

Saudi Telecom Company

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 (Unaudited)

Second Quarter 2018

Saudi Telecom Company (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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Independent auditor's review report on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements to the shareholders of Saudi Telecom Company

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Introduction:

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Saudi Telecom Company - a Saudi Joint Stock Company ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") as at 30 June 2018 and the related interim condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss and comprehensive income for the three and six months periods ended 30 June 2018 and the interim condensed consolidated statements of cash flows and changes in equity for the six months period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated 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 consolidated 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 statements consists of making inquiries, primarily to 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 consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

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PROFESSIONAL LICENCE No. 45

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POLING & Co. PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

for Ernst & Young

Rashid S. AlRashoud
Certified Public Accountant

License No. (366)

Riyadh: 16 Dhu al-Qadah 1439H

(29 July 2018)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	30 June 2018	31 December 2017 (Restated-Note 4)
ASSETS NON-CURRENT ASSETS			(,
Property, plant and equipment	6	39,619,679	39,940,616
Intangible assets and goodwill	7	9,062,431	7,174,575
Investments in associates and joint ventures	8	6,871,077 5 151 753	6,908,653
Other non-current assets	0	5,151,753	9,772,162
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		60,704,940	63,796,006
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories Trade and other receivables	11	642,714 25,813,571	482,281 20,939,089
Short term murabahas	11	12,245,049	14,465,364
Other current assets	9	12,850,654	6,855,865
Cash and cash equivalents		2,241,791	2,566,954
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		53,793,779	45,309,553
TOTAL ASSETS		114,498,719	109,105,559
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES EQUITY			
Issued capital		20,000,000	20,000,000
Statutory reserve		10,000,000	10,000,000
Other reserves Retained earnings		(1,900,116) 35,702,741	(1,757,136) 34,671,166
Retained carnings			34,071,100
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the		63,802,625	62,914,030
Company Non-controlling interests		990,513	939,189
			
TOTAL EQUITY		64,793,138	63,853,219
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term borrowings Provisions	13	4,026,213 1,026,528	4,005,980 1,203,152
Provision for end of service benefits	14	4,061,008	3,922,065
Deferred revenue		1,422,406	990,275
Other non-current liabilities	15	2,149,972	918,708
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,686,127	11,040,180
CLIDDENIE I LADII VINEC			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables		15,173,227	13,796,995
Short term borrowings	13	42,894	647,763
Provisions		8,524,874	7,633,984
Deferred revenue Zakat and income tax payable	17	102,516 1,188,596	96,431 1,623,423
Other current liabilities	16	11,987,347	10,413,564
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	10	37,019,454	34,212,160
TOTAL LIABILITIES		49,705,581	45,252,340
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>114,498,719</u>	109,105,559

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE THREE MONTH AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		For the three month period ended		<u>-</u>	
			June		June
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
			(Restated-Note 4)		(Restated-Note 4)
Revenues	5	13,182,236		25,568,195	
Cost of revenues		(6,069,863)	(6,130,134)	(11,459,240)	(11,730,360)
GROSS PROFIT		7,112,373	6,911,043	14,108,955	13,834,923
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Selling and marketing		(1,405,152)	(1,565,535)	(2,607,826)	
General and administration		(1,033,470)	(1,040,438)	(2,183,121)	
Depreciation and amortisation	6 & 7	(1,772,834)	(1,721,393)	(3,784,737)	(3,656,886)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		(4,211,456)	(4,327,366)	(8,575,684)	(8,636,178)
OPERATING PROFIT		2,900,917	2,583,677	5,533,271	5,198,745
OTHER EXPENSES AND INCOME					
Cost of early retirement		(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(300,000)
Finance income		134,046		283,714	334,292
Finance costs		(99,285)		(196,719)	(179,020)
Other income (expenses), net		16,952		111,381	46,920
Gains from investments in associates and		-,-	, , ,	,	,
joint ventures, net		14,702	93,089	50,727	176,612
Other (losses) gains, net		(108,426)		(67,438)	
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES AND					
INCOME		(192,011)	5,497	31,665	159,700
NET PROFIT BEFORE ZAKAT,					
TAX AND NON-CONTROLLING					
INTERESTS		2,708,906		5,564,936	
Zakat and income tax	17	(192,222)	(176,423)	(390,861)	(354,316)
NET PROFIT		2,516,684	2,412,751	5,174,075	5,004,129
Net profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		2,444,045	2,356,482	5,031,575	4,891,228
Non-controlling interests		72,639		142,500	
Tron controlling interests			-		
		2,516,684	2,412,751	5,174,075	5,004,129
Basic and diluted earnings per share					
(In Saudi Riyal)		1.22	1.18	2.51	2.45

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED) FOR THE THREE MONTH AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

			onth period ended June		nth period ended June
	Notes	2018	2017 (Restated-Note 4)	2018	2017 (Restated-Note 4)
NET PROFIT		2,516,684	2,412,751	5,174,075	5,004,129
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to consolidated statement of profit or loss: Re-measurement of end of service benefit	14				
provision Changes in fair value of equity	14	6,413	5,812	(9,609)	8,167
instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	10	(242)	(1,351)	(2,599)	(11,542)
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to consolidated statement of profit or loss		6,171	4,461	(12,208)	(3,375)
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to consolidated statement of profit or loss: Foreign currency translation differences Net change in fair value from cash flow		(98,112)	(30,248)	(135,337)	(39,924)
hedges		2,347	(4,181)	3,507	965
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to consolidated statement of profit or loss		(95,765)	(34,429)	(131,830)	(38,959)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		(89,594)	(29,968)	(144,038)	(42,334)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		2,427,090	2,382,783	5,030,037	4,961,795
Total comprehensive income attributable					_
to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests		2,348,980 78,110		4,888,595 141,442	4,843,081 118,714
		2,427,090	2,382,783	5,030,037	4,961,795

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

			For the six month period ended 30 June		
	Notes	2018	2017 (Restated - Note 4)		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net profit before zakat, tax and non-controlling interests		5,564,936	5,358,445		
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation and amortisation	6 & 7	3,784,737	3,656,886		
Amortization of contract costs		191,912	218,369		
Impairment on trade receivables and contract assets and costs Finance income		393,564	469,912 (334,292)		
Finance costs		(283,714) 196,719	179,020		
Provision for employee end of service benefits and other provisions		1,159,835	1,694,041		
Net gains from investments in associates and joint ventures		(50,727)	(176,612)		
Other losses / (gains), net		67,438	(80,896)		
Operating profit before working capital adjustments Movement in working capital:		11,024,700	10,984,873		
Trade and other receivables		(5,282,419)	(2,060,822)		
Inventories		(160,433)	(101,571)		
Other assets		(1,418,993)	(49,763)		
Trade and other payables		618,339	(1,886,250)		
Deferred revenue		438,216	76,335		
Other liabilities		1,139,978	1,495,308		
Cash generated from operations		6,359,388	8,458,110		
Less: Zakat and income tax paid	17	(764,123)	(577,414)		
Less: Employee end of service benefits paid		(115,017)	(30,206)		
Net cash from operating activities		5,480,248	7,850,490		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Additions to property, plant and equipment	6	(2,853,340)	(3,221,469)		
Additions to intangible assets	7	(487,905)	(558,291)		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		37,906	1,678		
Purchase cost of an interest in an associate		-	(375,095)		
Dividends received from associates		-	25,000		
Proceeds from finance income		322,209	428,018		
Proceeds and payments related to financial assets, net		1,913,928	2,461,384		
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,067,202)	(1,238,775)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Dividends paid		(4,055,014)	(4,010,792)		
Acquisition of non-controlling interests in a subsidiary		-	(437,382)		
Repayment of borrowings	13	(653,794)	(594,632)		
Finance costs paid		(27,848)	(82,266)		
Net cash used in financing activities		(4,736,656)	(5,125,072)		
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(323,610)	1,486,643		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		2,566,954	3,631,202		
Effect of foreign exchange differences		(1,553)	3,676		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD		2,241,791	5,121,521		

Saudi Telecom Company

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

Attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company

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	Notes	Issued capital	Statutory reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity holders	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As at 1 January 2017, as previously reported Impact of adoption of new standards		20,000,000	10,000,000	(1,935,833) 360	31,877,188 745,027	59,941,355 745,387	1,336,976 (81,251)	61,278,331 664,136
As at 1 January 2017 (as restated) Net profit for the period (as restated) Other comprehensive loss (as restated)		20,000,000	10,000,000	(1,935,473)	32,622,215 4,891,228	60,686,742 4,891,228 (48,147)	1,255,725 112,901 5,813	61,942,467 5,004,129 (42,334)
Total comprehensive income (as restated)				(48,147)	4,891,228	4,843,081	118,714	4,961,795
Dividends to equity holders of the Company Acquisition of non-controlling interests Dividends to non-controlling interests Other reserves	20	- - - -	- - - -	106,827 140,833	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000) 106,827 - 140,833	(546,772) (29,595)	(4,000,000) (439,945) (29,595) 140,833
Balance as at 30 June 2017		20,000,000	10,000,000	(1,735,960)	33,513,443	61,777,483	798,072	62,575,555
As at 1 January 2018 Net profit Other comprehensive loss		20,000,000	10,000,000	(1,757,136) (142,980)	34,671,166 5,031,575	62,914,030 5,031,575 (142,980)	939,189 142,500 (1,058)	63,853,219 5,174,075 (144,038)
Total comprehensive income		-		(142,980)	5,031,575	4,888,595	141,442	5,030,037
Dividends to equity holders of the Company Dividends to non-controlling interests	20	-	-	-	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(90,118)	(4,000,000) (90,118)
Balance as at 30 June 2018		20,000,000	10,000,000	(1,900,116)	35,702,741	63,802,625	990,513	64,793,138

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

A) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMPANY

Saudi Telecom Company (the "Company") was established as a Saudi Joint Stock Company pursuant to The Royal Decree No. M/35 dated 24 Dhul Hijja 1418H (corresponding to 21 April 1998) that authorised the transfer of the telegraph and telephone division of the Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone ("MoPTT") with its various components and technical and administrative facilities to the Company, and in accordance with the Council of Ministers' Resolution No. 213 dated 23 Dhul Hijja 1418H (corresponding to 20 April 1998) that approved the Company's by-laws. The Company was wholly-owned by the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (the "Government"). Pursuant to the Council of Ministers' Resolution No. 171 dated 2 Rajab 1423H (corresponding to 9 September 2002) the Government sold 30% of its shares.

The Company commenced its operation as the provider of telecommunications services throughout the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (the "Kingdom") on 6 Muharram 1419H (corresponding to 2 May 1998) and received its Commercial Registration No. 1010150269 as a Saudi Joint Stock Company on 4 Rabi Awal 1419H (corresponding to 29 June 1998). The Company's head office is located in King Abdulaziz Complex, Imam Mohammed Bin Saud Street Al Mursalat Area, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

B) GROUP ACTIVITIES

The main activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") comprise the provision and introduction of telecommunications, information and media services, which include, among other things:

- a- Establish, manage, operate and maintain fixed and mobile telecommunication networks, systems and infrastructure.
- b- Deliver, provide, maintain and manage diverse telecommunication and information technology (IT) services to customers.
- c- Prepare the required plans and necessary studies to develop, implement and provide the telecom and IT services covering all technical, financial and administrative aspects. In addition, prepare and implement training plans in the field of telecommunications and IT, and provide consultancy services.
- d- Expand and develop telecommunication networks, systems, and infrastructure by utilizing the most current devices and equipment in telecom technology, especially in the fields of providing and managing services, applications and software.
- e- Provide integrated communication and information technology solutions for instance (telecom, IT services, managed services, and cloud computing services, etc.).
- f- Provide information-based systems and technologies to customers including preparing, printing and distributing phone and commercial directories, information bulletins, and provide the telecommunication means for the transfer of internet services.
- g- Wholesale and retail trade, import, export, purchase, own, lease, manufacturing, marketing, selling, developing, design, setup and maintenance of devices, equipment, and components of different telecom networks including fixed, moving and special networks, computer programs and the other intellectual properties, in addition to providing services and contracting works that are related to the different telecom networks.
- h- Real estate investment and the resulting activities, such as selling, buying, leasing, managing, developing and maintenance.
- i- Acquire loans and own fixed and movable assets for intended use.
- j- Provide financial and managerial support and other services to subsidiaries.

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B) GROUP ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

- k- Provide development and training-related services, in addition to assets management, development and other related services.
- 1- Provide decision support, business intelligence and data investment solutions.
- m- Provide supply chain services and other related services.

Moreover, the Company is entitled to set up individual companies as limited liability or closed joint stock as per the Companies law. It may also own shares in or merge with other companies, and it has the right to participate with others to establish joint stock, limited liability companies or any other entities whether inside or outside the Kingdom.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements that are issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants ("SOCPA").

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2017.

3. THE GROUP'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of 1 January 2018. The Group has not early adopted any other new standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but not yet effective.

The Group applies, for the first time, IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and IFRS 9 Financial Instruments that require restatement of previous financial statements. As required by IAS 34, the nature and effect of these changes are disclosed below (see note 4).

4. NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE GROUP

4.1 IFRS 9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, bringing together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments: classification and measurement; impairment; and hedge accounting.

The Group has adopted IFRS 9 retrospectively and applied the new standard to prior reporting period presented, i.e. 2017, in accordance with IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'. It is applicable to financial assets and financial liabilities and covers the classification, measurement, impairment and de-recognition of financial assets and liabilities together with a new hedge accounting model.

a) Recognition, classification and presentation

Financial instruments are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

4. NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

4.1 IFRS 9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Group determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- a) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss) and.
- b) those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. The Group has classified all the non-derivative financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or other host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

b) Measurement

Initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or disposal of financial assets and liabilities or, where appropriate, deducted from them. (Except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value where transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or liabilities are recognized directly in the consolidated statement of profit or loss).

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

The subsequent measurement of the non-derivative financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

a. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method (if the impact of discounting / any transaction costs is significant). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income.

b. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

The financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are re-measured to fair value at each financial reporting date without the deduction of transaction costs that STC or any of its subsidiaries may incur on sale or disposal of the financial asset in future.

c. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") are re-measured to fair value at each financial reporting date. No deduction is made for transaction costs that might be incurred when the asset is disposed of in the future.

When the financial asset is derecognized, the related accumulated fair value adjustments in consolidated OCI as at the date of derecognition are reclassified from equity and recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. However, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to consolidated statement of profit and loss in case of equity instruments.

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

4. NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

4.1 IFRS 9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The recognition and presentation of gains and losses for each measurement category are as follows:

Measurement category	Recognition and presentation of gains and losses
Amortised cost	The following items are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss: • interest income using the effective interest method; • expected credit losses (or reversal of losses), and • foreign exchange gains and losses. When the financial asset is derecognized, the gain or loss is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss.
Fair value through consolidated other comprehensive income	Gains and losses are recognized in OCI, except for the following items, which are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortized cost: • interest income using the effective interest method; • expected credit losses and loss reversals; and • foreign exchange gains and losses.
Equity investments – presentation of gains or losses in consolidated OCI	Gains and losses are recognized in OCI. Dividends are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss unless they clearly represent a repayment of part of the cost of the investment. The amounts recognized in OCI are not reclassified to consolidated statement of profit or loss under any circumstances.
Fair value through consolidated statement of profit or loss	Gains and losses, whether arising from subsequent measurement or derecognition, are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

A. Amortized cost

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost calculated under the effective interest method except for the following liabilities;

- 1. Measured at consolidated FVTPL;
- 2. That arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or is accounted for using the continuing involvement approach;
- 3. That are commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate and not measured at fair value through condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss;
- 4. That are financial guarantee contracts.

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

4. NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

4.1 IFRS 9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies. Such contingent consideration shall subsequently be measured at fair value with changes recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Gains or losses on financial liabilities that are measured at fair value and that are not part of a hedging relationship are generally recognized in condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss. The only exception is for gains and losses on certain financial liabilities designated as at FVTPL when the entity is required to present the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in OCI.

B. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities falling under this category include:

- liabilities held for trading;
 derivative liabilities not designated as hedging instruments; and
- liabilities designated at fair value through consolidated statement of profit or loss

After initial recognition, the Group measures liabilities at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Gains or losses on a financial liability designated as at FVTPL are generally split and presented as follows;

- 1. the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that financial liability is recognized in the consolidated statement of OCI; and
- the remaining amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

C. Financial liabilities other than financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate. The proceeds from issuing debt are adjusted over the life of the debt so that the carrying amount at maturity is the amount repayable at maturity. Financial liabilities that are designated as hedged instruments are subject to the hedge accounting requirements.

IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

With respect to impairment of financial assets, IFRS 9 requires the use of the expected credit loss model instead of the credit loss model incurred under IAS 39, whereby the Company assesses the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost and debt instrument carried at FV through the consolidated OCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Accordingly, the provision for impairment of financial instruments is measured by the amount of the expected credit losses over the life of the financial instrument. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 months ECL is used to provide for impairment provision.

For trade receivables and contractual assets, the Group applies a simplified approach to measure the provision for loss in an amount equal to the expected credit loss over the life of the financial instrument.

Saudi Telecom Company

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE THREE MONTH AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

4.1 IFRS 9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Derecognition of financial assets

The financial assets are derecognized from the consolidated statement of financial position when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired, or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. The difference in the carrying amount is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The financial liabilities are derecognized when and only when the contractual obligations are met, cancelled or expired.

OFFSETTING OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset as a net amount in the consolidated statement of financial position when, and only when, both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- 1. The Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts of the asset and liability; and,
- 2. Intention to settle on a net basis is exist, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.2 IFRS 15 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

IFRS 15 and its related interpretations supersede IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue and related Interpretations of IFRS. The standard is applicable to all revenue arising from contracts with customers, unless those contracts are in the scope of other standards. The new standard establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The standard requires the Group to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with its customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amount collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognizes revenue when it transfer control over a product or services to a customer.

The entity's timing of revenue recognition is either at a point in time or over time depending upon the satisfaction of the performance obligation by transferring control of good or service to the customer.

The Group principally earns revenue from airtime usage, messaging, data services, interconnect fees, connection fees and devices sales. Product and services may be sold separately or in a bundled packages.

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE GROUP (CONTINUED) $\,$

4.2 IFRS 15 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

Product and services	Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligation
Telecommunication services	Telecommunication services include voice, data and text services. The Group recognizes revenue as and when these services are provided (i.e. actual usage by the customer).
Bundled packages	The arrangements which include various producs and services that are separated to individual items. Revenue is recognized basd on the fair value (individual sales prices) of the individual items through allocating the total consideration of the arrangement between the individual items based on the relative value of sales prices of the individual items. The items are separable if they have a distinct value for the customer.
Devices	The Group recognizes revenue when the control of the device is transferred to the customer. This usually occurs at the contract inception when the customer takes the possession of the device.

The Group adopted IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 using the full retrospective method of adoption. The effect of applying those standards is as follows:

- Consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2017:

-	As reported under IAS 18 and IAS 39	Adjustments	As restated under IFRS 15 and IFRS 9
Intangible assets	7,773,839	(599,264)	7,174,575
Contract costs (a)	-	1,114,340	1,114,340
Contract assets (b)	-	5,180,358	5,180,358
Trade and other receivables (b)	25,549,424	(4,610,335)	20,939,089
Others	74,789,541	(92,344)	74,697,197
Total assets	108,112,804	992,755	109,105,559
Trade and other payables	13,827,806	(30,811)	13,796,995
Contract liabilities (c)	-	3,963,837	3,963,837
Deferred revenue (c)	4,635,523	(3,548,817)	1,086,706
Others	26,404,802	-	26,404,802
Total liabilities	44,868,131	384,209	45,252,340
Retained earnings (a)(c)	34,010,412	660,754	34,671,166
Others	29,234,261	(52,208)	29,182,053
Total liabilities and equity	108,112,804	992,755	109,105,559

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

4.2 IFRS 15 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

- Consolidated statement of profit or loss for the three month period ended 30 June 2017:

<u>-</u>	As reported under IAS 18 and IAS 39	Adjustments	As restated under IFRS 15 and IFRS 9
Revenue (c)	13,202,702	(161,525)	13,041,177
Cost of sales (a)	(5,920,127)	(210,007)	(6,130,134)
Selling and marketing expenses (a)	(1,610,569)	45,034	(1,565,535)
General and administration expenses	(1,035,862)	(4,576)	(1,040,438)
Depreciation and amortisation	(2,033,721)	312,328	(1,721,393)
Finance cost	(78,783)	(9,817)	(88,600)
Others	(90,824)	8,498	(82,326)
Net profit for the period	2,432,816	(20,065)	2,412,751

- Consolidated statement of profit or loss for the six month period ended 30 June 2017:

_	As reported under IAS 18 and IAS 39	Adjustments	As restated under IFRS 15 and IFRS 9
Revenue (c)	26,032,614	(467,331)	25,565,283
Cost of sales (a)	(11,716,052)	(14,308)	(11,730,360)
Selling and marketing expenses (a)	(3,009,014)	103,406	(2,905,608)
General and administration expenses	(2,064,159)	(9,525)	(2,073,684)
Depreciation and amortisation	(4,036,358)	379,472	(3,656,886)
Finance cost	(169,128)	(9,892)	(179,020)
Others	(21,301)	5,705	(15,596)
Net profit for the period	5,016,602	(12,473)	5,004,129

- Consolidated statement of cash flows for the six month period ended 30 June 2017:

	As reported under IAS 18 and IAS 39 Adjustments		As restated under IFRS 15 and IFRS 9
Net cash from operating activities Net cash used in investing activities Net cash used in financing activities	8,260,245 (1,648,530) (5,125,072)	(409,755) 409,755	7,850,490 (1,238,775) (5,125,072)

Saudi Telecom Company

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE THREE MONTH AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

4. NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

4.2 IFRS 15 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS (CONTINUED)

(a) Contract costs

Under IAS 18, contract costs related to commission (cost to obtain) and installation service (cost to fulfil) were expensed as incurred as it was not qualified to be recognized as an asset under any other accounting standards. Under IFRS 15, these will now be capitalized as contract costs and included in contract assets in the consolidated statement of financial position. Commission costs considered as cost to obtain a contract because these costs are incremental costs and the Group expects to recover those costs. Installation costs considered as cost to fulfil a contract because these costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer and are not within the scope of another Standard. The Group recognize an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

- 1. the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the entity can specifically identify:
- 2. the costs generate or enhance resources of the entity that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- 3. the costs are expected to be recovered.

(b) Contract assets

Under IFRS 15, if the Group transfers goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, the Group shall present the contract as a contract asset, excluding any amounts presented as a receivable. A contract asset is the Company's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Company has transferred to a customer. There was no significant restatement due to this change; except for reclassification between receivables and contract assets.

(c) Contract liabilities

Prepaid Data Subscription Revenue

Previously, prepaid data subscription revenue were recognized based on "Months"; however, under IFRS 15, same is recognized based on "Days" resulting in an increase in contract liabilities and decrease in retained earnings.

Installation & Activation fees

Under IAS 18, revenue from "Installation & Activation fees" was recognized upfront when the installation was completed. Under IFRS 15, the installation service is not considered a separate performance obligation and therefore a one-time installation and activation fee is added to the total transaction price and recognized over the period of service delivery, resulting in a change in revenue recognition timing.

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenues, results, assets and liabilities based on segmental basis:

	For the three month period ended 30 June			ith period ended Tune
_	2018 2017		2018	2017
		(Restated-Note 4)		(Restated-Note 4)
Revenues (1)				
Saudi Telecom Company	9,897,486	11,131,564	19,596,438	21,929,306
STC Channels	1,400,882	742,110	2,565,826	1,408,276
Other operating segments (2)	2,526,432	2,239,258	4,473,095	3,852,357
Eliminations / Adjustments	(642,564)	(1,071,755)	(1,067,164)	(1,624,656)
Total Revenues	13,182,236	13,041,177	25,568,195	25,565,283
Cost of operations (excluding				
depreciation and amortisation)	(8,508,485)	(8,736,107)	(16,250,187)	(16,709,652)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,772,834)	(1,721,393)	(3,784,737)	(3,656,886)
Cost of early retirement	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(300,000)
Finance income	134,046	151,586	283,714	334,292
Finance costs	(99,285)	(88,600)	(196,719)	(179,020)
Other income / (expenses), net	16,952	(26,586)	111,381	46,920
Gains from investments in associates				
and joint ventures, net	14,702	93,089	50,727	176,612
Other (losses) / gains, net	(108,426)	26,008	(67,438)	80,896
Zakat and income tax	(192,222)	(176,423)	(390,861)	(354,316)
Net profit for the period	2,516,684	2,412,751	5,174,075	5,004,129

Following is the gross profit analysis on a segmental basis:

		For the three month period ended 30 June		nonth period 80 June
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(Restated-Note 4)		(Restated-Note 4)
Saudi Telecom Company	5,792,841	5,875,787	11,651,293	11,822,829
STC Channels	326,771	110,294	623,993	297,909
Other operating segments	1,054,792	1,013,907	1,910,213	1,851,264
Eliminations/Adjustments	(62,031)	(88,945)	(76,544)	(137,079)
Gross profit	7,112,373	6,911,043	14,108,955	13,834,923

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities based on segmental basis:

	30 June 2018	31 December 2017 (Restated-Note 4)
Assets Soudi Tologom Company	122,530,128	116,900,875
Saudi Telecom Company STC Channels	122,530,126 2,672,444	2,595,865
Other operating segments (2)	18,486,606	17,859,938
Eliminations / Adjustments	(29,190,459)	(28,251,119)
Total Assets	114,498,719	109,105,559
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Saudi Telecom Company	46,265,329	41,600,776
STC Channels	1,517,794	1,544,043
Other operating segments (2)	9,741,559	8,940,749
Eliminations / Adjustments	(7,819,101)	(6,833,228)
Total Liabilities	49,705,581	45,252,340

⁽¹⁾ Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external and internal customers. There were SR 643 million and SR 1,067 million respectively for the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2018 (for the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2017: SR 1,072 million and SR 1,625 million) inter-segment sales and adjustments in the current period eliminated at consolidation.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the six month period ended 30 June 2018, the Group acquired assets with total cost of SR 3,175 million (30 June 2017: SR 2,905 million).

During the six month period, the Group disposed of assets with a net book value of SR 139 million (30 June 2017: SR 40 million) resulting in a loss on sale of property, plant and equipment amounting to SR 57 million and SR 101 million, respectively, for the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2018 (for the three and six months periods ended on 30 June 2017: SR 9 million and SR 38 million, respectively).

Depreciation expense during the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2018 amounted to SR 1,477 million and SR 2,970 million, respectively (for the three and six months periods ended 30 June 2017: SR 1,480 million and SR 2,934 million, respectively). Following is the allocation of depreciation expense among operating cost items:

	For the three month period ended 30 June		For the six mont 30 J	-
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(Restated-Note 4)		(Restated-Note 4)
Cost of revenues	1,216,484	1,239,717	2,449,700	2,466,965
Selling and marketing expenses	8,108	9,324	16,759	18,668
General and administration				
expenses	252,448	231,052	504,173	447,951
	1,477,040	1,480,093	2,970,632	2,933,584

^{(2) &}quot;Other" operating segment includes: Viva Kuwait, Viva Bahrain, STC Solutions, Intigral, STC Specialized, Sapphire and Agalat.

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

During the six month period ended 30 June 2018, the Group net capitalised intangible assets amounting to SR 2,670 million (30 June 2017: SR 993 million).

Amortisation expense during the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2018 amounted to SR 296 million and SR 814 million respectively (period ended 30 June 2017: SR 241 million and SR 723 million, respectively).

Following is the allocation of amortisation expense on operating costs items:

	For the three month period ended 30 June		For the six month period ended 30 June	
	2018	2017 (Restated-Note 4)	2018	2017 (Restated-Note 4)
Cost of revenues Selling and marketing expenses General and administration	139,479 9,197	96,726 26,567	271,399 18,488	239,005 52,096
expenses	147,118	118,007	524,218	432,201
	295,794	241,300	814,105	723,302

8. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	30 June 2018	31 December2017 (Restated-Note 4)
Contract costs Financial assets	1,109,044 3,974,702	1,114,340 7,795,251
Other assets	68,007	862,571
	5,151,753	9,772,162

9. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	30 June 2018	31 December 2017 (Restated-Note 4)
Contract assets	6,560,382	5,180,358
Financial assets	4,923,063	638,986
Other assets	1,367,209	1,036,521
	12,850,654	6,855,865

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Group has assessed fair values of trade and other receivables, short term murabahas, cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other payables, accordingly, the fair value of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values significantly due to their short maturities.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is recognized as the amount for which the instrument can be exchanged in an existing transaction between willing parties, other than a forced sale or liquidation.

Fair value of financial assets is estimated based on quoted market prices and estimated future cash flows based on contractual ratios and future commodity ratios in accordance with future curves that can be observed at the end of the reporting period of other assets in the portfolio that discounted at a rate reflecting the credit risk of various counterparties. The fair value is classified within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. There was no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the period. The Group's policy is to recognise transfer to and from the levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of equity investments is obtained from the net asset value report received from the fund manager. Fair value is within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy and shown in the interim condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income.

Following is the movement of equity investments at fair value through consolidated statement of OCI:

	For the six month period ended 30 June		
·	2018	2017	
Balance at beginning of the period Additions Re-measurement recognised in OCI	535,634 375,549 (2,599)	415,005 (11,542)	
Balance at end of the period	908,584	403,463	

The Group believes that the carrying value of other financial assets and liabilities included in the interim consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

11.1 Related party transactions and balances (Associated and Joint Ventures)

The Group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	For the three month period ended 30 June		For the six months period ender 30 June	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Telecommunication services provided				
Associates	87,127	106,856	220,485	203,445
Joint Ventures	· -	6,599	11,534	11,689
	87,127	113,455	232,019	215,134
Telecommunication services received				
Associates	2,572	1,344	15,818	3,412
Joint Ventures	4,402	8,389	5,412	13,199
	6,974	9,733	21,230	16,611

The following balances are outstanding with related parties:

	Amounts due fron	Amounts due from related parties		related parties
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Associates	317,470	325,069	39,710	29,283
Joint ventures	6,667	19,100	122,311	89,415
	324,137	344,169	162,021	118,698

11.2 Government and government related entities

Revenues related to transactions with governmental parties for the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2018 amounted to SR 1,440 million and SR 2,895 million, respectively (for the three month and six month period ended 30 June 2017 amounted to SR 1,585 million and SR 3,169 million, respectively) and expenses related to transactions with governmental parties for the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2018 (including government charges) amounted to SR 785 million and SR 1,639 million, respectively (for the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2017 amounted to SR 1,003 million and SR 2,036 million, respectively).

As at 30 June 2018, accounts receivable from Government entities totalled SR 22,127 million (31 December 2017: SR 18,822 million) and as at 30 June 2018, accounts payable to government entities totalled SR 10,853 million (31 December 2017: SR 6,872 million).

The ageing of outstanding account receivables with government is as follows:

	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
Less than a year	7,357,590	7,149,960
One to two years	7,424,908	6,725,278
More than two years	7,344,275	4,946,675
	22,126,773	18,821,913

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

12. SUBSIDIARIES

- A) During the first quarter of 2018, the Company established Communication Towers Co. Ltd., a wholly owned limited liability Company, with a share capital of SR 200 million. Communication Towers Co. Ltd will be responsible for owning, constructing, operating, leasing and investing telecom towers. Communication Towers Co. Ltd has not started commercial activities until the necessary licenses are obtained from the concerned authorities.
- B) During first quarter of 2018, the Company increased the share capital of Intigral Holding Company by USD 65 million (equivalent to SR 244 million).

13. BORROWINGS

Total borrowings paid during the six month period ended 30 June 2018 amounted to SR 654 million (30 June 2017: SR 595 million).

14. PROVISION FOR END OF SERVICE BENEFIT

The provision for end of service benefit as at 30 June 2018 is calculated using the latest actuarial valuation as at 30 December 2017. During the period there have not been any significant fluctuations or events that would require adjustment to the actuarial assumptions made at 31 December 2017.

15. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

	30 June 2018	31 December 2017 (Restated-Note 4)
Contract liabilities Financial liabilities Other liabilities	772,228 1,290,517 87,227	773,165 56,603 88,940
	2,149,972	918,708
16. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	30 June 2018	31 December2017 (Restated-Note 4)
Contract liabilities Other liabilities	3,241,121 8,746,226	3,190,672 7,222,892
	11,987,347	10,413,564

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

17. ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX LIABILITIES

Zakat

Final zakat declarations were submitted for the years since inception through 2017. Effective from the year 2009, the Group started the submission of one zakat declaration for the Group and its wholly owned subsidiaries (whether directly or indirectly) in accordance with the Ministerial Decree No.1005 dated 28/4/1428H.

The Company calculates its zakat dues based on the zakat base. The Company received zakat assessments from inception until 2011. The Company has submitted objections for the years 2008 to 2011. The total zakat differences for these objections amounted to SR 1 billion. These objections remain with the General Authority for Zakat and Income Tax ("GAZT") and the Appeals Committee until the date of preparation of these consolidated financial statements. On 28/2/1438H, the Appeals Committee passed its decision No. (1642)/1438H that supported the Company's appeal for the year 2007 by cancelling the comparison process between zakat base and the adjusted profit whichever is higher, reinforcing the position of the Company in the objections for subsequent years pending before to the Appeals Committee. Accordingly, during the fourth quarter 2016, the Company has settled the provision amounting to SR 294 million.

The differences resulting from these comparison represent majority of the zakat differences objected to. The Group's management believes that the results of these objections will be in its favour and will not result in any additional provisions.

Zakat declarations for the years 2012 to 2017 are still pending with GAZT until the date of preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

- (a) The Group enters into commitments in the ordinary course of business for major capital expenditures, primarily in connection with its network expansion programs. Outstanding capital expenditure commitments amounted to SR 4,036 million as at 30 June 2018 (31 December 2017: SR 3,802 million).
- (b) One of the subsidiaries has an agreement to invest in a fund aiming to improve the telecommunication and internet environment for USD 300 million equivalent to SR 1,125 million (31 December 2017: USD 300 million equivalent to SR 1,125 million).
- (c) During the first quarter of 2018, the Company received a notification from the Communications and Information Technology Commission (CITC) for winning the auction of frequencies in the bands range of (700) and (1800) MHz over a period of (15 years) starting during 2018 totalling SR 1,560 million to be paid within 14 equal annual instalments starting from 2019.

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- (a) The Group has outstanding letters of guarantee amounting to SR 4,122 million as at 30 June 2018 (31 December 2017: SR 3,712 million).
- (b) On 18 January 2017, the Company received a confirmation request letter from the CITC for an amount of SR 8,987 million. This amount includes government charges required to be paid by the Company on a regular basis in addition to other material amounts that are under dispute between the Company and CITC in relation to the calculation method of government charges. The dispute relates to the telecommunications sector as a whole in the Kingdom and does not pertain to the Company only. Based on independent legal opinions and similar judicial rulings in the telecommunications sector in the Kingdom, the Company's management believes that the CITC claim will not be sustained upon judicial examination. Furthermore, the Company is currently claiming to refund of material government fees paid for previous years to CITC that is also related to the same method of calculation of government charges.

Based on the nature of these disputes and provisions recorded, the Company's management does not believe that this dispute will result in any additional material outflow in the future.

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19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

- (c) The Group has outstanding letters of credit as at 30 June 2018 amounting to SR 944 million (31 December 2017: SR 420 million).
- (d) One of the subsidiaries of the Group has an agreement with one of its key customers to construct a fibre optic network for which net capital work completed is amounted to SR 537 million (31 December 2017: SR 537 million) and amounts received from the key customer amounted SR 742 million (31 December 2017: SR 742 million) and recorded as 'deferred revenues' in the Group's statement of financial position. On 21 March 2016, the Company received a letter from the customer requesting a refund for all paid balances.
 - Based on the independent legal opinions obtained, the management believes that the customer's claims have no merit and therefore this dispute has no material impact on the financial results of the Group.
- (e) The Company, in its ordinary course of business, is subject to proceedings, lawsuits and other claims. However, these matters are not expected to have any material impact on the Company's financial position or on the results of its operations as reflected in these financial statements.
- (f) The Company has submitted an objection to the Appeal Committee in relation to GAZT's assessment of withholding tax on the renting the networks of international operators outside the Kingdom for the years 2004 to 2015. The management of the Company believes that the Saudi tax system does not provide for a deduction tax on the rental of networks of international operators as well as the income not generated within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Based on expert matter specialists' opinions and the nature of the dispute as well as the existence of similar cases concluded in favour of other companies in the telecommunications sector, the management of the Company does not believe that GAZT assessment will result in any additional provisions.

20. DIVIDENDS

In line with the Company's dividend policy for the next three years period which started from the fourth quarter of 2015, as approved by the Company's Board of Directors on 28 Muharram 1437H (corresponding to 10 November 2015), and approved by the General Assembly on 4 April 2016. The dividend policy is based on maintaining a minimum dividend of SR 1 per share on a quarterly basis. The Company will distribute cash dividends to the shareholders for the second quarter of year 2018 amounting to SR 2,000 million representing SR 1 per share. The Company has distributed SR 2,000 million cash dividends to its shareholders for the first quarter of 2018, at a rate of SR 1 per share.