

Gulf Lifting Financial Leasing

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020.

The Board of Directors of Gulf Lifting Financial Leasing Company is pleased to present its annual report with audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended on 31 December 2020.

1. Introduction

Gulf Lifting Financial Leasing Company ("GLFL" or the "Company"), Previously Gulf Lifting Rental Company Limited, is a Saudi closed joint stock company established in the year 1996 under the regulations for companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia number 2050030896 issued in Dammam on 19 Shaaban 1416H (corresponding to 10 January 1996), and converted to joint stock company by Ministerial Order No G/287 Dated 27 Thul Qi'dah 1437H corresponding to 30 August 2016. The company obtained Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority ("SAMA") license to practice financial lease activity No. 47/A SH/201708 dated 14/11/1438H corresponding to 6 August 2017. The Company operates through its head office at Dammam across the Kingdom.

The objective of the Company is to provide medium term financial lease to all productive sectors of the economy with particular emphasis on serving the needs of small and medium enterprises (SMEs). Thereby assisting in providing, extending and expanding the credit delivery mechanism in the Kingdom.

2. Significant Developments

- The company obtained SAMA extension on its product (IJARAH)
- The company has implemented Value Added Tax ("VAT")
- The Company has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS 9, 16 and 19)
- The company has created Customer Care Department as per SAMA regulations.
- The Company has successfully managed to record leases worth SR 130 million as compared to SR 112 million in 2019 showing a growth of 16% in 2020.

3. Business Segments

GLFL is currently under SAMA licensing, and assets leased by the Company mainly include vehicles, equipment for construction & contracting and machinery.

The GLFL Company aims to provide financial solutions to support the sale of heavy equipment and commercial vehicles to corporate sectors who are looking for financial lease as a tool to finance their Capex. Financial leases are offered to credit worthy customers with good market reputation.

4. Strategy

The current economic situation and prognosis of key economic indicators pose a challenge in terms of maintaining the book-size and responding to that, management set a selective business target for 2020 with a business strategy that primarily will focus exposure diversification towards sectors driven by demographics of the country. Over a longer term, diversification efforts will focus further, the business sectors targeted for development as part of National Transformation Plan and proposed under the deregulation scheme. Marketing strategy envisages progress reach out and follow ups for potential clients in the targeted sectors, with an additional support of marketing and participation in exhibitions.

Targeted Customers

- ✓ Primary Target:
 - Medium business enterprise (annual revenues SR 50-250 million).
 - Small business enterprises (annual revenues less than SR 50 million).
- ✓ Secondary Target:
 - Corporate customers (annual revenues over 250 million).
- ✓ Customer Activities Target:
 - Heavy Equipment Rental companies (Cranes, Excavators, and Forklifts).
 - Construction sector (Cranes, Excavators, Forklifts).
 - Industrial sector (General Machinery, forklifts, generators).
 - Trading sector (Pick-ups and Forklifts).
 - Transportation Sector (Commercial Vehicles: e.g. Trucks and Busses).

5. Risk Management

Risk management is a vital factor of GLFL's activities. The Company manages a process of ongoing risk identification and measurement through the use of risk limits and other controls and a number of committees and sub committees, established to coordinate day to day risk management. The following is the summary of main risks:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a counter party fails to meet its contractual obligations. GLFL's credit risk exposures arise principally from its finance leasing activities. Such risks are monitored on regular basis and are subject to quarterly or more frequent review. GLFL follows a cascaded credit approval structure for finance leases in order to minimize credit risk.

Due Diligence Risk

A key component of the approval of any proposed lease finance transaction is the due diligence carried out in respect of each prospective customer. GLFL has to detail risk assessment procedures designed to reduce the risk inherent in entering into lease finance transactions.

The focus for the Credit Risk Management Department should be greater scrutiny of credit quality whilst considering risk-based returns, selective asset growth that will lead to higher levels of diversification and lower levels of concentration and the implementation of new processes to manage client excesses more efficiently.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk includes the conditions where GLFL will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due under normal and stress circumstances. To address its liquidity risk, GLFL uses contractual maturity analysis and cash flow forecasts. GLFL strives to create a diversified lease portfolio with manageable correlation risk between its assets and liabilities and an average lease duration period of three to five years.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of losses arising from inadequate internal operating procedures, including failures, defects or errors of information, resulting from either human error or technological failings. GLFL will manage the operational risk through a control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks. Other activities to mitigate operational risk include segregation of duties, access authorization and reconciliation procedures, process automation, staff training and education and assessment procedures.

6. Financial Highlights

The Company's gross revenues (Lease finance income) for the year ended December 31, 2020 were SR 11.227 million as compared to total gross revenue (Lease finance income) of SR 11.412 million in

2019 due to decrease in business volume for COVID19 reason. Operating expenses increased to SR 28.131 million in 2020 as against SR 8.032 million in 2019 mainly due to increase in the general administration expenses in the item of provisions for lease losses during the year 2020 is SR 14.298 million (2019: 0.806 million) taking the accumulated provision to SR 16.570 million at the year-end, and also in the item of loss on account of participation to SAMA deferred payment program during the year 2020 is SR 4.940 million (2019: null).

Comparison of actual audited financials for the year 2017 to 2020 (SR millions)

Breakdowns year wise	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenue	5.182	5.633	8.952	9.520
Income from sort term deposit	1.517	2,476	2.460	1.707
Direct cost				
Total Gross Revenues	6.699	8,109	11.412	11.227
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and employee related costs	4.085	4.222	3.760	5.301
Rent and related Expenses	0.602	0.372	0.351	0.560
Provision of Bad Debt	0.947	0.307	0.807	14.298
Other Admin Expenses	1.126	1.422	2.094	6.680
Amortization Charges	0.565	0.657	0.182	0.102
Depreciation	0.141	0.161	0.162	0.181
Insurance Expense		0.097	0.676	1.009
Total Expenses	7.466	7.237	8.032	28.131
Net Profit (Before Zakat)	-0.767	0.872	3.380	-16.903

7. Geographical Concentration

The Company only operates in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with head office in Dammam in future plane will be consulting in Riyadh.

8. Dividend policy

The dividend policy of the Company is set out in Article 46 of its Articles of Association and instructions of the Ministry of Commerce and Investment and after obtaining SAMA written approval prior to any distribution.

Dividend distribution is as follows:

1. 10% of the net profit shall be set aside to serve as Statutory Reserve of the Company. The Ordinary General Assembly may suspend such setting-side once the said reserve reaches 30% of the paid capital.
2. The Ordinary General Assembly may, based on a suggestion from the Board of Directors, set aside a percentage of the net profit to form a consensus reserve to be designated for purpose(s) as determined by the General Assembly.
3. The Ordinary General Assembly may decide to form other reserves in the quantity that serves the company's interest and ensures distribution of fixed profits, if practicable, to the shareholders.
4. The balance shall then be distributed among the shareholders at a percentage representing no less than 5 % of the company's paid capital.
5. The balance to be distributed among shareholders as share in profits or to be transferred to the account of Retained Earnings.

No dividend was distributed or recommended during the year.

9. Financial Reporting Standards & Audit

GLFL maintains proper books of accounts and, in compliance with the Implementing Regulations of the KSA & SAMA Law on Supervision of (KPMG) Financial Auditing Companies, the annual audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 of GLFL have been prepared in accordance with (IFRS).

The Company has an Internal Audit department that performs audits as per approved annual plan and reported to Audit committee, established by the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee is entrusted with the responsibilities of assisting the Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibilities for developing and maintaining system of internal control, and the company's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the code of conduct. The Committee is also responsible for recommendation of external auditors and rotation thereof, review of financial statements prior to their approval by the Board of Directors, and discussion with external auditors over audited financial statements, management letter and conduct of audit.

10. Compliance, Anti-Money Laundering & Counter Terrorism Financing

The Board and Management believe that the existence of Compliance and Anti-Money Laundering & Counter Terrorism Financing functions are an integral part of sound management framework. The Company is firmly committed to the compliance of regulations and to combat money laundering. The Company will establish policies and procedures that combine general principles with local regulations in force, as per required by SAMA & other KSA authorities.

11. Effectiveness of Internal Control System

Management is responsible for the appropriate design and implementation of the system, and the Risk Management, Internal Audit and Compliance Departments for the continuous monitoring and evaluation of the system. All employees are ultimately responsible for operating and maintaining an efficient internal control system at their respective levels. The external auditors are responsible for determining the adequacy of the system of internal controls to decide the level of reliance they can place on the Company's internal controls, to design their audit procedures accordingly.

The Company's Internal Control System is subject to ongoing evaluations and improvement to allow for the identification of any gaps and meet the desired level of effectiveness, key controls include:

- Existence of a series of policies and procedures, which are subject to regular updates and reviews to verify their sufficiency and adequacy.
- Most of the Company's operations are automated using sophisticated systems, which minimizes errors and fraud opportunities.
- All work related and major important decisions are supervised through committees created for this purpose and to safeguard the Company's assets.
- Existence of departments specialized in fields of audit, compliance control and risk management.

The Board is of the opinion that the functioning of the internal control system is appropriate and nothing has come to the attention of the Audit Committee that causes it to believe that the system of internal control has not been properly designed or implemented or that effective and efficient internal controls have not been in place throughout the year 2020.

12. Ethical Standards and Code of Conduct

GLFL is committed to instill and maintain a culture of professionalism through its Code of Conduct which is based on fundamental principles of integrity, confidentiality and professionalism. It applies to the management, employees and any other person that may represent the Company. GLFL operates under the governing authority of its Board of Directors, who respectively, oversees the implementation and effectiveness of its ethical standards and Code of Conduct.

13. Capital pattern

There was no change in the shareholding during the year. Shareholding pattern as at December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage
Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo Company Ltd	9,400,000	%94
Individuals	600,000	%6
Total	10,000,000	%100

Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo Company Ltd.: 94%

- ✓ Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo is one of the largest independent, family owned Group of Companies in the Gulf region. Established in Bahrain in 1890 by Haji Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo, the group grew from its early trading and shipping business to become one of the most diversified and highly regarded business houses in the Gulf region and beyond.
- ✓ Kanoo has diversified interests in shipping, travel, machinery, logistics, property, oil & gas, power, chemicals, training, joint ventures, retail and commercial activities among others. Today the Kanoo companies operate extensively throughout Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Yemen and Qatar and are greatly respected for their ability to combine traditional values with a global vision.
- ✓ For more than 120 years the Kanoo family has always been associated with the progress and development of the entire region. The Kanoo legend is a multi-generation history of energy, productivity, success and above all the shared satisfaction of making a difference in the world through philanthropy.

Individual Shareholder: 6%

- ✓ GLFL 6% shareholding of the company are held by Kanoo family individual members who are also actively holds directing positions within Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo Company Limited and other companies.

No.	Shareholder	%
1	Ali Abdullah Kanoo	1
2	Ali Abdulaziz Kanoo	1
3	Bader Abdulaziz Kanoo	1
4	Saud Abdulaziz Kanoo	1
5	Faisal Khalid Kanoo	1
6	Ahmed Fawzi Kanoo	1

14. Related Party Transactions

In the ordinary course of its activities, the Company transacts business with related parties which are related to its shareholders.

15. Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of (5) Five members appointed by the General Assembly of the Company for a period not exceeding three years. The composition of the Board of Directors During 2020 is as follows:

Name of Director	Position	Classification
Ali Abdullah Kanoo	Chairman	Non – executive Director
Ali Abdulaziz Kanoo*	Director	Non – executive Director
Bader Abdulaziz Kanoo*	Director	Non – executive Director

Faisal Khalid Kanoo	Director	Non – executive Director
Ahmed Fawzi Kanoo	Director	Non – executive Director

*Resigned on 15 December 2020.

Board Meeting Attendance

Name	March 24, 2020	October 20, 2020	December 23, 2020
Ali Abdullah Kanoo (Chairman)	√	√	√
Ali Abdulaziz Kanoo	x	√	x
Bader Abdulaziz Kanoo	√	√	x
Faisal Khalid Kanoo	√	√	√
Ahmed Fawzi Kanoo	√ (proxy)	√	√

Directors' Compensation

The Company shall pay the compensation and expenses of the Directors in accordance with Article 20 of the Articles of Association of the Company and the Internal Compensation Regulations of the Company. The Company did not pay any compensation, bonuses or expenses to the members of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Board Committees

A. Credit and Risk Management Committee: (“CRM Committee”):

The Risk and Credit Management Committee consists of three members:

Name	Position	classification
Faisal Khalid Kanoo	Chairman	Non – executive Director
Thonoor Ashok Nair	Member	Non-board member

Following are the main responsibilities of CRM Committee:

- To assist the Board in reviewing overall risks which the Company might face and to decide on mitigating factors related therewith.
- To evaluate and review operational and non-operational risks and related mitigating factors.
- To review and approve credit exposures for lessees.

B. Audit and Compliance Committee

The Audit and Compliance Committee consists of three members:

Name	Position	classification
Fahad Mohammed Al Fawaz	Chairman	Non-board member
Salah Abdulrhman Al Huzami	Member	Non-board member
Bader Abdulaziz Kanoo	Member	Non – executive Director

The Committee assists the Board to ensure integrity and effectiveness of Financial Statements.

- External Audit, with respect to the appointment, rotation, qualifications and independence of External Auditors and the conduct of audit,
- the system of internal controls,
- the Internal Audit function and Compliance function.

16. Sharia Committee

The Company has appointed a Sharia Committee to review the Company's products and transactions in accordance with Islamic Sharia.

17. External Auditors

KPMG was appointed as external auditor for the year ended 31 December 2020.

18. Social Responsibility

The company derives its activities related to its social responsibility from its commitment to contributing towards a better future by caring for the local communities.

19. General assembly

General Assembly Meeting was held on 12 Shaban 1441H corresponding to 05 April 2020, and the results of the Assembly as follows:

Date	Results of the meeting
05 April 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Voting on the election of members of the board of directors among the candidates for the second session that starts from the date of the assembly. - Voting to absolve the previous board of directors from their responsibilities and authorize its work from the date of the end of the first session until the date of the assembly and the election of members of the board of directors for the second session

20. Coronavirus (Covid 19) Impact

At the beginning of the year 2020, the Coronavirus (Covid 19) spread throughout the world and led to disturbances in most economic activities due to the precautionary measures taken by countries, and these subsequent events affected the companies' business, but despite these circumstances, GLFL continued to increase its sales during The year is 2020, but the duration and impact of these events cannot be accurately predicted at the present time, and the company's management believes that these events may affect the financial results, future cash flows and future financial position in the event that the situation worsens again.

21. Applicable Laws and Regulations

The Company is committed to the laws and regulations of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. There has been one fine imposed on the company by SAMA during the year.

22. Declaration

The Board confirms the following:

- Proper books of account have been maintained.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented; and
- There are no significant doubts concerning the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Ali Abdulla Kanoo, Chairman