FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**31 DECEMBER 2016** 



Ernst & Young & Co. (Public Accountants)
Al Faisaliah Office Tower
PO Box 2732
King Fahad Road
Riyadh 11461
Saudi Arabia
Registration Number: 45

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

www.ey.com

# AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GLOBAL INVESTMENT HOUSE SAUDIA (A CLOSED SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

### Scope of audit:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Global Investment House Saudia- a Closed Saudi Joint Stock Company (the "Company") as at 31 December 2016 and the related statements of income, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management and have been prepared by them in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations for Companies and submitted to us together with all the information and explanations which we required. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable degree of assurance to enable us to express an opinion on the financial statements.

### Unqualified 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 2016 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then
  ended in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of
  Saudi Arabia.
- ii) comply with the requirements of the Regulations for Companies and the Company's by-laws in so far as they affect the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

for Ernst & Young

Waleed G. Tawfiq Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 437

Riyadh: 10 Jumad Al Thani 1438H

(9 March 2017)

### BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2016

ASSETS	Notes	2016 SR	2015 SR
CURRENT ASSETS Bank balances and cash Accrued income and prepayments	3 4	33,622,760 3,447,977	10,137,566 4,948,180
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		37,070,737	15,085,746
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Available for sale investments Furniture and equipment	5	20,404,225 52,374	45,681,500 66,857
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		20,456,599	45,748,357
TOTAL ASSETS		57,527,336	60,834,103
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses and other payables	7	1,178,249	3,750,256
Amounts due to related parties Zakat payable	8 9	104,357 5,254,014	142,540 4,006,468
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		6,536,620	7,899,264
NON-CURRENT LIABILITY Employees' terminal benefits	10	693,228	719,492
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,229,848	8,618,756
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Share capital Statutory reserve Retained earnings	11 12	50,000,000 601,357 3,725,798	50,000,000 601,357 5,431,181
Investment revaluation losses	5	(4,029,667)	(3,817,191)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		50,297,488	52,215,347
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		57,527,336	60,834,103

# STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 SR	2015 SR
INCOME			
Asset management fees	13	8,642,521	12,541,892
Interest income on time deposit		522,500	#
Arranging income	8.1	381,768	=
Realised gain on available for sale investments	5	153,331	40,635
Dividend income		30,300	32,400
Subscription income		1,000	384,506
Rental income		-	2,795,423
Total income		9,731,420	15,794,856
EXPENSES		-	***
Employees' salaries and related benefits		(7,297,101)	(8,749,938)
Rent		(629,048)	(1,873,750)
Depreciation	6	(25,660)	(394,918)
General and administration	14	(2,164,380)	(2,403,535)
Total operating expenses		(10,116,189)	(13,422,141)
(LOSS) INCOME FROM MAIN OPERATIONS		(384,769)	2,372,715
Zakat	10	(1,320,614)	(1,311,921)
NET (LOSS) INCOME FOR THE YEAR	5	(1,705,383)	1,060,794
(LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE			
From main operations	15	(0.08)	0.47
From net (loss) income for the year	15	(0.34)	0.21

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 SR	2015 SR
OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Loss) income before zakat Adjustments for:		(384,769)	2,372,715
Realised gain from sale of available for sale investments Depreciation Provision for employees' terminal benefits	5 6	(153,331) 25,660 227,252	(40,635) 394,918 210,965
Operating cash flows before working capital changes Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(285,188)	2,937,963
Accrued income and prepayments Accrued expenses and other payables Amounts due to related parties		1,500,203 (2,572,007) (38,183)	(2,269,787) 435,078 141,540
Cash (used in) from operations		(1,395,175)	1,244,794
Employees' terminal benefits paid Zakat paid	9	(253,516) (73,068)	(49,331) (1,303,651)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,721,759)	(108,188)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of available for sale investments Placement of time deposit Purchase of available for sale investments Purchase of furniture and equipment	5 6	25,487,927 (25,000,000) (269,797) (11,177)	123,385 (47,452,750) (67,853)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		206,953	(47,397,218)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,514,806)	(47,505,406)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		10,137,566	57,642,972
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	3	8,622,760	10,137,566
Supplemental non-cash information Change in fair value of available for sale investments, net	5	(59,145)	(4,692,323)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Share capital SR	Statutory reserve SR	Retained earnings SR	Investment revaluation losses SR	Total SR
Balance at 31 December 2014	50,000,000	495,278	4,476,466	915,767	55,887,511
Net income for the year	7. <del>55</del>	-	1,060,794	:#.	1,060,794
Change in fair value (note 5)	( <del>e</del>	: <del>=</del> :		(4,692,323)	(4,692,323)
Realised gain during the year (note 5)	% <del>=</del>	:#:	æ	(40,635)	(40,635)
Transfers to the statutory reserve	-	106,079	(106,079)		
Balance at 31 December 2015	50,000,000	601,357	5,431,181	(3,817,191)	52,215,347
Net loss for the year	S <b>≅</b>	-	(1,705,383)		(1,705,383)
Change in fair value (note 5)	হ≅	源。	: <del>E</del>	(59,145)	(59,145)
Realised gain during the year (note 5)	<b>ं</b> ज	7 <b>-</b> 0	·=	(153,331)	(153,331)
Balance at 31 December 2016	50,000,000	601,357	3,725,798	(4,029,667)	50,297,488

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

#### 1 ACTIVITIES

Global Investment House Company - Saudia (the "Company") is a Closed Saudi Joint Stock Company registered with the Capital Market Authority (CMA) under license number 07067-37 dated 2 Jumada Al Thani 1428H (corresponding to 17 June 2007).

The Company operates in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration number 1010245276 dated 23 Safar 1429H, corresponding to 2 March 2008.

The objectives of the Company are to act as principal and agent and provide underwriting, managing, advisory, arranging and custodial services.

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The significant accounting policies adopted are as follows:

### Accounting convention

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the measurement at fair value of available for sale investments.

### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates and judgments are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flows statement preparation, cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances, cash in hand and investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and have an original maturity period of three months or less.

### Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at original invoice amount less a provision for any uncollectible amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

### Available for sale investments

Investments, that are bought neither with the intention of being held to maturity nor for trading purposes, are stated at fair value and are included under non-current assets unless they will be sold in the next fiscal year. After initial measurement, changes in fair value are recognised in the statements of changes in shareholders' equity until the investment is derecognised, at which time the cumulative change in fair value is recognised in the statement of income. Any decline in value considered to be other than temporary is charged to the statement of income. Fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is derived from quoted market prices in active markets, if available. Fair value of unquoted available-for-sale financial assets is estimated using appropriate valuation techniques. Otherwise, cost is considered to be the fair value.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2016

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Furniture and equipment

Furniture and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. The cost less estimated residual value of furniture and equipment is depreciated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The carrying values of furniture and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount, being the higher of their fair value less costs to sell and their value in use.

Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the improvements or the term of the lease.

Expenditure for repair and maintenance are charged to statement of income. Betterments that increase the value or materially extend the life of the related assets are capitalised.

### Impairment and uncollectibility of financial assets

An assessment is made at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence that a specific financial asset may be impaired. If such evidence exists, any impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income. Impairment is determined as follows:

- (a) For assets carried at fair value, impairment is the difference between cost and fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the statement of income;
- (b) For assets carried at cost, impairment is the difference between carrying value and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset;
- (c) For assets carried at amortised cost, impairment is the difference between carrying amount and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

#### Zakat

Zakat is provided for in accordance with the Saudi Arabian fiscal regulations. The provision is charged to the statement of income.

### Accrued expenses and other payables

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

### 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 may be measured reliably.

### Employees' terminal benefits

Provision is made for amounts payable under the Saudi Arabian labour law applicable to employees' accumulated periods of service at the balance sheet date.

### Revenue recognition

### Management fees

Fees charged for managing mutual funds and private portfolios are recognised as revenue rateably as the services are provided. Subscription fees from funds are recognised upon subscription. Performance fees is recognised at the year end, if the results meet the annual pre-set target.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an effective yield basis.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2016

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Revenue recognition (continued)

### Advisory income

Incomes from advisory services are recognised based on the respective service contract or on a time proportionate basis.

### Dividend income

Dividend income from available for sale investments is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Saudi Riyals at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the statement of income.

#### Expenses

All expenses that are classified as general and administration expenses. Material expenses such as employee's costs, depreciation and rent are reported separately.

### 3 BANK BALANCE AND CASH

	2016 SR	2015 SR
Bank balances Cash in hand Cash balance with portfolio manager	8,612,760 10,000	10,102,114 10,000 25,452
Cash and cash equivalents	8,622,760	10,137,566
Time deposit with original maturity of more than ninety days	25,000,000	-
	33,622,760	10,137,566
4 ACCRUED INCOME AND PREPAYMENTS	2016 SR	2015 SR
Accrued management fee Prepaid expenses Rent Receivable Security deposit Amounts due from related parties (note 8) Other receivable	3,045,120 224,237 110,054 59,683 - 8,883 3,447,977	3,875,290 307,991 145,212 344,291 32,500 242,896 4,948,180

# Global Investment House Saudia

# (A Closed Saudi Joint Stock Company) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2016

#### 5 AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENTS

	2016 SR	2015 SR
Global Saudi Equity Fund Al Noor Fund Shares traded on Saudi Stock Exchange (Tadawul) Alinma Liquidity Fund	19,220,336 632,369 551,520	19,515,549 684,900 418,280 25,062,771
Annina Diquitity I und	20,404,225	45,681,500
Following is the movement in available for sale investments (AFS) d	uring the year:	
	2016 SR	2015 SR
Cost: At beginning of the year Additions during the year Disposals during the year	49,498,691 269,797 (25,334,596)	2,128,691 47,452,750 (82,750)
Cost at end of the year	24,433,892	49,498,691
Valuation adjustment: At beginning of the year Change in fair value Realised gain during the year	(3,817,191) (59,145) (153,331)	915,767 (4,692,323) (40,635)
At end of the year	(4,029,667)	(3,817,191)
Net AFS investment at end of the year	20,404,225	45,681,500

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2016

### 6 FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

The cost of furniture and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as set out below:

Furniture and fixtures	4 years
Computer hardware and software	3-4 years
Office equipment and lease hold improvement	3-6 years

	Furniture and fixtures SR	Computer hardware and software SR	Office equipment and lease hold improvement SR	Total 2016 SR	Total 2015 SR
Cost:					
At beginning of the year Additions	6,568,919	4,423,638	8,422,980 11,177	19,415,537 11,177	19,347,684 67,853
At end of the year	6,568,919	4,423,638	8,434,157	19,426,714	19,415,537
Depreciation:	-				
At beginning of the year	6,541,929	4,383,771	8,422,980	19,348,680	18,953,762
Charge for the year	11,992	13,243	425	25,660	394,918
At end of the year	6,553,921	4,397,014	8,423,405	19,374,340	19,348,680
Net book amounts:		3	·		·
At 31 December 2016	14,998	26,624	10,752	52,374	
At 21 December 2015	26,000	20.067			22 A
At 31 December 2015	26,990	39,867			66,857

### 7 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2016 SR	2015 SR
Accrued expenses Accounts payable	1,121,116 57,133	3,412,909 337,347
	1,178,249	3,750,256

31 December 2016

### 8 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The following are the details of major related party transactions, which have occurred during the year, along with related balances at the year end:

Related party	Nature of transaction	Amount of transaction, debit (credit) <b>201</b> 6 2015		Balance, due from/due to <b>2016</b> 2015	
Shareholders Global Investment House Kuwait (GIHK) (the "Parent Company")	Expenses paid by GIHK	SR (36,923)	SR (71,833)	SR (88,814)	SR (51,891)
Affiliates Funds under management	Audit fee paid (received) from assets under management Tadawul fees Asset management fees	75,106 (32,500) (8,642,521)	(89,649) 22,500 (12,541,892)	(15,543) - 2,522,620	(90,649) 32,500 3,875,290
Board of directors	Board fees to independent board members	374,000	350,000	-	). <del>_</del>

Amount due from related parties is shown under note 4 and amount due to related parties is shown on the balance sheet. The Company's wealth management team has worked on a project related to Global Investment House Bahrain and incurred employee costs aggregating to SR 104,959, which was written off during the year.

8.1 The Company arranged private placements on behalf of the Parent Company in which it earned an arranging income fee of SR 381,768 (2015: Nil). The private placements are managed by the Parent Company, which earns management fee on those deals. The Company merely acts as an agent for the Parent Company in providing arranging services.

### 9 ZAKAT

### Charge for the year

The zakat charge consists of the current year provision amounting to SR 1,320,614 (2015: SR 1,311,921).

The provision is based on the following zakat base:

	2016 SR	2015 SR
Equity	56,032,538	54,971,744
Provisions	4,334,864	3,179,255
Book value of long term assets	(6,435,560)	(7,480,028)
	53,931,842	50,670,971
Adjusted (loss) profit for the year	(1,107,299)	1,805,869
Zakat base	52,824,543	52,476,840
Zakat due thereon at 2.5%	1,320,614	1,311,921
		<b>———</b>

31 December 2016

### 9 ZAKAT (continued)

Movement in provision during the year

2016 SR	2015 SR
4,006,468	3,998,198
1,320,614	1,311,921
(73,068)	(1,303,651)
5,254,014	4,006,468
	SR 4,006,468 1,320,614 (73,068)

### Status of assessments

Zakat returns have been filed with the General Authority for zakat and tax (the "GAZT") for all the years from 2008 to 2015.

During the prior year, the Company received zakat assessment in respect of the years ended 31 December 2008 through 2014. The GAZT raised additional claims of SR 4.71 million for these years. The additional claim is primarily due to the disallowance of foreign investments from the zakat base of the Company. The Company has filed an appeal against the assessment order and has recorded related provisions / paid the amounts. Assessments have not been finalised by the GAZT for the year ended 31 December 2015.

### 10 EMPLOYEES' TERMINAL BENEFITS

	ā g	2016	2015
		SR	SR
Balance at beggining of the year		719,492	557,858
Provided for during the year		227,252	210,965
Paid during the year		(253,516)	(49,331)
Balance at end of the year		693,228	719,492

### 11 SHARE CAPITAL

Capital is divided into 5,000,000 shares (31 December 2015: 5,000,000 shares) of SR 10 each. There were certain changes in the shareholding of the Company during the year. The old and revised shareholding as at 31 December 2016 is as follows:

	20	016	2	015
	%	SR	%	SR
Shareholder				
Global Investment House Kuwait	99.93	49,963,120	99.85	49,926,240
Other individual shareholders	0.07	36,880	0.15	73,760
	100.00	50,000,000	100.00	50,000,000
	·	·		

### 12 STATUTORY RESERVE

As required by Saudi Arabian Regulations for Companies, the Company transfers 10% of the income for the year, after absorption of accumulated losses to the statutory reserve. The Company may resolve to discontinue such transfers when the reserve totals 50% of the share capital. The reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders. No transfers were made during the year due to net loss for the year.

31 December 2016

#### 13 ASSET MANAGEMENT FEES

2016 SR	2015 SR
8,073,006	11,764,042
569,515	777,850
8,642,521	12,541,892
2016	2015
SR	SR
952,863	703,709
374,000	350,000
294,806	237,007
149,256	188,502
131,986	218,350
56,778	163,125
30,029	39,431
19,504	25,084
7,420	113,468
	192,000
147,738	172,859
2,164,380	2,403,535
	\$\frac{8,073,006}{569,515} \\ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

### 15 (LOSS) EARNING PER SHARE

(Loss) earnings per share attributable to income from main operation and net (loss) income for the year is calculated by dividing results from main operations and the net result for the year, respectively, by the weighted average number of shares outstanding at the year end.

Weighted average number of shares for the year ended 31 December 2016 are 5,000,000 shares (2015: 5,000,000 shares).

### 16 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2016

### 16 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. The Company's financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and available for sale investments. Its financial liabilities consist of amounts due to related parties, accrued expenses and other payables.

The fair values of financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying values.

### 17 RISK MANAGEMENT

### Interest rate risk

Interest 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 interest rate risk on its interest bearing financial assets mainly time deposits. The company manages its exposure to interest rate risk by continuously monitoring movements in interest rates.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party will fail to discharge an obligation and will cause the other party to incur a financial loss. With respect to credit risk arising from the financial assets of the Company, including bank balance and receivables, the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Deposits are generally placed for short periods to manage the Company's liquidity requirements. All liabilities on the Company's balance sheet, other than end of service benefits, are contractually payable on a current basis.

### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is not subject to significant fluctuations in foreign exchange rates in the normal course of its business.

### Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equities fluctuate as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual stocks. The Company does not have a formal risk management process in place to track the equity price risk against underlying indices and sensitivity of its income to change in equity indices is accordingly not tracked.

### 18 FIDUCIARY ACCOUNT

The Company holds the following balances in a fiduciary capacity. These are not treated as assets of the Company and accordingly are not included in these financial statements:

	2016	2015
	SR	SR
Assets under management	609,308,249	696,075,481

The Company's seed money investment in Global Saudi Equity Fund and Al Noor Fund are included in the above net asset values.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2016

### 19 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates solely in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. For management purposes, the Company is organised into business units based on services provided and has the following reportable segments:

#### Corporate

This segment includes revenue from the Company's available for sale investments and Interest income on time deposits. It also includes certain common expenses and assets and liabilities that are not allocated to the other three segments.

### Asset management services

This segment is responsible for management of investor's funds through various mutual funds to meet specified investment goals for the benefit of investors.

### Investment banking

Responsible for financial advisory services including due diligences and valuation services to investors.

Corporate SR	services SR	banking SR	Total SR
1,087,897	8,643,523	=	9,731,420
_	7.062.215	234 886	7,297,101
.=			629,048
-	24,427	1,233	25,660
: <b>:</b>	2,020,760	143,620	2,164,380
( <del>=</del>	9,667,829	448,360	10,116,189
1,087,897	(1,024,306)	(448,360)	(384,769)
57,417,596	84,740	25,000	57,527,336
6,941,960	287,888	- ************************************	7,229,848
Corporate SR	Asset management services SR	Investment Banking SR	Total SR
2,868,458	12,926,398	<u>a</u> -	15,794,856
***************************************	·	7	
æ	8,417,788	332,150	8,749,938
1,355,304	379,814	138,632	1,873,750
24			394,918
:	2,239,879	163,656	2,403,535
1,355,304	11,412,608	654,229	13,422,141
1,513,154	1,513,790	(654,229)	2,372,715
60,728,248 8,387,379	80,855 231,377	25,000	60,834,103 8,618,756
	1,087,897	1,087,897 8,643,523  - 7,062,215 - 560,427 - 24,427 - 2,020,760  - 9,667,829  1,087,897 (1,024,306)  57,417,596 84,740 6,941,960 287,888  Asset management services SR 2,868,458 12,926,398  - 8,417,788 1,355,304 379,814 - 375,127 - 2,239,879  1,355,304 11,412,608  1,513,154 1,513,790  60,728,248 80,855	1,087,897       8,643,523       -         -       7,062,215       234,886         -       560,427       68,621         -       24,427       1,233         -       2,020,760       143,620         -       9,667,829       448,360         1,087,897       (1,024,306)       (448,360)         57,417,596       84,740       25,000         6,941,960       287,888       -         Asset management services       Banking         SR       SR         2,868,458       12,926,398       -         -       8,417,788       332,150         1,355,304       379,814       138,632         -       375,127       19,791         -       2,239,879       163,656         1,355,304       11,412,608       654,229         1,513,154       1,513,790       (654,229)         60,728,248       80,855       25,000

31 December 2016

### 20 CAPITAL REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

The capital base, minimum capital requirement and capital adequacy ratio of the Company as per the CMA's Prudential Rules are as follows:

	2016 SR	2015 SR
Capital Base:		
Tier 1 Capital	50,297,488	52,215,347
Tier 2 Capital	₩;	8=
Total Capital Base	50,297,488	52,215,347
Minimum Capital Requirement:		
Market Risk	26	26
Credit Risk	11,407,898	26,905,565
Operational Risk	2,859,201	3,683,515
Total Minimum Capital Required (see note (d) below)	14,267,125	30,589,106
Capital Adequacy Ratio:		
Total Capital Ratio (times)	3,53	1.71
Tier 1 Capital Ratio (times)	3.53	1.71
Surplus in the capital (see note (d) below)	36,030,363	21,626,241

- a) The capital base consists of Tier 1 capital (which includes share capital and audited retained earnings) and Tier 2 capital (which include investment revaluation reserve). The minimum capital requirements for market, credit and operational risk are calculated as per the requirements specified in part 3 of the Prudential Rules.
- b) The Company manages its capital base in light of Pillar I and Pillar II of the Prudential Rules the capital base should not be less than the minimum capital requirement.
- c) 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.
- d) The minimum capital required as per Article 6 (g) of the Authorised Persons regulations issued by the Capital Market Authority in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in respect of the licensed activities of the Company is SR 50 million.
- e) The Company discloses on annual basis certain information as per Pillar III of the Prudential Rules for public on the Company's website (http://www.globalinv.net/saudi). However these are not subject to review or audit by the external auditors of the Company.

### 21 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the current year.

### 22 APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 10 Jumad Al Thani 1438H (corresponding to 9 March 2017).