Morabaha Marina Financing Company
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND NINE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

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Ernst and Young & Co Public Accountants (Professional Limited Liability Company)
Paid-up capital (SR 5,500,000) (Five million and five hundred thousand Saudi Riyal)
Head Office
Al Faisaliah Office Tower, 14th Floor
King Fahad Road
P.O. Box 2732
Riyadh 11461
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

C.R. No. 1010383821

Tel: +966 11 215 9898
+966 11 273 4740
Fax: +966 11 273 4730

ey.ksa@sa.ey.com
ey.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT ON THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MORABAHA MARINA FINANCING COMPANY (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed statement of financial position of Morabaha Marina Financing Company - A Saudi Joint Stock Company (the "Company") as at 30 September 2021, and the related interim condensed statement of comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended 30 September 2021 and interim condensed statement of changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended and other explanatory notes (the "interim condensed financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" 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 interim condensed financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

For Ernst & Young

Rashid S. AlRashoud
Certified Public Accountant
License No. (366)

Riyadh: 20 Rabi Awal 1443H
(26 October 2021)

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سجل تجاري ١٠١٠٣٨٣٨٢١
CR. 1010383821
شركة ارنست ويونغ وشركاهم محاسبون قانونيون
(شركة ذات مسئولية محدودة مهنية)
Ernst and Young & Co Public Accountants
(Professional LLC)

INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the three-month and nine-month periods ended 30 September 2021

		For the three-month period ended 30 September		*For the nine-month period ended 30 September*	
	Notes	***2021 (Unaudited) SR***	*2020 (Unaudited) SR*	***2021 (Unaudited) SR***	*2020 (Unaudited) SR*
Special commission income	3	**36,074,706**	22,420,599	**96,861,637**	69,115,094
Special commission expense		**(6,306,472)**	(585,079)	**(16,344,007)**	(11,728,862)
NET SPECIAL COMMISSION INCOME		**29,768,234**	21,835,520	**80,517,630**	57,386,232
Other income, net	4	**4,624,825**	4,732,657	**12,938,957**	11,206,847
General and administration expenses	5	**(11,762,055)**	(9,644,140)	**(34,091,809)**	(25,568,413)
Impairment losses on Islamic financing receivables	6	**(10,087,959)**	(2,832,446)	**(22,956,847)**	(13,828,570)
INCOME BEFORE ZAKAT		**12,543,045**	14,091,591	**36,407,931**	29,196,096
Zakat	8	**(2,558,781)**	(2,875,796)	**(7,047,672)**	(5,957,117)
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		**9,984,264**	11,215,795	**29,360,259**	23,238,979
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**-**	-	**-**	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		**9,984,264**	11,215,795	**29,360,259**	23,238,979
Basic and diluted earnings per share		**0.32**	0.40	**0.94**	0.83

INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 September 2021

	Notes	***30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR***	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		**81,542,977**	89,064,757
Restricted cash deposits		**-**	2,023,184
Prepayments and other assets		**18,322,971**	13,002,576
Investment at fair value through OCI		**892,850**	892,850
Islamic financing receivables	6	**927,158,167**	793,636,024
Repossessed asset held for sale	6	**49,421,675**	66,606,251
Right-of-use assets		**4,245,071**	5,436,060
Intangible assets		**4,580,170**	4,957,212
Property and equipment		**4,404,718**	5,132,583
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,090,568,599**	980,751,497
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities	7	**15,793,687**	8,793,452
Provision for zakat	8	**7,448,617**	7,188,728
Borrowings	9	**704,681,021**	631,150,654
Lease liabilities		**3,459,303**	5,177,403
Employees' terminal benefits		**4,499,559**	3,115,107
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**735,882,187**	655,425,344
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	10	**311,355,000**	280,500,000
Statutory reserve		**13,194,711**	13,194,711
Retained earnings		**30,136,701**	31,631,442
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**354,686,412**	325,326,153
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**1,090,568,599**	980,751,497

The accompanying notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements

INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2021

	Share capital SR	*Statutory reserve SR*	*Retained earnings SR*	*Total SR*
For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2020				
Balance at 1 January 2020	255,000,000	9,793,700	26,522,340	291,316,040
Increase in share capital	25,500,000	-	(25,500,000)	-
Net income for the period	-	-	23,238,979	23,238,979
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	23,238,979	23,238,979
Balance at 30 September 2020	280,500,000	9,793,700	24,261,319	314,555,019
For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2021				
Balance at 1 January 2021	280,500,000	13,194,711	31,631,442	325,326,153
Increase in share capital (note 10)	30,855,000	-	(30,855,000)	-
Net income for the period	-	-	29,360,259	29,360,259
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	29,360,259	29,360,259
Balance at 30 September 2021	**311,355,000**	**13,194,711**	**30,136,701**	**354,686,412**

The accompanying notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements

INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2021

	Notes	***2021 (Unaudited) SR***	*2020 (Unaudited) SR*
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income before zakat		**36,407,931**	29,196,096
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile income before zakat to net cash flows:			
Impairment losses on Islamic financing receivables	6	**22,956,847**	13,828,570
Modification (gain) loss on Islamic financing receivables		**(4,152,119)**	4,224,641
Modification loss (gain) on bank borrowings		**3,320,090**	(2,744,072)
Depreciation and amortisation		**1,669,522**	1,342,965
Depreciation of right of use assets		**1,190,989**	1,185,445
Finance charge on lease		**138,000**	240,019
Provision for employees' terminal benefit		**1,591,693**	530,149
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		**63,122,953**	47,803,813
Working capital adjustments:			
Islamic financing receivables		**(152,326,871)**	(156,169,855)
Prepayments and other assets		**(5,320,395)**	(984,459)
Restricted cash deposits		**2,023,184**	-
Repossessed asset held for sale		**17,184,576**	-
Accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities		**7,000,235**	(1,631,017)
Cash used in operations		**(68,316,318)**	(110,981,518)
Zakat paid	8	**(6,787,783)**	(1,822,040)
Employees' terminal benefits paid		**(207,241)**	(29,253)
Net cash used in operating activities		**(75,311,342)**	(112,832,811)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property and equipment		**(407,957)**	(277,421)
Purchase of intangible assets		**(156,658)**	(1,691,321)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(564,615)**	(1,968,742)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Lease liabilities paid		**(1,856,100)**	(1,735,000)
Proceeds from borrowings		**223,000,000**	215,000,000
Repayment of borrowings		**(152,789,723)**	(155,219,251)
Net cash from financing activities		**68,354,177**	58,045,749
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING THE PERIOD		**(7,521,780)**	(56,755,804)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**89,064,757**	156,581,005
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD		**81,542,977**	99,825,201
SIGNIFICANT NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:			
Special commission received		**76,482,129**	73,595,281
Special commission paid		**(10,934,839)**	(13,539,733)

The accompanying notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements

1 ACTIVITIES

Morabaha Marina Financing Company (the "Company") is a Saudi Joint Stock Company registered in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration numbered 1010337706 dated 14 Jumad Al Thani 1433H (corresponding to 5 May 2012).

The Company's head office address is:
Morabaha Marina Financing Company
P.O Box 8055
Riyadh 14925
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The Company is engaged in leasing and providing financing facilities to small and medium enterprises and consumers in addition to financing production assets and offering consumer finance in accordance with The Saudi Central Bank ("SAMA") approval number 22/201410 dated 19 Dhul Qadah 1435H (corresponding to 13 September 2014).

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

a. Statement of compliance

The interim condensed financial statements of the Company as at and for the three-month and nine-month periods ended 30 September 2021 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements endorsed by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants ("SOCPA"). These interim condensed financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

An interim period is considered an integral part of the whole fiscal year, however, the results of operations for the interim periods may not be a fair indication of the results of the full year operations.

In preparing these interim condensed financial statements, the significant judgments made by the management are same as those that applied to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

These interim condensed financial statements have been presented in Saudi Riyals, as it is the functional currency of the Company.

The Company presents its statement of financial position in order of liquidity based on the Company's intention and perceived ability to recover/settle the majority of assets/liabilities of the corresponding financial statement line item.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

b. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's interim condensed financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. The outbreak of novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") since early 2020, its spread across mainland China and then globally caused disruptions to businesses and economic activity globally including the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the declaration of this pandemic by the World Health Organization necessitated the Company's management to revisit its significant judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies and the methods of computation and the key sources of estimation applied to the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. Whilst it is challenging now, to predict the full extent and duration of its business and economic impact, the Company's management carried out an impact assessment on the overall Company's operations and business aspects including factors like supply chain, travel restrictions, oil prices, product demand, etc. and concluded that, as of the issuance date of these interim condensed financial statements, no significant changes are required to the judgements and key estimates. However, in view of the current uncertainty, any future change in the assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods. As the situation is rapidly evolving with future uncertainties, management will continue to assess the impact based on prospective developments.

The accounting estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of these interim condensed financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

c. New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Company

The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. Several amendments apply for the first time in 2021, but do not have an impact on the interim condensed financial statements of the Company.

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2: Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16. The amendments provide temporary relief that address the impact on financial reporting when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR). The amendments include the following practical expedients:

    - A practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest;
    - Permit changes required by IBOR reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued; and
    - Provide temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component.

The Company is assessing the impact of reform on the business.

d. Significant accounting policies and estimates

The accounting policies, estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of these interim condensed financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

3 SPECIAL COMMISSION INCOME

Special commission income comprises of income from the following financing products:

	For the three-month period ended 30 September		*For the nine-month period ended 30 September*	
	2021 (Unaudited) SR	*2020 (Unaudited) SR*	***2021 (Unaudited) SR***	*2020 (Unaudited) SR*
Tawarruq	**34,600,588**	22,081,949	**92,480,140**	67,762,374
Ijara	**1,474,118**	317,673	**4,381,497**	1,146,911
Murabaha	**-**	20,977	**-**	205,809
	36,074,706	22,420,599	**96,861,637**	69,115,094

All the special commission income are from financing products which are Shariah compliant.

4 OTHER INCOME, NET

	For the three-month period ended 30 September		*For the nine-month period ended 30 September*	
	2021 (Unaudited) SR	*2020 (Unaudited) SR*	***2021 (Unaudited) SR***	*2020 (Unaudited) SR*
Recovery of Islamic financing receivables written off	**2,944,235**	2,640,624	**7,407,201**	6,500,039
Income from early settlement fees	**1,176,103**	1,918,844	**4,661,629**	3,162,848
Income from short term deposits	**62,323**	100,778	**350,567**	1,016,309
Income from sale of repossessed asset	**414,073**	-	**414,073**	-
Others	**28,091**	72,411	**105,487**	527,651
	4,624,825	4,732,657	**12,938,957**	11,206,847

5 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	For the three-month period ended 30 September		*For the nine-month period ended 30 September*	
	2021 (Unaudited) SR	*2020 (Unaudited) SR*	***2021 (Unaudited) SR***	*2020 (Unaudited) SR*
Salaries and employee related costs	**7,509,115**	5,977,762	**21,800,492**	15,422,394
Depreciation and amortisation	**954,220**	868,152	**2,860,511**	2,528,410
Professional fee	**812,621**	628,495	**2,465,767**	1,879,696
Insurance charges	**501,913**	260,125	**1,094,275**	960,416
Utilities expense	**303,431**	156,214	**815,918**	466,643
Bank charges	**239,122**	258,553	**794,252**	1,012,739
Repair and maintenance	**226,276**	113,156	**749,936**	447,683
Rent	**4,116**	45,000	**7,216**	135,000
Other expenses	**1,211,241**	1,336,683	**3,503,442**	2,715,432
	11,762,055	**9,644,140**	**34,091,809**	**25,568,413**

6 ISLAMIC FINANCING RECEIVABLES, NET

	Tawarruq receivables		*Ijara receivables*		*Murabaha receivables*		*Total*	
	30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*	***30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR***	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*	***30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR***	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*	***30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR***	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*
Gross Islamic financing receivables	**1,219,882,323**	1,058,450,052	**59,926,288**	49,019,125	**2,260**	154,060	**1,279,810,871**	1,107,623,237
Less: Unrealised profit	**(301,503,696)**	(273,027,342)	**(14,812,929)**	(13,013,885)	**(85)**	(9,579)	**-316,316,710**	(286,050,806)
	918,378,627	785,422,710	**45,113,359**	36,005,240	**2,175**	144,481	**963,494,161**	821,572,431
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	**(36,050,277)**	(27,750,535)	**(285,492)**	(172,875)	**(225)**	(12,997)	**(36,335,994)**	(27,936,407)
Islamic financing receivables, net	**882,328,350**	757,672,175	**44,827,867**	35,832,365	**1,950**	131,484	**927,158,167**	793,636,024

All the financing facilities provided by Company are Shariah compliant, accordingly they are unconventional in nature.

An analysis of risk concentration in gross carrying amounts and corresponding ECL in the loans portfolio by type is presented below:

30 September 2021 (unaudited)

	Gross Carrying Amount				***Allowance for ECL***				***ECL Coverage %***			
	Stage 1 SR	***Stage 2 SR***	***Stage 3 SR***	***Total SR***	***Stage 1 SR***	***Stage 2 SR***	***Stage 3 SR***	***Total SR***	***Stage 1 %***	***Stage 2 %***	***Stage 3 %***	***Total %***
Tawarruq	**719,405,968**	**114,245,675**	**84,726,983**	**918,378,626**	**6,459,991**	**9,107,064**	**20,483,222**	**36,050,277**	**0.9%**	**8.0%**	**24.2%**	**3.9%**
Ijara	**41,326,904**	**3,377,724**	**408,731**	**45,113,359**	**88,363**	**146,977**	**50,152**	**285,492**	**0.2%**	**4.4%**	**12.3%**	**0.6%**
Murabaha	-	-	**2,176**	**2,176**	-	-	**225**	**225**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**10.3%**	**10.3%**
Total	**760,732,872**	**117,623,399**	**85,137,890**	**963,494,161**	**6,548,354**	**9,254,041**	**20,533,599**	**36,335,994**	**0.9%**	**7.9%**	**24.1%**	**3.8%**

31 December 2020 (Audited)

	Gross carrying amount				*Allowance for ECL*				*ECL Coverage %*			
	Stage 1 SR	*Stage 2 SR*	*Stage 3 SR*	*Total SR*	*Stage 1 SR*	*Stage 2 SR*	*Stage 3 SR*	*Total SR*	*Stage 1 %*	*Stage 2 %*	*Stage 3 %*	*Total %*
Tawarruq	685,651,786	40,018,914	59,752,010	785,422,710	5,055,529	3,244,048	19,450,958	27,750,535	0.7%	8.1%	32.6%	3.5%
Ijara	35,433,902	485,074	86,264	36,005,240	153,650	16,723	2,502	172,875	0.4%	3.4%	2.9%	0.5%
Murabaha	6,115	6,876	131,490	144,481	23	362	12,612	12,997	0.4%	5.3%	9.6%	9.0%
Total	721,091,803	40,510,864	59,969,764	821,572,431	5,209,202	3,261,133	19,466,072	27,936,407	0.7%	8.1%	32.5%	3.4%

6 ISLAMIC FINANCING RECEIVABLES, NET (continued)

Analysis of credit quality of Islamic financing receivables is as follows:

	30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*
Neither past due nor impaired	**652,669,125**	594,156,641
Past due but not impaired	**208,896,978**	164,510,837
Past due and impaired	**101,928,058**	62,904,953
	963,494,161	821,572,431

Management classifies the Islamic financing receivables that are either not yet due or otherwise past due but for 90 days or less as "performing" while all receivables that are past due for more than 90 days are classified as "non-performing". Below is the breakdown of performing and non-performing Islamic financing receivables:

	30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*
Performing	**861,566,103**	758,667,478
Non-performing	**101,928,058**	62,904,953
	963,494,161	821,572,431

Movement in the allowance for impairment losses were as follows:

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR	*For the year ended 31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*	*For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2020 (Unaudited) SR*
At beginning of the period / year	**27,936,407**	22,793,032	22,793,031
Charge for the period / year	**22,956,847**	23,440,525	13,828,570
Written-off during the period / year	**(14,557,260)**	(18,297,150)	(8,986,396)
At end of the period / year	**36,335,994**	27,936,407	27,635,205

6 ISLAMIC FINANCING RECEIVABLES, NET (continued)

The following table shows reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the impairment allowance for financings to customers at amortized cost.

30 September 2021 (Unaudited)	***12 month ECL SR***	***Lifetime ECL not credit impaired SR***	***Lifetime ECL credit impaired SR***	***Total SR***
Financings to customers at amortized cost				
Balance at 1 January 2021	**5,209,202**	**3,261,133**	**19,466,072**	**27,936,407**
Transfer to 12 month ECL	**2,636,983**	**(1,085,672)**	**(1,551,311)**	**-**
Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	**(1,212,904)**	**2,788,053**	**(1,575,149)**	**-**
Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	**(11,247,648)**	**(48,223)**	**11,295,871**	**-**
Charge for the year	**(2,820,896)**	**5,081,025**	**20,696,718**	**22,956,847**
Write-offs			**(14,557,260)**	**(14,557,260)**
Balance as at 30 September 2021	**(7,435,263)**	**9,996,316**	**33,774,941**	**36,335,994**

31 December 2020 (Audited)	*12 month ECL SR*	*Lifetime ECL not credit impaired SR*	*Lifetime ECL credit impaired SR*	*Total SR*
Financings to customers at amortized cost				
Balance at 1 January 2020	2,898,416	2,657,348	17,237,268	22,793,032
Transfer to 12 month ECL	3,232,965	(10,638)	(3,222,327)	-
Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(3,459,966)	4,019,497	(559,531)	-
Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(9,117,896)	(31,270)	9,149,166	-
Charge for the year	11,655,683	(3,373,804)	15,158,646	23,440,525
Write-offs	-	-	(18,297,150)	(18,297,150)
Balance as at 31 December 2020	5,209,202	3,261,133	19,466,072	27,936,407

REPOSSESSED ASSET HELD FOR SALE

During current and prior year, the Company acquired a real estate properties against defaulted Tawarruq receivables. Based on the external valuation by Olat Properties Management (OPM) and Moheet Al-Jazirah Company, of real estate properties, fair value of the related properties are more than net realizable value of Islamic financing receivables. Accordingly, as at 30 September 2021, these assets are recognized at net realizable value of Islamic financing receivables amounting to SR 49.4 million (31 December 2020: SR 66.6 million). Below is the movement.

	30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	**66,606,251**	4,208,962
Addition during the year	**-**	62,397,289
Sale during the period	**(17,184,576)**	-
Balance at the end of the period/year	**49,421,675**	66,606,251

7 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, ACCRUALS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*
Accounts payable	**8,659,546**	2,431,863
Accrued expenses	**3,939,239**	4,326,933
Accrued special commission expenses	**2,329,396**	1,284,605
Others	**865,506**	750,051
	15,793,687	8,793,452

8 ZAKAT

The movement in the zakat provision for the period / year was as follows:

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR	*For the year ended 31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*	*For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2020 (Unaudited) SR*
At beginning of the period / year	**7,188,728**	3,137,744	3,137,744
Charge for the period / year	**7,047,672**	5,873,024	5,957,117
Paid during the period / year	**(6,787,783)**	(1,822,040)	(1,822,040)
At end of the period / year	**7,448,617**	7,188,728	7,272,821

Status of assessments

The Company has filed its zakat returns with the Zakat, Tax and Custom Authority ("ZATCA") for all previous years up to 2020. The Company had finalized its zakat assessments for all the years until 2017 while the assessments for the years 2018 to 2020 are still under review by the ZATCA.

9 BORROWINGS

The table below shows the details of the borrowings obtained by the Company:

		30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*
A	Bank borrowings	**272,510,461**	190,147,834
B	Sukuk payable	**84,932,247**	130,331,977
C	Borrowings from government entities	**347,238,313**	310,670,843
		704,681,021	631,150,654
	Current portion	**419,149,850**	285,690,520
	Non-current portion	**285,531,171**	345,460,134
		704,681,021	631,150,654

All borrowing facilities of the Company are Shariah compliant financing arrangements, and are unconventional in nature.

A) The table below shows the details of the bank borrowings obtained by the Company:

	30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*
Islamic financing (see notes i and ii below)	**272,874,968**	194,130,190
Less: unamortised upfront charges	**(364,507)**	(3,982,356)
	272,510,461	190,147,834
Current portion	**214,650,983**	113,062,159
Non-current portion	**57,859,478**	77,085,675
	272,510,461	190,147,834

Islamic financing shown above includes:

i) The balance of six (2020: four) revolving Islamic facilities for a total amount of SR 184.68 million (2020: SR 87.02 million) as at 30 September 2021 at 4% + SIBOR. Each of these facilities is for an original term of one year and renewable for additional periods of one year each at the lender’s option up to a total of four years and carry special commission at floating commercial rates. The facilities are secured by an assignment of receivables.

ii) The balance of four (2020: five) other Islamic facilities for a total amount of SR 87.82 million (2020: SR 103.12 million) obtained from commercial banks to finance the Islamic financing assets of the Company at a rate of interest from 2.75% to 3.5% per annum. The facilities are secured by assignment of receivables and are repayable on a monthly basis over 48 installments.

9 BORROWINGS (continued)

B) The table below shows the details of the sukuk payable issued by the Company:

	30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*
Islamic financing through Sukuk	**86,733,334**	133,433,334
Less: unamortised upfront charges	**(1,801,087)**	(3,101,357)
	84,932,247	130,331,977
Current portion	**62,266,667**	62,266,667
Non-current portion	**22,665,580**	68,065,310
	84,932,247	130,331,977

In February 2018, the Company issued Sukuk with an aggregate principal of SR 178 million. The Sukuk carry a fixed rate of interest at 8% per annum due for settlement on a quarterly basis. The Sukuk's principal is due to be repaid in quarterly instalments commencing from May 2018, with the final instalment due in February 2023.

In December 2019, the Company issued a new Sukuk with an aggregate principal of SR 80 million. The Sukuk carry a fixed rate of interest at 6% per annum due for settlement on a quarterly basis. The Sukuk's principal is due to be repaid in quarterly instalments commencing from March 2020, with the final instalment due in December 2022.

Both the Sukuks are secured by assignment of receivables.

C) The table below shows the details of the loan obtained by the Company from a government entity:

	30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*
Current portion	**142,232,200**	110,361,694
Non-current portion	**205,006,113**	200,309,149
	347,238,313	310,670,843

During September 2018 and December 2018, the Company received loans Social Development Bank (government entity) amounting to SR 20 million and SR 36 million, respectively. The loan has to be repaid in monthly instalments commencing from December 2018 and April 2019, respectively, with the final instalment due in November 2021 and March 2022, respectively.

During 2020 and 2021, the Company has participated in funding for lending program by SAMA and received funding in 17 instalments total of SR 250 million and funding from SAMA which is interest free funding with varying maturities, starting from September 2023 to August 2024.

The above loans received by the Company from a Social Development Bank carries special commission at rates significantly lower than the currently prevailing market rates while the loan received from SAMA is interest free. These loans provided to the Company carry a number of conditions, one of which is that these loans are to be used for providing loans to specific types/sectors of customers at discounted rates. The benefit being the impact of the "lower than market value" or "interest free" loans obtained by the Company had been identified and accounted for as "government grant" and has initially been recorded as deferred income and classified within "accounts payables, accruals and others".

9 BORROWINGS (continued)

Such benefit is being recognised in statement of comprehensive income of the Company on a systematic basis as the expense, for which such grant is intended to compensate.

Further, during 2020 and 2021, the Company obtained loans from Social Development Bank amounting to SR 200 million at the prevailing market rates at 2.32% to 3.56% per annum. The maturity of the loans starting from June 2023 to May 2026.

10 SHARE CAPITAL

Share capital is divided into 31.1355 million shares (2020: 28.05 million shares) of SR 10 each.

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 9 Rajab 1442H (corresponding to 21 February 2021) resolved to increase the share capital of the Company from SR 280.5 million to SR 311 million from retained earnings.

During the period, the capital increase was executed pursuant to the Extra Ordinary General Meeting resolution dated 10 Ramadan 1442 H (corresponding to 22 April 2021) and SAMA approval numbered 42054868 dated 5 Sha'aban 1442H (corresponding 18 March 2021). The legal formalities of the increase in share capital were completed in second quarter of 2021.

11 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Significant transactions arising from transactions with related parties are as follows:

		Amount of transactions			
		For the three-month period ended 30 September		*For the nine-month period ended 30 September*	
Related parties	*Nature of transactions*	***2021 (Unaudited) SR***	*2020 (Unaudited) SR*	***2021 (Unaudited) SR***	*2020 (Unaudited) SR*
Key management personnel	Compensation – salaries and other incentive	**636,000**	690,000	**3,016,000**	2,770,000
	Provision for employees' defined benefit liabilities	**154,811**	51,625	**884,048**	575,904

Below are the balances receivables from key management personnel as at period/year end:

		30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*
Key management personnel	Islamic financing receivables	**370,688**	1,854,381

12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash deposits, investment, Islamic financing receivables and other receivables. Financial liabilities consist of borrowings, accrued expenses and other payables.

Fair value hierarchy

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: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly
Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Following table indicates fair value level hierarchy of the financial instruments of the Company. Islamic financing receivables and investment held at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) are classified within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy while the rest of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company are classified within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Management believes that the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities included in the table below and not carried at fair value in these financial statements at the reporting date, approximate their carrying values mainly due to the short maturities of most of these financial assets and liabilities.

	30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**81,542,977**	89,064,757
Restricted cash deposits	**-**	2,023,184
Other assets (excluding special commission receivable)	**7,435,210**	7,548,701
Financial liabilities		
Accounts payables, accruals and other liabilities (excluding accrued special commission expense)	**13,464,291**	7,508,848

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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.

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

There have been no transfers between various levels of fair value hierarchy during the current period and prior year.

Fair value of Islamic financing receivables

	30 September 2021		*31 December 2020*	
	(Unaudited) Carrying value SR	***(Unaudited) Fair value SR***	*(Audited) Carrying value SR*	*(Audited) Fair value SR*
Financial assets				
Islamic financing receivables	**927,158,167**	**969,507,651**	793,636,024	832,732,972

For determination of the fair value of Islamic financing receivables, management assesses the market under the current conditions, and assesses the profit rates that the Company could obtain against its current portfolio. The portfolio is segregated into various categories. The profit rates over the last five years have been assessed and used as a base for the discount rate relating to the valuation of the portfolio. Premiums have then been added to each category based on the prevailing economic conditions in the country. The premiums move from 50 basis points to 250 basis points.

12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE (continued)

Fair value of Islamic financing receivables (continued)
The initial base rate, before premiums, were calculated using the average quoted rate against contracts for the last five years. This quoted rate was compared to the average effective yield that the contracts generate to derive the factor to translate the quoted rate to an effective rate in order to lift the base rate from a quoted rate to an effective rate. The average of the quoted rate for the Company's portfolio over this period was 13.76% and the average effective rate for this same portfolio was 14.95%, resulting in a lift factor of 0.92x.

Deemed premium for each category has been added to the base quoted rate, and the lift factor of 0.92x was applied to arrive at the effective yield which was used as a proxy discount rate to fair value the portfolio.

The cash flows of each category were discounted using the proxy discount rate applicable to each category to arrive at the fair value of the portfolio. Provision carried against the portfolio was then deducted to compare the carrying value to the deemed fair value.

The discount rates used range from 17.25% to 19.25% per annum.

Fair value of borrowings (including accrued special commission expense):
The fair value of bank borrowings is based on discounted value of expected future cash flows using the applicable market rates for similar types of instrument as of reporting date. The fair value of Sukuk payable and loans from a government entity at the reporting date are considered equal to their carrying value as the funding was recently raised by the Company. The table below shows the fair value of bank borrowings as at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020, respectively.

	30 September 2021 (Unaudited)		*31 December 2020 (Audited)*	
	Carrying value SR	***Fair value SR***	*Carrying value SR*	*Fair value SR*
Financial liabilities				
Bank borrowings	**272,510,461**	**285,616,055**	190,147,834	199,922,851
Sukuk payable	**84,932,247**	**97,341,044**	130,331,977	147,317,224
Borrowings from a government entity	**347,238,313**	**356,791,130**	310,670,843	318,904,594

Fair Value of Investment at FVOCI
Management believes that the fair value of investment at FVOCI approximates its carrying value.

13 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. Risk management is carried out by management. The most important types of risk are summarised below.

13 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit risk

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets as disclosed in the table below.

	30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*
Cash at bank	**81,542,977**	89,064,757
Restricted cash deposits	**-**	2,023,184
Islamic financing receivables	**927,158,167**	793,636,024
Other assets	**7,497,362**	7,513,701
	1,016,198,506	892,237,666

Special commission rate risk

Special commission rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. The Company is subject to special commission rate risk on its special commission bearing assets and liabilities, including bank deposits, Islamic financing receivables and borrowings.

The bank borrowings of the Company carry special commission at variable rate while all other borrowings carry fixed rate of special commission. The Company uses derivative financial instruments (special commission rate swap) to hedge the Company's exposure to the fluctuations in special commission rates in respect of some of the borrowings carrying special commission risk at variable rates and therefore management believes that the Company is not exposed to special commission rate risk in respect of such borrowings as well as other fixed rate borrowings as those are not carried at fair values.

The following table depicts the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in special commission rates, with other variables held constant, on the Company's statement of comprehensive income relating to the floating rate borrowings for which the Company does not use derivatives for hedging. The sensitivity of the income is the effect of the assumed changes in special commission rates on the net commission income for one year, based on such floating rate borrowings held as at the reporting date. All the exposures are monitored and analysed in major currency concentrations and relevant sensitivities are disclosed in SR.

	30 September 2021 (Unaudited)	
	Change in basis points	***Increase (decrease) in net income SR***
Saudi Riyals	**+50**	**(546,742)**
Saudi Riyals	**-50**	**546,742**

13 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Special commission rate risk (continued)

	30 September 2020 (Unaudited	
	Change in basis points	*Increase (decrease) in net income SR*
Saudi Riyals	+50	(1,112,948)
Saudi Riyals	-50	1,112,948

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at an amount close to its fair value. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring that bank facilities are available.

The Company is aware of the need to keep a close focus on liquidity management during this period and has enhanced its daily monitoring of liquidity. The Company acknowledges the timely action of SAMA and other government bodies in providing support and assurance to the financial markets.

Analysis of financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations. The contractual maturities of liabilities have been determined based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

	Within 3 months SR	***3 to 12 months SR***	***1 to 5 years SR***	***Total SR***
30 September 2021 (Unaudited)				
Accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities	**9,888,914**	**3,059,553**	**515,824**	**13,464,291**
Borrowings*	**78,850,782**	**362,664,243**	**298,396,959**	**739,911,985**
	88,739,696	**365,723,796**	**298,912,783**	**753,376,276**

	Within 3 months SR	*3 to 12 months SR*	*1 to 5 years SR*	*Total SR*
31 December 2020 (Audited)				
Accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities	6,724,709	268,314	515,824	7,508,847
Borrowings*	62,021,207	241,878,900	358,438,437	662,338,544
	68,745,916	242,147,214	358,954,261	669,847,391

* Accrued special commission expense as at the reporting date has been included as part of borrowings for the purpose of the above disclosure.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments of the Company will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is not subject to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates in the normal course of its business as neither it undertakes significant transactions not does it have any significant monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

14 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholders value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. The Company informally monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is 'net debt' divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, borrowings, employees' defined benefit liabilities, lease liabilities, zakat payable, less cash and bank balances.

	30 September 2021 (Unaudited) SR	*31 December 2020 (Audited) SR*
Short term loans	**704,681,021**	631,150,654
Lease liability	**3,459,303**	5,177,403
Employees' terminal benefits	**4,499,559**	3,115,107
Provision for zakat	**7,448,617**	7,188,728
Less: Bank balances and cash	**(81,542,977)**	(89,064,757)
Net debt	**638,545,523**	557,567,135
Equity	**354,686,412**	325,326,153
Capital and net debt	**993,231,935**	882,893,288
Gearing ratio	**180%**	171%

15 IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES ("ECL") AND SAMA PROGRAMS

The Coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic continues to disrupt global markets as many geographies are beginning to experience a second / third wave of infections despite having previously controlled the outbreak through aggressive precautionary measures such as imposing restrictions on travel, lockdowns and strict social distancing rules. The Government of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia ("the Government") however has managed to successfully control the outbreak to date, owing primarily to the effective measures taken by the Government. The Government has approved number of vaccines for mass immunizations. The drive is in full swing and it is expected that majority of the population will be vaccinated in near future.

During 2020 management performed a detailed assessment to ascertain the impact of the pandemic and resultant government and SAMA support measures, such as repayment holidays and other mitigating packages, have had on the financing portfolio. The Company continues to make updates within its ECL model to refine the application of the staging criteria due to SICR on affected customers to be able to differentiate and reflect appropriately in its models:

- Customers whose credit quality appear to have deteriorated on a permanent basis and thus the Company is required to recognize lifetime ECL losses on such exposures;
- Customers whose credit quality have either stayed stable (due to the offsetting nature of availing government programs) or have declined but the decline is deemed to be temporary as the customer may have sound fundamentals to emerge strongly post lockdown.

15 IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES ("ECL") AND SAMA PROGRAMS (continued)

The Company continues to evaluate the current situation through conducting stress-testing scenarios of expected movements of oil prices and other macroeconomic variables and their impact on key credit, liquidity, operational, solvency and performance indicators in addition to other risk management practices to manage the impact COVID-19 outbreak has had on its normal operations and financial performance. The steps taken by management includes ongoing review of credit exposure concentrations at a more granular level with particular focus on specific economic sectors, regions, counterparties and collateral protection and taking appropriate customer credit rating actions and initiating restructuring of loans, where required. The credit reviews also take into consideration the impact of the Government and SAMA support relief programs.

The prevailing economic conditions which are severely affected by the ongoing pandemic, require the Company to revise certain inputs and assumptions used for the determination of expected credit losses ("ECL"). These primarily revolve around either adjusting macroeconomic factors used by the Company in the estimation of expected credit losses and revisions to the scenario probabilities currently being used by the Company in ECL estimation. In 2020, the Company made certain adjustments to the macroeconomic factors and scenario weightings.

The Company's ECL model continues to be sensitive to macroeconomic variables and scenario weightings. As with any forecasts, the projections and likelihoods of occurrence are underpinned by significant judgement and uncertainty and therefore, the actual outcomes may be different to those projected. The impact of such uncertain economic environment is judgmental and the Company will continue to reassess its position and the related impact on a regular basis.

SAMA support programs and initiatives

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

- Deferred payments program;
- Funding for lending program;
- Facility guarantee program; and
- Point of sale ("POS") and e-commerce service fee support program.

Deferred payments program:
As part of the deferred payments program launched by SAMA in March 2020 and with a number of extensions to the program subsequently announced, the Company is required to defer payments on lending facilities to those companies that qualify as MSMEs. The payment reliefs are considered as short-term liquidity support to address the borrower's potential cash flow issues. The Company has effected the payment reliefs by deferring the instalments falling due within the period from 14 March 2020 to 30 June 2021 amounting to SR 63.6 million, and increasing the facility tenors accordingly. The Company continues to believe that in the absence of other factors, participation in the deferment programme on its own, is not considered a significant increase in credit risk.

Further to the above, SAMA on 22 June 2021 announced the extension of the DPP for three additional months from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021, for MSMEs that are still affected by the COVID-19 precautionary measures. SAMA clarified that for this extension MSMEs will be subject to the assessment by the Companies to the extent to which these MSMEs are still affected by the COVID-19 precautionary measures, in order to be qualified for the extension in accordance with the DPP guidelines issued by SAMA. The Company has performed an assessment to determine the pool of customers eligible for deferment and accordingly determine that there are no customers which require further extension.

15 IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES ("ECL") AND SAMA PROGRAMS (continued)

Deferred payments program (continued):

The accounting impact of above changes in terms of the credit facilities has been assessed and are treated as per the requirements of IFRS 9 as modification in terms of arrangement. This resulted in total modification losses amounting to SR 20.89 million. During the six-month period ended 30 June 2021, SR 7.6 million (30 June 2020: SR 13.2 million) has been charged to the statement of income relating to unwinding of modification losses which have been presented as part of net financing income.

In order to compensate the modification loss that the Company is expected to incur in deferring the payments, the Company as an SME, received option to defer payments for fifteen months (including extension referred above) from its bank borrowings. The Company has effected this by deferring the instalments falling in the same fifteen months period. This has resulted in the Company recognizing a day 1 modification gain of SR 16.3 million. As at 30 June 2021, Company offset 16.3 million as unwinding of recorded modified gain. The net impact of day 1 modification gain and unwinding of recorded modified gain has been presented as part of special commission income.

Funding for lending program:
The Company has received SAR 250 million from SAMA for granting credit facilities to eligible MSMEs under Funding for Lending program. The funding received qualified for the government grant treatment. The benefit of the subsidized funding rate has been accounted for on a systematic basis, in accordance with government grant accounting requirements. This resulted in a total income of SR 19.3 million, which has been recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as day 1 gain.

The management has exercised certain judgements in the recognition and measurement of above modification loss, gain and government grant.

16 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company objective is to provide financing for Retails & SME`s. The Company has only one geographical segment and it operates in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. All assets, liabilities and operations as reflected in the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income belongs to the Retail & SME`s segment. For management purposes, the Company is organised into the following primary business segments:

Retail
These represents financing products granted to individuals customers.

SME
These represents finance products granted to small and medium sized businesses (SMEs).

Head office
Head office is responsible for managing the surplus liquidity of the Company through short term market placements. It also provides support services to the business functions.

16 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

The Company's total assets and liabilities at 30 September 2021 and 30 September 2020 and its total operating income, expenses and net income for the years then ended are as follows:

	Retail *SR*	*SME`s* *SR*	*Head office* *SR*	*Total* *SR*
Statement of comprehensive income				
30 September 2021 (unaudited)				
Income	**75,781,848**	**33,148,616**	**870,131**	**109,800,595**
Expense	**(29,943,036)**	**(27,540,452)**	**-**	**(57,483,488)**
Allowance for Expected credit losses	**(6,510,395)**	**(16,446,452)**	**-**	**(22,956,847)**
Segment profit (loss)	**39,328,417**	**(10,838,288)**	**870,131**	**29,360,260**
30 September 2020 (unaudited)				
Income	70,867,671	7,910,309	1,543,961	80,321,941
Expense	(22,531,128)	(20,723,264)	-	(43,254,392)
Allowance for Expected credit losses	(7,649,282)	(6,179,288)	-	(13,828,570)
Segment profit (loss)	40,687,261	(18,992,243)	1,543,961	23,238,979
Statement of financial position				
30 September 2021 (unaudited)				
Total Assets	**508,698,525**	**467,881,316**	**113,988,758**	**1,090,568,599**
Total Liabilities	**379,173,833**	**348,749,492**	**7,958,862**	**735,882,187**
31 Dec 2020 (Audited)				
Total Assets	448,098,515	412,143,760	120,509,222	980,751,497
Total Liabilities	337,090,225	310,042,609	8,292,510	655,425,344

17 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

There have been no events subsequent to the reporting date that would significantly affect the amounts reported in the interim condensed financial statements as at and for the nine-months period ended 30 September 2021.

18 APPROVAL OF THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The interim condensed financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on 19 Rabi Awal 1443H (corresponding to 25 October 2021).