BIDAYA HOME FINANCE COMPANY (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited) For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019



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Independent auditor's report on review of condensed interim financial statements

To the Shareholders of Bidaya Home Finance Company

Introductio**n**

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim financial statements of Bidaya Home Finance Company ("the Company"), which comprises:

- the condensed interim statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019;
- the condensed interim statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019;
- the condensed interim statement of changes in equity for the six-month period ended 30 June 2019;
- the condensed interim statement of cash flows for the six-month period ended 30 June 2019; and
- the notes to the condensed interim financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' ("IAS 34") as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Scope of review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying 30 June 2019 condensed interim financial statements of Bidaya Home Finance Company are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

For KPMG AI Fozan & Partners Certified Public Accountants



Kholoud A. Mousa Altambakti License No: 421

Riyadh: 29 Dhul-Qa'dah 1440H Corresponding to 1 August 2019

To Mentified Public Accountants

BIDAYA HOME FINANCE COMPANY (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Saudi Arabian Riyals in '000) As at 30 June 2019

ASSETS	<u>Notes</u>	30 June 2019 <u>(Unaudited)</u>	31 December 2018 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	6	27,921	14,440
Investments held at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") Investments held at fair value through other comprehensive income			53,000
("FVOCI")		893	893
Ijara receivables, net	7	1,528,014	1,356,481
Prepaid Zakat		4,556	5,426
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	8	88,462	20,605
Right-of-use asset		2,195	
Intangible assets, net		6,158	4,243
Property and equipment, net		6,416	6,887
Total assets		1,664,615	1,461,975
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Short-term financing	10		70,000
Debt securities	11	500,000	350,000
Lease liability	_	2,167	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	9	321,673	204,862
Provision for employees' end of service benefits		1,945	1,761
Total liabilities		825,785	626,623
Share capital	13	900,000	900,000
Statutory reserves	14	435	
Accumulated losses		(61,605)	(64,648)
Total Shareholders' equity		838,830	835,352
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		1,664,615	1,461,975

BIDAYA HOME FINANCE COMPANY (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED) (Saudi Arabian Riyals in '000)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019

	<u>Notes</u>	For the three-month period ended <u>30 June 2019</u>	For the three-month period ended 30 June 2018 (Restated)	For the six-month period ended <u>30 June 2019</u>	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 <u>(Restated)</u>
REVENUE					
Ijara income Fee income Servicing income Total revenue		23,998 2,706 894 27,598	16,790 1,898 18,688	45,637 7,913 <u>1,526</u> 55,076	30,661 2,941 33,602
OPERATING EXPENSES					
General and administrative expenses Selling and marketing expenses Depreciation Amortization Impairment charge for credit losses Finance charges Total operating expenses for the period	15 16	(12,018) (4,837) (1,020) (374) (1,130) (5,781) (25,160)	(10,198) (2,706) (481) (230) (2,170) (4,228) (20,013)	(25,815) (8,926) (1,774) (706) (3,693) (10,070) (50,984)	(18,897) (6,433) (829) (452) (4,223) (5,350) (36,184)
Operating profit / (loss) for the period		2,438	(1,325)	4,092	(2,582)
Unrealized gain on investments held at FVTPL Realized gain on investments held at FVTPL Net income / (loss) for the period before Zakat	12, 21	198 2,636 (699)	1,069 		1,069 <u>60</u> (1,453) (206)
Zakat (charge) / reversal for the period Net income / (loss) for the period after Zakat	12, 21	1,937	338	(870) 3,478	(306) (1,759)
Other comprehensive income					
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the perio	d	1,937	338	3,478	(1,759)
Earnings / (loss) per share	18	0.022	0.004	0.039	(0.020)

BIDAYA HOME FINANCE COMPANY (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

(Saudi Arabian Riyals in '000) For the six-month period ended 30 June 2019

	Share	Statutory	Accumulated	
	<u>capital</u>	reserve	losses	<u>Total</u>
Balance as at 1 January 2019	900,000		(64,648)	835,352
Net profit for the period after Zakat			3,478	3,478
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income for the				
period			3,478	3,478
Transfer to statutory reserve		435	(435)	
Balance at 30 June 2019	900,000	435	(61,605)	838,830
Balance as at 1 January 2018 Impact of adopting IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018	900,000		(81,314) 3,693	818,686 3,693
Restated balance at 1 January 2018	900,000		(77,621)	822,379
Net loss for the period after Zakat (restated) Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive loss for the period			(1,759)	(1,759)
(restated)			(1,759)	(1,759)
Balance at 30 June 2018	900,000		(79,380)	820,620

BIDAYA HOME FINANCE COMPANY (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (UNAUDITED)

(Saudi Arabian Riyals in '000)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2019

	<u>Note</u>	For the six- month period ended 30 June <u>2019</u>	For the six- month period ended 30 June <u>2018</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income / (loss) for the period before Zakat		4,348	(1,453)
Non-cash adjustments to reconcile net income / loss for the period to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation		1,774	829
Amortization		706	452
Finance charges		10,070	5,350
Provision for employees' end of service benefits		184	296
Impairment charge for credit losses		3,693	4,223
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(34)	
Unrealized gain on investments held at FVTPL			(1,069)
Realized gain on sale of investments held at FVTPL		(256)	(60)
6		20,485	8,568
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets			
Ijara receivables		(175,226)	(249,911)
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables		(68,316)	(50,202)
Increase in operating liabilities		111 ((0	104 505
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		111,668	104,525
		(111,389)	(187,020)
Finance charges paid		(4,921)	(3,166)
Zakat paid			(12,430)
Net cash used in operating activities		(116,310)	(202,616)
Cash flama farm investing activities			
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property and equipment		(399)	(616)
Purchase of intangible assets		(2,621)	(593)
Purchase of investments held at FVTPL		(150,000)	(299,744)
Proceeds from sale of investments held at FVTPL		203,256	320,073
Net cash generated from investing activities		50,236	19,120
Cash flows from financing activities		(445)	
Payment of lease liabilities Proceeds from short-term financing		(445) 50,000	150,000
Repayment of short-term financing		(120,000)	(220,000)
Proceeds from issuance of debt securities		150,000	250,000
Net cash generated from financing activities		79,555	180,000
Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		13,481	(3,496)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		14,440	21,653
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	6	27,921	18,157

(Saudi Arabian Riyals in '000) For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019

1. <u>THE COMPANY AND THE NATURE OF OPERATIONS</u>

Bidaya Home Finance Company (the "Company") is a Saudi closed joint stock company established under the Regulations for Companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Company operates under Commercial Registration No. 1010432564 issued in Riyadh on 25 Jumada II 1436H (corresponding to 14 April 2015). The Company was granted a full license by Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority ("SAMA") to operate as a mortgage finance company vide license number 41/ع ش/201512 dated 3 Rabi I 1437H (corresponding to 14 December 2015).

The objectives of the Company are to provide home financing to consumers for the purchase of homes (new homes, ready homes and off plan construction homes) and providing finance to home owners against security of their homes.

The registered office of the Company with its postal address is as follows:

Bidaya Home Finance Company 20th Floor of Ibdeh Tower King Fahad Road P.O. Box 93898 Riyadh 11683 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

2. <u>BASIS OF PREPARATION</u>

2.1 Statement of compliance

The condensed interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the period ended 30 June 2019 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia ("KSA").

The financial statements of the Company as at and for the period and year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018, respectively, were prepared in compliance with the IAS 34 and the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") respectively, as modified by SAMA for the accounting of Zakat and income tax (relating to the application of IAS 12 – "Income Taxes" and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Council ("IFRIC") 21 – "Levies" so far as these relate to Zakat and income tax) and By-laws of the Company and the Regulations for Companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

On 18 July 2019, SAMA instructed the finance companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to account for the Zakat and income taxes in the statement of profit or loss. This aligns with the IFRS and its interpretations as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and as endorsed in KSA (collectively referred to as "IFRS as endorsed in KSA").

Accordingly, the Company changed its accounting treatment for Zakat and income tax by retrospectively adjusting the impact in line with IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (as disclosed in note 4) and the effects of this change are disclosed in note 21 to the condensed interim financial statements.

These condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjuction with the Company's annual financial statements as at 31 December 2018.

(Saudi Arabian Rivals in '000)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019

2. <u>BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)</u>

2.2 Basis of measurement

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the measurement at fair value of investments held at FVTPL and investments held at FVOCI.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These condensed interim financial statements have been presented in Saudi Arabian Riyals (SAR), as it is the functional currency of the Company. Except as indicated, the financial information presented in SAR has been rounded-off to the nearest thousand.

2.4 Order of liquidity

Assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position are presented in the order of liquidity.

3. IMPACT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES DUE TO ADOPTION OF NEW STANDARD

Effective 1 January 2019, the Company has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 16 - "Leases". The accounting policy for this standard is disclosed in note 5 of these condensed interim financial statements. Significant judgments and estimates relating to IFRS 16 are also disclosed in note 5 of these condensed interim financial statements. The impact of the adoption of this standard is explained below:

IFRS 16 "Leases" replaces the previous guidance on leases, including IAS 17 "Leases", IFRIC 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease", SIC 15 "Operating Leases – Incentives" and SIC 27 "Evaluating the Substance of Transactions in the Legal Form of a Lease".

IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016 and is effective for annual periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019. IFRS 16 stipulates that all leases and the associated contractual rights and obligations should generally be recognized in the Company's Statement of Financial Position, unless the term is 12 months or less or the lease is in respect of a low value asset. Thus, the classification required under IAS 17 "Leases" into operating or finance leases is eliminated for lessees. For each lease, the lessee recognizes a liability for the lease obligations incurred in the future. Correspondingly, a right to use the leased asset is capitalized, which is generally equivalent to the present value of the future lease payments plus directly attributable costs, and which is amortized over the useful life.

The Company has opted for the modified retrospective application permitted by IFRS 16 upon adoption of the new standard. During the first time application of IFRS 16 to operating leases, the right to use the leased assets was generally measured at the amount of the lease liability, using the Company's incremental borrowing cost at the time of first application. IFRS 16 transition disclosures also require the Company to present the reconciliation of the off-balance sheet lease obligations as of 31 December 2018 to the recognized lease liabilities as of 1 January 2019, which is as follows:

Off-balance sheet lease obligations as of 31 December 2018	3,285
Current leases with a lease term of 12 months or less & low-value leases	(648)
Operating lease obligations as of 1 January 2019 (gross without discounting)	2,637
Discounting of lease liability using the Company's incremental borrowing rate	(32)
Total lease liabilities as of 1 January 2019	2,605

The Company's incremental borrowing rate used in discounting the lease liability is 4.93%.

(Saudi Arabian Riyals in '000)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019

4. <u>CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING FOR ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX</u>

As mentioned above, the basis of preparation has been changed for the period ended 30 June 2019 as a result of the issuance of latest instructions from SAMA dated 18 July 2019. Previously, Zakat and income tax were recognized in the statement of changes in equity as per the SAMA circular no 381000074519 dated 11 April 2017. With the latest instructions issued by SAMA dated 18 July 2019, the Zakat and income tax shall be recognized in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has accounted for this change in the accounting for Zakat and income tax retrospectively and the effects of the above change are disclosed in note 21 to the condensed interim financial statements. The change has resulted in reduction of reported income of the Company for the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 by SAR 0.31 million. The change has had no impact on the statement of cash flows for the period ended 30 June 2018.

5. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, except for the following changes due to the adoption of the new standard as explained in note 3 and change in accounting for Zakat and income tax as explained in note 4:

I. Accounting policy for leases

POLICY APPLICABLE FROM 1 JANUARY 2019

Right of use asset / lease liabilities

On initial recognition, at inception of the contract, the Company shall assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is identified if most of the benefits are flowing to the Company and the Company can direct the usage of such assets.

Right of use assets

The Company applies the cost model, and measures right of use assets at cost;

- a) less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and
- b) adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability for lease modifications.

Lease liability

On initial recognition, the lease liability is the present value of all remaining payments to the lessor. After the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability by:

- 1. Increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability;
- 2. Reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
- 3. Re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any re-assessment or lease modification.

POLICY APPLICABLE BEFORE 1 JANUARY 2019

Operating leases

Leases that do not transfer to the Company substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Consequently, all of the leases entered into by the Company are operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(Saudi Arabian Riyals in '000)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019

5. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

II. Zakat

The Company is subject to Zakat in accordance with the regulations of the General Authority of Zakat and Income Tax ("GAZT"). Zakat expense is charged to the profit or loss. Zakat is not accounted for as income tax and as such no deferred tax is calculated relating to Zakat.

6. <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>

		31 December
	30 June 2019	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Cash in hand	5	10
Cash at bank – current accounts	27,916	14,430
	27,921	14,440

7. IJARA RECEIVABLES, NET

			31 December
		30 June 2019	2018
	<u>Note</u>	(Unaudited <u>)</u>	(Audited)
Gross Ijara receivables		2,961,699	2,545,006
Less: Unearned income		(1,422,339)	(1,180,872)
	7.1	1,539,360	1,364,134
Less: Impairment allowance for credit losses	7.2	(11,346)	(7,653)
Ijara receivables, net		1,528,014	1,356,481

7.1. The credit quality of Ijara receivables is as follows

		31 December
	30 June 2019	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Neither past due nor impaired	1,223,720	1,125,935
Past due but not impaired	193,482	170,171
Impaired	122,158	68,028
	1,539,360	1,364,134

The fair value of collateral of impaired Ijara receivables held by the Company based on the appraisal at the time of origination was SR 155.14 million (31 December 2018: SR 86.88 million).

As at 30 June 2019, the ageing of past due but not impaired installments and the related balances of Ijara receivables are as follows:

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)		31 Decem (Aud	
	Ijara receivables	Past due instalments	Ijara receivables	Past due instalments
01 – 30 days	75,329	904	82,739	1,089
31 – 60 days	63,393	1,200	69,268	1,555
61 –90 days	54,760	1,203	18,164	410
Total	193,482	3,307	170,171	3,054

(Saudi Arabian Riyals in '000)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019

7. IJARA RECEIVABLES, NET (CONTINUED)

7.2 The movement in the impairment allowance for credit losses for the period is as follows:

		31 December
	30 June 2019	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Beginning balance	7,653	6,034
Charge for the period /year	3,693	1,619
Ending balance	11,346	7,653

The following table shows reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the impairment allowance for credit losses of Ijara receivables.

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)			
		Life time ECL	Lifetime	
	12 month	not credit	ECL credit	
	ECL	impaired	impaired	Total
Balance at 1 January 2019	2,302	2,751	2,600	7,653
Transfer to 12-month ECL				
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(1,942)	1,942		
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit impaired	(1,605)	(1,799)	3,404	
Net charge for the period	2,997	61	635	3,693
Balance as at 30 June 2019	1,752	2,955	6,639	11,346

	30 June 2018 (unaudited)			
		Life time ECL	Lifetime	
	12 month	not credit	ECL credit	
	ECL	impaired	impaired	Total
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,240	2,333	2,461	6,034
Transfer to 12-month ECL				
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(245)	245		
Transfer to lifetime ECL-credit impaired	(20)	(634)	654	
Net charge for the period	915	1,815	1,493	4,223
Balance as at 30 June 2018	1,890	3,759	4,608	10,257

7.3 The maturity of Ijara receivables based on contractual maturity is as follows:

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)					
	Not later than one year	Later than one year but not later than five years	Later than five years	Total		
Ijara receivables	153,415	433,403	2,374,881	2,961,699		
Unearned income	(97,874)	(277,694)	(1,046,771)	(1,422,339)		
	55,541	155,709	1,328,110	1,539,360		
Impairment allowance for credit losses				(11,346)		
			_	1,528,014		

BIDAYA HOME FINANCE COMPANY

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Saudi Arabian Riyals in '000)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019

7. IJARA RECEIVABLES, NET (CONTINUED)

	31 December 2018 (Audited)					
	Not later than one year	Later than one year but not later than five years	Later than five years	Total		
Ijara receivables	148,135	429,344	1,967,527	2,545,006		
Unearned income	(102,277)	(281,309)	(797,286)	(1,180,872)		
	45,858	148,035	1,170,241	1,364,134		
Impairment allowance for credit losses				(7,653)		
			_	1,356,481		

The Company's implicit rate of return on Ijara receivables ranges between approximately 4.84% to 12.54% per annum (31 December 2018: 4.84% to 12.00% per annum). The term of Ijara receivables ranges from five to thirty years.

8. <u>DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</u>

		30 June	31 December
		2019	2018
	<u>Notes</u>	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Markup receivable		19,311	11,322
Prepayments		5,411	4,787
Deferred sales commission		5,217	3,264
Security deposit		270	270
Other receivables	8.1	10,597	962
VAT rebate receivable from Ministry of Housing	8.2, 19	47,656	
	_	88,462	20,605

- 8.1. Other receivables include a letter of guarantee for SR 7.72 million issued in favour of GAZT.
- 8.2. This represents the receivable from Ministry of Housing (MOH) against the VAT payable by the Company on the portion of Ijarah financing orginated subject to VAT relief for first home buyers.

9. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

		30 June 2019	31 December 2018
	Notes	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Accounts payable		7,936	20,334
Down payment against Ijara financing			10,438
Accrued expenses		9,786	6,844
Directors' remuneration and meeting expenses		1,049	1,850
Deferred management fee			36
Deferred commission income		16,154	17,251
Payable to Ministry of Housing (MOH)		239,092	148,109
VAT payable to General Authority of Zakat and Taxation			
("GAZT")	9.1, 19	47,656	
		321,673	204,862

9.1. This represents VAT payable to GAZT on the portion of Ijarah financing originated where VAT relief is available for first home buyers.

(Saudi Arabian Riyals in '000)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019

10. <u>SHORT-TERM FINANCING</u>

This represents borrowings obtained from a financial institution based in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and are secured by the assignment of proceeds from certain Ijara receivables and pledge of title deeds of underlying real estate assets. These borrowings are revolving in nature and carry markup at commercial market rates. During the six-month period ended 30 June 2019, SAR 70 million was repaid by the Company.

11. <u>DEBT SECURITIES</u>

As at 30 June 2019, the Company issued unsecured non-convertible unlisted sukuk amounting to SR 500 million (31 December 2018: SR 350 million) carrying a profit at agreed fixed rates payable semi-annually. Out of the sukuks issued, SR 250 million will mature in the year 2019 and the remaining SR 250 million will mature in the year 2020.

12. <u>ZAKAT</u>

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2019, the Company has made a Zakat provision of SR 0.870 million (30 June 2018: 0.306 million).

13. <u>SHARE CAPITAL</u>

As at 30 June 2019, the authorised, issued and fully paid-up share capital of the Company was SR 900 million (31 December 2018: SR 900 million) divided into 90 million shares (31 December 2018: SR 90 million) with a nominal value of SR 10 each, as follows:

Name of shareholders	Number of shares 000's	Holding Percentage (%)	Amount SR'000
Public Investment Fund	20,000	22.2	200,000
Islamic Corporation for the Development of the Private Sector	18,000	20.0	180,000
Rashed Abdul Rahman Al Rashed and Sons	15,300	17.0	153,000
Manafea International	10,000	11.1	100,000
The Arab Investment Company	10,000	11.1	100,000
Al Othaim Holding	10,000	11.1	100,000
El Khereji Investments Company	3,200	3.6	32,000
Mohammad bin AbdulAziz Al Rajhi & Sons	2,000	2.2	20,000
Jawahir Investment Company	1,500	1.7	15,000
	90,000	100	900,000

14. STATUTORY RESERVES

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and the new Saudi Arabian Regulations for Companies which came into effect on 25 Rajab 1437H (corresponding to 2 May 2016), the Company sets aside 10% of its net income each year as statutory reserve until such reserve equals to 30% of the share capital.

15. <u>GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</u>

	For the six-	For the six-
	month period	month period
	ended 30 June	ended 30 June
	2019	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Salaries and employee related expenses	15,644	12,005
Professional fees	2,476	2,446
Rent and premises related expenses	796	1,347
Directors' remuneration and meeting expenses	1,024	892
IT expenses	2,028	1,358
Repair and maintenance and other expenses	3,847	849
	25,815	18,897

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Saudi Arabian Riyals in '000)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019

16. <u>SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES</u>

	For the six-	For the six-month
	month period	period ended
	ended 30 June	30 June
	2019	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Advertising and marketing expenses	2,508	1,536
Salaries and employee related expenses	3,256	2,664
Financed property evaluation and Takaful	3,162	2,233
	8,926	6,433

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The related parties of the Company include the shareholders and their affiliated entities and certain key management personnel. In the ordinary course of its activities, the Company transacts business with its related parties on mutually agreed terms. Key management personnel includes the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the personnel directly reporting to the CEO. Entity under common management has the Chairman of the Board who is the CEO of the Company.

The significant transactions with related parties during the period and the related balances are as follows:

Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	Amount of transactions for the six-month ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Amount of transactions for the six-month ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
Naif Saleh Ali Al Hamdan	Chairman	Ijara financing Installment payment for Ijara financing	82	1,680
Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	Balance at 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Balance at 31 December 2018 (Audited)
Saudi Finance Lease Registry Company (SIJIL)	Common Management	Investment held at FVOCI Expenses incurred on behalf of the	893	893
Naif Saleh Ali Al Hamdan	Chairman	Company Ijara financing		40 1,680

(Saudi Arabian Riyals in '000) For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019

17. <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)</u>

The amount of compensations recorded in favor of or paid to the Board of Directors and the executive management personnel during the period are as follows:

Name of related parties	Nature of transactions	Amount of transactions for the six-month ended 30 June 2019 <u>(Unaudited)</u>	Amount of transactions for the six-month ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
Key Management Personnel	Salaries and benefits	1,978	3,324
	Provision for end of service benefits	57	128
	Directors remuneration and meeting expenses	1,024	892
Name of related parties	Nature of transactions	Balance at 30 June 2019 (Unaudtied)	Balance at 31 December 2018 (Audited)
Key Management Personnel	Salaries and benefits	88	
, 6	Provision for end of service benefits	840	648
	Directors' remuneration and meeting expenses	1,049	1,850

18. <u>EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE</u>

Earnings / (loss) per share for the period is calculated by dividing net income / (loss) for the period by the weighted average number of shares (90 million shares) in issue during the period.

19. <u>COMMITMENTS</u>

Contigencies

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2019, the GAZT has imposed a penalty of SR 2.73 million on the Company relating to GAZT's determination of VAT underpaid amounting to SR 4.97 million for the period 1 January to 31 March 2018 following an assessment of that period's return. The VAT in question relates to the first SR 850,000 of the purchase price of a home by a first time buyer which, under guidance subsequently issued by GAZT, is required to be paid to GAZT by the lender and then reclaimed from Ministry of Housing. The Company has objected to this treatment and has therefore not made the payments which GAZT claims is due.

The Company has formally appealed against the imposition of this penalty by GAZT. The Company believes that the appeal against the penalty will be successful on the basis that it has not acted unreasonably in this regard and that the penalty is retrospective given that the GAZT guidance only became effective after the assessment period. For this reason, the Company has not recognized the penalty in the period ended 30 June 2019 as it does not believe the payment of the penalty to be probable given the case the Company intends to take to appeal. Recognition of this amount is contingent on the Company losing its appeal in this regard. As required under the appeals procedure specified by the GAZT, the Company has submitted a bank guarantee for the items appealed against amounting to SR 7.72 million.

As GAZT typically levies late payment penalties at a monthly rate for each month the underpaid VAT amount remains outstanding, further penalties may be incurred over and above the assessed amount shown above depending on the outcome of the appeal case.

(Saudi Arabian Riyals in '000)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019

19. <u>COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

Commitments

The Company has facilities approved but not utilized, indicative offers issued which are under consideration of the customers and due diligence in progress as of the reporting date which have the potential to convert into financing, amounting to SR 27.8 million (31 December 2018: SR 74.22 million).

20. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Company.

Financial instruments comprise of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments held at FVTPL, investments held at FVOCI, Ijara receivables, and deposits and other receivables. Financial liabilities consist of short-term financing, debt securities, lease liability and accrued expenses and other current liabilities.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. Assets at fair values are as follows:

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)					
	Carrying <u>value</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>	
Financial assets measured at fair						
value						
Investments held at FVOCI	893			893	893	
	893			893	893	
	31 December 2018 (Audited)					
	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value						
Investments held at FVTPL	53,000		53,000		53,000	
Investments held at FVOCI	893			893	893	
	53,893		53,000	893	53,893	

BIDAYA HOME FINANCE COMPANY

(A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Saudi Arabian Riyals in '000) For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019

20. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

-	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)				
	Carrying <u>value</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Financial assets not measured at fair					
<u>value</u> Cash and cash equivalents	27,921	27,921			27,921
Ijara receivables, net	1,528,014			1,035,171	1,035,171
Deposits and other receivables	30,178			30,178	30,178
1	1,586,113	27,921		1,065,349	1,093,270
		31 Decem	ber 2018 (A	udited)	
Financial assets not measured at fair	Carrying				
value	value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Cash and bank balance	14,440	14,440		-	14,440
Ijara receivables, net	1,356,481			1,245,873	1,245,873
Deposits and other receivables	12,554			12,554	12,554
	1,383,475	14,440		1,258,427	1,272,867
		30 June	e 2019 (Unau	dited)	
Financial liabilities not measured at	Carrying		(0		
fair value	value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Debt secuirities	500,000			488,382	488,382
Accrued expenses and other current					
liabilities	257,863			257,863	257,863
Lease liability	2,167			2,167	2,167
	760,030			748,412	748,412
		31 Decem	ber 2018 (A	udited)	
Financial liabilities not measured at	Carrying	T 11	T 10	T 12	TT (1
<u>fair value</u> Short tarm financing	<u>value</u> 70,000	Level 1	Level 2	<u>Level 3</u> 70,000	$\frac{\text{Total}}{70.000}$
Short term financing Debt secuirities	70,000			70,000	70,000 350,000
Accrued expenses and other current	330,000			330,000	330,000
liabilities	187,575			187,575	187,575
	607,575			607,575	607,575
	007,373			007,373	007,373

Investments held at FVTPL is investment in units of mutual funds which have been valued based on net assets value reported by the Fund Manager.

The fair value of Ijara receivables is based on actual cash flows discounted by average period end internal rate of return, and is not evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, hence the fair value of Ijara receivables is classified under level 3.

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2019, there were no transfers into or out of Level 3.

(Saudi Arabian Riyals in '000) For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019

21. IMPACT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING OF ZAKAT

The change in the accounting treatment for Zakat as explained in note 4 has the following impact on the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and changes in equity:

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2018						
Financial statement impacted	Account	Before the restatement for the six- month period ended 30 June 2018	Effect of restatement	As restated for the six month period ended 30 June 2018		
Statement of	Provision for Zakat	5une 2010	Testatement	50 suite 2010		
changes in Equity	(retained earnings)	(306)	306			
Statement of profit or loss	Zakat charge		(306)	(306)		
Statement of profit or loss	Earnings / (loss) per share	(0.016)	(0.004)	(0.020)		

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2018

Financial statement impacted	Account	Before the restatement for the six- month period ended 30 June 2018	Effect of restatement	As restated for the six month period ended 30 June 2018
Statement of	Reversal of provision for			
changes in Equity	Zakat (retained earnings)	594	(594)	
Statement of profit				
or loss	Zakat reversal		594	594
Statement of profit or loss	Earnings / (loss) per share	(0.003)	0.007	0.004

22. <u>SEGMENT INFORMATION</u>

The Company's objective is to provide financing for real estate leases in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. All assets, liabilities and operations as reflected in the condensed interim statement of financial position and condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income belongs to the real estate financing segment in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

23. <u>APPROVAL OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

These condensed interim financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors' on 24 July 2019 (corresponding to 21 Dhul-Qa'dah 1440H).