### MIDDLE EAST COMPANY FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCING PAPER

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

#### MIDDLE EAST COMPANY FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCING PAPER (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Page
Limited review report	2
Interim consolidated balance sheet	3
Interim consolidated income statement	4
Interim consolidated cash flow statement	5
Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity	6
Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements	7 - 14



#### LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

July 28, 2016

To the Shareholders of Middle East Company for Manufacturing and Producing Paper: (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

#### Scope of review

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet of Middle East Company for Manufacturing and Producing Paper (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") as of June 30, 2016 and the interim consolidated income statement for the threemonth and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016, and the interim consolidated statements of cash flows and changes in equity for the six-month period then ended and the related notes which form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements. These interim consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's management and have been prepared by them and submitted to us together with all the information and explanations which we required.

We conducted our limited review in accordance with the standard of Review of Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants. A limited review consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and information and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. The scope of such limited review is substantially less than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Saudi Arabia, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

#### **Review conclusion**

Based on our limited review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Saudi Arabia.

#### Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 8 to the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements which states that National Water Company (NWC), during the three-month period ended June 30, 2016, agreed on the value of the compensation for expropriated land and premises amounting to Saudi Riyals 132.7 million which is to be settled within one year from the interim consolidated balance sheet date. Accordingly, the Company has now recorded the full amount of receivable as a current asset as of June 30, 2016 and recognised the associated gain of Saudi Riyals 92 million, net of legal fees, in the interim consolidated income statement for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016. As of the date of this report, the Company is in the process of initiating the formalities towards transferring the title deed to NWC.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

By: <u>Tropic Water House Coopers</u> Ali A. Alotaibi License Number 379

PricewaterhouseCoopers, License No. 25, Jameel Square, P.O. Box 16415, Jeddah 21464, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia T: +966 (12) 610-4400, F: +966 (12) 610-4411, www.pwc.com/middle-east

## MIDDLE EAST COMPANY FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCING PAPER (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated balance sheet

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

		As at June 30,		
	Note	2016	2015	
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		21,085,835	34,851,688	
Accounts receivable		177,804,231	189,581,184	
Inventories		176,802,457	186,709,919	
Prepayments and other assets	8	215,454,966	84,961,643	
Due from related parties		4,782,540	12,704,658	
		595,930,029	508,809,092	
Non-current assets				
Derivative financial instruments		3,306,806	4 	
Intangible assets		6,016,044	6,056,866	
Property, plant and equipment		1,122,658,576	1,072,126,982	
		1,131,981,426	1,078,183,848	
Total assets		1,727,911,455	1,586,992,940	
1.1.1.100				
Liabilities Current liabilities				
Short-term borrowings	3	221,398,444	224,379,844	
Current maturity of long-term borrowings	4	148,328,300		
Notes payable	4	2,701,481	168,962,422	
Accounts payable			381,036	
Due to related parties		58,412,548	47,313,611	
Dividend payable	6	915,465	1,303,884	
Accrued and other liabilities	0	25,000,000	-	
Zakat payable		44,912,071	27,092,083	
Zanal payable		4,969,520 506,637,829	1,238,709 470,671,589	
Non-current liabilities		000,007,020	470,071,003	
Long-term borrowings	4	464,138,142	447,155,730	
Employee termination benefits		25,428,077	23,510,908	
		489,566,219	470,666,638	
Total liabilities		996,204,048	941,338,227	
Equity				
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the Company:				
Share capital		500,000,000	500,000,000	
Statutory reserve		67,229,653	56,124,383	
Retained earnings		164,477,754	89,530,330	
Total shareholders' equity		731,707,407	645,654,713	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		1,727,911,455	1,586,992,940	
Contingencies and commitments	9			

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

0

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer

Authorized Member of Board

# MIDDLE EAST COMPANY FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCING PAPER (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated income statement (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

		Three-month period ended June 30.		Six-month period ended June 30,		
		17 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		2016	2015	
	Note	2016 (Unaudited)	2015 (Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Sales		164,820,262	184,136,505	341,360,699	368.843.789	
Cost of sales		(139,597,503)	(135,971,078)	(270,816,399)	(273,537,327)	
Gross profit		25,222,759	48,165,427	70,544,300	95,306,462	
Operating expenses						
Selling and marketing		(11,116,010)	(10,484,371)	(21,890,539)	(18,074,197)	
General and administrative		(14,443,608)	(11,398,535)	(27,912,006)	(22,804,336)	
(Loss) income from operations		(336,859)	26,282,521	20,741,755	54,427,929	
Other income (expenses)						
Financial charges Fair value gain on derivative		(6,744,357)	(5,089,267)	(12,607,463)	(11,116,802)	
financial instruments		3,572,646	<u> </u>	3,223,124	-	
Foreign currency exchange (loss) gain		(391,697)	283,276	(13,359)	1,203,586	
Net gain on claim for expropriated land and premises	8	91,963,702	2	91,963,702	-	
Other income (expenses)		243,913	(1,312,405)	(1,405,337)	(587,984)	
Income before zakat		88,307,348	20,164,125	101,902,422	43,926,729	
Zakat		(2,687,058)	(597,611)	(3,199,664)	(1,158,965)	
Net income for the period		85,620,290	19,566,514	98,702,758	42,767,764	
Earnings per share:	5					
(Loss) income from operations		(0.01)	0.53	0.41	1.09	
Net income for the period		1.71	0.39	1.97	0.86	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in thousand)		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

0

Authorized Member of Board

Chief Executive Officer

# MIDDLE EAST COMPANY FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCING PAPER (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated cash flow statement (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

		Six-month p ended Jui	
	Note	2016	2015
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Income before zakat		101,902,422	43,926,729
Adjustments for non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortization		45,003,673	48,099,314
Financial charges		12,607,463	11,116,802
Fair value gain on derivative financial instruments		(3,223,124)	3 <b>4</b> 0
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(128,830)	(81,491)
Allowance (reversal of allowance) for doubtful			
accounts receivable		116,419	(3,590,243)
Allowance for inventory obsolescence		2,350,000	618,404
Employee termination benefits		2,883,118	2,574,321
Net gain on claim for expropriated land and premises	8	(91,963,702)	8 <b>-</b> 03
Changes in working capital			
Accounts receivable		902,443	11,708,296
Inventories		20,146,404	(50,780,034)
Prepayments and other assets		(12,000,949)	9,136,273
Due from related parties		930,704	1,345,165
Accounts payable		11,593,677	6,732,076
Due to related parties		589,300	513,835
Accrued and other liabilities		5,539,969	(980,417)
	-	97,248,987	80,339,030
Zakat paid			(2,835,490)
Financial charges paid		(17,814,979)	(15,566,561)
Employee termination benefits paid		(1,897,874)	(533,599)
Net cash generated from operating activities		77,536,134	61,403,380
Cook flows from investing activities			
Cash flows from investing activities		104 000 000	100 005 404
Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(94,226,065)	(96,225,494)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	-	149,658	179,858
Net cash utilized in investing activities	2	(94,076,407)	(96,045,636)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net change in short-term borrowings and notes payable		12,290,556	(105,931,843)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		164,039,000	225,561,000
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(168,709,000)	(80,541,682)
Due from related parties		-	(7,299,881)
Net cash provided by financing activities	s	7,620,556	31,787,594
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(8,919,717)	(2,854,662)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		30,005,552	37,706,350
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		21,085,835	34,851,688
Supplementary information for non-cash transactions			
Financial charges capitalized in property, plant and equipment	4	1,157,471	781,535
i manoral onal goo oupranted in property, plant and equipment	1000	1,101,471	101,000

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

m

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer 5

91

Authorized Member of Board

#### MIDDLE EAST COMPANY FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCING PAPER (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Retained earnings	Total
January 1, 2016 (Audited)		500,000,000	57,359,377	100,645,272	658,004,649
Net income for the period			-	98,702,758	98,702,758
Transfer to statutory reserve		-	9,870,276	(9,870,276)	
Dividend declared	6			(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)
June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)		500,000,000	67,229,653	164,477,754	731,707,407
January 1, 2015 (Audited)		500,000,000	51,847,607	51,039,342	602,886,949
Net income for the period		<u>-</u>	-	42,767,764	42,767,764
Transfer to statutory reserve		-	4,276,776	(4,276,776)	
June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)		500,000,000	56,124,383	89,530,330	645,654,713

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer

Authorized Member of Board

#### 1 General information

Middle East Company for Manufacturing and Producing Paper (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") are engaged in production and sale of cardboard and industrial paper. The registered office of the Company is P.O. Box 32913, Jeddah 21438, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Company's principal place of business is in Jeddah.

The Company was a limited liability company registered on Rajab 3, 1421H (March 31, 2000) under commercial registration number 4030131516 issued at Jeddah.

During the year 2012, the legal status of the Company converted from a limited liability company into a Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company. The Ministry of Commerce approved the conversion of the Company to a Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company by Ministerial Decision No. 44 dated Safar 14, 1433H (January 8, 2012).

The Company's application for its initial public offering was accepted by the Capital Market Authority (CMA) on Jumad-ul-Awal 25, 1436H (March 16, 2015). The Company was converted to Saudi Joint Stock Company on Rajab 14, 1436H (May 3, 2015).

The Company has investments in the following subsidiaries:

Subsidiary name	Country of incorporation	Principal business activity	Ownership at Jur 2016	ie 30,
Waste Collection and Recycling Company Limited ("WASCO")	Saudi Arabia	Whole and retail sales of paper, carton and plastic waste	97 directly 3 indirectly	97 directly 3 indirectly
Special Achievements Company Limited	Saudi Arabia	Whole and retail sales of used papers, carton and plastic products	97 directly 3 indirectly	97directly 3 indirectly

These interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on July 28, 2016.

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The interim 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").

The interim consolidated financial statements for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016, have been prepared in accordance with the Standard of Review of Interim Financial Reporting issued by SOCPA, on the basis of integrated periods, which views each interim period as an integral part of the financial year. Accordingly, revenues, gains, expenses and losses of the period are recognized during the period. The interim consolidated financial statements include all adjustments, comprising mainly of normal recurring accruals, considered necessary by the management to present fairly the statements of financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The interim results of the operations of the three-month and six-month periods may not represent proper indication for the annual results of the operations. The interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

#### MIDDLE EAST COMPANY FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCING PAPER (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

#### 2.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 could potentially have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

#### (a) Allowance for doubtful debts

An allowance for impairment of account receivables 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. The Group provides an amount as allowance for doubtful accounts receivable on a monthly basis and reassesses the closing balance at each reporting date based on ageing of receivables and the detailed analysis of receivable from each customers on a case to case basis and adjusts the closing balance of the allowance accordingly.

#### (b) Allowance for inventory obsolescence

An allowance for slow moving inventories is maintained at a level considered adequate to provide for potential loss on inventory items. The Group provides an amount as an allowance for obsolete and slow moving inventories on a monthly basis and reassesses the closing balance at each reporting date based on the result of a physical count and the outcome of the periodic inspections of inventory undertaken by its technical team. The amount and timing of recorded expenses for any period would therefore differ based on the judgments or estimates made.

#### (c) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The management determines the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for calculating depreciation. This estimate is determined after considering expected usage of the assets or physical wear and tear. Management reviews the residual value and useful lives annually and future depreciation charges are adjusted where management believes the useful lives differ from previous estimates.

During the first quarter ended March 31, 2016, the Group reviewed and revised the useful lives of machinery and equipment after the completion of the major overhaul that took place during 2015. See note 2.9 for the original and revised useful lives. Had there been no revision in the useful lives, the depreciation for the three-month and sixmonth periods ended June 30, 2016 would have been higher and the net income for the periods then ended would have been lower by Saudi Riyals 5,030,349 and Saudi Riyals 9,217,432, respectively.

#### 2.3 Investments

#### (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. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. 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, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. 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, if any, arising from acquisition of subsidiaries is reported under "intangible assets" in the balance sheet. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost, net of impairment losses, if any.

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

#### 2.4 Segment reporting

#### (a) Business segment

A business segment is a 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 a 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.

#### 2.5 Foreign currency translations

#### (a) Reporting currency

These interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyals which is the reporting currency of the Group.

#### (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Saudi Riyals using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the interim consolidated income statement.

#### (c) Group companies

The functional and presentation currency of the subsidiaries is Saudi Riyals. Therefore, the Group does not have any currency translation reserve as a separate component of equity.

#### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and with banks and any other short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the purchase date.

#### 2.7 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less allowance for accounts receivable. An allowance against 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. Such allowances are charged to the interim consolidated income statement and reported under "General and administrative expenses". When account receivable is uncollectible, it is written-off against the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable. Any subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written-off are credited against "General and administrative expenses" in the interim consolidated income statement.

#### 2.8 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using weighted average method. The cost of finished products include the cost of raw materials, labor and production overheads. Inventories in transit are valued at cost. Stores and spares are valued at cost, less any allowance for slow moving or obsolete items.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

#### MIDDLE EAST COMPANY FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCING PAPER (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

#### 2.9 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation except construction work in progress which is carried at cost. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is charged to the interim consolidated income statement, using the straight-line method, to allocate the costs of the related assets to their residual values over the following estimated useful lives (See Note 2.2(c)):

	Number of years (Previously used)	Number of years (Revised)
<ul> <li>Buildings and mobile cabinets</li> </ul>	6 - 33	No change
<ul> <li>Machinery and equipment</li> </ul>	5 - 20	2 - 30
<ul> <li>Furniture and fixtures</li> </ul>	5 - 20	No change
Motor vehicles	4 - 5	No change

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in the interim consolidated income statement.

Maintenance and normal repairs which do not materially extend the estimated useful life of an asset are charged to the interim consolidated income statement as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalized and the assets so replaced are retired.

#### 2.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Costs to acquire intangible assets having identifiable future benefits are capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets. The Company's intangible assets comprise of software and Enterprise Recourse Planning (ERP) system development cost and are amortized over five years from the implementation date.

#### 2.11 Derivative financial instrument

Derivative financial instrument, principally representing interest rate swap, is initially recorded at cost and remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates. Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instrument that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognized in the interim consolidated income statement as they arise and the resulting positive and negative fair values are reported under assets and liabilities, respectively, in the interim consolidated balance sheet.

#### 2.12 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. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount which is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and 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 is subsequently reversed, 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 does 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 interim consolidated income statement. Impairment losses recognized on goodwill are not reversible.

#### 2.13 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs and upfront fee (deferred financial charges) incurred on borrowings. 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 interim consolidated income statement.

#### 2.14 Accounts payable and accruals

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

#### 2.15 Provision

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.

#### 2.16 Zakat

The Company is subject to zakat in accordance with the regulations of the General Authority for Zakat and Tax ("GAZT"). Provision for zakat for the Company and zakat related to the Company's ownership in the Saudi Arabian subsidiaries is charged to the interim consolidated income statement. 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.

#### 2.17 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 interim consolidated income statement. The liability is calculated; at the current value of the vested benefits to which the employee is entitled, should the employee leave at the balance sheet date. Termination payments are based on employees' final salaries and allowances and their cumulative years of service, as stated in the laws of Saudi Arabia.

#### 2.18 Revenues

Local sales are recognized upon delivery of goods to the customers and customer acceptance. Export sales are recognized when the risk and rewards are transferred to the customers based on the agreed shipment terms. Revenues are shown net of discounts after eliminating sales within the Group.

#### 2.19 Selling, marketing, general and administrative expenses

Selling, marketing, general and administrative expenses include direct and indirect costs not specifically part of cost of revenues as required under generally accepted accounting principles. Allocations when required are made on a consistent basis.

#### 2.20 Operating leases

Rental expenses under operating leases are charged to the interim consolidated income statement over the period of the respective lease.

#### 2.21 Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made for better presentation in the comparative 2015 interim consolidated financial statements to conform to 2016 presentation.

#### 3 Short-term borrowings

The Group has short-term credit facilities from commercial banks comprising of short-term loans and guarantees. These borrowings bear financing charges at the prevailing market rates and are secured by promissory notes. These facilities include certain financial covenants which require the Group to maintain certain level of current ratio and leverage ratio. The Group is in compliance with these debt covenants.

#### 4 Long-term borrowings

		June 30,		
		2016	2015	
	Note	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Saudi Industrial Development Fund ("SIDF") loan principal amount	(a)	131,150,000	161,111,000	
Commercial bank loans principal amount	(b)	489,291,000	462,500,000	
Less: deferred financial charges		(7,974,558)	(7,492,848)	
		612,466,442	616,118,152	
Current maturity shown under current liabilities		(148,328,300)	(168,962,422)	
		464,138,142	447,155,730	

(a) The Company signed a loan agreement with SIDF amounting to Saudi Riyals 255 million in 2012 to partially finance the construction of manufacturing facilities within the Company's facility. This loan was fully utilized as of June 30, 2015. The loan is repayable in unequal semiannual installments ending November 2017.

During the year 2013, the Company signed another loan agreement with SIDF amounting to Saudi Riyals 124.7 million to finance the construction of manufacturing facilities of which Saudi Riyals 62.3 million was utilized as of June 30, 2016 (June 30, 2015: Saudi Riyals 48.3 million). The loan is repayable in unequal semiannual installments up to April 2020.

Upfront fees were deducted at the time of receipt of the loans. These fees are amortized over the periods of respective loans. The loans bear a follow up fee to be paid on periodic basis. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2016, the Group capitalised finance charges in property, plant and equipment amounting to Saudi Riyals 1.2 million (six-month period ended June 30, 2015: Saudi Riyals 0.8 million).

Under the terms of the SIDF loan agreement, the Company's property, plant and equipment are pledged as collateral to SIDF.

(b) The Group has obtained credit facilities from commercial banks. These loans bear financial charges based on prevailing market rates. These facilities are secured by promissory notes. One of the loan facilities from a commercial bank is also secured by a second class mortgage on the Company's property, plant and equipment.

Upfront fees were deducted at the time of receipt of loans from commercial banks which are amortized over the period of the respective loans. The loans are repayable up to the year 2022.

The above loans and facilities include certain financial covenants which require the Group to maintain certain level of current ratio and leverage ratio and certain restriction on dividend distribution. The Group is in compliance with these debt covenants. The loans are denominated in Saudi Riyals.

#### 5 Earnings per share

Earnings per share for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, have been computed by dividing the income (loss) from operations and net income (loss) for the periods by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during such periods.

#### 6 Dividend payable

During the three-month period ended June 30, 2016, the General Assembly of the Company approved a dividend of Saudi Riyals 25 million. The dividend was paid in July 2016.

#### 7 Segment information

The Group operates principally in two business segments. One segment is involved in the manufacturing of cardboard and paper (Manufacturing segment), whereas the other segment is involved in wholesale and retail sales of paper, carton and plastic waste (Trading segment). Certain financial information classified under these two business segments are as follows:

	Manufacturing	Trading		
	segment	segment	Eliminations	Total
As at June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)				
Total assets	1,656,438,578	155,909,298	(84,436,421)	1,727,911,455
As at June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)				
Total assets	1,537,593,538	132,654,456	(83,255,054)	1,586,992,940
For the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)				
Sales	315,209,101	119,785,779	(93,634,181)	341,360,699
Gross profit	58,000,854	12,552,773	(9,327)	70,544,300
Depreciation and amortization	39,269,839	5,733,834	-	45,003,673
Net income (loss)	98,896,745	(184,660)	(9,327)	98,702,758
For the six-month period ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)				
Sales	320,571,596	146,454,559	(98,182,366)	368,843,789
Gross profit	79,104,716	18,660,156	(2,458,410)	95,306,462
Depreciation	42,485,300	5,614,014	-	48,099,314
Net income	39,793,227	5,432,947	(2,458,410)	42,767,764
For the three-month period ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)				
Sales	147,304,358	58,382,223	(40,866,319)	164,820,262
Gross profit	20,220,399	5,407,409	(405,049)	25,222,759
Depreciation and amortization	19,248,568	2,863,766	-	22,112,334
Net income (loss)	87,086,562	(1,061,223)	(405,049)	85,620,290
For the three-month period ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)				
Sales	170,788,381	72,519,337	(59,171,213)	184,136,505
Gross profit	39,810,359	8,210,187	144,881	48,165,427
Depreciation	21,467,023	2,834,876	-	24,301,899
Net income	18,038,226	1,383,407	144,881	19,566,514

During the six-month and three-month periods ended June 30, 2016 the trading segment made sales amounting to Saudi Riyals 103.1 million and Saudi Riyals 47.9 million, respectively (six-month and three-month periods ended June 30, 2015: Saudi Riyals 123.4 million and Saudi Riyals 61.2 million, respectively) to the manufacturing segment.

The Group makes sales in local market and foreign markets in Middle East, Africa, Asia and Europe. Export sales during the six-month and three-month periods ended June 30, 2016 amounted to Saudi Riyals 141.6 million and Saudi Riyals 71.4 million, respectively (six-month and three-month periods ended June 30, 2015: Saudi Riyals 120.9 million and Saudi Riyals 72.7 million, respectively).

#### 8 Net gain on claim for expropriated land and premises

During 2008, the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (the "Ministry") (formerly, the General Authority of Water) expropriated a plot of land and premises constructed on the land that belonged to the Company and offered a compensation amounting to Saudi Riyals 28.9 million. The Company contested the compensation offered and raised a claim amounting to what is believed to be the fair value of the plot. During 2008, the Ministry assigned this plot of land and the premises to National Water Company ("NWC"). During 2010, the Company obtained a court ruling ordering NWC to pay Saudi Riyals 80.2 million, which was disputed by NWC. During 2015, a new valuation was conducted by a committee that comprised various government officials. The committee finalized the valuation and determined the value of the expropriated land and premises to be approximately Saudi Riyals 132.7 million.

During the second quarter of 2016, the Company received a formal letter from NWC confirming the value of Saudi Riyals 132.7 million for the expropriated land and premises. Accordingly, the Company has now recognized the full amount of this balance as receivable in 'prepayments and other assets' in the interim consolidated balance sheet and corresponding gain of Saudi Riyals 92 million, net of legal fees, in the interim consolidated income statement. The receivable balance is considered current as it is receivable within one year from the interim consolidated balance balance sheet. The Company is in the process of initiating the formalities towards transferring the title deed to NWC as of the date of approval of these interim consolidated financial statements.

The above transaction is summarized as follows:

	Three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)
Compensation value of the expropriated land and premises	132,732,970
Receivable earlier recognized for the compensation for expropriated land and premises	(30,490,630)
	102,242,340
Legal fees	(10,278,638)
Net gain on claim for expropriated land and premises	91,963,702

#### 9 Contingencies and commitments

- (i) At June 30, 2016, the Group had outstanding letters of credit of Saudi Riyals 5.3 million (June 30, 2015: Saudi Riyals 36.9 million) and letters of guarantee of Saudi Riyals 5.1 million (June 30, 2015: Saudi Riyals 13.2 million) that were issued in the normal course of the business.
- (ii) The capital expenditures contracted by the Group but not incurred till June 30, 2016 were approximately Saudi Riyals 14.2 million (June 30, 2015: Saudi Riyals 207 million).