Energy solution providers	Jordan	100%	100%
Jernain EMS Company LLC ("JECL")	Energy solution providers	United Arab Emirates	100%	100%

- 1.7. During six months ended 30 June 2018, the shareholders of NVEEAC resolved to absorb its accumulated losses of SR 16.19 million (30 June 2017: SR 34.5 million) by waiving of their balances receivable from NVEEAC. Other movement in non controlling interest of SR 6.47 million (30 June 2017: SR13.8 million) represent absorption of such losses by the minority shareholders of NVEEAC.
- 1.8. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 Dhul-Qa'dah 1439H (corresponding to 2 August 2018).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as endorsed in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants - SOCPA ("IFRSs"). These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Group's last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017 ('last annual financial statements'). They do not include all of the information required for a complete set of IFRS financial statements. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Group's financial position and performance since the last annual financial statements.

b) Basis of measurement

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the defined benefit plan which is measured at present value of future obligations using Projected Unit Credit Method. Further, the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and going concern concept.

c) Functional and presentation currency

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyal ("SR") which is the functional currency of the Parent Company, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

d) Basis of consolidation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2018. Subsidiaries are entities which are controlled by the Group. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

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

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

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

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

d) Basis of consolidation (continued)

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group losses control over a subsidiary, it

- · Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- · Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- · Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- · Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- · Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- · Recognises any surplus or deficit in consolidated statement of profit or loss
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to consolidated statement of profit
 or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related
 assets or liabilities.

2.2 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards "IFRS" that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by SOCPA which are consistent with those that were applied in the Group's annual consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by SOCPA for the year ended 31 December 2017, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of 1 January 2018. The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. Certain comparative amounts have been re-classified to confirm with the current period presentation.

A. IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. It replaced IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations. Group recognizes revenue when a customer obtains controls of the goods at a point in time i.e. on delivery and acknowledgement of goods, which is in line with the requirements of IFRS 15. Accordingly, there is no material effect of 'IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers' on the recognition of Revenue of the Group.

The Group has adopted IFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method with the effect of initially applying this standard recognized at the date of initial application (i.e. 1 January 2018). Accordingly, the information presented for 2017 has not been restated.

IFRS 15 did not have a significant impact on the Group's accounting policies.

B. IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

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

The details of new significant accounting policies are set out below.

i. Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

Under IFRS 9, on initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

B. IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

i. Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

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

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

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

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

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

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

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

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortized cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in condensed consolidated interim statement of other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in condensed consolidated interim statement of other comprehensive income are reclassified to condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in condensed consolidated interim statement of other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

B. IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

ii. Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on debt instruments that are measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI. No impairment loss is recognized for investments in equity instruments. The amount of expected credit losses reflects changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

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

For all other financial instruments, the Group applies the general approach to calculate impairment. Lifetime ECL is recognized when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and 12 month ECL is recognized when the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

The assessment of whether credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition is made through considering the change in risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the end of the reporting period with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if; i) the financial instrument has a low risk of default, ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations.

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information.

The Group recognizes an impairment loss or reversals in the condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position.

iii. Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:
 - (i) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - (ii) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

B. IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

iv. Transition

The Group has taken an exemption not to restate comparative information for prior periods with respect to classification and measurement (including impairment) requirements. Differences in the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 are not recognized in retained earnings as at 1 January 2018 as amount was not material. Accordingly, the information presented for 2017 does not generally reflect the requirements of IFRS 9 but rather those of IAS 39.

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

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

IFRS 9 did not have a significant impact on the Group's accounting policies.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Use of estimates and judgements:

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods. The significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017, except for new significant judgments and key source of estimation uncertainty related to the application of IFRS 15 and IFRS 9, which are described in Note 2.

Judgements:

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amount recognized in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 1.6 - consolidation: whether the Group has de facto control over an investee.

Estimation uncertainty and assumptions:

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Impairment of inventories (note 6)

Inventories are held at the lower of cost and net realisable value. When inventories become old or obsolete, an estimate is made of their net realisable value. For individually significant amounts this estimation is performed on an individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but which are old or obsolete, are assessed collectively and a provision applied according to the inventory type and the degree of ageing or obsolescence, based on historical selling prices.

Impairment of trade and other receivables (note 7)

An estimate of the collectible amount of trade accounts receivable and retentions is made when collection of part of or the full amount is no longer probable. For individually significant amounts, this estimation is performed on an individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but which are past due, are assessed collectively and a provision applied according to the length of time past due, based on historical recovery rates.

(In Thousands of Saudi Riyals, Unless Otherwise stated)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Estimation uncertainty and assumptions: (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets (notes 4 & 5)

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs of disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the performance of the assets of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Group.

Warranty

Provisions for warranty is recorded based on an estimate and the actual cost and timing of future cash flows are dependent on future events. The difference between expectation and the actual future liability is accounted for in the period when such determination is made.

Customer rebates

Accounting for the amount and timing of recognition of customer rebate require the exercise of judgement. The rebate relates to the customers for achieving agreed purchase or sales targets within a set period. Where rebate span different accounting periods, the amount recognised in each period is estimated based on the probability that the customers will meet contractual target volumes based on historical and forecast performance.

Employee benefits (note 11)

The cost of end of service benefit plans and the present value of end of service benefit obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions which may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for specific countries. There are no publicly available mortality tables for the specific country. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates and the management outlook for the respective country.

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

Intangible assets	31 June 2018 (Unaudited) SR	31 December 2017 (Audited) SR
Energy Management Services Emirates LLC	2,683	2,889
New Vision for Electronics and Electrical Appliances Company	1,779	1,613
 Goodwill (Note 4.1)		
ASDAA Gulf Trading Company (ASDAA)	9,854	9,854
	14,316	14,356

4.1 Effective 12 November 2014, HGISC acquired effectively 100% shareholding in ASDAA for purchase consideration of SR 20 million, which was in excess of the fair value of the net assets acquired by SR 9.9 million and has been recorded as goodwill.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
For the six months ended 30 June 2018
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5 EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTEES

The details of the Group's associates are as follows:

Name of Company	Principal activities	Country of incorporation		
		•	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
LG Shaker Company Limited ("LG Shaker")	Manufacture of air conditioners	Saudi Arabia	49%	49%
Shaker Electronic and Appliances Lebanon Company ("SEALCO")	Trading of electrical and home appliances	Lebanon	20%	20%
Investments in equity accounted inve	estees are as follows:			
			30 June 2018 (Unaudited) SR	31 December 2017 (Audited) SR
LG Shaker (Note 5.1) SEALCO			544,736 3,025	543,682 3,325
			547,761	547,007
Reconciliations for the equity account	nted investees are as follows:			
		<u>LG Shaker</u> SR	<u>SEALCO</u> SR	<u>Total</u> SR
At 1 January 2018 Share of profit/(loss) for the perio	d	543,682 1,054	3,325 (300)	547,007 754
At 30 June 2018		544,736	3,025	547,761
		<u>LG Shaker</u> SR	<u>SEALCO</u> SR	<u>Total</u> SR
At 1 January 2017		573,633	3,925	577,558
Share of profit / (loss) for the year Dividend		19,049 (49,000)	(600)	18,449 (49,000)
At 31 December 2017		543,682	3,325	547,007

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

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(In Thousands of Saudi Riyals, Unless Otherwise stated)

EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTEES (CONTINUED)

5.1 The following table summarises the financial information of a material associate - LG Shaker as included in its own financial statements. The table also reconciles the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the associate.

LG Shaker is a mixed limited liability company registered in KSA under the commercial registration number 1010226606 Dated 4 Dhul Hijjah 1427 H (25 December 2006). The main activity of the Company is to manufacture various types of air conditioners.

Balance as at:	31 June 2018 (Unaudited) SR	31 December 2017 (Audited) SR
Non-current assets	120,047	127,807
Current assets	401,136	382,457
Non-current liabilities	(5,786)	(5,259)
Current liabilities	(44,485)	(38,118)
Net assets	470,912	466,887
Group's share of net assets	232,752	231,698
Goodwill	311,984	311,984
Carrying amount of interest in associate	544,736	543,682
	31 June 2018 (Unaudited) SR	31 December 2017 (Audited) SR
Revenue	125,659	380,540
Total comprehensive income before Zakat & Tax	7,263	31,163
Group share of total comprehensive (loss) / income after Zakat	1,054	19,049

The recoverable amount of this equity-accounted investee was based on fair value less costs of disposal, estimated using discounted cash flows.

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.

Discount rate	13.22%
Terminal value growth rate	3.00%
Budgeted EBITDA growth rate (average of next five years)	12.00%

2017

The management of the Group has assessed in detail the carrying value of LG Shaker as at 31 December 2017. These were based on certain detailed assumptions and management plans. However, due to the continuing challenging trading and economic conditions faced in the first half of 2018 the management has re-visited some of these plans and continues to do so. Management expect these revised plans continue to support the carrying value of the investee, although this will be dependent on the success of the revised plans and the continued improvement in the wider economic conditions in Saudi Arabia. Management will continue to monitor the detailed assumptions against these revised plans in their future impairment reviews.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) For the six months ended 30 June 2018 (In Thousands of Saudi Riyals, Unless Otherwise stated)

6 INVENTORIES

THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROP		
	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
	(Unaudited) SR	(Audited) SR
Finished goods	535,122	564,453
Spare parts	82,365	86,500
Goods in transit	18,451	12,061
	635,938	663,014
Impairment losses on inventories	(37,946)	(37,853)
	597,992	625,161
Reconciliation of the impairment losses on inventories is as follow:		
		31
	30 June	December
	2018	2017
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	SR	SR
Balance at beginning of period / year	37,853	9,068
Charge for the period / year	93	28,785
Balance at end of period / year	37,946	37,853

- a) At 30 June 2018, the Group has outstanding bank guarantees of SR 40 million (31 December 2017: SR 72.6 million) issued by the local and foreign banks in respect of import of finished goods and other supplies.
- b) At 30 June 2018, the Group has outstanding bank letter of credits of SR 80.8 million (31 December 2017: SR 32.8 million) issued against import of finished goods and other supplies.

7 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	SR	SR
Trade receivables Other receivables:	621,013	608,899
Advertisement claims from suppliers	15,352	5,220
Custom duty deposit	5,956	5,956
Amount due from related parties (note 17)	151	151
Non trade receivables	6,147	5,865
Impairment losses on receivables	(62,073)	(61,729)
	586,546	564,362
Non-current	13,217	11,739
Current	573,329	552,623
	586,546	564,362

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) For the six months ended 30 June 2018 (In Thousands of Saudi Rivals, Unless Otherwise stated)

7 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of impairment losses on receivables is as follow:

	30 June 2018 (Unaudited) SR	31 December 2017 (Audited) SR
Balance at beginning of period / year	61,729	34,017
Charge for the period / year	344	39,913
Utilised during the period / year	-	(12,201)
Balance at end of period / year	62,073	61,729

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. This is based on historical pattern behaviour and extensive analysis of customer's credit risk, including underlying customer's credit ratings if they are available. Accordingly, management believes that there is no further credit allowance required in excess of the provision for impairment of receivables.

8 SHARE CAPITAL

	30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	31 December 2017 (Audited)
Authorised share capital (shares of SR 10 each)	630,000	630,000
Issued and fully paid up capital (shares of SR 10 each)	630,000	630,000

At 30 June 2018, the authorized, issued and paid up share capital of the Company is SR 630 million consisting of 63 million shares of SR 10 each.

9 STATUTORY RESERVE

The new Saudi Arabian Regulations for Companies issued on 25 Rajab 1437H (corresponding to 2 May 2016) requires companies to set aside 10% of its net income in each year to a statutory reserve until such reserve reaches 30% of the share capital. During 2017, the Company completed legal formalities with regard to the amendment of its Bylaws. This reserve is currently not available for distribution to the shareholders of the Company. Due to the loss making position for the six months ended 30 June 2018, no such transfer was required as at the current reporting date.

10 LOANS AND BORROWINGS

The Group has credit facility agreements with local and foreign commercial banks for long and short term loans and borrowings in Saudi Riyal, United Arab Emirates Dirham and Jordanian Dinar. Such facilities were obtained principally under Murabaha / Tawarruq arrangements. The utilised portion of the long term facilities are repayable on equal monthly instalments. The facility agreements are secured by promissory notes and corporate and personal guarantees from the shareholders of the Group. The facilities bear financial charges on prevailing market rates.

(In Thousands of Saudi Riyals, Unless Otherwise stated)

10 LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

The loan agreements contain certain covenants, which among other things, requires certain financial ratios to be maintained.

				30 June 2018 (Unaudited) SR	31 December 2017 (Audited) SR
Current: Bank overdraft Bank loans				8,452 658,214	7,257 706,398
				666,666	713,655
Non-current: Bank loans				50,286	75,447
				50,286	75,447
The following bank loans are outs	tanding as at 30) June 2018:			
	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	Face value SR	Carrying amount SR
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	SAR	2.6%- 4.16% per annum	2018-2020	613,477	539,559
	USD	2.7% - 2.8% per annum	2018	94,000	93,663
United Arab Emirates	AED	1 month EIBOR + 4% per annum (minimum of 4.5%)	2018 - 2021	22,373	11,554
Jordan	USD	LIBOR + 2.95% per annum	2018	93,750	63,724
Reconciliation of bank loans are	as follows:				708,500
Balance as at 1 January 2018					781,845
Proceeds Kingdom of Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates					640,141
Jordan				l	7,230 647,371
Repayments Kingdom of Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates Jordan					(696,414) (1,606) (22,696)
Balance as at 30 June 2018					(720,716) 708,500

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) For the six months ended 30 June 2018 (In Thousands of Saudi Riyals, Unless Otherwise stated)

11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Net defined benefit liability

	31
30 June	December
2018	2017
(Unaudited)	(Audited)
SR	SR
31,899	32,454

The Group operates an approved unfunded employees' end of service benefits plan ("EOSB") for its employees as required by the local Labor Law.

- In Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA), 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 last month 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 last month salary for each completed year of service. Further, an employee who completed over ten years of service, to receive a payment equal to their last month salary for each completed year of service.
- In United Arab Emirates (UAE), the plan entitles a employee who completed over one year but less than three years of service, to receive a payment equal to one-third of their last month 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 last month salary for each completed year of service. Further, an employee who completed over five years of service, to receive a payment equal to their last month salary for each completed year of service.

Reconciliation in employees end of service benefits is as follow;

Represented by: Net defined benefit liability for plans in: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Cunted Arab Emirates Cunted Arab Emirates Cunted Atab Emirates		30 June 2018 SR	31 December 2017 SR
Current service cost 2,191 5,003 Interest cost 2,760 6,173 Included in Other comprehensive income Actuarial (gain) / loss - (1,244) Benefit paid (3,315) (15,707) Balance at end of period / year 31,899 32,454 Represented by: Net defined benefit liability for plans in: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 29,513 30,143 United Arab Emirates 2,386 2,311	Balance at beginning of period / year		
Current service cost 2,191 5,003 Interest cost 569 1,170 2,760 6,173 Included in Other comprehensive income Actuarial (gain) / loss - (1,244) Benefit paid (3,315) (15,707) Balance at end of period / year 31,899 32,454 Represented by: Net defined benefit liability for plans in: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 29,513 30,143 United Arab Emirates 2,386 2,311		32,454	43,232
Interest cost 569 1,170 2,760 6,173 Included in Other comprehensive income Actuarial (gain) / loss - (1,244) Benefit paid (3,315) (15,707) Balance at end of period / year 31,899 32,454 Represented by: Net defined benefit liability for plans in: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 29,513 30,143 United Arab Emirates 2,386 2,311	Included in Profit and Loss		
Included in Other comprehensive income Actuarial (gain) / loss - (1,244) Benefit paid (3,315) (15,707) Balance at end of period / year 31,899 32,454 Represented by: Net defined benefit liability for plans in: - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 29,513 30,143 - United Arab Emirates 2,386 2,311	Current service cost	2,191	5,003
Included in Other comprehensive income Actuarial (gain) / loss - (1,244) Benefit paid (3,315) (15,707) Balance at end of period / year 31,899 32,454 Represented by: Net defined benefit liability for plans in: - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 29,513 30,143 - United Arab Emirates 2,386 2,311	Interest cost	569	1,170
Actuarial (gain) / loss - (1,244) Benefit paid (3,315) (15,707) Balance at end of period / year 31,899 32,454 Represented by: Net defined benefit liability for plans in: - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 29,513 30,143 - United Arab Emirates 2,386 2,311		2,760	6,173
Benefit paid (3,315) (15,707) Balance at end of period / year 31,899 32,454 Represented by: Net defined benefit liability for plans in: - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 29,513 30,143 - United Arab Emirates 2,386 2,311	Included in Other comprehensive income		
Represented by: Net defined benefit liability for plans in: - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - United Arab Emirates 31,899 32,454 31,899 32,454 31,899 32,454	Actuarial (gain) / loss	-	(1,244)
Represented by: Net defined benefit liability for plans in: - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - United Arab Emirates 29,513 30,143 2,386 2,311	Benefit paid	(3,315)	(15,707)
Net defined benefit liability for plans in: - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - United Arab Emirates 29,513 30,143 2,311	Balance at end of period / year	31,899	32,454
- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 29,513 30,143 - United Arab Emirates 2,386 2,311	Represented by:		
- United Arab Emirates 2,386 2,311	Net defined benefit liability for plans in:		
	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	29,513	30,143
31,899 32,454	United Arab Emirates	2,386_	2,311
		31,899	32,454

(In Thousands of Saudi Riyals, Unless Otherwise stated)

11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions

The following are the principal actuarial assumptions applied at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017:

	KSA	UAE
Discount rate	3.65% p.a	3.5% p.a
Salary increase	2% p.a	3% p.a
Average years of past service	5.24 years	9.69 years

Sensitivity analysis

· ·	30 June	31 December 2017		
Particulars	PVDBO	% Change	PVDBO	% Change
EOSB liability	31,899		32,454	
+1% Discount rate	(1,564)	-4.90%	(1,581)	-4.87%
-1% Discount rate	1,735	5.44%	1,754	5.40%
+1% Salary increase rate	1,895	5.94%	1,917	5.91%
-1% Salary increase rate	(1,736)	-5.44%	(1,755)	-5.41%
+10% Withdrawals rate	(12)	-0.04%	(14)	-0.04%
-10% Withdrawals rate	3	0.01%	4	0.01%
1 Year mortality age set back	(1)	0.00%	(1)	0.00%
1 Year mortality age set forward	ì	0.00%	í	0.00%

PVDBO: Present value of defined benefit obligations

12 REVENUE

The Group's operations and main revenue streams are those described in the last annual financial statements. The Group's revenue is derived from contracts with customers for sale of products and services provided. Control of product is transferred at a point in time and directly sold to customers and when services are rendered.

The nature and effect of initially applying IFRS 15 on the Group's interim financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.

For the six month ended 30 June 2018 Saudi Arabia Jordan UAE Total	HVAC solutions SR 247,475 4,001	Home appliances SR 111,438 40,947	All other segments SR 2,118 21,252 23,370	Total SR 358,913 47,066 21,252 427,231
For the six month ended 30 June 2017	HVAC solutions SR	Home appliances SR	All other segments SR	Total SR
Saudi Arabia	408,907	143,406	DA.	552,313
Jordan	6,593	56,555	3,341	66,489
UAE		+	4,645	4,645
Total	415,500	199,961	7,986	623,447

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) For the six months ended 30 June 2018

(In Thousands of Saudi Riyals, Unless Otherwise stated)

13 BASIC AND DILUTED LOSSES PER SHARE

Basic and diluted losses per share amounts are calculated by dividing the loss for the six months attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, as follows:

	30 June 2018 SR	30 June 2017 SR
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders	(57,201)	(35,984)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period	Shares 63,000	Shares 63,000
Basic and diluted losses per share	(0.91)	(0.57)

14 OPERATING SEGMENTS

For management purposes, the Group is organized into three main business segments based on internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker:

Heating, ventilation and air-conditioning solutions (HVAC): Represents residential and commercial air conditioners including chillers and related services.

Home appliances: Represents televisions, washing machines, dryers, refrigerators, irons, gas cookers, and floor care.

All others segments represents energy solutions and mobiles.

The Executive Management Committee monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessments. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and its measured consistently with profit of loss in the consolidated financial statements.

Transfer prices between operating segments are on arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

As at 30 June 2018	HVAC solutions SR	Home appliances SR	Total reportable segments SR	All other segments SR	Adjustments and eliminations SR	Total SR
Assets and liabilities: Segment assets	1,926,328	521,293	2,447,621	61,470	(465,305)	2,043,786
Segment liabilities	(1,075,437)	(219,076)	(1,294,513)	(40,117)	135,690	(1,198,940)
For the six month ended 30 June 2018						
Segment revenues	251,476	152,385	403,861	23,370		427,231
Segments profit / (loss) before zakat and foreign income tax	(56,986)	(11,468)	(68,454)	14,086	2,037	(52,331)

(In Thousands of Saudi Riyals, Unless Otherwise stated)

14 OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2017 Assets and liabilities:	HVAC solutions SR	Home appliances SR	Total reportable segments SR	All other segments SR	Adjustments and eliminations SR	Total SR
Segment assets	1,626,310	506,403	2,132,713	49,087	(95,965)	2,085,835
Segment liabilities	(1,053,326)	(204,583)	(1,257,909)	(43,297)	110,010	(1,191,196)
For the six months ended 30 June 2017						
Segment revenues	415,500	199,961 —————	615,461	7,986 ————	<u> </u>	623,447
Segments profit / (loss) before zakat and foreign income tax	(33,314)	2,751	(30,563)	(85)	(1,946)	(32,594)

More than 84% (30 June 2017: 89%) of the Group's revenue and 89% (31 December 2017: 90%) of the Group's total assets are based in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

15 SEASONALITY OF OPERATIONS

The group's HVAC solutions segments is subject to seasonal fluctuation as a result of weather conditions. In particular, the sale of air conditioners in key geographic areas are affected by winter weather conditions, which occur primarily during October to March. The group attempts to minimize the seasonal impact by managing inventories to meet demand during this period.

For the 12 months ended 30 June 2018, the HVAC solutions segment reported revenue of SR 509 million (for 12 months ended 30 June 2017: SR 914 million) and net loss of SR 187 million (net loss for 12 months ended 30 June 2017: SR 61 million).

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

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16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

	Ca	rrying amount		Fair Value				
	<u>A</u>	mortised cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
30 June 2018								
Financial assets not measured at fair value and other receivables	ıe	500 500	500 500					
Cash and cash equivalents		580,590 27,813	580,590 27,813	-	· ·		-	
Total		608,403	608,403					
	<u>C</u> a	rrying amount		Fair Value			_	
	A	mortised cost	Total carrying	Level	Level	Level 3	Total	
	21.	mornsen cost	amount	Levei 1	2	Level 3	Total	
31 December 2017								
Financial assets not measured at fair value Trade and other receivables		558,406	558,406					
Cash and cash equivalents		62,627	62,627	-	-	71	(e	
Total		621,033	621,033				_	
		021,033	021,033					
_	Carry	ing amount	_	Fair Value				
	0.1		Total					
	Other fine	uncial liabilities	carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
30 June 2018			amount	-		3		
Financial liabilities not measured at fair	alue							
Loans and borrowings Trade and other payables		708,500 406,432	708,500	-	8	-		
Bank overdrafts		400,432 8,452	406,432 8,452	_	_	-	(3)	
Total		1,123,384	1,123,384		0	-		
		1,120,004	1,120,004					
_	Сатту	ring amount		Fair Value			_	
	0.4	Tot						
	Other fin	ancial liabilities	carrying amount	Level	Level 2	Level	Total	
31 December 2017			amount	1	4	J		
Financial liabilities not measured at fair valu	ıe							
Loans and borrowings Trade and other payables		781,845 324,049	781,845	-	-	. 	(*)	
Bank overdrafts		7,257	324,049 7,257			-	-	
Total		1,113,151	1,113,151	r.	500		_	

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) For the six months ended 30 June 2018 (In Thousands of Saudi Riyals, Unless Otherwise stated)

17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Significant balances and transactions with related parties included in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are as follows:

a) <u>Due from related parties – under trade and other receivables:</u>

Name	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Amount of Transaction		Closing Balance		
SEALCO	Associate	Expense paid on behalf of company	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2018 151	31 December 2017 151	
					151	151	

b) Due to related parties – under trade and other payables:

Name	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Amount of Transaction		Closing Balance	
LG Shaker	Associate	Purchase of finished goods	30 June 2018 (129,615)	30 June 2017 303,784	30 June 2018 226,148	31 December 2017 203,771
Board of Key Directors manag Subsidiary shareholder – NVEEAC Subsidiary shareholder – Key manag Key Key	Associate	Purchase of finished goods	(31,747)	44,470	21,284	18,621
	Key management	Remuneration and meeting attendance fee	967	1,661	2,367	1,404
	Key management	Advances	(6,479)	13,831		6,479
	Key Management	Advances	(1,144)	77	:	1,144
					249,799	231,419