MALAZ CAPITAL COMPANY (A CLOSED JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

# Malaz Capital Company (A Closed Joint Stock Company) Financial statements and auditors' report For the year ended 31 December 2014

INDEX	PAGES
Auditors' report	
Balance sheet	Ĩ
Statement of income	2
Statement of cash flows	3
Statement of changes in shareholders' equity	4
Notes to the financial statements	5 – 13



#### KPMG Al Fozan & Al Sadhan

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Shareholders Malaz Capital (A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company) Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Malaz Capital – A Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company (the Company) which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2014 and the related statements of income, cash flows and changes in equity for the year the ended and the attached notes 1 through 23 which form an integral part of the financial statements.

#### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 financial statements

#### Auditor's responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the 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 financial statements taken as a whole:

- present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2014, and the results of its 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 Company; and
- comply with the requirements of the Regulations for Companies and the Company's Articles of Association and its bylaws with respect to the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

For KPMG Al Fozan & Al Sadhan

Khalil Ibrahim Al Sedais

License No: 371

Riyadh on: 10 Jumada'I 1436H Corresponding to: 1 March 2015

Malaz Capital Company (A Closed Joint Stock Company)

# **Balance Sheet**

For the	year	ended	31	December	2014
(Amount	in Sa	udi Riv	ale)		

(Amount in Saudi Riyals)			
	Moto	2014	2012
ACCETC	<u>Note</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013
ASSETS			
Current assets			0.100.011
Cash and cash equivalents	4	24,494,865	9,109,941
Short-term deposits	-	3 <del>24</del> 3	4,329,000
Receivable from customers	5	 	15,049,408
Due from a related party	6	5,833,667	5,763,667
Short term loan to an associated company	9 7	2,374,838	029 679
Prepayments and other current assets	/	1,153,070	938,678
Total current assets		33,856,440	35,190,694
Non-current assets			
Available for sale investments	8	17,272,909	17,433,682
Loan to an associated company	9	3,612,441	3,612,441
Property and equipment, net	11	2,800,047	895,316
Pre-operating expenses			326,259
Total non-current assets		23,685,397	22,267,698
Total assets		57,541,837	57,458,392
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY Current liabilities			
Provision against losses of an associate	10	4,463,045	1,238,265
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	12	2,689,172	4,536,028
Trade payables		170,683	258,866
Deferred revenue	13	2,023,857	-
Accrued zakat	14	823,159	1,917,866
Total current liabilities		10,169,916	7,951,025
Non-current liabilities			
Employees' end-of-service benefits		1,176,416	776,533
Total liabilities		11,346,332	8,727,558
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital		60,000,000	60,000,000
Statutory reserve		349,161	
Unrealized (loss)/ gain on available for sale investments	8	(2,778,353)	3,248,585
Accumulated losses	Ü	(11,375,303)	(14,517,751)
Total shareholders' equity		46,195,505	48,730,834
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		57,541,837	57,458,392
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(A Closed Joint Stock Company)

# Statement of Income

For the year ended 31 December 2014

(Amount in Saudi Riyals)

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	<u>Note</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013
Management fee income	15	16,246,248	2,639,871
Structuring fees			15,000,000
Administrative and custody fee		1,821,111	368,441
Advisory fee		132,787	
Arrangement and support fee		988,274	==
		19,188,420	18,008,312
General and administrative expenses	16	(19,459,584)	(14,464,934)
Share of loss in equity accounted investees		(3,224,780)	(405,002)
Operating (loss)/ income		(3,495,944)	3,138,376
Interest income		-	389,649
Realized gain on sale of available for sale investments, net	8	7,082,199	594,519
Dividend income		713,012	874,157
Other expense		(46,384)	
Net income before zakat		4,252,883	4,996,701
Zakat	14	(761,273)	(885,499)
Net income for the year		3,491,610	4,111,202
(Loss) / earnings per share:			
From operations		(0.58)	0.52
From Net income		0.58	0.69
			0

(A Closed Joint Stock Company)

# Statement of Cash Flows

# For the year ended 31 December 2014

(Amount in Saudi Riyals)

(		
	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities	2014	2015
cush nows from operating activities		
Net income for the year	3,491,610	4,111,202
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash generated from		
operating activity:		
Zakat	761,273	885,499
Amortization	326,258	652,516
Depreciation	627,000	337,305
Share of losses of equity accounted investees	3,224,780	405,002
Realized gain from sale of available for sale investments	(7,082,199)	(594,519)
Interest income	-	(389,649)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment, net	46,385	
	1,395,107	5,407,356
Changes in working capital:		
Receivable from customers	15,049,408	(15,049,408)
Due from a related party	(70,000)	(196,896)
Short term loan to an associated company	(2,374,838)	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(214,392)	(157,299)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(1,846,856)	2,259,806
Trade payables	(88,183)	258,866
Provision against losses of an associate	3,224,780	1,238,265
Deferred revenue	2,023,857	241.017
Employees' end-of-service benefits	399,884	341,217
Zakat paid	(1,855,980)	
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities	15,642,786	(5,898,093)
, ,,,		
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,578,116)	(667,254)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		1649-86 1000 Mai
Interest received	***	389,649
Short-term deposits	4,329,000	<del></del> )
Loan to an associate	(3,224,780)	(1,238,265)
available for sale investments purchased	(22,663,022)	(14,933,297)
Proceeds from sale of available for sale investments	23,879,056	10,262,947
Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities	(257,862)	(6,186,220)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	15,384,924	(12,084,313)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	9,109,941	21,194,254
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	24,494,865	9,109,941
Non-cash transactions:		
Unrealized (loss)/ gain on available for sale investments (note 8)	(2,778,353)	3,248,585

Malaz Capital Company
(A Closed Joint Stock Company)
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2014

	<u>Note</u>	Share capital	Statutory Reserve	Unrealized gain/ (loss) on available for sale investments	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2013		60,000,000		257,480	(18,628,954)	41,628,526
Change in the fair value of available for sale investments				3,585,624		3,585,624
Transferred to the statement of income upon disposal of investments				(594,519)		(594,519)
Net income for the year		32			4,111,202	4,111,202
Balance as at 31 December 2013		60,000,000	224	3,248,585	(14,517,752)	48,730,833
Change in the fair value of available for sale investments	8			(6,026,938)		(6,026,938)
Net income for the year					3,491,610	3,491,610
Transfer to statutory reserve			349,161	-	(349,161)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2014		60,000,000	349,161	(2,778,353)	(11,375,303)	46,195,505

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Malaz Capital Company (the "Company") is a Saudi closed Joint Stock Company established under the Regulations for Companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Company registered in Riyadh on Rajab 21, 1430H (corresponding to July 14, 2009) under Commercial Registration No. 1010271323.

The shareholders in their meeting held on June 15, 2011 resolved to increase the share capital of the Company from SR 50 million to SR 60 million through injecting additional funds. The legal procedures pertaining to the increase in share capital and amendment of the Company's Articles of Association and Commercial Registration are completed on Rabi –Al Akhir 4, 1433 (corresponding to March 19, 2012).

The Company's share capital amounting to SR 60 million at December 31, 2014 consists of 6,000,000 fully paid shares of SR 10 each, and is distributed among the shareholders as follows:

Shareholders	Ownership percentage	Number of shares	Share capital
Abdulaziz Bin Abdullatif Bakr Jazzar	33.33%	2,000,000	20,000,000
Ahmad Bin Mohamad Salim Al Sari	16.67%	1,000,000	10,000,000
Nazer Group Holding Company	16.67%	1,000,000	10,000,000
Najah Advanced Technology Company	16.67%	1,000,000	10,000,000
Salah Rashid Abdulrahman Al Rashid	8.33%	500,000	5,000,000
Sara International for Operation	8.33%	500,000	5,000,000
Total	100%	6,000,000	60,000,000

The principal activities of the Company as per its Capital Market Authority (CMA) license No. 09136-36 dated Rabi Al-Thani 23, 1430 (corresponding to April 19, 2009) are to participate in financial security activities, perform management activities to establish and arrange investment funds, manage portfolios, perform advisory and custody services for the purposes of the administrative procedures related to the investment funds.

The Company has shareholding in certain special purpose entities (SPEs), primarily for the purpose of holding the legal title of investments which are beneficially owned by the mutual funds managed by the Company. The Company concludes that these entities cannot be consolidated to its financial statements as it could not establish control over these SPEs.

The SPEs are as follows:

- Second Malaz commercial company
- Third Malaz commercial company
- Malaz Sara
- Salwa Al Malaz

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting standards in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants ("SOCPA").

#### (b) Basis of measurement

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for available for sale investments, which are carried at fair value; using the accrual basis of accounting and the going concern concept.

(A Closed Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

#### (c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyals (SR), which is the functional and reporting currency of the Company.

#### (d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods affected.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.

#### (a) Revenue recognition

- Fees charged for managing assets are recognized as revenue as the services are provided.
- Structuring fees are recognized upon subscription of the investor to the Fund.
- Advisory service fees are accrued on a time proportionate basis, as the services are rendered.
- Dividends from investments are recognized when earned or publicly declared by the investee.

#### (b) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are stated at original invoice amount less provisions made for amounts which in the opinion of the Management may not be recovered. Bad debts are written off when identified, against its related provisions.

#### (c) Investments available for sale

Available for sale investments principally consist of less than 20% share in quoted and unquoted equity investments including mutual fund investments, which are not held for trading purposes and where the Company does not have any significant influence or control. These are initially recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value. Any changes in fair value are recognized in equity as fair value reserve until the investment is disposed. Any significant and prolonged decline in value of the available for sales investments, if any, is charged to the statement of income. The fair value of investments that are actively traded in organized financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date

## (d) Investment in an associate

Associates are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Company holds between 20 and 50 percent of the voting power of another entity. Associates are accounted for using the equity method (equity accounted investee) and are initially recognized at cost. The financial statements include the Company's share of income and expenses and equity movement of the equity accounted investees from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. When the Company's share of losses exceeds its interest in an associate, the Company's carrying amount is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is accounted for as a liability to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of an associate. The Company's share of profits or losses of the investee companies is credited or charged to the statement of income.

(A Closed Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (e) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the item of property, plant and equipment. All other expenditure is recognized in the income statement when incurred.

Depreciation is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of individual item of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives of assets will be depreciated as follows:

	Years
Lease hold improvement	Shorter of lease term or economic life
Furniture and office equipment	4
Computers and software	3
Mobiles	3
Vehicles	4

#### (f) Pre-operating expenses

Pre-operating costs includes all costs and expenses incurred during the pre-operating stage and have the future economic benefits. These costs include lawyers, consultants and various fees relating to registering the Company, costs of the share certificates and expenditure to obtain licenses. Such costs are amortized using the straight-line method, over a period of 5 years.

#### (g) End-of-service indemnities

Employees' end of service benefits, calculated in accordance with Saudi Arabian labour regulations, are accrued and charged to the statement of income. The liability is calculated at the current value of the vested benefits to which the employee is entitled, should his services be terminated at the balance sheet date.

#### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks in current accounts and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three month or less, if any, which are available to the Company without any restrictions.

#### (i) Short-term deposits

Short term deposits include placements with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of more than three months and less than one year from the placement date.

#### (j) Trade payable and accruals

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether billed by the supplier or not.

## (k) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of past events, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probably that an outflow of economic benefit, will be required to settle the obligation.

Provision against onerous contracts are recognized when the cost of meeting the obligations under a contract are expected to exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. Such provisions are charged to cost of sales in the consolidated statement of income.

(A Closed Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2014

(Amount in Saudi Riyals)

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (l) Operating lease

Payment under operating lease is recognized in the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### (m) Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rate ruling at that date. Exchange difference arising on translation are recognized in the statement of income.

#### (n) Zakat

The Company is subject to the Regulations of the Directorate of Zakat and Income Tax ("DZIT") in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Zakat is provided on an accruals basis. The zakat charge is computed on the zakat base. Any difference in the estimate is recorded when the final assessment is approved, at which time the provision is cleared.

#### (o) Contingent liabilities

All possible obligations arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly with the control of the Company; or all present obligations arising from past events but not recognized because: (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or (ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability; all should be assessed at each balance sheet date and disclosed in the Company's financial statements under contingent liabilities.

#### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		<u>2014</u>	2013
	Cash in hand	21,450	8,500
	Cash at banks	24,473,415	9,101,441
		24,494,865	9,109,941
5.	TRADE RECEIVABLES		
		<u>2014</u>	2013
	Structuring fees receivable		15,000,000
	Custody fees receivable	i <del>an</del> i	39,674
	Management fee receivable		9,734
			15,049,408

#### 6. DUE FROM A RELATED PARTY

During the year, the Company transacted with the shareholders and the following related parties. The terms of those transactions are approved by the Company's management.

Name	Relationship
Initiative Information Communication and Technology	
Ventures (ICTV)	Associate

(A Closed Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2014

(Amount in Saudi Riyals)

## 6. DUE FROM A RELATED PARTY (Continued)

The significant transactions and related amounts are as follows:

Nature of transactions	<u>2014</u>	2013
Expenses paid	70,000	

The balance due from a related party as at December 31 comprised of the following:

Due from an associate	<u>2014</u>	2013
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Initiative Information Communication and Technology Ventures

(ICTV) <u>5,833,667</u> <u>5,763,667</u>

As disclosed in Note 9 of these financial statements, the Company has provided loan amounting to SAR 2.4 million to ICTV for the purpose of financing IT Security projects of IT Security Trading Company (ITSTC).

## 7. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	<u>2014</u>	2013
Advisor fee receivable	561,923	358,046
Prepaid expenses	443,088	441,293
Refundable deposit	148,059	56,335
Employees' receivable		17,993
Other		65,011
	1,153,070	938,678

#### 8. AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESMENTS

	Investment in equity shares		
Cost	2014	2013	
Balance at beginning of year	14,185,097		
Addition	22,663,022	14,933,297	
Disposals	(16,796,857)	(748,200)	
Balance at year end	20,051,262	14,185,097	
Change in the FV of AFS Investment			
Balance at beginning of year	3,248,585		
Unrealized (loss) / gain during the year	(13,109,137)	3,633,560	
Realized gain on disposal of investment	7,082,199	(384,975)	
Balance at year end	(2,778,353)	3,248,585	
Fair value	17,272,909	17,433,682	

(A Closed Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2014

(Amount in Saudi Riyals)

#### 9. LOAN TO AN ASSOCIATED COMPANY

	<u>2014</u>	2013
Long term loan	3,612,441	3,612,441
Short term loan (9.1)	2,374,838	
	5,987,279	3,612,441

9.1 During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Company has provided a further financing of SR 2.4 million to Initiative Information Communication and Technology Ventures which will be repaid by the investee company in the year 2015.

#### 10 PROVISION AGAINST LOSSES OF AN ASSOCIATE

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Opening balance	(1,238,265)	(833,263)
Share of losses from an associate	(3,224,780)	(405,002)
Closing balance	(4,463,045)	(1,238,265)

The Company holds 6.9% of Equity Investment in Initiative Information Communication and Technology Ventures ("associate company"). The cost of such investment amounted to SR 300,000. However, due to continuous share of losses over the years, the carrying value of Investment amounted to SR Nil (2013: SR Nil)

## 11. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

	a r wan	55,510,777		Computers hardware			
	Leasehold improvement	Office Furniture	Office Equipment	and software	Vehicles	Mobile	Total
Cost	mprovement	Furniture	Equipment	SUITWATE	venicles	WIODHE	Total
1 January 2014	184,937	276,281	53,809	1,521,447	85,650	56,281	2,178,405
Addition	2,062,428	241,064	163,475	111,149			2,578,116
Disposals	(177,987)	(97,867)	(20,875)	(64,864)		(3,199)	(364,792)
31 December 2014	2,069,378	419,478	196,409	1,567,732	85,650	53,082	4,391,729
Accumulated depreciation							
1 January 2014	129,765	125,835	23,611	913,252	85,650	4,976	1,283,089
Charge for the year	203,948	64,209	12,964	327,123		18,756	627,000
Disposals	(139,047)	(92,199)	(20,875)	(64,864)	-	(1,422)	(318,407)
31 December 2014	194,666	97,845	15,700	1,175,511	85,650	22,310	1,591,682
Net book value							
31 December 2014	1,874,712	321,633	180,709	392,221		30,772	2,800,047
31 December 2013	55,172	150,446	30,198	608,195		51,305	895,316

# 12 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	<u>2014</u>	2013
Accrued employees' expenses	2,463,750	2,867,933
Advances from customers		1,467,595
Accrued professional fees	170,000	190,500
Others	55,422	10,000
	2,689,172	4,536,028

(A Closed Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## For the year ended 31 December 2014

(Amount in Saudi Riyals)

#### 13 DEFERRED REVENUE

It represents amount received from Reda Samer Islam for advisory services amounting to SR 0.067 million (Dec 2013: Nil) and from Malaz Sara for management fee amounting to SR 1.96 million (Dec 2013: Nil).

#### 14. PROVISION FOR ZAKAT

The principal elements of zakat base are as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Shareholders equity, beginning balance	46,258,782	41,371,047
Adjusted net income	7,877,546	7,566,332
Amount Deductible	(23,685,397)	(13,938,989)
	30,450,931	34,998,390

Some of these amounts have been adjusted in arriving at the zakat charge for the year. The zakat is calculated based on the zakat base.

The movement in the provision for zakat for the year ended December 31 is as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	2013
Balance at beginning of the year	1,917,866	1,032,367
Provision made during the year	761,273	885,499
Payment made during the year	(1,855,980)	
Balance made end of the year	823,159	1,917,866

The Company has filed its financial statements and zakat returns with the DZIT upto 2013 and received the final certificate.

#### 15. MANAGEMENT FEE INCOME

The Company charges the Management fees ranging from 2.00% to 1.10% per annum of the funds size (2013: 2% per annum) as per the terms and conditions of the funds.

#### 16. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	<u>2014</u>	2013
Employees' salaries and other benefits	12,334,762	10,742,137
Legal and consultancy expenses	2,651,174	1,069,324
Rent	1,413,237	392,198
Depreciation	627,000	337,305
Amortization	326,258	652,516
Travelling expenses	231,643	389,230
Communication	206,595	121,998
Maintenance expenses	138,200	176,910
Insurance	2,108	2,302
Marketing fee	117,150	107,950
SSME Support fee	793,274	
License fee	85,000	85,000
Others	533,183	388,064
	19,459,584	14,464,934

Malaz Capital Company
(A Closed Joint Stock Company)
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 17. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the income from operations and net income for the year by dividing the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 6,000,000.

#### 18. FAIR VALUES

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. The Company's financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, available for sale investments, accounts receivables, due from a related party and prepaid expenses and other assets and its financial liabilities consist of accounts payable and accrued expenses and other liabilities. The fair values of financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying values.

#### 19. COMMITMENT

The Company has undertaken to finance the associate, an aggregate amount of SR 7,500,000 (including the investment cost in the associate company) in order to support the operations of the associate. As of 31 December 2014, the Company provided an advance of SR 3,612,441 from committed capital to the associate company. As at 31 December 2014, the company is still committed to provide financing of the remaining balance SR 3,887,559.

#### 20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include cash at bank, investments, loan from shareholders and due to a related party.

**Credit risk** is the risk that one party may fail to discharge an obligation and will cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risks. Cash and cash equivalents are placed with a local bank with sound credit ratings.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may 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 Company is currently facing liquidity issues as it has no major operational activity; however shareholders have provided interest free loan to the Company in order to meet its obligation and expenses. Further, the shareholders have resolved to provide financial support to the Company as and when required. The Company is confident that adequate funds will be available as and when required from its shareholders.

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument may fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's transactions are principally in the United States Dollars and Saudi Arabian Riyals, thus the foreign currency risk is limited as Saudi Riyal is pegged to the United States Dollar.

(A Closed Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2014

(Amount in Saudi Riyals)

#### 21 REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

The Capital Market Authority (the "CMA") has issued Prudential Rules (the "Rules") dated 30 December 2012 (corresponding to 17 Safar 1434H). According to the Rules, the CMA has prescribed the framework and guidance regarding the minimum regulatory capital requirement and its calculation methodology as prescribed under these Rules. In accordance with this methodology, Malaz Capital has calculated its minimum capital required and capital adequacy ratios as follows:

Capital Base:       46,196       45,1         Tier 1 Capital        3,2         Total Capital Base       46,196       48,4         Minimum Capital Requirement:           Market Risk           Credit Risk       21,675       21,2         Operational Risk       4,865       3,6         Total Minimum Capital Required       26,540       24,8         Capital Adequacy Ratio:       Surplus / (Deficit) in Capital       19,656       23,5		As at December 31,	
Tier 1 Capital       46,196       45,1         Tier 2 Capital        3,2         Total Capital Base       46,196       48,4         Minimum Capital Requirement:          Market Risk           Credit Risk       21,675       21,2         Operational Risk       4,865       3,6         Total Minimum Capital Required       26,540       24,8         Capital Adequacy Ratio:         Surplus / (Deficit) in Capital       19,656       23,5		2014	2013
Tier 2 Capital        3,2         Total Capital Base       46,196       48,4         Minimum Capital Requirement:         Market Risk           Credit Risk       21,675       21,2         Operational Risk       4,865       3,6         Total Minimum Capital Required       26,540       24,8         Capital Adequacy Ratio:       Surplus / (Deficit) in Capital       19,656       23,5	Capital Base:		
Total Capital Base         46,196         48,4           Minimum Capital Requirement:         Market Risk	Tier 1 Capital	46,196	45,156
Minimum Capital Requirement:          Market Risk       21,675       21,2         Credit Risk       4,865       3,6         Operational Risk       4,865       3,6         Total Minimum Capital Required       26,540       24,8         Capital Adequacy Ratio:       5       3,6         Surplus / (Deficit) in Capital       19,656       23,5	Tier 2 Capital	<u> </u>	3,249
Market Risk            Credit Risk         21,675         21,2           Operational Risk         4,865         3,6           Total Minimum Capital Required         26,540         24,8           Capital Adequacy Ratio:         Surplus / (Deficit) in Capital         19,656         23,5	Total Capital Base	46,196	48,405
Credit Risk         21,675         21,2           Operational Risk         4,865         3,6           Total Minimum Capital Required         26,540         24,8           Capital Adequacy Ratio:         Surplus / (Deficit) in Capital         19,656         23,5	Minimum Capital Requirement:		
Operational Risk Total Minimum Capital Required  26,540  Capital Adequacy Ratio: Surplus / (Deficit) in Capital  19,656  23,6  24,8  24,8  24,8	Market Risk	-	
Total Minimum Capital Required 26,540 24,8  Capital Adequacy Ratio: Surplus / (Deficit) in Capital 19,656 23,5	Credit Risk	21,675	21,226
Capital Adequacy Ratio: Surplus / (Deficit) in Capital 19,656 23,5	Operational Risk	4,865	3,616
Surplus / (Deficit) in Capital 19,656 23,5	Total Minimum Capital Required	26,540	24,842
	Capital Adequacy Ratio:		
Total Capital Ratio (times) 1.74 1.	Surplus / (Deficit) in Capital	19,656	23,563
	Total Capital Ratio (times)	1.74	1.95

#### a) Capital Base of the Company comprise of

- **Tier-1 capital** consists of paid-up share capital, retained earnings, share premium (if any), reserves excluding revaluation reserves, with certain deductions as per the Rules.
- Tier-2 capital consists of subordinated loans, cumulative preference shares and revaluation reserves, with certain deductions as per the Rules.
- b) The minimum capital requirements for market, credit and operational risk are calculated as per the requirements specified in the Rules.

The Company's business objectives when managing capital adequacy is to comply with the capital requirements set forth by the CMA to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and to maintain a strong capital base.

#### 22. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

# 23. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements have been approved on 1 March 2015.