(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015
together with
Independent Auditors' Report

ETIHAD ETISALAT COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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KPMG Al Fozan & Partners
Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Shareholders of Etihad Etisalat Company (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Etihad Etisalat Company** (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2015 and the related consolidated statements of income, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended and the attached notes (1) through (27) which form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and in compliance with Article (123) of the Regulations for Companies and Company's bylaws, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Management has provided us with all the information and explanations that we require relating to our audit of these consolidated financial statements.

Auditors' responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Saudi Arabia. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole:

- present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2015, and of its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia appropriate to the circumstances of the Group; and
- 2) comply with the requirements of the Regulations for Companies and the Company's bylaws with respect to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

Emphasis of matters

We draw attention to the note 2.1 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which describes the basis on which these consolidated financial statements have been prepared. During the year ended 31 December 2015, the Group has incurred operating losses of SR 0.7 billion (2014: SR 1.3 billion), and as at 31 December 2015, the Group's net current liabilities amounted to SR 9.7 billion (31 December 2014: SR 17.3 billion) which indicate that the Group's ability to meet its obligations as they become due depends on its ability to enhance its results of operations and its cash flows performance. As explained in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group in December 2015 during its discussions with the lenders reached to an agreement to reset the financial covenants for certain long-term loans. The Group's management is at an advanced stage of negotiations with the other lenders to obtain a reset of the financial covenants. Further as explained in note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group based on its cash flows forecasts expects to continue to meet its obligations as they become due in the normal course of operation. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis.

KPMG Al Fozan & Partners Certified Public Accountants

Khalil Ibrahim Al Sedais

License No. 371

Date: 14 Jumada'I 1437H

Corresponding to: 23 February 2016

ETIHAD ETISALAT COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY) CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

		As at 31 De	cember
ASSETS	Notes	2015	2014
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	497,570	1,964,332
Short-term investments	2.4	1,250,000	1,100,000
Accounts receivable	4	3,424,090	4,472,531
Due from a related party	5	36,508	56,394
Inventories	6	485,859	818,074
Prepaid expenses and other assets	7	2,704,070	4,091,049
Total current assets		8,398,097	12,502,380
1 Otal current assets			
Non-current assets			24 072 527
Property and equipment	8	24,466,197	24,072,527
Licenses' acquisition fees	9	8,026,213	8,578,142
Goodwill	II	1,466,865	1,466,865
Investments		19,003	24,113
Total non-current assets		33,978,278	34,141,647
TOTAL ASSETS		42,376,375	46,644,027
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Current materials Current portion of long-term loans and notes payable	12	5,848,773	16,993,462
Accounts payable	13	6,535,866	7,805,929
Due to related parties	5	210,970	145,274
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	14	5,476,393	4,832,233
Zakat provision	15	77,711	13,317
Total current liabilities		18,149,713	29,790,215
1 otal cufrent liabilities			
Non-current liabilities	12	0.426.042	
Long-term loans and notes payable	12	8,426,042	199,921
Provision for end-of-service benefits	16	239,854	199,921
Total non-current liabilities		8,665,896	29,990,136
TOTAL LIABILITIES		26,815,609	29,990,130
EQUITY			
Share capital	1	7,700,000	7,700,000
Statutory reserve	17	2,648,971	2,648,971
Retained earnings		5,210,295	6,303,420
Total shareholders' equity		15,559,266	16,652,391
Non-controlling interest		1,500	1,500
Total equity		15,560,766	16,653,891
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		42,376,375	46,644,027

The accompanying notes from 1 to 27 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Officer

Chief Executive Officer

Authorized Board Member

Chief Binancial Officer

		For the year Decem	
	<u>Notes</u>	2015	2014
Revenues	18	14,424,125	14,004,011
Cost of services and sales	19	(6,466,037)	(7,225,472)
Gross profit		7,958,088	6,778,539
Operating expenses:		(* 44* PAN)	(1.042.055)
Selling and marketing expenses	20	(1,441,722)	(1,842,955)
General and administrative expenses	21	(3,574,936)	(2,689,349)
Depreciation and amortization	8,9	(3,625,347)	(3,532,856)
Impairment of goodwill	11		(63,021)
Total operating expenses		(8,642,005)	(8,128,181)
Operating loss		(683,917)	(1,349,642)
Finance expenses		(361,376)	(269,145)
Other income		121,145	83,486
Net loss before zakat		(924,148)	(1,535,301)
7akat	15	(168,977)	(40,504)
		(1,093,125)	(1,575,805)
Net loss for the year			
Loss per share (in Saudi Riyals) from:	22	(0.89)	(1.75)
Loss from main operations	23	The same of the sa	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
Loss for the year	23	(1.42)	(2.05)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 27 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

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Authorized Board Member

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

		For the year ended	31 December
	Notes	2015	2014
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	11000	-	
Net loss for the year		(1,093,125)	(1,575,805)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash from			
operating activities:			
Provision for inventory obsolescence	6	206,396	116,987
Depreciation	8	3,027,700	2,958,257
Amortization of licenses' acquisition fees	9	597,647	574,599
Impairment of goodwill	11	· ·	63,021
Provision for end-of-service benefits	16	81,045	59,748
Provision for doubtful debts	4,10	1,152,042	690,483
Zakat provision	15	168,977	40,504
Gain on sale of an investment		(5,696)	
Finance expenses		361,376	269,145
Changes in working capital:			
Accounts receivable		(103,601)	2,308,921
Due from a related party		19,886	(23,124)
Inventories		125,819	(20,540)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		315,155	840,377
Accounts payable		(109,606)	511,298
Due to related parties		65,696	42,162
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		644,160	(534,201)
Finance expenses paid		(350,109)	(276,078)
	15	(104,583)	(132,812)
Zakat paid	16	(41,112)	(17,569)
End-of-service benefits paid		4,958,067	5,895,373
Net cash provided by operating activities			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(150,000)	(1,100,000)
Short-term investment		(3,515,205)	(4,714,123)
Purchase of property and equipment	0	5,202	53,720
Disposals of property and equipment, net	8		(239,950)
Acquisition of license	9	(58,108) 12,390	(237,730)
Disposal of license, net	9		(18,482)
Investment		(270)	(10,402)
Proceeds from sale of an investment		11,076	(6,018,835)
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,694,915)	(0,018,833)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			F 511 051
Proceeds from long-term loans and notes payables		216,406	5,511,851
Payment of long-term loans and notes payables		(2,946,320)	(2,108,350)
Cash dividends	22		(2,887,500)
Changes in non-controlling interest			1,500
Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities		(2,729,914)	517,501
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,466,762)	394,039
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		1,964,332	1,570,293
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	3	497,570	1,964,332
Supplemental non-cash information			
Property and equipment purchased credited to capital		(1,160,457)	2,252,009
expenditure payable			

The accompanying notes from 1 to 27 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

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(A Saudi Joint Stock Company) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Chieff inancial Officer

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Retained carnings	Total shareholders' equity	Non- controlling interest	Total
		7,700,000	2,648,971	10,766,725	21,115,696	- 1	21,115,696
Balance as at 1 January 2014			2,010,571	(1,575,805)	(1,575,805)		(1,575,805)
Net loss for the year	22		_	(2,887,500)	(2,887,500)		(2,887,500)
Cash dividend	22	•		-	-	1,500	1,500
Contribution in non-controlling interest		7,700,000	2,648,971	6,303,420	16,652,391	1,500	16,653,891
Balance as at 31 December 2014		7,700,000	2,040,211	(1,093,125)	(1,093,125)	-	(1,093,125)
Net loss for the year Balance as at 31 December 2015		7,700,000	2,648,971	5,210,295	15,559,266	1,500	15,560,766

The accompanying notes from 1 to 27 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Authorized Board Member

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITY

1.1 Etihad Etisalat Company

Etihad Etisalat Company ("Mobily" or the "Company"), a Saudi joint stock company, is registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration number 1010203896 issued in Riyadh on 14 December 2004 (corresponding to Dhul Qa'adah 2, 1425H). The main address for the Company is P.O. Box 23088, Riyadh 11321, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The Company was incorporated pursuant to the Royal decree number M/40 dated 18 August 2004 (corresponding to Rajab 2, 1425H) approving the Council of Ministers resolution number 189 dated 10 August 2004 (corresponding to Jumada II 23, 1425H) to approve the award of the license to incorporate a Saudi joint stock company under the name of "Etihad Etisalat Company".

Pursuant to the Council of Ministers resolution number 190 dated 10 August 2004 (corresponding to Jumada II 23, 1425H), the Company obtained the licenses to install and operate 2G and 3G mobile telephone network including all related elements and the provision of all related services locally and internationally through its own network.

The Company's main activity is to establish and operate mobile wireless telecommunications network, fiber optics networks and any extension thereof, manage, install and operate telephone networks, terminals and communication unit systems, in addition to sell and maintain mobile phones and communication unit systems in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Company commenced its commercial operations on 25 May 2005 (corresponding to Rabi Al-Thani 17, 1426H).

The Extraordinary General Assembly decided in its meeting held on 12 January 2013 (corresponding to Safar 30, 1434H) to approve the recommendation of the Board of Directors to increase the Company's share capital from Saudi Riyals 7 billion to Saudi Riyals 7.7 billion through a bonus share issue of one share for every ten shares owned by registered shareholders in the Company's shareholders' register as at the end of the trading day on which the Extraordinary General Assembly meeting was held, and that the increase in share capital shall be effected by transferring Saudi Riyals 700 million from the retained earnings as of 31 December 2012. The total number of shares increased by 70 million shares from 700 million shares to 770 million shares. Accordingly, the Company's share capital amounting to Saudi Riyals 7.7 billion consists of 770 million shares of Saudi Riyals 10 each. The legal formalities related to the increase in the Company's share capital were completed during the first quarter in 2013.

Mobily clarified in its announcement on 13 May 2015 (corresponding to Rajab 24, 1436H) that it is currently at the phase of studying the possibility of selling its telecommunications towers. The Company has not entered into any binding agreement in this regard nor determined the financial impact thereof.

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 24 February 2015 (corresponding to Jumada-Awwal 5, 1436H) resolved to cancel an agreement pertaining to FTTH Partnership as the partner failed to submit the required bank guarantee. The termination agreement was mutually signed by Bayanat and the partner on 2 June 2015 (corresponding to Shaban 15, 1436H). The termination of the agreement has no impact on the reported revenues for the year ended 31 December 2015 and 2014.

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 9 June, 2015 (corresponding to Shaban 22, 1436H) agreed on the settlement of amount due in respect of the cancellation of the Branded Reseller agreement made by one of the partners. The termination agreement was mutually signed by Mobily and the partner on 15 June 2015 (corresponding to Shaban 28, 1436H). The termination of the agreement has no impact on the reported revenues for the year ended 31 December 2015 and 2014.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

1.2 Subsidiary companies

Below is the summary of Group's subsidiaries' and ownership percentage as at 31 December 2015:

		Ownership	percentage
Name	Country of incorporation	Direct	Indirect
Mobily Ventures Holding SPC	Bahrain	100.00%	
Mobily InfoTech India Private Limited	India	99.99%	0.01%
Bayanat Al-Oula for Network Services Company	Saudi Arabia	99.00%	1.00%
Zajil International Network for			
Telecommunication Company	Saudi Arabia	96.00%	4.00%
National Company for Business Solutions	Saudi Arabia	95.00%	5.00%
Sehati for Information Service Company	Saudi Arabia	90.00%	10.00%
Mobily Plug & Play LLC	Saudi Arabia	60.00%	
	United Arab		
National Company for Business Solutions FZE	Emirates		100.00%

The main activities of the subsidiaries are as follows:

- Development of technology software programs for the Company use, and to provide information technology support.
- Execution of contracts for the installation and maintenance of wire and wireless telecommunications networks and the installation of computer systems and data services.
- Wholesale and retail trade in equipment and machinery, electronic and electrical devices, wire
 and wireless telecommunications' equipment, smart building systems and import and export to
 third parties, in addition to marketing and distributing telecommunication services and
 providing consultation services in the telecommunication domain.
- Wholesale and retail trade in computers and electronic equipment, maintenance and operation of such equipment, and provision of related services.
- Providing television channels service over internet protocol (IPTV).
- Establishment, management and operation of, and investment in service and industrial projects.
- Establishment, operating and maintenance of telecommunications networks, computer and its
 related works, and establishment, maintenance and operating of computer software, importing
 and exporting and sale of equipment, devices and programs of telecommunication systems and
 computer software
- Establish and own companies specializing in commercial activities.
- Manage its affiliated companies or to participate in the management of other companies in which it owns shares, and to provide the necessary support for such companies.
- Invest funds in shares, bonds and other securities.
- Own real estate and other assets necessary for undertaking its activities within the limits pertained by law.
- Own or to lease intellectual property rights such as patents and trademarks, concessions and other intangible rights to exploit and lease or sub-lease them to its affiliates or to others.
- Have interest or participate in any manner in institutions which carry on similar activities or which may assist the Company in realizing its own objectives in the Kingdom of Bahrain or abroad. The Company may acquire such entities or merge therewith.
- Perform all acts and services relating to the realization of the foregoing objects.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

1.2 Subsidiary companies (continued)

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include the financial information of the following subsidiaries:

1.2.1 Mobily Ventures Holding SPC

During 2014, the Company completed the legal formalities pertaining to the investment in a new subsidiary, Mobily Ventures Holding, Single Person Company (SPC), located in the Kingdom of Bahrain owned 100% by the Company.

1.2.2 Mobily InfoTech India Private Limited

During the year 2007, the Company invested in 99.99% of the share capital of a subsidiary company, Mobily InfoTech India Private Limited incorporated in Bangalore, India which commenced its commercial activities during the year 2008. Early 2009, the remaining 0.01% of the subsidiary's share capital was acquired by National Company for Business Solutions, a subsidiary of the Company.

1.2.3 Bayanat Al-Oula for Network Services Company

During the year 2008, the Company acquired 99% of the partners' shares in Bayanat, a Saudi limited liability company. The acquisition included Bayanat's rights, assets, obligations, commercial name as well as its current and future trademarks for a total price of Saudi Riyals 1.5 billion, resulting in goodwill of Saudi Riyals 1.466 billion on the acquisition date. The remaining 1% is owned by National Company for Business Solutions, a subsidiary of the Company.

1.2.4 Zajil International Network for Telecommunication Company

During the year 2008, the Company acquired 96% of the partners' shares in Zajil International Network for Telecommunication Company ("Zajil"), a Saudi limited liability company. The acquisition included Zajil's rights, assets, obligations, commercial name as well as its current and future trademarks for a total price of Saudi Riyals 80 million, resulting in goodwill of Saudi Riyals 63 million on the acquisition date. The remaining 4% is owned by National Company for Business Solutions, a subsidiary of the Company. The goodwill has been fully impaired during the year ended 31 December 2014.

1.2.5 National Company for Business Solutions

During the year 2008, the Company invested in 95% of the share capital of National Company for Business Solutions, a Saudi limited liability company. The remaining 5% is owned by Bayanat, a subsidiary of the Company.

1.2.6 Sehati for Information Service Company

During 2014, the Company completed the legal formalities pertaining to the investment of 90% in Sehati for Information Service Company. The remaining 10% is owned by Bayanat, a subsidiary of the Company.

1.2.7 Mobily Plug & Play LLC

During 2014, the Company completed the legal formalities pertaining to the investment of 60% in Mobily Plug & Play LLC. The remaining 40% is owned by Plug & Play International, a Company incorporated in USA.

1.2.8 National Company for Business Solutions FZE

During 2014, the National Company for Business Solutions (KSA) completed the legal formalities pertaining to the investment of 100% in National Company for Business Solutions FZE, a Company incorporated in the United Arab of Emirates.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting and in compliance with accounting standards promulgated by Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants ("SOCPA").

During the year ended 31 December 2015, the Group has incurred operating losses of SR 0.7 billion (2014: SR 1.3 billion), and as at 31 December 2015, the Group's net current liabilities amounted to SR 9.7 billion (31 December 2014: SR 17.3 billion) which indicates that the Group's ability to meet its obligations as they become due depends on its ability to enhance its results of operations and its cash flows performance. Further, as referred to in Note 12, the Group is unable to meet financial covenants under its certain long term financing facilities with various lenders and, consequently, such long-term loans and notes payable continue to be classified as a current liability as at 31 December 2015 consistent with the position as at 31 December 2014. The Group has met its financial covenants in respect of certain banks and is continuing discussions with other lenders/banks to obtain the waiver and reset the covenants. The loans from the other lenders/banks are included as current liability as no waiver has yet been obtained.

The Group has met all its loan repayment obligations under its financing facilities during the year ended 31 December 2015 and is expected to continue complying with its short-term repayment obligations on the assumption that its negotiations with the remaining lenders to reset the relevant covenant are successful (see note 12). The Group based on its cash flows forecasts expects to continue to meet its obligations as they become due in the normal course of operation. Accordingly, the Management and Directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare these consolidated financial statements under the going concern basis.

2.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting standards in Saudi Arabia requires the use of certain critical estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are discussed below:

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

a) Provision for doubtful debts

A provision for impairment of accounts receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. For significant individual amounts, assessment is made at individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but are overdue, are assessed collectively and a provision is recognized considering the length of time and recoverability in the prior years. The provision for doubtful debts included in "general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of income for the year ended 31 December 2015 amounted to SR 1,152 million (31 December 2014: SR 690 million).

b) Impairment of goodwill

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 2.9. These calculations require the use of estimates and recoverable amounts of cash generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations.

c) Property and equipment

Useful lives of property and equipment

The useful life of each of the Group's items of property and equipment is estimated based on the period over which the asset is expected to be available for use (Note 2.7). Such estimation is based on a collective assessment of practices of similar businesses, internal technical evaluation, experience with similar assets and application of judgment as to when the assets become available for use and the commencement of the depreciation charge.

The estimated useful life of each asset is reviewed periodically and updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the asset. It is possible, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in the amounts and timing of recorded expenses brought about by changes in the factors mentioned above. A reduction in the estimated useful life of any item of property and equipment would increase the recorded operating expenses and decrease non-current assets.

Allocation of costs

The Group enters into arrangements with certain of its key suppliers which may include the provision of multiple products and services including property and equipment, inventories and maintenance and other services across a number of reporting periods. Such arrangements may include the provision of free of charge assets and incentives which enable the Group to obtain further products and services at discounted values. Management aggregates, where appropriate, such arrangements and allocates the net cost of such an aggregation between the multiple products and services based on its best estimate of the fair value of the individual components. The cost of such components is capitalized or expensed according to the relevant accounting policy.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

(d) Zakat assessments

Provision for zakat and withholding taxes is determined by the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Zakat and Income Tax ("DZIT") and is subject to change based on final assessments received from the DZIT. The Group recognizes liabilities for any anticipated zakat and withholding tax based on management's best estimates of whether additional zakat/taxes will be due. The final outcome of any additional amount assessed by the DZIT is dependent on the eventual outcome of the appeal process which the Group is entitled to. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences could impact the consolidated statement of income in the period in which such final determination is made.

(e) Contingencies

The Group is currently involved in various legal proceedings. Estimates of the probable costs for the resolution of these claims, if any, have been developed in consultation with internal and external counsels handling the Group's defense in these matters and are based upon the probability of potential results. The Group's management currently believes that these proceedings will not have a material effect on the financial statements. It is possible, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected depending on the final outcome of the proceedings.

(f) Revenues

Gross versus net presentation

When the Group sells goods or services as a principal, revenue and payments to partners are reported on a gross basis in revenue and operating costs. If the Group sells goods or services as an agent, revenue and payments to partners are recorded in revenue on a net basis, representing the margin earned.

Whether the Group is considered to be the principal or an agent in the transaction depends on analysis by management of both the legal form and substance of the agreement between the Group and its business partners; such judgments impact the amount of reported revenue and operating expenses but do not impact reported assets, liabilities or cash flows.

Multiple element arrangements

In arrangements involving the delivery of bundled products and services, including long-term arrangements, those bundled products and services are separated into individual elements, each with its own separate revenue contribution taking into the consideration the specific contractual details, evaluated from the perspective of the customer. Total arrangement consideration is allocated to each deliverable based on the relative fair value of the individual element. The Group generally determines the fair value of individual elements based on an objective and reliable assessment of the prices at which the deliverables may be sold on a standalone basis, taking into consideration the time value of the money.

2.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank current accounts and Murabaha facilities with original maturities of three month or less from acquisition date.

2.4 Short-term investments

Short-term investments include placements with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or more but not more than one year from the purchase date.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less provision for doubtful debts. A provision against doubtful debts is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Such provisions are charged to the consolidated statement of income and reported under "general and administrative expenses". When account receivable is uncollectible, it is written-off against the provision for doubtful debts. Any subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written-off are credited against "general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of income. Write-off of accounts receivable against which no provision is made is charged directly to the consolidated statement of income in the period in which such write-off is made and reported under general and administrative expenses. Accounts receivables which are collectible beyond 12 months are classified and presented as non-current assets in the consolidated balance sheet.

2.6 Inventories

Inventories comprise of mobile phones (handsets) and other customer-premise equipment (CPE), SIM cards, pre-paid vouchers and scratch cards. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the difference between the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business and selling expenses. Cost is determined by using the weighted average method. The Group provides for slow-moving and obsolete inventories in the cost of services and sales in the consolidated statement of income.

2.7 Property and equipment

Property and equipment, except land, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of property and equipment includes direct costs and other directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation, net of any supplier discounts.

During the quarter ended 31 March 2015, the Group conducted internal reviews of useful life of property and equipment based on a study conducted by an independent consultant, which resulted in changes in the useful life of certain categories of the assets. Depreciation on property and equipment is charged to the consolidated statement of income using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives at the following annual depreciation rates.

	Estimates applied from January 1, 2015 onwards	Estimates applied as on December 31, 2014 and before
Buildings	5%	5%
Leasehold improvements	10%	10%
Telecommunication network equipment	4% - 20%	5% - 20%
Computer equipment and software	16%-20%	25%
Office equipment and furniture	14%-33%	20%-25%
Vehicles	20%-25%	20%-25%

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 Property and equipment (continued)

Additional depreciation is charged in the current period to allow for known delays in capitalization or transfer out of capital work in progress.

Major renovations and improvements are capitalized if they increase the productivity or the operating useful life of the assets as well as direct labor and other direct costs. Repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. Gain or loss on disposal of property and equipment which represents the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of these assets, is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost until the construction on installation is complete. Upon the completion of construction or installation, the cost of such assets together with cost directly attributable to construction or installation, including capitalized borrowing cost, are transferred to the respective class of asset. No depreciation is charged on capital work in progress.

2.8 Licenses' acquisition fees

Licenses' acquisition fees are amortized according to their regulatory useful lives and the amortization is charged to the consolidated statement of income. The capitalized license fees are reviewed at the end of each financial year to determine if any decline exists in their values. In case impairment is identified in the capitalized licenses' fees, such impairment is recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

2.9 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of consideration paid for the acquisition of subsidiaries over the fair value of the net assets acquired at the acquisition date and reported in the consolidated financial statements at carrying value after adjustments for impairment in value.

2.10 Investments in subsidiaries and associates

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies to obtain economic benefit generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of acquisition. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of income as incurred. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. Goodwill arising from acquisition of subsidiaries is reported separately in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost, net of any accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 Investments in subsidiaries and associates (continued)

(b) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognized at cost. The Group's share of its associate's post-acquisition income or losses is recognized in the consolidated statement of income, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognized in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Dilution gains and losses arising from investments in associates are recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

2.10 Investments in subsidiaries and associates (continued)

(c) Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interest represents the portion of income or loss and net assets not held by the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of income and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet, separately from shareholders' equity.

Acquisition of non-controlling interest is accounted for as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners and therefore no goodwill is recognised as a result of such transactions. The Group recognizes any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets, other than goodwill, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount which is higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell or value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment at each reporting date. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but the increased carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, had no impairment loss been recognized for the assets or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately in the consolidated statement of income. Impairment losses recognized on goodwill are not reversible.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.12 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized at the proceeds received, net of transactions costs incurred, if any. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of those assets. Other borrowing costs are charged to the consolidated statement of income.

2.13 Accounts payable and accruals

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Group.

2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when; the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated.

2.15 Zakat and income tax

The Group is subject to zakat in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Zakat and Income Tax (the "DZIT"). Provision for zakat for the Group and zakat related to the Group's ownership in the Saudi Arabian subsidiaries is charged to the consolidated statement of income. Foreign shareholders in the consolidated Saudi Arabian subsidiaries are subject to income taxes. Additional amounts payable, if any, at the finalization of final assessments are accounted for when such amounts are determined. The Company and its Saudi Arabian subsidiaries withhold taxes on certain transactions with non-resident parties in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as required under Saudi Arabian Income Tax Law.

Foreign subsidiaries are subject to income taxes in their respective countries of domicile. Such income taxes are charged to the consolidated statement of income.

2.16 Employee termination benefits

Employee termination benefits required by Saudi Labor and Workman Law are accrued by the Company and its Saudi Arabian subsidiaries and charged to the consolidated statement of income. Provision for employees' termination benefits are made in accordance with the Projected Unit Cost method. The provision is recognized based on the present value of the defined benefit obligations.

The present value of the defined benefit obligations is calculated using assumptions on the average annual rate of increase in salaries, average period of employment and an appropriate discount rate. The assumptions used are calculated on a consistent basis for each period and reflect management's best estimate. The discount rates are set in line with the best available estimate of market yields currently available at the reporting date with reference to government and corporate bonds.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.17 Revenues

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is stated net of trade discounts, promotions and volume rebates and after eliminating revenue within the Group.

The Group recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities, as described below.

The Group's revenue comprises revenue from mobile telecommunications services as summarized below:

- (a) Revenue from mobile telecommunications comprises amounts charged to customers in respect of connection or activation, airtime usage, text messaging, the provision of other mobile telecommunications services including data services, and fees for connecting users of other fixed line and mobile networks to the Group's network.
- (b) Airtime, text messaging and data usage by customers is invoiced and recorded as part of a periodic billing cycle and recognized as revenue over the related access period. Unbilled revenue resulting from services already provided from the billing cycle date to the end of each accounting period is accrued and unearned revenue from services provided in periods after each accounting period is deferred and recognised as the customer uses the airtime.
- (c) Connection or activation fees, are non-refundable, one-off, fees charged to customers when they connect to the network and are recognized in full as revenue in the period in which the underlying obligation is fulfilled. The fees to the Group are not contingent upon resale or payment by the end user as the Group has no further obligations related to bringing about resale or delivery, and all other revenue recognition criteria have been met.
- (d) Subscription fees are monthly access fees that do not vary according to usage and are recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the service period.
- (e) Interconnect revenue is recognized on the basis of the gross value of invoices raised on other operators for termination charges based on the airtime usage, text messaging, and the provision of other mobile telecommunications services for the billing period as per the agreed rate.
- (f) Roaming revenue is recognized on the basis of the gross value of invoices raised on other roaming partners based on actual traffic delivered during the billing period.
- (g) Revenue from sale of handsets and replaced sim cards is recognized upon delivery of the products to the customers in the period during which the sale transaction took place.
- (h) In arrangements involving the delivery of bundled products and services, those bundled products and services are separated into individual elements, each with its own separate revenue contribution, evaluated from the perspective of the customer. Total arrangement consideration is allocated to each deliverable based on the relative fair value of the individual element. The Group generally determines the fair value of individual elements based on an objective and reliable assessment of the prices at which the deliverable is regularly sold on a standalone basis.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.18 Costs and expenses

2.18.1 Cost of services and sales

Represent the cost of services and sales incurred during the period which include the costs of goods sold, direct labor, governmental charges, interconnection costs and other overheads related to the revenues recognized.

2.18.1.a Governmental charges

Governmental charges represent government contribution fees in trade earnings, license fees, frequency waves' fees and costs charged to the Group against the rights to use telecommunications and data services in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as stipulated in the license agreements. These fees are recorded in the related periods during which these fees are incurred and included under cost of services in the consolidated statement of income.

2.18.1.b Interconnection costs

Interconnection costs represent connection charges to national and international telecommunication networks. Interconnection costs are recorded in the period when relevant calls are made and are included in the cost of services caption in the consolidated statement of income.

2.18.2 Selling and marketing expenses

Represent expenses resulting from the Group's management efforts with regard to the marketing function or the selling and distribution function. Selling and marketing expenses include direct and indirect costs not specifically part of cost of revenues. Allocations between selling and marketing expenses and cost of revenues, when required, are made on a consistent basis.

2.18.3 General and administrative expenses

Represent expenses relating to the administration and not to the revenue earning function or the selling and distribution functions. General and administrative expenses include direct and indirect costs not specifically part of cost of revenues. Allocations between general and administrative expenses and cost of revenues, when required, are made on a consistent basis.

2.19 Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the Shareholders of the Group.

2.20 Foreign currency transactions

(a) Reporting currency and functional currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyals, which is the Company's functional and Group's presentation currency. Each subsidiary in the Group determines its own functional currency, and as a result, items included in the financial statements of each subsidiary are measured using that functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. At consolidated balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at exchange rates prevailing on that date. Gains and losses resulting from changes in exchange rates for the related period end, are recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.20 Foreign currency transactions (continued)

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign subsidiaries and associates, not operating in a hyperinflationary economy, having reporting currencies other than Saudi Riyals are translated into Saudi Riyals as follows:

- i. assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- ii. income and expenses for each the income statement are translated at average exchange rates; and
- iii. components of the shareholders' equity accounts are translated at the exchange rates in effect at the dates the related items originated.

Cumulative adjustments resulting from the translations of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries and associates into Saudi Riyals are reported as a separate component of shareholders' equity.

2.21 Operating and finance leases

Lease agreements are classified as finance leases if the lease agreement transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Other leases are classified as operating leases whereby the expenses and the revenues associated with the operating leases are recognized in the consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases.

The present value of lease payments for assets sold under finance lease is recognized as a receivable net of unearned finance income. Lease income is recognized over the term of the lease using the net investment method, which reflects a constant periodic rate of return. Provision is made against lease receivables, as soon as they are considered doubtful of recovery. Amounts due over one year are classified as non-current assets.

2.22 Loyalty program

The Group operates a loyalty program that provides a variety of benefits for customers. Loyalty award credits are based on a customer's telecommunications usage. The Group accounts for the loyalty award credits as a separately identifiable component of the sales transaction in which they are granted.

The consideration in respect of the initial sale is allocated to award credits based on their fair value and is accounted for as a liability in the consolidated balance sheet until the awards are utilized. The fair value is determined using estimation techniques that take into account the fair value of the benefits for which the awards could be redeemed and is net of awards credit which are expected to expire (breakage). The Group also sells award credits to third parties for use in promotional activities. The revenue from such sales is recognized when the awards are ultimately utilized.

2.23 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation which may arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group, or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. If the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability, then the Group does not recognize the contingent liability but discloses it in the consolidated financial statements.

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2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.24 Segment reporting

(a) Business segment

A business segment is group of assets, operations or entities:

- i. engaged in revenue producing activities;
- ii. results of its operations are continuously analyzed by management in order to make decisions related to resource allocation and performance assessment; and
- iii. financial information is separately available.

(b) Geographical segment

A geographical segment is group of assets, operations or entities engaged in revenue producing activities within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns different from those operating in other economic environments. See also Note 26.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash on hand and in banks	497,570 497,570	1,964,332 1,964,332
4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Accounts receivables Less: provision for doubtful debts	5,784,864 (2,360,774) 3,424,090	5,681,263 (1,208,732) 4,472,531
The movement of the provision for doubtful debts during the y	vear ended December 31,	is as follows:

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
(1,208,732)	(691,730)
(1,152,042)	(665,477)
	148,475
(2,360,774)	(1,208,732)
	(1,152,042)

During quarter four of 2014, the Company started an arbitration process in relation to the amounts receivable arising from a Service Agreement signed with Mobile Telecommunications Company Saudi Arabia ("Zain KSA") on May 6, 2008 (corresponding to Jumada Al-Awal 1, 1429H). This agreement covers the provision of services that include national roaming, site sharing, transmission links and international traffic. The first arbitration session was held on December 20, 2014 (corresponding to Safar 28, 1436H) in which the arbitral tribunal agreed on the arbitration procedures, and the Company's statement of claim was submitted.

The second arbitration session was held before the Arbitral Tribunal on February 7, 2015 (corresponding to Rabi Al-Thani 18, 1436H). During this arbitration session, the Company submitted the documents related to the engagement cancellation of its previous legal representative who was handling this case and affirmed the appointment of its new representative. The Arbitral Tribunal decided to schedule the next arbitration session to be held on February 14, 2015 (corresponding to Rabi Al-Thani 25, 1436H).

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4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

On February 14, 2015 (corresponding to Rabi Al-Thani 25, 1436H), the Arbitral Tribunal held the third session in this case and confirmed the Company's appointment of its new legal representative. Also, the Company submitted in this session its statement of defense No. (1) responding to the statement of defense that was submitted by Zain KSA. Furthermore, Zain KSA submitted its counter response to the Company allegation during the same session.

On May 23, 2015 (corresponding to Shaban 5, 1436H), the Company prepared and submitted to the secretary general of the Arbitral Tribunal a detailed legal brief consisting of the required statement of claim and other supporting annexes. Zain KSA acknowledged the receipt of these documents from the secretary general and was granted two and a half months from the date of receipt of these documents to respond back.

On June 27, 2015 (corresponding to Ramadan 10, 1436H), the Company announced through Tadawul that it has allocated additional provision amounting to SAR 800 million against the amount due from Zain KSA following a prudent review of the outstanding receivables.

On July 13, 2015 (corresponding to Ramadan 26, 1436H), Zain KSA announced in Tadawul the submission of its response along with the supporting documents to the secretary general of the arbitral tribunal. The Company acknowledged the receipt of Zain KSA's response and its supporting documents and affirmed that it would respond back in accordance with the arbitration procedures.

On August 27, 2015 (corresponding to Dul Qeda 12, 1436H), the Company submitted its counter response to Zain KSA's latest reply along with the supporting documents to the secretary general of the arbitral tribunal. Zain KSA acknowledged receipt of the documents on August 30, 2015 (corresponding to Dul Qeda 15, 1436H).

On October 6, 2015 (corresponding to Dul Heja 23, 1436H), Zain KSA announced in Tadawul the submission of its response along with the supporting documents to the secretary general of the arbitral tribunal. Whereas, the Company acknowledged the receipt of Zain KSA's response and the supporting documents thereto.

On October 24, 2015 (corresponding to Muharam 11, 1437H), the fourth arbitration session was held before the arbitral tribunal. Upon the arbitral tribunal's request, the Company's representative and Zain KSA's representative presented oral arguments about the case and answered the questions that were raised by the arbitral tribunal. Afterwards, the Arbitral Tribunal requested the Company to submit a legal brief in relation to the case within a maximum of 30 days of the date of this session and requested Zain KSA to be prepared to respond back to the Company's legal brief within a maximum of 30 days of receipt for such a legal brief. The arbitral tribunal thereafter informed both parties that it had decided to appoint an expert in this case and would finalize the process of such an appointment soon. Furthermore, it had notified the parties that it would set a date for another session and request the presence of both parties as well as the selected expert to discuss the latest results.

On November 23, 2015 (corresponding to Safar 11, 1437H), the Company submitted its second response memorandum along with the supporting documents and invoices to the secretary general of the arbitral tribunal. Zain KSA acknowledged receipt of the memorandum on November 24, 2015 (corresponding to Safar 12, 1437H).

On December 23, 2015 (corresponding to Rabi Al-Awal 12, 1437H), Zain KSA announced in Tadawul the submission of its reply memorandum accompanying with the supporting documents to the secretary general of the Arbitral Tribunal. The Company acknowledged the receipt of Zain KSA's memorandum and the supporting annexes thereto on December 24, 2015 (corresponding to Rabi Al-Awal 13, 1437H).

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

On December 26, 2015 (corresponding to Rabi Al-Awwal 15, 1437H), the Arbitral Tribunal held the fifth arbitration session, which was a procedural one, in which the tribunal decided to extend the case duration for another 12 months starting from December 10, 2015 (corresponding to Safar 28, 1437H).

The accounts receivable balance that is subject to the arbitration proceedings amounted to Saudi Riyals 2.2 billion as of 31 December 2015. The Company now has a provision of Saudi Riyals 2.0 billion against total receivables due from Zain KSA as of 31 December 2015. Total provision for doubtful debts charged during the year ended 31 December 2015 relating to Zain balances amounted to Saudi Riyals 828 million less a net reversal of Saudi Riyals 25 million relating to balances not subject to arbitration proceedings (Saudi Riyals 152 million charged in year ended 31 December 2014).

The Service Agreement is still valid and the Company is receiving irregular payments from Zain KSA for the services provided. While the outcome of the arbitration proceedings has not been decided yet, the Management and the directors believe that sufficient and adequate provision has been made as of 31 December 2015.

The group has also reassessed the recoverability of various other outstanding receivables and, based on the current circumstances in each case, has provided additional amounts against heightened risks of non-recovery.

5. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

During the year, the Group transacted with the following related parties:

Party	Relation
Emirates Telecommunication Corporation - Etisalat and its subsidiaries	Founding shareholder
	Affiliate to Emirates Telecommunication
Emirates Data Clearing House	Corporation

The terms of transactions with related parties are at agreed rates with those parties. Management fee and other management expenses are calculated based on the relevant agreements with Emirates Telecommunication Corporation.

The following are the details of major transactions with related parties during the year ended December 31:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Net interconnection services and roaming	35,813	67,954
Management fees	37,533	37,543
Other management expenses	71,995	93,138
Telecommunications services	4,145	3,814
Other services	4,526	5,407

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5. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Due from a related party comprises of the following as at December 31:		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Emirates Telecommunication Corporation	36,508	56,394
Emirates refecommunication corporation	36,508	56,394
	30,300	30,374
Due to related parties comprise of the following as at December 31:		
r	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Emirates Telecommunication Corporation	210,627	144,931
Emirates Data Clearing House	343	343
	210,970	145,274
6. INVENTORIES		
	<u> 2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	<u> 2012</u>	2011
Handsets and CPEs	716,858	816,662
SIM cards	55,401	101,286
Prepaid vouchers and scratch cards	17,589	18,187
	789,848	936,135
Less: provision for inventory obsolescence	(303,989)	(118,061)
	485,859	818,074
The movement of the provision for inventory obsolescence during the follows:	year ended Dece	ember 31, is as
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Balance at January 1	(118,061)	(1,074)
Charge for the year	(206,396)	(116,987)
Write off during the year	20,468	
Balance at December 31	(303,989)	(118,061)
7. PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER ASSETS		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Advance payments to suppliers of network equipment	1,031,864	2,348,823
Prepaid expenses	426,623	362,010
Accrued revenues	356,213	257,942
Deferred costs	173,983	393,454
Advance payments to trade suppliers	66,664	154,477
Others	648,723	574,343
	2,704,070	4,091,049

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8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Telecommunication network equipment	Computer equipment and software	Office equipment and furniture	Vehicles	Capital work-in progress	Total
Cost	Lanu	Dunungs	mprovements	network equipment	Boleware		- V CHICLES	progress	
1 January 2015	274,710	750,810	743,376	30,243,236	4,030,802	496,738	2,642	981,823	37,524,137
Additions		174,295	75,604	2,028,600	128,346	2,286	404	1,017,037	3,426,572
Reclassification		(85,942)		85,942					
Transfers		382,381	14,668	589,833	200,168			(1,187,050)	
Disposals				(9,267)	(46)				(9,313)
31 December 2015	274,710	1,221,544	833,648	32,938,344	4,359,270	499,024	3,046	811,810	40,941,396
Accumulated depreciation									
1 January 2015		97,829	457,252	10,293,838	2,191,680	409,780	1,231		13,451,610
Charge for the year		56,775	85,265	2,414,084	443,284	27,902	390		3,027,700
Reclassification		(11,270)		11,270					
Disposals				(4,085)	(26)				(4,111)
31 December 2015		143,334	542,517	12,715,107	2,634,938	437,682	1,621		16,475,199
Net book value									
31 December 2015	274,710	1,078,210	291,131	20,223,237	1,724,332	61,342	1,425	811,810	24,466,197
31 December 2014	274,710	652,981	286,124	19,949,398	1,839,122	86,958	1,411	981,823	24,072,527

The Group has capitalized borrowing costs amounting to Saudi Riyals 50 million (year ended 31 December 2014: Saudi Riyals 16 million) and internal technical salaries amounting to Saudi Riyals 140 million (year ended 31 December, 2014: Saudi Riyals 156 million) during the year ended 31 December 2015.

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(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

9. LICENSES' ACQUISITION FEES

Cost	Mobile Telecommunication services license	3G services license	Other	<u>Total</u>
1 January 2015 Additions Disposals 31 December 2015	12,210,000 12,210,000	753,750 753,750	1,135,059 58,108 (13,092) 1,180,075	14,098,809 58,108 (13,092) 14,143,825
Accumulated amortization 1 January 2015 Amortization for the year Disposals 31 December 2015	4,970,912 482,606 5,453,518	306,340 29,829 336,169	243,415 85,212 (702) 327,925	5,520,667 597,647 (702) 6,117,612
Balance at 31 December 2015 Balance at 31 December 2014 10. LONG-TERM ACCOUNTY	6,756,482 7,239,088 NTS RECEIVABLES	417,581 447,410	852,150 891,644	8,026,213 8,578,142
Long-term accounts receivables Less: provision for doubtful debt			2015 25,006 (25,006)	2014 25,006 (25,006)

11. GOODWILL

The details of goodwill arising from the acquisition of the following subsidiaries, as disclosed in Note 1.2, are as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Bayanat Al-Oula for Network Services Company	1,466,865	1,466,865
	1,466,865	1,466,865

The Group has tested separately recognized goodwill for impairment. The recoverable amount has been determined based on value-in-use, using discounted cash flow analysis. The cash flow projections are based on 2016 approved budget. The discount rate used is 10% and terminal value growth rate of 1.5%.

The Group recognized impairment of goodwill from its investment in Zajil during the year ended December 31, 2014 amounting to Saudi Riyals 63 million, as disclosed in the consolidated statement of income (Note 2.2).

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12. LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Long-term loans	14,274,815	16,993,462
Less: current portion	(5,848,773)	(16,993,462)
Non-current	8,426,042	

The Group was in default due to non-compliance of certain financial covenants starting Q4, 2014. Following its discussions with banks, the Group reached on 29 December 2015 an agreement to reset the financial covenants in connection with the following loans:

- 1. Airtime Murabaha and Working Capital Facility signed on 12 February 2012 for SR 10 billion.
- 2. Bayanat Murabaha and Working Capital Facility signed on 13 July 2013 for SR 1.5 billion.
- 3. Bilateral Murabaha Facility for SR 600 Million signed on 11 December 2014.
- 4. Bilateral Murabaha Facility for SR 500 Million signed on 17 March 2014.

The Group has met financial covenants in respect of above banks and are continuing discussions with other lenders/banks to obtain the waiver and reset the covenants. The loans from the other lenders/banks are included as current liability as no waiver has yet been obtained.

The Group has met all its loan repayment obligations under its financing facilities during the year ended 31 December 2015 and is expected to continue complying with its short-term repayment obligations as disclosed in Note 12 (a) and 12 (b) on the assumption that its negotiations with the remaining lenders to reset the relevant covenant are successful.

As a result, the classification and maturity profile of loans and notes payable and summarized consolidated balance sheet is as follows:

a) Classification of loans and notes payable:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Loans and notes payable	14,274,815	16,993,462
Less: current portion	(5,848,773)	(2,413,472)
Non-current	8,426,042	14,579,990
b) Maturity profile of loans and notes payable:	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Less than one year Between one to five years	5,848,773 8,426,042	2,413,472 12,697,301
Over five years	14,274,815	1,882,689 16,993,462

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12. LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

c) The proforma summarized consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2015 (excluding the reclassification)

	<u>2015</u>
Total current assets	8,398,097
Total non-current assets	33,978,278
Total assets	42,376,375
Total current liabilities	14,670,890
Total non-current liabilities	12,144,719
Total liabilities	26,815,609
Total equity	15,560,766
Total liabilities and equity	42,376,375

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12. LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

d) The details of loans and notes payable as at 31 December 2015 are as follows:

Lender	Borrowing Company	Loan nature	Borrowing purpose	Date issued	Currency	Principal amount	Utilized amount	Profit rate	Payment terms	Period	Current portion	Long- term portion	Total	Other terms
Local banks	Mobily	Long- term refinancin g facility agreement Sharia' compliant	Settling the outstanding loan balances, previously obtained by Mobily, and financing the Company's capital expenditures and working capital requirements.	Q1, 2012	Saudi Riyals	Saudi Riyals 10 billion	Saudi Riyals 10 billion	Murabaha rate based on SIBOR plus a fixed profit margin	Semi-annual scheduled installments, with the first installment settled in August 2012. The last installment is due on 12 February 2019	Divided to five and seven years	Saudi Riyals 1,200 million	Saudi Riyals 6,606 million	Saudi Riyals 7,806 million	None
Export Credit Agency of Finland (Finnvera) & Swedish Export Credit Corporation (EKN)	Mobily	Long- term financing agreement Sharia' compliant	Acquiring network equipment from Nokia Siemens Networks (NSN) and Ericsson to upgrade and enhance the infrastructure capabilities, introduce new technologies, and strengthen the Company's competitivenes s in the business segment	Q3, 2013	US Dollars	USD 644 million (Saudi Riyals 2.4 billion)	USD 442 million (Saudi Riyals 1,657 million)	Fixed rate per annum	Scheduled installments	10 years	Saudi Riyals 1,328 million	-	Saudi Riyals 1,328 million	Utilization period of 1.5 years, and an extended repayment period of 8.5 years

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12. LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Lender	Borrowing Company	Loan nature	Borrowing purpose	Date issued	Currency	Principal amount	Utilized amount	Profit rate	Payment terms	Period	Current portion	Long- term portion	Total	Other terms
Export Credit Agency of Finland (Finnvera) and the Swedish Export Credit Corporation (EKN)	Mobily	Long-term financing agreement Sharia' compliant	Acquiring network equipment from Nokia Siemens Networks (NSN) and Ericsson to upgrade and enhance the infrastructure capabilities, introduce new technologies, and strengthen the Company's competitiveness in the business segment	Q1, 2014	US Dollars	USD 560 million (Saudi Riyals 2.1 billion)	USD 51 million (Saudi Riyals 192 million)	Fixed rate per annum	Scheduled instalments	10 years	- Saudi Riyals 181 million		Saudi Riyals 181 million	Utilization period of 1.5 years, and an extended repayment period of 8.5 years
Saudi Investment Bank	Mobily	Long-term financing agreement Sharia' compliant	Financing the Company's working capital requirements	Q1, 2014	Saudi Riyals	Saudi Riyals 1.5 billion	Saudi Riyals 1.5 billion	Murabaha rate is based on SIBOR plus a fixed profit margin.	One bulk amount due on 28 June 2020	7.5 years	- Saudi Riyals 1,499 million	-	Saudi Riyals 1,499 million	None
CISCO Systems International	Mobily	Vendor financing agreement	Acquiring CISCO network equipment and software solutions	Q1, 2014	US Dollars	USD 135 Million (Saudi Riyals 506.8 million)	USD 93.69 million (Saudi Riyals 351.34 million)	Fixed competitive rate	Semi-annual repayments	3 years	Saudi Riyals 297 million	-	Saudi Riyals 297 million	None

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12. LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Lender Export Developme nt of Canada (EDC)	Borrowing Company Mobily	Loan nature Long-term financing agreement Sharia' compliant	Borrowing purpose Acquiring a telecommunication devices and equipment from Alcatel-Lucent	Date issued Q2, 2014	Currency US Dollars	Principal amount USD 200 million (Saudi Riyals 750 million)	Utilized amount USD 29 million (Saudi Riyals 109 million)	Profit rate Fixed competitive rate per annum	Payment terms Semi-annual repayments	Period 10.5 years	Current portion Saudi Riyals 109 million	Long- term portion —	Total Saudi Riyals 109 million	Other terms Utilization period of 2 years, and an extended repayment period of 8.5 years
Societe Generale Banque	Mobily	Bilateral long-term financing agreement Sharia' compliant	Financing the uncovered portion of the agreements with the Export Credit Agency of Finland (Finnvera) and the Swedish Export Credit Corporation (EKN) and Export Development of Canada (EDC)	Q2, 2014	US Dollars	USD 200 million (Saudi Riyals 750 million)	USD 116 million (Saudi Riyals 436 million)	Murabaha rate is based on LIBOR plus a fixed profit margin	One bulk payment due on 26 June 2017	3 years	Saudi Riyals 436 million	-	Saudi Riyals 436 million	None
Samba	Mobily	Long-term financing agreement Sharia' compliant	Financing its working capital requirements	Q3, 2014	Saudi Riyals	Saudi Riyals 600 million	Saudi Riyals 600 million	Murabaha rate is based on SIBOR plus a fixed profit margin	Semi-annual scheduled installments	7 years	Saudi Riyals 80 million	Saudi Riyals 487 million	Saudi Riyals 567 million	None

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12. LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Lender	Borrowing Company	Loan nature	Borrowing purpose	Date issued	Currency	Principal amount	Utilized amount	Profit rate	Payment terms	Period	Current portion	Long- term portion	Total	Other terms
Banque Saudi Fransi	Mobily	Long-term financing agreement Sharia' compliant	Financing its capital expenditures and working capital requirements	Q3, 2014	Saudi Riyals	Saudi Riyals 500 million	Saudi Riyals 500 million	Murabaha rate is based on SIBOR plus a fixed profit margin	Semi-annual scheduled instalments	7 years	Saudi Riyals 51 million	Saudi Riyals 443 million	Saudi Riyals 494 million	None
Local & Internation al banks	Mobily	Short-term financing agreement Sharia' compliant	Vendor financing	Q2, 2013	Saudi Riyals	Saudi Riyals 1,654 million	Saudi Riyals 1,654 million	Murabaha rate is based on SIBOR plus a fixed profit margin	Sporadic payments	5 years	Saudi Riyals 468 million	-	Saudi Riyals 468 million	None
Local banks	Bayanat	Long-term financing agreement Sharia' compliant	Settling outstanding long-term loans in addition to financing the subsidiary's working capital requirements	Q2, 2013	Saudi Riyals	Saudi Riyals 1.5 billion	Saudi Riyals 1.5 billion	Murabaha rate is based on SIBOR plus a fixed profit margin	Semi-annual scheduled instalments where the last instalment is due on 17 June 2018	5 years	Saudi Riyals 200 million	Saudi Riyals 890 million	Saudi Riyals 1,090 million	None
Total	Total								Saudi Riyals 5,849 million	Saudi Riyals 8,426 million	Saudi Riyals 14,275 million	_		

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13. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Capital expenditure payable	4,781,273	5,948,388
Trade accounts payable	1,754,593	1,857,541
	6,535,866	7,805,929
14. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES	2015	2014
Deferred revenues	2015 1,323,753	2014 1,260,523
Accrued telecommunication expenses	1,660,005	1,502,318
Accrued selling and marketing expenses	544,428	605,145
Accrued services and maintenance expenses	495,123	383,973
Others	1,453,084	1,080,274
	5,476,393	4,832,233

15. ZAKAT

The Group is subject to zakat according to the regulations of the Department of Zakat and Income Tax (DZIT) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Group files its zakat returns on a consolidated basis, starting from the financial year ended December 31, 2009 and thereafter, where it includes the Company and its subsidiaries due to the fact that the Group is one economic entity wholly owned and managed by the Company. The following financial information pertains to the consolidated returns of the Group. Since prior year results were restated, certain reclassifications were made to the financial information of 2014 based on the basis of an estimated adjusted return that the Group intends to file with the DZIT.

The Group has filed its zakat returns with DZIT for the years through 2014 and settled its zakat thereon. The Group intends to submit an adjusted zakat returns for 2013 and 2014 as a result of restatements for the year 2013 and 2014.

The Group has finalized its Zakat status and obtained the final Zakat assessments for the years until 2006. The Group has received Zakat assessments for the years 2007 through 2011 that showed additional zakat and withholding tax assessments of Saudi Riyals 317 million and Saudi Riyals 237 million, respectively, which have been objected by the Group at the Preliminary and Higher Appeal Committees. Management believes that it has sufficient grounds to contest the matters included in the assessments and the eventual outcome of the appeal process will not result in any significant liability.

15.1 Calculation of adjusted net income

	<u>2015</u>	2014
Loss before zakat	(924,148)	(1,535,301)
Depreciation	(1,163,498)	(1,259,584)
Provisions	1,686,640	974,244
Other		(5,787)
Adjusted net loss	(401,006)	(1,826,428)

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15. ZAKAT (CONTINUED)

15.2 Zakat base calculation

The significant components of the zakat base under zakat and income tax regulations are principally comprised of the following:

	Note	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>			
Adjusted net loss for the year Shareholder's equity at beginning of the year Provisions as at beginning of the year Loans Other additions Property and equipment, as adjusted Goodwill Other deductions Total zakat base Zakat is payable at 2.5 percent of zakat base.	15.1	(401,006) 16,652,391 2,344,680 14,274,815 4,796,275 (31,263,242) (1,466,865) (1,843,102) 3,093,946	(1,826,428) 18,165,036 1,402,861 13,708,000 5,979,745 (31,993,375) (1,466,865) (2,348,823) 1,620,151			
15.3 Provision for zakat						
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>			
January 1 Charge during the year Payments current year December 31		13,317 168,977 (104,583) 77,711	105,625 40,504 (132,812) 13,317			
16. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE END-OF-SERVICE BENEFITS						
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>			
January 1 Charge during the year Payments December 31		199,921 81,045 (41,112) 239,854	157,742 59,748 (17,569) 199,921			
The above provision is based on the following significant	assumpti	ons:				
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>			
Discount rate Average annual rate of salary increase (per annum compo	und)	4.25% 1.75%	6.5% 1.75%			

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17. STATUTORY RESERVE

In accordance with the Regulations for Companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Group's By-Laws, the Group establishes at every financial year end a statutory reserve by the appropriation of 10% of the annual net income until the reserve equals 50% of the share capital. This reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

18. REVENUES

		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Usage Activation and subscription fees Others		11,549,998 1,892,567 981,560 14,424,125	10,408,836 2,653,799 941,376 14,004,011
19. COST OF SERVICES AND SALES			
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Network access charges Rental and maintenance of network equipment expenses Cost of utilized inventories Government contribution fees in trade earnings Frequency wave fees National transmission and interconnection costs License fees Provision for inventory obsolescence Others	6	2,756,028 1,350,536 949,505 795,106 124,896 124,083 57,344 206,396 102,143 6,466,037	3,254,356 984,373 1,435,561 972,999 153,732 203,730 68,802 116,987 34,932 7,225,472
20. SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES			
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Salaries, wages and employee benefits Advertisement, promotion and sales commissions Flagships rental expenses		696,602 695,080 50,040	950,806 848,573 43,576
		1,441,722	1,842,955

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21. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Notes	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Provision for doubtful debts	4,10	1,152,042	690,483
Salaries, wages and employees' benefits		647,121	634,741
Maintenance		465,630	315,284
Consulting and professional services		247,590	218,956
Rentals		123,100	122,359
Management fees and incentives		37,533	37,543
Travel and transportation		21,566	42,571
Board of Directors' remunerations and allowances		(8,291)	17,471
Other		888,645	609,941
		3,574,936	2,689,349

22. DIVIDENDS

The total cash dividends distributed during the financial year ended December 31, 2014 amounted to Saudi Riyals 2,888 million equivalent to Saudi Riyals 3.75 for each outstanding share.

23. LOSS PER SHARE

Loss per share from loss from main operations and from net loss for the year is calculated by dividing loss from operations and net loss for the year by the average outstanding number of ordinary shares amounting to 770 million shares as at 31 December 2015 and 2014.

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

24.1 Financial instruments

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value and cash flow commission rate risks and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by senior management under policies approved by the board of directors. Senior management identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The most important types of risk are credit risk, currency risk and fair value and cash flow commission rate risks.

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable, due from a related party, short-term and long-term loans and notes payable, accounts payable, due to related parties and accrued expenses and other current liabilities. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item. Significant accounting policies for financial assets and liabilities are set out in Note 2.

Financial asset and liability is offset and net amounts reported in the financial statements, when the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

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24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

24.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Cash is placed with banks with sound credit ratings. The Group regularly updates its cash forecast and, where appropriate, places any excess cash on short-term investments. The Group has two major customers representing 34 % of total accounts receivables as at 31 December 2015 (43% as at 31 December 2014). The rest of the balances do not have significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers. The Group continues to review its credit policy in line with developments of its liquidity risk.

The credit assessment is being made to check the credit worthiness of major customers prior to signing the contract/accepting their purchase order. Accounts receivable are carried net of provision for doubtful debts.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired are being assessed by reference to customers with appropriate and strong credit history, with minimal account defaults and where the receivables are fully recovered in the past. The Group recognizes provision for impairment of accounts receivables that are assessed to have a significant probability of becoming uncollectible and considering historical write-offs. Credit and Collection Operations provide inputs on the aging of the financial assets on a periodic basis.

24.3 Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's transactions are principally in Saudi Riyals and US Dollars.

The management closely and continuously monitors the exchange rate fluctuations. Based on its experience, the management does not believe it is necessary to hedge the effect of foreign exchange risks as most of the transactions are in Saudi Riyals and US Dollars.

24.4 Fair value and cash flow commission rate risk

Fair value and cash flow commission rate risks are the exposures to various risks associated with the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing commission rates on the Group's financial positions and cash flows. The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in commission rates relates primarily to the Group's borrowings which were acquired to finance working capital requirements and capital expenditures. These borrowings are re-priced on a periodic basis and expose the Group to cash flows commission rate risk. The Group's practice is to manage its commission cost through optimizing available cash and minimizing borrowings. When borrowing is necessary, tenor of borrowings is matched against the expected receipts. There is regular review of commission rates to ensure that the impact of such risk is mitigated.

24.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at an amount close to its fair value. The management closely and continuously monitors the liquidity risk by performing regular review of available funds, present and future commitments, operating and capital expenditure. Moreover, the Group monitors the actual cash flows and matches the maturity dates of its financial assets and its financial liabilities. (Also see note 12).

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24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

24.6 Price risk

The Group is not exposed to equity securities price risk as it does not currently have significant investments in equity securities as at 31 December 2015.

24.7 Fair value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. As the Group's financial instruments are compiled under the historical cost convention differences can arise between the book values and fair value estimates. Management believes that the fair values of the Group's financial assets and liabilities are not materially different from their carrying values.

25. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

25.1 Commitments

The Group had capital commitments resulting from contracts for supply of property and equipment, which were entered into and not yet executed at the consolidated balance sheet date in the amount of Saudi Riyals 4.5 billion as at 31 December 2015 (December 31, 2014: Saudi Riyals 7.3 billion).

25.2 Contingent liabilities

The Group had contingent liabilities in the form of letters of guarantee and letters of credit amounting to Saudi Riyals 427 million as at 31 December 2015 (31 December 2014: Saudi Riyals 524 million).

The Communication Information Technology Commission (CITC's) Violation Committee has issued several penalty resolutions against the Group which the Group has opposed in accordance with the Telecom regulations. These resolutions relate to various matters, including the manner of issuing prepaid SIM Cards and providing promotions that have not been approved by CITC.

Multiple lawsuits were filed by the Group against CITC at the Board of Grievances to oppose such resolutions of the CITC's committee in accordance with the Telecom regulations. The status of these lawsuits as at 31 December 2015 is as follows:

- There are 347 lawsuits filed by the Group against CITC amounting to Saudi Riyals 632 million;
- The Board of Grievance has issued 170 preliminary verdicts in favor of the Group voiding 170
 resolutions of the CITC's violation committee with total penalties amounting to Saudi Riyals 390
 million; and
- Some of these preliminary verdicts have become conclusive (after they were affirmed by the appeal court) resulting in cancellation of penalties with a total amount of Saudi Riyals 155 million.

In addition, there are 15 lawsuits filed by the Group against CITC, specifically 9 of them in relation to the mechanism of calculating the government contribution fees in trade earnings as of 31 December 2015 which the Company received final verdict on 3 of the cases in favor of the Group and two preliminary judgments in favor of the Company. The remaining cases are still being adjudicated by the Board of Grievance. Management and Directors believe that the likelihood of additional material liabilities arising from these lawsuits is not probable and has adequate and sufficient provision based on the appropriate estimate of the likely payable fees. The external lawyers have reaffirmed that the expected outcome of these lawsuits would be favorable to the Group.

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25. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

25.2 Contingent liabilities (Continued)

The Group received additional claims from CITC during 2015 for which it has provided additional Saudi Riyals 171 million the year ended 31 December 2015 believing that to be an appropriate estimate of the amounts that it may ultimately have to pay to settle such claims.

The Group is subject to litigation in the normal course of business. Management and Directors believe that it has adequate and sufficient provision based on the status of these litigations as of 31 December 2015.

Furthermore, there are 166 lawsuits filed by a number of shareholders against the Group before the Committee for the Resolutions of Security Disputes and are currently being adjudicated by the said committee. The Group received final verdict on (41) and preliminary judgments on (90) of these cases in favour of the Group. Management and Directors believe that the likelihood of additional material liabilities arising from these lawsuits is not probable.

26. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operations are substantially comprised of mobile telecommunication services of which the consumer, business and other segments represent 80.49% and 19.51% respectively, of the Group's revenues for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: 81.11% and 18.89% respectively). The Group views its assets and liabilities on an integrated basis without segregation for each operational segment. Furthermore, all of the Group's operations are principally conducted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

27. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation as follows:

	Balance as previously <u>reported</u>	Reclassification	Balance after reclassification
Revenue	13,995,017	8,994	14,004,011
Cost of services and sales	(7,095,866)	(129,606)	(7,225,472)
General and Administrative expenses	(2,809,961)	120,612	(2,689,349)