ABDUL LATIF JAMEEL UNITED FINANCE COMPANY (A SAUDI CLOSED JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT FOR THE THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(A SAUDI CLOSED JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT FOR THE THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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Deloitte and Touche & Co. Chartered Accountants Jeddah branch office License #323/11/96/1 Date 24/4/1419 www.deloitte.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT ON CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the shareholders Abdul Latif Jameel United Finance Company (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Introduction:

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Abdul Latif Jameel United Finance Company (a Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) ("the Company") as of September 30, 2022 and the related condensed interim statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three month and nine month periods then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34"), endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review:

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

Conclusion:

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 1 of the condensed interim financial statements, which describes the Company's plans to acquire the portfolios of certain fellow subsidiaries of the Company. Our review conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Deloitte and Touche & Co. Chartered Accountants

Mohammed Abdulrazzaq Morya Certified Public Accountant License No. 494

2 Rabi'll ,1444H October 27, 2022

(A SAUDI CLOSED JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		September 30,	December 31,
	Note	2022 (Unaudited)	2021 (Audited)
ASSETS	NOLE	(Onaddited)	(Addited)
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment		59,480	64,701
Intangible assets		7,108	4,243
Investment classified as fair value through other			
comprehensive income		893	893
Net investment in finance lease	5	823,140	748,566
Notes receivable carried at amortized cost	6	3,376	5,020
Notes receivable carried at fair value through other			
comprehensive income	6	44,498	80,319
Tawarruq receivable	7	78,618	=
Loans and advances to customers, net	8	9,231	3
Long term deposits	11	(1,322,363
Other non-current assets	9	366,293	497,019
Total non-current assets		1,392,637	2,723,124
Current assets			
Net investment in finance lease	5	279,337	240,689
Notes receivable carried at amortized cost	6	6,079	10,428
Notes receivable carried at fair value through other			
comprehensive income	6	7,387	5,845
Tawarruq receivable	7	29,956	3
Loans and advances to customers, net	8	2,427	7.000
Inventories		17,810	7,628
Prepayments and other receivables		278,216	216,635
Deferred consideration receivable	9.2	111,906	125,645
Due from related parties	10	1,995	1,159
Cash and bank balances	11	2,807,632	1,764,403
Total current assets		3,542,745	2,372,432
TOTAL ASSETS		4,935,382	5,095,556
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
Statutory reserve		300,000	300,000
Retained earnings		1,260,554	1,137,684
Fair value reserve, net		3,159	20,159
Actuarial gains, net		34,255	34,255
Total shareholders' equity		2,597,968	2,492,098
Non-current liabilities			445.006
Employee benefits liabilities		108,488	115,896
Lease liabilities		2,658	2,537
Payable to SAMA	23	289,683	331,893
Other non-current liabilities	12	160,575	159,078
Total non-current liabilities		561,404	609,404
Current liabilities	40	4 004 540	1 277 102
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	13	1,234,540	1,377,203
Payable to SAMA	23	426,635	516,211
Due to related parties	10	114,835	100,640
Total current liabilities		1,776,010	1,994,054
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,337,414	2,603,458
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,935,382	5,095,556

(A SAUDI CLOSED JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Three month ended Septe (Unaudit 2022	mber 30	Nine month ended Septer (Unaudit 2022	nber 30
	Note	2022	(Restated)		(Restated)
Revenues Direct costs	14 15	73,463 (11,529)	70,719 (16,122)	215,247 (34,583)	234,216 (47,258)
GROSS MARGIN		61,934	54,597	180,664	186,958
Net gain on derecognition of receivables Net change in present value of assets and liabilities relating to derecognized	19	46,108	75,881	143,346	189,426
receivables	-	1,270	(7,916)	566	(7,047)
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	-	109,312	122,562	324,576	369,337
Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Net (charge) / reversal of impairment on		(37,812) (40,123)	(40,685) (39,985)	(116,499) (121,215)	(131,081) (120,219)
financial assets	16	(292)	14,442	(11,234)	44,747
Total operating expenses	92	(78,227)	(66,228)	(248,948)	(206,553)
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS, net		31,085	56,334	75,628	162,784
Finance charges , net Finance income Other income	11 (a)	(4,562) 17,049 9,276	5,641 4,733 13,109	(15,800) 34,206 60,536	(13,860) 12,658 39,943
Income before zakat		52,848	79,817	154,570	201,525
Zakat	17	(10,800)	(19,000)	(31,700)	(38,000)
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	-	42,048	60,817	122,870	163,525
Other comprehensive income					
Items that may be reclassified to income:		(4.746)	(4.422)	(47.000)	(4.001)
Movement in fair value reserve	6.1	(4,746)	(4,132)	(17,000)	(4,691)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		37,302	56,685	105,870	158,834
Basic and diluted earnings per share (expressed in Saudi Riyal per share)	18 & 24	0.42	0.61	1.23	1.64
	to the				

ABDUL LATIF JAMEEL UNITED FINANCE COMPANY (A SAUDI CLOSED JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY **NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	Note	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Retained earnings	Fair value reserve	Actuarial gains, net	Total
January 1, 2021 (audited) (as restated)	24	1,000,000	300,000	1,410,369	27,002	32,868	2,770,239
Net income for the period (as restated)	24	à	•	163,525	J.	â	163,525
carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	6.1	î	Ĭ.	Ň	(4,691)	ř	(4,691)
Total comprehensive income for the period		ii	10	163,525	(4,691)	*	158,834
September 30, 2021 (unaudited) (as restated)		1,000,000	300,000	1,573,894	22,311	32,868	2,929,073
January 1, 2022 (audited)		1,000,000	300,000	1,137,684	20,159	34,255	2,492,098
Net income for the period		•	()	122,870			122,870
carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	6.1	•			(17,000)		(17,000)
Total comprehensive income for the period		9		122,870	(17,000)		105,870
September 30, 2022 (unaudited)		1,000,000	300,000	1,260,554	3,159	34,255	2,597,968
September 50, 2022 (unauditeu)		היחחים די	000,000	4,200,334	1,0		

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CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	For the nine month period ended September 30	
	(Unaudite	•
	2022	2021 (restated)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income before zakat	154,570	201,525
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortization	17,674	13,707
Charge / (reversal) against financial assets	11,234	(44,747)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	52	403
Finance charges	15,800 (34,206)	13,860 (12,658)
Finance income	(2,851)	(9,539)
Grant income Allowance for inventory	(971)	714
Net gain on derecognition of receivables	(143,346)	(189,426)
Net change in present value of assets and liabilities	(===)	7.045
relating to derecognition of receivables	(566)	7,045 9,364
Provision for employee benefits liabilities	8,170 400	(960)
Provision for onerous contracts	25,960	(10,712)
Character and liabilities:		,
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Net investment in finance lease	26,568	86,128
Notes receivable	19,451	50,569
Tawarrug receivable	(110,549)	(/5
Loans and advances to customers	(11,882)	**
Prepayments, other receivables and other	(113,896)	(75,421)
non-current assets	(9,211)	6,176
Inventories Due from related parties	(1,632)	(829)
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities and	, ,	
other non- current liabilities	14,078	(166,057)
Due to related parties	14,196	40,671)
Cash used in operations	(146,917)	(69,475)
Employees benefits liabilities paid	(14,780)	(6,347)
Zakat paid	(27,893)	(55,461)
Finance charges paid	(5,294)	(5,383)
Net cash used in operating activities	(194,884)	(136,666)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property and equipment and intangibles	(12,409)	(9,742)
Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment	43	635
Finance income received	34,206	12,658
Other deposits	1,111,455	(807,801)
Net cash from / (used in) from investing activities	1,133,295	(804,250)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Finance cost paid	(226)	(359)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(5,673)	(3,864)
Proceeds from SAMA loan	86,475	401,767
Repayment of SAMA loan	(186,666)	(157,096)
Net cash (used in) / from financing activities	(106,090)	240,448
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	832,321	(700,468)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	188,577	958,564
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD (note 11)	1,020,898	258,096
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:		
Movement in fair value reserve	(17,000)	(4,691)
Employees benefits liability transferred in	797	4

(A SAUDI CLOSED JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Abdul Latif Jameel United Finance Company (the "Company") is a Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company, initially registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as a Limited Liability Company under Commercial Registration number 4030206631, (Unified number 7001715155), issued on 28 Dhul-Hijjah 1431H (corresponding to December 4, 2010).

The Company's head office is in Jeddah. The activities of the Company include finance leasing, financing of productive assets and consumer financing in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

On 16 Safar 1436H (corresponding to December 8, 2014), the Company received a license from Saudi Central Bank ((SAMA)), previously Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority) to undertake activities of finance leasing, financing of productive assets and consumer financing in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under license number 28/AU/201412. During 2019, the Company renewed its license for another five years until 14 Safar 1446H (corresponding to August 18, 2024).

The Company is regulated by SAMA.

During 2021, a request was submitted to SAMA, seeking to merge Abdul Latif Jameel United Real Estate Finance Company ("ALJUREF") and Bab Rizq Jameel Micro Finance Company ("BRJMF") with the Company, all affiliates and ultimately owned by the same shareholders. During 2021, SAMA provided No Objection letter dated August 18, 2021 and requested that a detailed plan for the merger be submitted to SAMA for approval within a period of one year from the date of the No Objection letter.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors on August 30, 2021 approved the merger of the affiliates with the Company and authorized the Chairman of the Board of Directors to execute the merger and obtain all the required shareholders and regulatory approvals.

The said plan including exact steps and timelines including the impact on companies systems and jobs specially for Saudis in the merged company was submitted to SAMA during October 2021. After the approval of the plan by SAMA, the Company shall also seek approvals of the Ministry of Commerce and Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority ("ZATCA").

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2022, SAMA also suggested to consider another scenario whereby ALJUF would acquire the portfolio of BRJMF and ALJUREF. Also, the Company requested an exception from SAMA to offer real-estate and microfinance products after the merger with ALJUREF and BRJMF since the Financing companies control law ('the Law') prohibits the Company from practicing such activities. The Company received an initial NOC (no objection certificate) from SAMA, valid for one year, conditional upon submission of a comprehensive plan detailing the phases of the merger. On March 24, 2022, SAMA announced the amendment to the Law allowing the finance companies to deal in the above activities by applying for real-estate and microfinancing licenses. On April 5, 2022, the Company applied for real-estate and microfinance license.

During the three month period ended June 30, 2022, the management along with its consultant, has finalized the approach of proceeding with a 'portfolio purchase of ALJUREF and BRJMF rather than a merger. Accordingly, a detailed integration plan was prepared to cover the different phases/aspects of the approach and was expected to be shared with SAMA, in due course, for approval.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

During the three month period ended September 30, 2022, SAMA has granted the license to the Company for carrying out business of real estate and micro financing activities.

Moreover, ALJUREF and BRJMF initiated the process of assessing the fair value of the portfolios to be purchased by the Company, in liaison with the consultant. Upon finalization of this assessment, ALJUREF and BRJMF would be seeking SAMA's approval on the final fair value of the portfolios to be sold to the Company and the transaction price.

As at the date of approval of these condensed interim financial statements, the management estimates that the process would tentatively be completed by December 31, 2022.

a) Share capital of the Company

The share capital of the Company, divided into 100,000,000 shares of SR 10 each is owned as follows:

	No. of	
	shares of	Amount
	SR 10 each	SR'000
Abdul Latif Jameel Modern Trading Company Limited	88,500,000	885,000
Altawfig United Company	10,000,000	100,000
Taif First United Company Limited	500,000	5,000
Bader First United Company Limited	500,000	5,000
Najid Al Raeda United Company Limited	500,000	5,000
	100,000,000	1,000,000

The Ultimate Parent of the Company is Al Mumaizah United Company ("Ultimate Parent") (formerly United Instalment Sales Company Limited). The Company, the Parent, the Ultimate Parent and other shareholders are wholly owned by Saudi shareholders.

b) Insurance arrangement

With effect from January 1, 2020, the Company entered into arrangements with Insurers for an initial period of six months, (renewed every six months) for three years. Upon each renewal, the premium rate, insurance charges and profit share was subject to be reviewed for any subsequent renewal period. As a result of this arrangement, the Company does not retain any insurance risk.

As per the terms of the insurance agreements, the Company is entitled to a profit share after the expiry and completion of the three year agreement, as agreed with the insurers. The Company is in the process of finalizing the amounts to be recognized as profit share relating to the previous agreements.

During 2020, SAMA issued the Rules for Comprehensive Insurance of Motor vehicles financially leased to individuals to regulate the relationship between the financing entities and their individual customers with regard to the insurance coverage on the finance lease vehicles. As per these rules, at the end of the finance contract between the lessee and the lessor, the lessor shall pay back the lessee the extra amount of premiums paid by the lessee or shall ask the lessee to pay the extra amount paid by the lessor to the insurer for the insurance policy.

c) Branches of the Company

As of September 30, 2022, the Company operates through 82 branches (December 31, 2021: 83 branches). The accompanying financial statements include the assets, liabilities and results of these branches as the beneficial owner of these branches is the Company.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

2.1 New, Amended and Revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") Standards that are effective for the current period

The following new and revised IFRSs, which became effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, have been adopted in these condensed interim financial statements.

Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these condensed interim financial statements.

New and revised IFRS	Summary
Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3)	The amendments update an outdated reference to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS 3 without significantly changing the requirements in the standard.
Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)	The amendments prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss.
Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37)	The amendments specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

New and revised IFRS	Summary
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020	Makes amendments to the following standards: IFRS 1 – The amendment permits a subsidiary that applies paragraph D16(a) of IFRS 1 to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by its parent, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRSs.
	IFRS 9 – The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 per cent' test in paragraph B3.3.6 of IFRS 9 in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability. An entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.
	IFRS 16 – The amendment to Illustrative Example 13 accompanying IFRS 16 removes from the example the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives are illustrated in that example.
	IAS 41 – The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique.

2.2 New SAMA rules governing credit risk exposure classification and provisioning effective from January 1, 2022

During 2020, SAMA issued rules (the "Rules") governing credit risk exposure classification and provisioning. These Rules set out the minimum requirements on credit risk exposure classification and provisioning. These Rules shall be applicable to all finance companies licensed pursuant to Finance Companies Control Law effective from July 1, 2021. In a subsequent communication, SAMA deferred implementation of the Rules to January 1, 2022, except for certain Rules to be implemented on or before December 31, 2023.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2022, the management has implemented these Rules.

Financial impact of initial application of the Rules

	2022
Allowance for expected credit losses as of December 31, 2021	72,755
Effect of the Rules	16,086
Allowance for expected credit losses as of January 1, 2022	88,841

The initial application of the new rules resulted in increase in the allowance for credit losses by SR 16,086 thousands.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

2.3 IBOR Transition (Interest Rate Benchmark Reforms)

A fundamental review and reform of major profit rate benchmarks are being undertaken globally. The IASB has published, in two phases, amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 in order to address issues that might affect financial reporting after the reform of a profit rate benchmark, including the replacement of an existing Inter-bank Offer Rate ("IBOR") with an alternative Risk-Free Rate ("RFR").

Management is in the process to put in place a robust transition project for those contracts which reference LIBOR and to transition them to the alternate benchmarks as applicable. This transition project to consider changes to systems, processes, risk management policies, and models, as well as accounting implications. Further, the counterparty communications of the aspects of the transition have also been considered. As of September 30, 2022, changes required to systems, processes and models are in the process of being implemented.

As of September 30, 2022, the Company has exposure to IBOR rates with respect to its sales of receivables to banks since those are based on IBOR Benchmarks.

Other than the above, there are no other significant IFRSs and amendments that were effective for the first time for the financial period beginning on or after January 1, 2022 and relevant to the Company's operations.

2.4 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective and not early adopted

At the date of authorization of these condensed interim financial statements, the Company has not applied the following new and revised IFRS Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

New and revised IFRSs	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
IFRS 17 Insurance contracts and amendments to IFRS 17 Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 — Comparative Information (Amendment to IFRS 17)	January 1, 2023 When an entity first applies IFRS 17
Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9 (Amendments to IFRS 4). Entities reporting under IFRS 4 would be required to apply IFRS 9 for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1) Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice)	January 1, 2023 January 1, 2023
Statement 2) Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single	January 1, 2023 January 1, 2023
Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12) Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) relating to the treatment of the sale or contribution of assets from and investor to its associate or joint venture.	January 1, 2023 Effective date deferred indefinitely.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Statement of compliance

The condensed interim financial statements of the Company as of and for the nine month period ended September 30, 2022 are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (SOCPA).

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

These condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The results for the interim period of nine month period ended September 30, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending December 31, 2022.

In preparing these condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by the management are same as those that are applied to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, except for the changes made in judgements and estimates in respect of expected credit loss model due to implementation of new SAMA rules as mentioned in note 2.2 above.

3.2 Basis of preparation

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention using accrual basis of accounting, except for employees benefit liability which is carried at present value of defined benefit obligation, using actuarial present value calculations based on projected unit credit method, the measurement at fair value of 'Investment classified at fair value through other comprehensive income' (FVTOCI) and a segment of notes receivable portfolio, which have been measured at their fair values and both of which have been classified as 'FVTOCI'.

3.3 Functional and presentational currency

These condensed interim financial statements have been presented in Saudi Riyals and have been rounded off to the nearest thousand Saudi Riyals, except as otherwise indicated.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 except for those mentioned in note 3.4 and note 3.5.

3.4 Tawarrug receivables

A sales agreement whereby a customer buys commodities from the Company on a deferral payment basis and immediately resells them for cash to a third party. Income from Tawarruq is recognized on an effective interest basis which is established on the initial recognition of the asset and is not revised subsequently.

3.5 Loans and advances to customers

Loans and advances to customers are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are measured at amortized cost applying the effective interest method.

4. CRITICAL JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the Company's condensed interim financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about the assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The accounting estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

5. NET INVESTMENT IN FINANCE LEASE

September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)
1,467,506 (298,851)	1,312,825 (259,444)
1,168,655	1,053,381
(66,178)	(64,126)
1,102,477	989,255
	2022 (Unaudited) 1,467,506 (298,851) 1,168,655 (66,178)

		September 30, 20	022 (Unaudited)	
	Gross Investment	Unearned finance income	Allowance for impairment loss	Net Investment
Current portion Non-current portion	469,529 997,977	(124,014) (174,837)	(66,178)	279,337 823,140
Total	1,467,506	(298,851)	(66,178)	1,102,477

	December 31, 2021 (Audited)			
	Gross Investment	Unearned finance income	Allowance for impairment loss	Net Investment
Current portion Non-current portion	402,229 910,596	(97,414) (162,030)	(64,126)	240,689 748,566
Total	1,312,825	(259,444)	(64,126)	989,255

a) The movement in impairment loss allowance is as follows:

	Nine month period ended September 30	
	2022 (Unaudited)	2021 (Unaudited)
January 1 Charge / (reversal) during the period	64,126 4,189	125,858 (38,594)
Provision transferred on closure of 'purchase and agency agreements' Amount written off during the period	(2,137)	40,105 (55,158)
September 30	66,178	72,211

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b) The ageing of gross finance lease receivables which are past due and considered impaired by the management is as follows:

	September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)
1 - 3 months 4 - 6 months	5,937 3,400	5,678 3,003
7 - 12 months	4,521	8,235
More than 12 months	21,923	21,086
	35,781	38,002

The not yet due portion of above overdue finance lease receivables as of September 30, 2022 amounts to SR 81.9 million (December 31, 2021: SR 109.35 million).

6. NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes receivable comprise of receivables arising from instalment sales of equipment and vehicles. For the purposes of these condensed interim financial statements, the notes receivable pertaining to instalment sale of vehicles have been carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6.1) and notes receivable pertaining to instalment sales of equipment have been carried at amortized cost (note 6.2), as detailed below:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Notes receivable carried at fair value through other comprehensive		
income, net (note 6.1)	51,885	86,164
Notes receivable carried at amortized cost (note 6.2)	9,455	15,448

6.1 Notes receivable carried at fair value through other comprehensive income

	September 30,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Notes receivable	51,885	86,164
Less: current portion	(7,387)	(5,845)
Non- current portion	44,498	80,319

As of September 30, 2022, the amortized cost of notes receivable measured at fair value through other comprehensive income was SR 48.7 million (December 31, 2021: SR 66 million), whereas the fair value of this portfolio was determined to be SR 51.9 million (December 31, 2021: SR 86.2 million) resulting in fair value reserve of SR 3.2 million (December 31, 2021: SR 20.2 million). The changes in the fair value during the nine month period ended September 30, 2022 of negative SR 17 million (September 30, 2021: negative SR 4.7 million) are recognized in the 'condensed interim statement of other comprehensive income'.

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(Expressed in Thousands of Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

The movement in allowance for doubtful debts against notes receivable carried at fair value through other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Other comprehensive meeting is				
				Nine month pe	eriod ended
				Septemb	er 30
				2022	2021
				(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	January 1	bla anuin	d at fair value	6,881	24,121
	Transfer of write off from notes		d at fair value	1,094	3€
	through other comprehensive in Charge / (reversal) during the pe	riod		3,981	(5,615)
	Amount written off during the p	eriod		(10,633)	(6,655)
	September 30	Cilou		1,323	11,851
	September 50		,		
6.2	Notes receivable carried at amo	ortized cost			
				September 30,	December 31,
				2022	2021
				(Unaudited)	(Audited)
				11,083	18,955
	Notes receivable, gross Less: unearned finance income			(1,201)	(1,759)
	Less: unearned finance income			9,882	17,196
	Less: impairment loss allowance	e (6.2a)		(427)	(1,748)
	Notes receivable, net			9,455	15,488
			September 30, 20	22 (Unaudited)	
		Gross	Unearned	Allowance for	Net
		investment	finance income	impairment	Investment
				loss	
	Courant portion	7,411	(905)	(427)	6,079
	Current portion Non-current portion	3,672	(296)		3,376
		11,083	(1,201)	(427)	9,455
	Total	11,085	(1,201)	(127)	
			December 31, 2	021 (Audited)	
		Gross	Unearned	Allowance for	Net
		Investment	finance income	impairment	Investment
				loss	
	Ct naution	13,486	(1,310)	(1,748)	10,428
	Current portion	5,469	(449)	(2,7.10)	5,020
	Non-current portion			(4.740)	
	Total	18,955	(1,759)	(1,748)	15,448

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(Expressed in Thousands of Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

a) The movement in impairment loss allowance is as follows:

	Nine month period ended September 30	
	2022 2	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
January 1 Transfer of write off from notes receivable carried at fair value	1,748	2,703
through other comprehensive income (note 6.1)	(1,094)	
Reversal during the period	(227)	(538)
September 30	427	2,165

b) The ageing of notes receivables at fair value through other comprehensive income and at amortized cost which are past due and considered impaired by the management is as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
1 - 3 months	115	167
4 - 6 months	5,797	92
7 - 12 months	162	523
More than 12 months	1,071	9,208
	7,145	9,990

The not yet due portion of above overdue notes receivables as of September 30, 2022 amounts to SR 28.14 million (December 31, 2021: SR 9.03 million).

7. TAWARRUQ RECEIVABLE

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Tawarruq receivable	110,549	090
Less: impairment allowance	(1,975)	
	108,574	.ee.
Less: current portion	(29,956)	
Non-current portion	78,618	-

The movement in allowance for doubtful debts against tawarruq receivables carried at amortized cost is as follows:

	Nine month period ended September 30	
	2022	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
January 1	s e :	<u> </u>
Charge during the period	1,975	(S
Amount written off during the period		
September 30	1,975	-

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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8. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS, net

	September 30,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Loans and advances to customers	11,881	-
Less: impairment allowance	(223)	
	11,658	-
Less: current portion	(2,427)	
Non-current portion	9,231	

The movement in allowance for doubtful debts against loans and advances to customers carried at amortized cost is as follows:

a)

	For the nine month period ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
January 1	£	n =
Charge during the period	223	
Amount written off	<u> </u>	200
September 30	223	.(=

9. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Employees' receivables - non-current portion	4,420	6,942
Net servicing asset (note 19)	10,981	7,360
Receivable under purchase and agency agreements - non-current portion (note 9.1)	198,059	335,505
Deferred consideration receivable – non-current portion (note 9.2 & note 19)	152,833	147,212
	366,293	497,019

^{9.1} Current portion of receivables under purchase and agency agreements as at September 30, 2022 amounts to SR 97,122 thousand (December 31, 2021: SR 109,309 thousand and presented in prepayments and other receivables.

^{9.2} Current portion of deferred consideration receivable as of September 30, 2022 amounts to SR 111.9 million (December 31, 2021: SR 125.6 million).

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Related parties represent associated companies, shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Company, and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Company's management.

i) Following are the details of related party transactions during the period:

For the three month					
		period ended	September	For the nine m	onth period
Related party	Nature of transaction	30		ended Sept	ember 30
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Ultimate	Collections from Company's				
Parent	customers	310	79	906	100
Other related					
parties	Purchases, net	350,154	357,670	1,043,862	1,031,133
•	Advertisement expenses	160	320	703	1,034
	Expenses charged	2,843	11,777	9,668	19,277
	Supports received	427	8,351	3,365	24,994
	Charges for customer				
	evaluations prior to lease	1,382	6,550	4,522	6,550
	Amounts collected on				
	behalf of an affiliate	514	1,475	2,639	4,602
	Employee benefits liability				
	transferred	797		797	

Due from related parties comprised of the following:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Abdul Latif Jameel Import and Distribution Company Limited	185	774
Bab Rizg Jameel Micro Finance Company	842	250
Abdul Latif Jameel Insurance Brokerage Company	·=:	38
Abdul Latif Jameel Modern Trading Company Limited	108	=
Al-Tasweyah for Debts Collection Company Limited	105	9
Abdul Latif Jameel United Real Estate Finance Company	755	-
Mutalba Debt Collection Company	± ⊕ ()	86
Abdul Latif Jameel Bodywork and Paint Company Limited		11
	1,995	1,159

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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Due to related parties comprised of the following:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Abdul Latif Jameel Retail Company Limited	75,207	47,649
Abdul Latif Jameel for Automotive Wholesale Company Limited	32,867	45,400
Salim Saleh Saeed Babqui Trading Company Limited	1,783	3,380
Abdul Latif Jameel Lands Company Limited	504	2,761
Abdul Latif Jameel Company Limited	1,134	523
Abdul Latif Jameel Technology Company Limited	1,638	252
Abdul Latif Jameel Technology Products Company Limited	43	101
Abdul Latif Jameel Company for Information and Services Limited	629	4
Abdul Latif Jameel Industrial Equipment Company Limited	639	-
Abdul Latif Jameel Bodywork and Paint Company Limited	133	-
Al Mumaizah United Company ("Ultimate Parent") formerly United Instalment Sales Company Limited	258	570
,	114,835	100,640

ii) The total amount of compensation to key management personnel during the period is as follows:

2022	2021
naudited)	(Unaudited)
3,568	2,899
9,000	9,000
385	258
12,953	12,157
	3,568 9,000 385

The Company's Board of Directors includes the Board and other Board related committees (Credit and Risk Management Committee and Audit Committee). Compensation to Company's key management personnel includes salaries, non-cash benefits allowances and post-employment defined benefits plans.

11. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Cash in hand Bank balances	2,111 1,018,787	2,322 186,255
Cash and cash equivalents	1,020,898	188,577
Other deposits (having original maturity of more than three months) (note 'b')	1,786,734	1,575,826
Cash and bank balances	2,807,632	1,764,403

a) During the period, the Company earned SR 34.2 million on the murabaha deposits at the rate of return ranging from 0.86% to 3.25%. (September 30, 2021: 0.28% to 2.06%).

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- b) As of September 30, 2022, this includes murabaha deposits of SR 109.9 million (December 31, 2021: SR 122.4 million), representing amounts set aside in respect of employees' benefits liabilities.
- c) Details of foreign currency time deposits included in cash and bank balances is follows:

	September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents Other deposits (note 'd')	431 1,334,255	431
Cash and bank balances Long term deposits (note 'd')	1,334,686	431 1,322,363
,	1,334,686	1,322,794

d) These are foreign currency deposits amounting to USD 351.84 million having maturity in April 2023 at the average rate of 1.4%.

12. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

	September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)
Present value of net servicing liability - non-current portion (note 19) Provision against expected defaults and discounts in respect of sold finance lease and notes receivable - non-current portion	7,742	11,866
(note 19)	152,833	147,212
	160,575	159,078

13. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	September 30,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Accounts payable – trade	79,228	63,298
Accrued expenses (a)	41,455	59,001
Zakat payable (note 17)	54,809	51,002
Payable under purchase and agency agreements (note 19)	869,581	1,023,654
Present value of net servicing liability - current portion (note 19)	12,204	14,038
Amount due to the insurer	53,605	43,973
Current portion of lease liabilities	1,659	4,627
Provision for onerous arrangement (note 15 and note 'b'		
below)	1,486	1,086
Advance collections and other payables	120,513	116,524
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,234,540	1,377,203

a) Accrued expenses include amount due to related parties amounting to SR 2.4 million (December 31, 2021: SR 5.4 million).

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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b) The movement in the provision for onerous insurance arrangements is as follows:

	Nine month period ended September 30	
	2022	2021 (Unaudited)
January 1	(Unaudited) 1,086	1,889
Charge / (reversal) for the period	400	(961)
September 30	1,486	928

14. REVENUES

	For the three month period ended September 30			
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Income from finance leases	29.093	25,082	81,899	85,050
Income from instalment sales	3,333	7,464	12,367	27,581
Income from Tawarruq	2,733	50	3,226	(₩)
Income from loans and advances to customers	142	ş e si	142	20.00
Contract fee income	6,097	5,780	17,624	18,194
Income from purchase and agency agreements (note 19)	24,749	25,701	76,737	77,667
Others	7,316	6,692	23,252	25,724
	73,463	70,719	215,247	234,216

15. DIRECT COSTS

For the three month period ended September 30			
2022	2021	2022	2021
audited)	(Unaudited)_	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
8,987	11,078	26,618	31,202
2,410	5,218	7,527	17,017
38	€	38	a
94	(174)	400	(961)
11,529	16,122	34,583	47,258
	ded Septer 2022 audited) 8,987 2,410 38	ded September 30 2022 2021 audited) (Unaudited) 8,987 11,078 2,410 5,218 38 -	ded September 30 ended Septem 2022 2021 2022 audited) (Unaudited) (Unaudited) 8,987 11,078 26,618 2,410 5,218 7,527 38 - 38 94 (174) 400

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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16. IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL ASSETS

	For the three month period ended September 30		For the nine month period ended September 30			
	2022 2021		2022 2021 2022		2022 2021 2022	
12	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)		
Charge / (reversal) of impairment on: Lease receivables (note 5) Notes receivable carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (note	(2,287)	(12,793)	4,189	(38,594)		
6.1)	(784)	(1,548)	3,981	(5,615)		
Notes receivable carried at amortized cost (note 6.2) Receivables under purchase	72	(101)	(227)	(538)		
and agency agreements	1,093	ıπ	1,093	25		
Tawarruq receivable (note 7)	1,975	=	1,975	0=0		
Loans and advances to customers, net (note 8)	223	<u>=</u>	223			
	292	(14,442)	11,234	(44,747)		

17. ZAKAT

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2022, an amount of SR 31.7 million has been recorded as zakat charge (September 30, 2021: SR 38 million).

Status of zakat assessments

For the year 2012, the ZATCA issued an assessment claiming additional zakat of SR 27.6 million against which the Company filed an objection, which was not accepted by the ZATCA, therefore, the Company requested that the objection be forwarded to the Preliminary Objection Committee. However, the Company has retracted the objection and settled the above amount. The zakat declaration for the year 2013 is currently under review by the ZATCA and the declarations for the years 2014 to 2018 have been finalized, while the declaration for 2019 to 2021 is also under review. Further, the Company has a zakat certificate valid up to April 30, 2023.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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18. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share amounts is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the nine month period ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

There has been no dilutive effect on the weighted average number of shares during the nine month period ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

The basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated as follows:

	For the three month period ended September 30		For the nine month period ended September 30	
	2022 (Unaudited)	2021 (Unaudited) (Restated)	2022 (Unaudited)	2021 (Unaudited) (Restated)
Net profit for the period (in SR '000)	42,048	60,817	122,870	163,525
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in'000) (note 1(a))	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Basic and diluted earnings (expressed in SR per share)	0.42	0.61	1.23	1.64

19. PURCHASE AND AGENCY AGREEMENTS

The Company has entered into purchase and agency agreements (the 'agreements') with certain local banks in respect of certain finance lease and notes receivables (collectively referred as 'receivables').

Under the terms of the purchase and agency agreements, the Company first sells the eligible receivables to the banks and then manages them on behalf of the banks as an agent for a monthly fee as per the terms of the agreements.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2022, the Company sold SR 1,587.7 million (September 30, 2021: SR 1,587.4 million) of its net receivables and the total amount received from the bank in respect of such sale was SR 1,705 million (September 30, 2021: SR 1,763.3 million). Upon sale, the Company derecognizes the receivables from its books and recognizes the difference as either gain or loss on derecognition of receivables (note (c)).

The following are the significant terms of the agreement:

a) The Company continues to manage the sold receivables on behalf of the banks for a fee (agency fee). The total settlement of net receivables to be made to the banks (as per the agreed cash flows), as an agent under purchase and agency arrangements amount to SR 5,359 million as of September 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021: SR 5,522 million).

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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The maturity analysis of derecognized receivables is as follows:

Under purchase and agency agreements	Up to 1 year	2 - 3 years	After 3 years	Total
September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	2,115,963	2,204,380	1,038,686	5,359,029
December 31, 2021 (Audited)	2,399,356	2,240,335	882,532	5,522,223

- b) Each agreement is supported by a "cash flow statement" which stipulates the principal amount and the monthly receivables falling due. Under the terms of the agreements, the Company, in the capacity of an agent, settles to the banks a monthly amount based on the cash flow statement. Any excess collections over and above the stipulated amounts and after retaining the amount for the next month's repayment, are transferred monthly by the Company to the banks. The amount of the next month's repayment is recognized as a liability and included in payable under purchase and agency agreements (note 13).
- c) A reserve is to be maintained out of the monthly receipts, which is to be distributed at the end of the term of the agreements after deducting the actual defaults and discounts due to premature terminations. The balance in the reserve account after deducting the actual defaults and discounts shall be retained by the Company as deferred consideration on sale of receivables. Any shortfall in the reserve account is to be borne by the banks.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2022, the Company made gains amounting to SR 126.4 million (September 30, 2021: SR 180.4 million) on derecognition of receivables sold to the banks under the agreements, which is calculated as follows:

	For the three period ended Se 2022 (Unaudited)		For the nine period ended Sep 2022 (Unaudited)	
Gross amount of receivables Less: deferred finance income	747,012 (167,811)	873,191 (202,142)	2,064,173 (476,425)	2,057,576 (470,179)
Less: present value of deferred consideration receivable (note (i))	(e)	÷		2
Less: present value of net servicing liability (note (ii))	(3,723)	(2,470)	(9,013)	(4,525)
Less: amounts received from the banks	(614,150)	(743,900)	(1,705,110)	(1,763,300)
Net gain on derecognition of receivables	38,672	75,321	126,375	180,428

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2022, certain purchase and agency agreements, previously entered into by the Company, matured and the Company recorded a net gain amounting to SR 16.9 million (September 30, 2021: SR 8.9 million) after deducting the actual customer defaults and discounts on premature terminations. The Company is in process of obtaining final settlement and discharge letters from the banks with respect to these agreements.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

The total gain on derecognized receivables for the period is as follows:

	For the three month period ended September 30,				For the nine period ended Se	
	2022 (Unaudited)	2021 (Unaudited)	2022 (Unaudited)	2021 (Unaudited)		
Gain on derecognition of receivables	38,672	75,321	126,375	180,428		
Gain on maturity of derecognized pools	7,436	560	16,971	8,998		
	46,108	75,881	143,346	189,426		

- i. The deferred consideration receivable represents the continuing involvement in the transferred asset. Provision against expected defaults in respect of sold finance lease and notes receivable represents a guarantee provided by the Company under purchase and agency agreements to pay for default losses on a transferred asset. These have been disclosed as deferred consideration receivable (note 9) and provision against expected defaults and discounts in respect of sold finance lease and notes receivable (notes 12 and 13).
- ii. The Company's net servicing assets and related liabilities are calculated separately for each agreement by calculating the present value of servicing assets, as per the terms of the agreement and by estimating the present value of servicing liability and related provisions. The net amount is classified as a net servicing asset or a net servicing liability on the condensed interim statement of financial position. This has been presented as follows:

	September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)
Net servicing assets (note 9)	10,981	7,360
Present value of net servicing liability Less: current portion (note 13)	19,946 (12,204)	25,904 (14,038)
Non-current portion (note 12)	7,742	11,866

The present value of net deferred consideration receivable and the present value of net servicing asset and net servicing liability is calculated by using the appropriate discount rate.

20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit Risk

Credit quality analysis

i) Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

The following tables set out information about the credit quality of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021. Unless specifically indicated, for financial assets, the amounts in the table represent gross carrying amounts.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THREE MONTH AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

a) Net carrying amounts

		September 30, 20	22 (Unaudited)	
		Lifetime ECL not	Lifetime ECL	
	12 month ECL	credit impaired	credit impaired	Total
Notes receivable carried at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	20,520	787	30,578	51,885
		December 31, 2	021 (Audited)	
		Lifetime ECL not	Lifetime ECL	
	12 month ECL	credit impaired	credit impaired	Total
Notes receivable carried at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	64,869	888	20,407	86,164
comprehensive meeting				
b) Allowance for ECL				
		September 30, 20)22 (Unaudited)	
	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not	Lifetime ECL	Total
		credit impaired	credit impaired	
Notes receivable carried at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	395	57	871	1,323
•		December 31, 2	2021 (Audited)	
	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not	Lifetime ECL	Total
		credit impaired	credit impaired	
Notes receivable carried at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	1,225	67	5,589	6,881
comprenensive income	1,223	- 07	2,303	

ii) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

The following tables set out information about the credit quality of financial assets measured at amortized cost as at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021. Unless specifically indicated, for financial assets, the amounts in the table represent gross carrying amounts.

a) Gross carrying amounts

	September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)			
1		Lifetime	Lifetime	
		ECL not	ECL	
		credit	credit	
	12 month ECL	impaired	impaired	Total
Net investment in finance lease	1,392,304	37,163	38,039	1,467,506
Notes receivable carried at amortized cost	9,954	554	575	11,083
Tawarruq receivable	110,230	319	/≅	110,549
Loans and advances to customers, net	11,881		E	11,881
Carrying amount	1,558,344	37,717	38,933	1,634,994

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	December 31, 2021 (Audited)				
		Lifetime			
		ECL not			
		Credit			
	12 month EC		_	Total	
Net investment in finance lease Notes receivable carried at amortized	1,265,64	4 6,517	40,664	1,312,825	
cost	16,91	9 272	1,764	18,955	
Carrying amount	1,282,53	6 6,789	42,428	1,331,780	
b) Allowance for ECL					
	S	eptember 30, 202	22 (Unaudited)		
		Lifetime ECL			
	i	ifetime ECL not	credit		
	12 month ECL	credit impaired	impaired	Total	
Net investment in finance lease	25,591	3,570	37,017	66,178	
Notes receivable carried at amortized	466	210	42	427	
cost	166 1,961	219 14	42	1,975	
Tawarruq receivable	1,961	14	175.0	1,373	
Loans and advances to customers, net	223	946		223	
	27,941	37,236	3,626	68,803	
•		December 31, 20	021 (Audited)		
		Lifetime ECL not	Lifetime ECL		
	12 month ECL	credit impaired	credit impaired	Total	
Net investment in finance lease	26,615	1,369	36,142	64,126	
Notes receivable carried at amortized cost	281	20	1,447	1,748	
,	26,896	1,389	37,589	65,874	

The allowance for ECL for net investment in finance lease also includes the ECL on insurance, which the Company arranges on behalf of the customers.

Amounts arising from ECL - Significant increase in credit risk (SICR)

When determining whether the risk of default on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort.

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This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and expert credit assessment and including forward-looking information. The objective of the assessment is to identify whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred for an exposure by comparing:

- the remaining lifetime probability of default (PD) as at the reporting date; with
- the remaining lifetime PD for this point in time that was estimated at the time of initial recognition of the exposure (adjusted where relevant for changes in prepayment expectations).

The Company groups its receivables into Stage 1, Stage 2A, Stage 2B, Stage 3A and Stage 3B as described below:

- Stage 1: When loans are first recognized, the Company recognizes an allowance based on 12 months ECLs. Stage 1 receivables also include receivables where the credit risk has improved, and the balance has been reclassified from Stage 2.
- Stage 2A/2B: When a receivable has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the Lifetime ECL. Stage 2A/2B receivables also include receivables, where the credit risk has improved, and the receivable has been reclassified from Stage 3A/3B.
- Stage 3A/3B: Receivables considered credit impaired. The Company records an allowance for the Lifetime ECL.

Credit risk grades

The Company allocates each exposure to a credit risk grade based on a variety of data that is determined to be predictive of the risk of default and applying experienced credit judgment. Credit risk grades are defined using qualitative and quantitative factors that are indicative of risk of default. These factors vary depending on the nature of the exposure and the type of borrower.

Credit risk grades are defined and calibrated such that the risk of default occurring increases exponentially as the credit risk deteriorates so, for example, the difference in risk of default between credit risk grades 1 and 2 is smaller than the difference between credit risk grades 2 and 3.

Each exposure is allocated to a credit risk grade at initial recognition based on available information about the borrower. Exposures are subject to ongoing monitoring, which may result in an exposure being moved to a different credit risk grade.

a) Generating the term structure of PD

Credit risk grades are a primary input into the determination of the term structure of PD for exposures. The Company collects performance and default information about its credit risk exposures analyzed by type of product and borrower as well as by credit risk grading. For some portfolios, information obtained from external credit reference agencies is also used.

The Company employs statistical models to analyze the data collected and generate estimates of the remaining lifetime PD of exposures and how these are expected to change as a result of the passage of time.

This analysis includes the identification and calibration of relationships between changes in default rates and macroeconomic factors as well as in depth analysis of the input of certain other factors (e.g. forbearance experience) on the risk of default include oil prices, inflation, manufacturing purchasing manager's index, money supply, GDP etc. For exposures to specific industries and/or regions, the analysis may extend to relevant commodity and/or real estate prices.

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Based on external actual and forecast information, the Company formulates a 'base case' view of the future direction of relevant economic variables as well as a representative range of other possible forecast scenarios (see incorporation of forward-looking information). The Company then uses these forecasts to adjust its estimates of PDs.

b) Determining whether credit risk has increased significantly

The criteria for determining whether credit risk has increased significantly include quantitative changes in PDs and qualitative factors, including a backstop based on delinquency.

The credit risk of a particular exposure is deemed to have increased significantly since initial recognition, which is determined under basis of Company's staging criteria.

Using its expert credit judgment and, where possible, relevant historical experience, the Company may determine that an exposure has undergone a significant increase in credit risk based on particular qualitative indicators that it considers are indicative of such and whose effect may not otherwise be fully reflected in its quantitative analysis on a timely basis.

As a backstop, the Company considers that a significant increase in credit risk occurs no later than when an asset is more than 30 days past due. Days past due are determined by counting the number of days since the earliest elapsed due date in respect of which full payment has not been received. Due dates are determined without considering any grace period that might be available to the borrower.

The Company monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify significant increases in credit risk by regular reviews to confirm that:

- the criteria are capable of identifying significant increases in credit risk before an exposure is in default;
- the criteria do not align with the point in time when an asset becomes 30 days past due; and
- there is no unwarranted volatility in loss allowance from transfers between 12-month PD (stage 1) and lifetime PD (stage 2A and Stage2B).

No change has been made in the backstop criteria for all types of exposures.

c) Modified financial assets

The contractual terms of finance lease and notes receivables may be modified for a number of reasons, including changing market conditions, customer retention and other factors not related to a current or potential credit deterioration of the customer. An existing financing and advances whose terms have been modified may be derecognized and the renegotiated financing and advances recognized as a new financing and advances at fair value in accordance with the accounting policy.

When the terms of finance lease and notes receivables are modified and the modification does not result in de-recognition, the determination of whether the asset's credit risk has increased significantly is completed on the basis of the approved staging criteria.

The Company renegotiates finance lease and notes receivables to customers in financial difficulties (referred to as 'forbearance activities') to maximize collection opportunities and minimize the risk of default. Under the Company's forbearance policy, finance lease and notes receivable forbearance is granted on a selective basis if the debtor is currently in default on its debt or if there is a high risk of default, there is evidence that the debtor made all reasonable efforts to pay under the original contractual terms and the debtor is expected to be able to meet the revised terms.

The revised terms usually include extending the maturity, changing the timing of interest payments and amending the terms of leasing and instalments covenants. Both consumer and corporate portfolios are subject to the forbearance policy.

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Any repayment holidays should not automatically trigger forbearance and migration to Stage 2A and 2B. For all the exposures available to use repayment holidays due to COVID-19 the following are applied:

- Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ("MSMEs") portfolio:
 Exposures with more than 30 days past due at least once in the last 6 months or exposures which are classified into PD Pool 3 and belong to high risk industries with respect to Covid-19 impact are considered as High risk exposures and thus, after SICR is identified, are allocated into Stage 2A and Stage 2B.
- Other than MSME portfolio:
 Exposures with more than 30 days past due at least once in the last 6 months or exposures which are classified into PD Pools 1, 2 or 4 and belong to high risk industries with respect to Covid-19 impact are considered as High risk exposures and thus, after SICR is identified, are allocated into Stage 2A and Stage 2B.

d) Definition of 'Default'

A default is considered to have occurred with regard to a particular obligor when either or both of the two following events have taken place:

- The obligor is past due for 90 days or more on any material credit obligations to the Company including principal instalments, interest payments and fees.
- The Company considers that the obligor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realizing security (if any).

The definition of default largely aligns with that applied by the Company for regulatory capital purposes.

e) Incorporation of forward-looking information

The Company incorporates forward-looking information into both its assessment of whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and its measurement of ECL. Based on advice from the external actual and forecast information, the Company formulates a 'base case' view of the future direction of relevant economic variables as well as a representative range of other possible forecast scenarios. This process involves developing two or more additional economic scenarios and considering the relative probabilities of each outcome. External information includes economic data and forecasts published by governmental bodies and monetary authorities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and selected private sector and academic forecasters.

The Company has identified and documented key drivers of credit risk and credit losses for each portfolio of financial instruments and, using an analysis of historical data, has estimated relationships between macro-economic variables and credit risk and credit losses.

There have been no changes to the types of forward looking variables (key economic drivers) used as model inputs in the current period.

f) Measurement of ECL

The key inputs into the measurement of ECL are the term structure of the following variables:

- probability of default (PD);
- loss given default (LGD);
- exposure at default (EAD)

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These parameters are generally derived from internally developed statistical models and other historical data. They are adjusted to reflect forward-looking information as described above.

PD estimates are estimates at a certain date, which are calculated, based on statistical rating models, and assessed using rating tools tailored to the various categories of counterparties and exposures. These statistical models are based on internally and externally compiled data comprising both quantitative and qualitative factors. Where it is available, market data may also be used to derive the PD for large corporate counterparties. If a counterparty or exposure migrates between ratings classes, then this will lead to a change in the estimate of the associated PD. PDs are estimated considering the contractual maturities of exposures and estimated prepayment rates.

LGD is the magnitude of the likely loss if there is a default. The Company estimates LGD parameters based on the history of recovery rates of claims against defaulted counterparties. The LGD models consider the structure, seniority of the claim, counterparty industry and recovery costs of any collateral that is integral to the financial asset.

EAD represents the expected exposure in the event of a default. The Company derives the EAD from the current exposure to the counterparty and potential changes to the current amount allowed under the contract including amortization.

The Company measures ECL considering the risk of default over the maximum contractual period (including any borrower's extension options) over which it is exposed to credit risk, even if, for risk management purposes, the Company considers a longer period. The maximum contractual period extends to the date at which the Company has the right to require repayment of an advance or terminate a finance lease and notes receivables arrangement.

Given current economic uncertainties and the judgment applied to factors used in determining the expected default of finance lease and instalment sales in future periods, expected credit losses reported by the Company should be considered as a best estimate within a range of possible estimates.

Some of the above parameters were adjusted as a result of implementation of SAMA rules on ECL.

The management considers applying overlays when determining the ECL provisions, on a case by case basis, with respect to the finance lease and notes receivables. Such overlays are applied after taking into account the eligible collaterals available, associated risks and other relevant market indicators

g) Governance and controls

In addition to the existing risk management framework, the Company has established a Steering Committee for oversight of IFRS 9 impairment process that includes representation from Finance, Risk and Information Technology (IT), as well as the involvement of subject matter experts in the areas of methodology reviews, data sourcing, risk modelling, and formulating judgements with respect to the aspects of significant increase in credit risk determination, macroeconomic assumptions and forward looking factors. The Framework and related controls have been approved by the board of directors.

h) Capital management

The Company's capital management objectives are to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide adequate return to its shareholders through the optimization of the capital structure. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

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The Company monitors aggregate amount of financing offered by the Company on the basis of the regulatory requirements of Regulations for Companies and SAMA. SAMA requires finance Companies engaged in financing other than real estate, to maintain aggregate financing to capital ratio of three times.

	September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)
Aggregate financing to capital ratio (Total financing net investment in finance lease, notes Receivable, Tawarruq receivable and loans and advances net)	0.49 times	0.44 times
divided by total shareholders' equity)		

21. DIVIDEND

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2022, the Board of Directors proposed the distribution of dividend and the Company has received no objection letter from SAMA to distribute dividend amounting to SR 453.1 million represented by an amount of SR 180.6 million in respect of the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2020 and SR 272.5 million in respect of the year ended December 31, 2021, out of the net profits of the Company. The condensed interim financial statements for the nine month period ended September 30, 2022 do not include the effect of the dividends, as they will be accounted for, in the period in which these are approved by the shareholders in the upcoming general meeting.

22. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial assets consist of cash and bank balances, investments, net investment in finance lease, notes receivable, due from related parties, employees' receivables, amount due from insurer and other receivables. Its financial liabilities consist of due to related parties, accounts payable, payable under purchase and agency agreements, lease liabilities and amount due to Insurers.

The fair values of the financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying values except for the net investment in finance lease and a segment of notes receivable portfolio measured at amortized cost.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement.

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognized or disclosed are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole, as follows:

- 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.

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The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's financial assets as of September 30, 2022:

September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	Total	Fair value Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	measurement Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant
Financial assets measured at fair Value				
Notes receivable classified as fair value through other comprehensive income Investment classified as fair value	51,885			51,885
through other comprehensive income	893	<u> </u>	-	893
December 31, 2021 (Audited)		Fair value	measurement	using
December 31, 2021 (Maines)	Total	Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets measured at fair value	, ota,	(2012.2)	(==:=,	, ,
Notes receivable classified as fair value through other comprehensive income Investment classified as fair value	86,164	ne.	in the state of th	86,164
through other comprehensive income	893	4		893

23. IMPACT OF SAMA PROGRAMS

SAMA support programs and initiatives

In response to COVID-19, SAMA launched the Private Sector Financing Support Program ("PSFSP") in March 2020 to provide the necessary support to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ("MSMEs") as per the definition issued by SAMA via Circular No. 381000064902 dated 16 Jumada II 1438H. The PSFSP mainly encompasses the following programs:

- · Deferred payments program;
- Funding for lending program;
- Loan guarantee program; and

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Deferred payments program

As part of the deferred payments program launched by SAMA in March 2020 and with further extensions to the program till March 2022 announced subsequently, the Company deferred payments and extended maturities on lending facilities to all eligible MSMEs as follows:

		Instalments	
	Instalments	deferred for sold	
	deferred for net	receivables under	
	investment in	purchase and	
	finance lease/	agency	
	notes receivables	agreements	Cost of deferral*
Support Programs			
April 2020 – September 2020	108,863	229,937	29,495
October 2020 – December 2020	71,510	152,670	13,055
January 2021 – March 2021	36,540	180,252	5,244
April 2021 – September 2021	23,110	174,045	2,359
July 2021 – September 2021	19,480	155,124	1,824
October 2021 – December 2021	5,753	36,473	1,392
January 2022 - March 2022	6,261	33,719	1,374
•	271,517	962,220	54,743

^{*} Cost of deferral pertains to the deferment of net investment in finance lease / notes receivables relating to on-balance sheet portfolio only.

The payment reliefs were considered as short-term liquidity support to address borrowers' potential cash flow shortages.

The accounting impact of the above changes in terms of the credit facilities were assessed and treated as per the requirements of IFRS 9 as modification in terms of arrangement. The deferred payment program ended on March 31, 2022.

In order to compensate the related cost that the Company has incurred under the SAMA and other public authorities program, during the years 2021 and 2020, the Company has received multiple profit free deposits from SAMA amounting to SR 401.8 million and SR 579.8 million respectively with varying maturities, which qualify as government grants amounting to SR 33.2 million during 2020 and SR 11.7 million 2021. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2022, the Company received additional profit free deposit from SAMA amounting to SR 47 million and SR 39.4 million relating to the sixth and seventh extension of the above program respectively, which had been accounted for in these condensed interim statement of financial position and related grant income of SR 2.9 million had been recorded in condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the nine month period ended September 30, 2022.

Management determined based on communication from SAMA that the government grant primarily relates to compensation for the modification loss incurred on the deferral of payments. The benefit of the subsidised funding rate has been accounted for on a systematic basis, in accordance with government grant accounting requirements. Management has exercised certain judgements in the recognition and measurement of this grant income. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2022, a total of SR 18.3 million (September 30, 2021: SR 0.85 million, negative) has been charged to the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income relating to unwinding of profit free deposit from SAMA.

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Funding for lending program

During 2020, the Company had received additional profit free deposit from SAMA amounting to SR 10 million with a tenure of 36 months under the funding for lending program with a grace period of 6 months for repayment. The benefit of the interest free deposit has been accounted for on a systematic basis, in accordance with government grant accounting requirements.

Loan guarantee program

In a separate communication from SAMA, the above funding for lending program was superseded with loan guarantee program, whereby the Company would be required to provide finance to specific segment of the customers in accordance with the terms and conditions of the program and SAMA regulations. During 2020, the Company received an additional amount of SR 20 million with a tenure of 36 months under the funding for lending program with a grace period of 6 months for repayment.

Repayments of SAMA Programs

The Company has repaid a total of SR 366.66 million to SAMA upon maturity since the start of the programs. An amount of SR 186.66 million was paid during the nine month period ended September 30, 2022.

Based on clarification by SAMA, the Company has applied the above programs on MSME and individuals.

During May 2020, SAMA issued a guidance document entitled "Guidance on Accounting and Regulatory Treatment of COVID-19 - Extraordinary Support Measures". The Company has considered the guidance issued in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements.

24. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS AND COMPARATIVE FIGURES

As mentioned in note 23, pursuant to the SAMA deferred payments programs that commenced in March 2020, the Company deferred the installments relating to lease and notes receivables of eligible MSME customers relating to the on-balance sheet portfolios and portfolios sold under purchase and agency agreements ("derecognized portfolios"). The Company received an interest free deposit from SAMA relating to these portfolios. Subsequently during 2020, SAMA clarified that the interest free deposits received against the derecognized portfolios can be used to settle the monthly amounts to the banks as per the agreed cashflow statement under the respective purchase and agency agreements. The Company continued to make these monthly payments despite the absence of collections from the deferred customers. Accordingly, these payments were recognized as part of accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities as of September 30, 2021. As per the requirements of IFRS 9, these monthly payments have now been separated and recorded as "Receivable under purchase and agency agreements" in the condensed interim statement of financial position as of September 30, 2021 with a corresponding credit to "Payable under purchase and agency agreements" under accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities in the condensed interim statement of financial position as of September 30, 2021 with the difference recognized as a loss under finance charge in the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the nine month period ended September 30, 2021.

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In accordance with IAS 8 – 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', the correction of the above has resulted in a retrospective restatement of the comparative amounts as given below:

	Balances as previously reported	Adjustments	Balance as restated
Condensed Interim Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the nine month period ended		12	
September 30, 2021 Finance Charges	(4,895)	(8,965)	(13,860)
Net Income for the period Condensed Interim Statement of changes in Equity:	172,490	(8,965)	163,525
As of December 31, 2020 Shareholders' equity Retained earnings	1,418,098	(7,729)	1,410,369

There was no impact in the condensed interim statement of cash flows for the nine month period ended September 30, 2021 except for the change in income before zakat from 210,490 thousand to 201,525 thousand and finance charges from 4,895 thousand to 13,860 thousand.

The condensed interim statement of financial position as of the beginning of period ended December 31, 2021 was not presented in these condensed interim financial statements as there were no impact on the opening balances. The EPS of the Company decreased from 1.72 to 1.64 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2021 as a result of this restatement.

25. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Subsequent to the period end, the Company executed a purchase and agency agreement with a local commercial bank to sell SR 195.12 million of its finance lease receivables. Under the terms of the purchase and agency agreement, the Company sold the eligible receivables to the bank net of insurance premiums and undertook to manage them on behalf of the bank as an agent for a monthly fee as per the terms of the purchase and agency agreement.

26. BOARD OF DIRECTORS' APPROVAL

These condensed interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on October 26, 2022 (corresponding to 1 Rabi'll ,1444H)