(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months period ended March 31, 2016 with

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

SAUDI GROUND SERVICES COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

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REVIEW REPORT ON INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Shareholders
Saudi Ground Services Company
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Scope of review

We have reviewed the accompanying interim balance sheet of Saudi Ground Services Company ("the Company") as at March 31, 2016, the related interim statements of income, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity for the three months period then ended and the attached notes from 1 through 12 which form an integral part of these interim financial statements. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management and have been prepared by them and submitted to us together with all the information and explanations which we required. Our responsibility is to provide a conclusion on the review of these interim financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review of Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants (SOCPA). A review consists principally of analytical procedures applied to financial data and information and making inquiries of Company's personnel responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Review conclusion

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

For KPMG Al Fozan & Partners: Certified Public Accountants

Ebrahim Oboud Baeshen License No. 382

Jeddah, Rajab 12, 1437H Corresponding to April 19, 2016 C.P. 46 Page Anceymont C

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED) As at March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

	Notes	2016	2015
ASSETS			
Current assets:		6.65 (0	
Cash and cash equivalents	227	799,637,698	411,086,528
Accounts receivable	4	922,064,278	857,940,091
Inventories		3,153,020	701,030
Prepayments and other current assets		186,546,520	147,925,443
Total current assets		1,911,401,516	1,417,653,092
Non-current assets:	1525	10.00200100001	20.727.221
Investment in an equity accounted investee	5	82,201,063	81,194,591
Property and equipment	1020	502,817,098	524,770,391
Intangible assets	6	928,315,971	972,978,819
Total non-current assets		1,513,334,132	1,578,943,801
Total assets		3,424,735,648	2,996,596,893
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	4		
Current liabilities:		77,052,166	37,521,736
Accounts payable		233,515,441	213,364,340
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		36,480,586	29,606,932
Accrued Zakat Total current liabilities		347,048,193	280,493,008
Non-current liabilities: Employees' end of service benefits		274,757,957	234,170,906
Total liabilities		621,806,150	514,663,914
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	7	1,880,000,000	1,880,000,000
Statutory reserve		320,610,174	250,089,673
Retained carnings		602,319,324	351,843,306
Total shareholders' equity		2,882,929,498	2,481,932,979
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		3,424,735,648	2,996,596,893

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer

The attached notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended March 31, 2016 (Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

	Notes	2016	2015
Revenue		685,764,144	622,531,038
Cost of revenue		(426,201,984)	(466,389,288)
Gross profit		259,562,160	156,141,750
General and administrative expenses		(60,921,074)	(63,357,706)
Share of profit from an equity accounted investee	5	6,000,000	14,615,267
Operating income		204,641,986	107,399,311
Other income – net		979,384	9,091,153
Finance charges		(40,961)	(41,101)
Income before Zakat		205,579,509	116,449,363
Zaknt		(10,621,642)	(5,625,000)
Net income for the period		194,957,867	110,824,363
Earnings per share:			
- Operating income	9	1.09	0.57
- Net income	9	1.04	0.59

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer

Chairman

SAUDI GROUND SERVICES COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended March 31, 2016 (Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

	Notes	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities			
Income before Zakat		205,579,509	116,449,363
Adjustments for:			14.04.17.1112.00.0
Share of profit from an equity accounted investee	5	(6,000,000)	(14,615,267)
Depreciation		24,046,081	24,399,731
Amortization of intangible assets		5,855,938	12,935,640
Provision for employees' end of service benefits		13,046,602	13,392,057
Provision for doubtful debts		7,280,000	5,369,891
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		-	(2,500)
		249,808,130	157,928,915
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Increase in accounts receivable		(119,906,568)	(145,094,588)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories		(2,863,818)	244,899
Increase in prepayments and other current assets		(9,939,417)	(36,616,718)
Increase in accounts payable		25,260,580	6,815,925
Increase in accrued expenses and other current liabilities		31,000,841	11,824,053
		173,359,748	(4,897,514)
Employees' end of service benefits paid		(3,556,321)	(1,477,451)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		169,803,427	(6,374,965)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		(53,723,448)	(5,988,342) 16,825
Net cash used in investing activities		(53,723,448)	(5,971,517)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividend paid		(95,880,000)	(95,986,800)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		20,199,979	(108,333,282)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		779,437,719	519,419,810
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		799,637,698	411,086,528

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer

The attached notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended March 31, 2016 (Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at January 1, 2015	1 990 000 000	239,007,237	365,569,046	2,484,576,283
(Audited) Net income for the period	1,880,000,000	239,007,237	110,824,363	110,824,363
Transfer to statutory reserve	<u> </u>	11,082,436	(11,082,436)	_
Dividend (Note 10)	_	HOLD STANGESTER	(113,467,667)	(113,467,667)
Balance at March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)	1,880,000,000	250,089,673	351,843,306	2,481,932,979
Balance at January 1, 2016 (Audited)	1,880,000,000	301,114,388	522,737,243	2,703,851,631 194,957,867
Net income for the period	-	- ID 405 796	(194,957,867 (19,495,786)	194,937,007
Transfer to statutory reserve Dividend (Note 10)		19,495,786	(95,880,000)	(95,880,000)
Balance at March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	1,880,000,000	320,610,174	602,319,324	2,802,929,498

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer

Chairman

The attached notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended March 31, 2016 (Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

1. ORGANIZATION AND PRINCIPLE ACTIVITIES

- 1.1 Saudi Ground Services Company ("the Company") was registered as a limited liability company in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under Commercial Registration number 4030181005 dated Rajab 11, 1429H, (corresponding to July 14, 2008). The Company was formed by Saudi Arabian Airlines Corporation ("Saudia"), a 100% Government owned entity, in 2008 to consolidate the ground support services business (GSS) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- 1.2 On February 7, 2010, Saudia signed a Shareholders' Agreement (the "Agreement" or the "Shareholders' Agreement") with Attar Ground Handling and Attar Travel (collectively referred as "Attar") and the shareholders of National Handling Services ("NHS") to acquire their ground handling businesses. As a result of this agreement, the Company acquired the Ground Supporting Services Division of Saudia, ground handling business of Attar and the 100% issued capital of NHS. NHS is liquidated and accordingly not consolidated in these financial statements. The amended Articles of Association reflecting the above changes were approved by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry on Muharram 23, 1432H (December 29, 2010). The effective date of the above-mentioned acquisition and transfer was agreed between the shareholders as of January 1, 2011. The legal name "Saudi Airlines Ground Services Company" was changed to "Saudi Ground Services Company" under the same commercial registration number 4030181005 on Safar 20, 1432H, (corresponding to January 24, 2011).
- 1.3 The Company on Jamadul Thani 17, 1435H, corresponding to April 17, 2014, has converted from a limited liability to a closed joint stock company pursuant to Ministerial resolution number 171/R on Jumadul Thani 17, 1435H, corresponding to April 17, 2014.
- 1.4 As decided by the shareholders of the Company, the Company offered 56.4 million shares, with a nominal value of SR 10 each, representing 30% share capital of the Company, to public during subscription period from June 3, 2015 (corresponding to Shabaan 15, 1436H) to June 9, 2015 (corresponding to Shabaan 21, 1436H) after obtaining required approval from the Capital Market Authority. The Company's shares started trading on the Saudi Stock Exchange (Tadawul) on June 25, 2015, corresponding to Ramadan 8, 1436H.
- 1.5 The Company is engaged in providing aircraft cleaning, passenger handling, baggage and ground handling services to Saudi Arabian Airlines, other local and foreign airlines at all airports in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- 1.6 The Company's registered office is located at the following address:

Saudi Ground Services Company Khalidiyah District, Saudia City P. O. Box 48154 Jeddah 21572 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended March 31, 2016 (Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The accompanying interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Saudi Accounting Standard for interim financial information issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants (SOCPA). These interim financial statements do not contain all information and disclosures required for full financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

(b) Basis of measurement

These interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, using the accrual basis of accounting and the going concern assumption.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These interim financial statements are presented in Saudi Arabian Riyals (SR) which is the functional currency of the Company.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, 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 any future periods affected.

Significant areas requiring management judgement and estimates are as follows:

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended March 31, 2016 (Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(d) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

i) Provision for doubtful debts

A provision for impairment of accounts receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the account receivable is impaired. For significant individual amounts, assessment is made on an individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but are overdue, are assessed collectively and a provision is recognized considering the length of time considering past recovery rates.

ii) Provision for slow moving inventory items

The Company makes a provision for slow moving inventory items. Estimates of net realizable value of inventories are based on the most reliable evidence at the time the estimates are made. These estimates take into consideration fluctuations of price or cost directly related to events occurring subsequent to the balance sheet date to the extent that such events confirm conditions existing at the end of period.

iii) Useful lives of property and equipment

The management determines the estimated useful lives of property and equipment for calculating depreciation. These estimates are determined after considering expected usage of the assets and 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.

iv) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an assets or cash-generating units (CGU) fair value less cost to sell, and its value in use, and is determined for the individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows which are largely independent to those from other assets or groups. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining the fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate source is used, such as observable market prices or, if no observable market prices exist, estimated prices for similar assets or if no estimated prices for similar assets prevail, or it is based on discounted future cash flow calculations.

Impairment for goodwill is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of each cashgenerating unit (or group of cash generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than their carrying amount an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods for subsequent increases in its recoverable amount in future periods.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended March 31, 2016 (Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(d) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

v) Accruals for services provided by Saudia and its affiliates

Accruals made by the Company for services rendered by Saudia and its affiliates based on the contractual terms and in certain cases on a valid expectation. Those amounts are provided for to the extent that the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) arising as a result of a past event and it is probable that and outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation which can be reliably estimated. This require the exercise of judgment by management based on prior experience, application of contract terms and relationship with Saudia and its affiliates.

vi) Going concern

The Company's management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern and is confident that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the interim financial statements and are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual financial statements:

(a) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash on hand, cash with banks and other short-term bank deposits with banks with an original maturity of three months or less, if any, which are available to the company without any restrictions.

(b) Account receivables

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less provisions made for any uncollected amounts. A provision against doubtful debts is established when there is significant doubt that the Company will not be able to collect the amounts due according to the original terms of agreement. Bad debts are written off against its related provisions. The provisions are charged to statement of income and any subsequent recovery of receivable amounts previously written off are credited to income.

(c) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost (determined principally by the weighted average method) and net realisable value. Stores and spares are valued at cost, less any provision for obsolete slow-moving items. Net realisable value is estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less selling expenses.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended March 31, 2016 (Expressed in Saudi Arabian Rivals)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES (continued)

(d) Investments in an equity accounted investce

The Company's investment in equity accounted investee represents investment in an entity over whose activities the Company has joint control, established by contractual arrangements and requiring unanimous consent for strategic financial and operating decisions. Investment in equity accounted investee is accounted for using the equity method of accounting together with any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the investor's net investment in the equity accounted investee. Under the equity method, the investment in the equity accounted investee is carried in the balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Company's share of net assets of the equity accounted investee less impairment loss, if any. When the Company's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of Company's investment is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of an equity accounted investee.

(e) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Land is not depreciated. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of asset. Finance cost on borrowings to finance the construction of the asset is capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the item of property and equipment. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs that do not materially extend the asset's life are included in expenses for the period. Depreciation is charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of assets as follows:

	Years
Leasehold improvements	5-10
Airport equipment	7-10
Motor vehicles	5
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4-10
Computer equipment and software	4

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended March 31, 2016 (Expressed in Saudi Arabian Rivals)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Intangible assets

i) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess cost of investments over the fair value of the net assets acquired in a business combination. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and is carried at cost net of accumulated impairment losses. Gains or losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company's cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to these units.

ii) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets represents the customer contracts and customer relationships.

Customer contracts refer to existing contracts that the Company has with its customers that are ongoing in nature and have expiration dates after the balance sheet date. Customer contract are amortized using the straight-line method over the related estimated economic lives not exceeding five years.

Customer relationships represents intangible asset arising from the fact that the Company has established relationship with various customers over the years and that this relationship is the factor in the renewal of contracts and customer retentions. Customer relationships are amortized using the straight-line method over the related estimated economic lives not exceeding twenty years.

(g) Impairment of assets

Financial assets, property and equipment and other non-current assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss, if any, is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

(h) Zakat

Zakat is provided in accordance with the regulations of Saudi Arabian Department of Zakat and Income Tax (DZIT). The provision is charged to the statement of income.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended March 31, 2016 (Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Accounts 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.

(j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has an obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event, and the costs to settle the obligation are both probable and can be measured reliably.

(k) Leases

Lease arrangements that transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the leased item are recognised as finance lease. Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership are classified as operating leases.

Assets purchased under finance lease are recorded at the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease and are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. Finance costs are charged to the statement of income using the effective interest method. The liability at the balance sheet date is stated net of future finance charges.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Employees' end of service benefits

Employees' end of service benefits, calculated in accordance with labour regulations of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, are accrued and charged to statement of income.

(m) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent of the following recognition requirements:

- it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company.
- it can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.
- the cost incurred to date and expected future costs are identifiable and can be measured reliably.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or the contractually defined terms of payment. The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before the revenue is recognized.

Revenue from airport operations is recognised in the period in which services have been rendered.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended March 31, 2016 (Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(n) Income from bank deposits

Income from short-term deposits with banks is recognised on an accrual basis.

(o) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expense is not offset in the statement of income unless required or permitted by generally accepted accounting principles in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

(p) Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currencies 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 currencies of the Company at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the statement of income. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of initial recognition.

(q) Cost of revenue

Cost of revenue incurred during the period in relation to the activities performed to generate revenue for the year are charged to the statement of income.

(r) Expenses

Due to the nature of the company's business all indirect expenses incurred are considered to be general and administration expenses and are classified as such.

(s) Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Company of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in producing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments. The Company is principally involved in providing ground handling services to airlines in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Accordingly, the management believes that, the Company's business activity falls within a single business segment which are subject to same risks and returns.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended March 31, 2016 (Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Balance at the end of the period

Accounts receivable comprise the following:

	2016	2015
Related parties (Note 8 (a))	740,258,526	692,055,834
Other customers	278,361,328	236,817,808
Total	1,018,619,854	928,873,642
Less: provision for doubtful debts	(96,555,576)	(70,933,551)
	922,064,278	857,940,091

INVESTMENT IN AN EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTEE 5.

a) Investment in an equity accounted investee comprise the following:

Name	Country of incorporation	owne	ctive rship st (%)	Carrying value	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
Saudi Amad Airport Services Company	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	50%	50%	82,201,063	81,194,591
b) Movement summar	y on equity accounte	d investee is	as follows:		
			20	16	2015
Balance at the beginning of the period Share of profit from an equity accounted investee			,201,063 ,000,000	66,579,324 14,615,267	

82,201,063

14,615,267

81,194,591

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended March 31, 2016 (Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets comprise the following:

	2016	2015
Goodwill	582,815,659	582,815,659
Other intangible assets, net		
Customer contracts	153,179,000	153,179,000
Customer relationships	468,475,000	468,475,000
Total other intangible assets	621,654,000	621,654,000
Less: accumulated amortization	(276,153,688)	(231,490,840)
Other intangible assets, net	345,500,312	390,163,160
Total intangible assets	928,315,971	972,978,819

The management reviews goodwill for impairment annually for the purpose of impairment testing. Goodwill has been allocated to the Company (i.e. Company as a single cash generating unit). The recoverable amount of the cash generating unit has been determined based on a value in use calculated using cash flow projection based on financial budgets approved by the Board of Directors. The last impairment study was finalized by an independent firm on December 16, 2015.

SHARE CAPITAL

The authorized, issued and paid up share capital of the Company as at March 31, 2016, comprise share capital of SR 1,880,000,000 consist of 188,000,000 shares of SR 10 each (March 31, 2015: SR 1,880,000,000 consist of 188,000,000 shares of SR 10 each).

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended March 31, 2016 (Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

8. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Related parties include the Company's shareholders and their relatives up to the fourth generation, associated and affiliated companies and directors and key management personnel of the Company. Terms and conditions of these transactions are approved by the Company's management. Significant related party transactions for the quarter ended March and balance arising therefrom are described as under:

(a) Due from related parties - under accounts receivable:

Name	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Amount of to		or •	
2.190.4	readonamp	Hansacuons	Amount of tr 2016	2015	2016	balance
			2010	2013	2016	2015
Saudi Arabian						
Airlines	Parent	Services				
Corporation	Company	provided	334,419,895	311,119,575	611,600,512	470,926,097
National Air		Services				
Services	Affiliate	provided	54,760,136	47,091,765	58,153,393	72,383,483
Saudi Airlines						
- Cargo						
Company						
Limited		Services				
(SACC)	Affiliate	provided	5,550,379	6,101,194	22,564,743	17,132,528
Saudi						
Aerospace						
Engineering		Services				
Industries	Affiliate	provided	26,290	14,490	18,210	41,482,125
Saudi Airlines		Services				
Catering	Affiliate	provided	20,500	27,257	63,510	243,980
Saudi Private		Services				
Aviation	Affiliate	provided	6,789,234	6,888,625	38,442,828	68,410,589
Royal Fleet		Scrvices				
Services	Affiliate	provided	3,123,552	1,306,065	9,414,130	21,472,232
National						
Aviation						
Ground		Services				
Support	Affiliate	provided	3 .7 9	3,600	1,200	4,800
					740,258,526	692,055,834

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended March 31, 2016 (Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(b) Due to related parties - under accounts payables:

Name	Nature of Relationship transactions		Amount of tran	sactions	Closing balance	
			2016	2015	2016	2015
Saudi Arabian Airlines Corporation	Parent Company	Services received by the Company	-	234,005	12,512,295	12,278,290
Saudi Airlines Catering	Affiliate	Services received by the Company	18,908,088	6,687,093	3,876,956	5,687,093
Saudia Aerospace Engineering Industries	Affiliate	Services received by the Company	20,250,000	19,328,105	43,811,985	13,291,843
Saudia Airlines Cargo Limited (SACC)	Affiliate	Services received by the Company	10,415	25,762	10,415	1,423,265
					60,211,651	32,680,491

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share on profit from operations are calculated by dividing the operating income by the weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares of the Company during the period.

Earnings per share on profit from net income attributable to shareholders of the Company are calculated by dividing the net income by the weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares of the Company during the period.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is not applicable to the Company.

10. DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

During the quarter, the Company declared a dividend of SR 95,880,000 (2015: SR 113,467,667) out of the retained earnings as approved by the Board of Directors.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the period ended March 31, 2016 (Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The Company's bank has provided, in the normal course of business, bank guarantees amounting to SR 8.92 million (March 31, 2015: SR 13.10 million) to the Ministry of Finance and National Economy, Saudi Airlines, IATA and General Authority of Civil Aviation ("GACA"), in respect of Haj visa, tickets, airline ticket sales and rentals, respectively. The Company's bank has marked bank balances in the same amount as lien against these guarantees. Commitments amounting to SR 21.85 million (March 31, 2015: SR 1.06 million) is in respect of capital expenditure committed but not paid.

12. BOARD OF DIRECTORS' APPROVAL

The interim financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on Rajab 12, 1437H, corresponding to April 19, 2016.

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer