ASTRA INDUSTRIAL GROUP COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 AND LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

ASTRA INDUSTRIAL GROUP COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

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LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

April 19, 2015

To the Shareholders of Astra Industrial Group Company (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Scope of review

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet of Astra Industrial Group Company (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") as of March 31, 2015 and the interim consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, and the related notes from (1) to (10) which form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements. These interim consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's management and have been prepared by them and submitted to us together with all the information and explanations which we required.

We conducted our limited review in accordance with the standard of Review of Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants. A limited review consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and information and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. The scope of such limited review is substantially less than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Saudi Arabia, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Review conclusion

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers

By:

Omar M. Al Sagga License Number 369

ASTRA INDUSTRIAL GROUP COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated balance sheet (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

		As at March 31,		
		2015	2014	
Assets	Notes	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		244,257,641	140,631,172	
Accounts receivable		1,125,513,144	1,062,586,406	
Due from related parties		56,570,128	63,098,070	
Inventories		724,949,255	802,949,540	
Prepayments and other assets		199,023,016	200,991,257	
		2,350,313,184	2,270,256,445	
Non-current assets				
Investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries and associates		3,023,842	2,670,517	
Property, plant and equipment		1,493,872,770	1,330,820,468	
Goodwill		44,054,811	44,054,811	
Intangible assets		14,076,228	13,715,309	
		1,555,027,651	1,391,261,105	
Total assets		3,905,340,835	3,661,517,550	
Lightlitian				
Liabilities Current liabilities				
Current liabilities	2	E 4 0 4 4 4 4 0 4	005 271 675	
Murabaha and tawaroq facilities	3	548,141,194	895,371,675	
Notes payable		14,512,803	6,917,723	
Accounts payable		187,828,385	176,313,531	
Due to related parties		10,373,914	8,131,789	
Accrued and other liabilities		264,874,922	207,451,306	
Provision for zakat and income tax		36,821,626 1,062,552,844	33,311,967 1,327,497,991	
Non-current liabilities		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,	
Due to related parties		369,639,422	339,536,942	
End of service benefits		91,752,955	78,944,934	
Long-term borrowings	4	643,312,036		
Total liabilities		2,167,257,257	1,745,979,867	
Equity				
Shareholders of the Company:				
Share capital	5	741,176,470	741,176,470	
Statutory reserve	6	406,568,677	406,568,677	
Retained earnings	J	821,556,725	891,244,595	
Effect of acquisition transaction with non-controlling		,,		
interest without change in control		(14,338,537)	(14,338,537)	
Foreign currency translation reserve		(72,822,955)	(70,447,824)	
Total shareholders' equity		1,882,140,380	1,954,203,381	
Non-controlling interest		(144,056,802)	(38,665,698)	
Total equity		1,738,083,578	1,915,537,683	
Total liabilities and equity		3,905,340,835	3,661,517,550	
Contingencies and commitments	10			

The notes on pages from 5 to 13 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

ASTRA INDUSTRIAL GROUP COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated income statement (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

		For the three-month period ended March 31,	
		2015	2014
	Note	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenues		489,356,477	498,901,556
Cost of revenues		(307,746,644)	(313,942,264)
Gross profit		181,609,833	184,959,292
Operating expenses			
Selling and marketing		(84,397,492)	(83,353,115)
General and administrative		(51,641,040)	(48,228,389)
Research and development		(3,147,503)	(5,042,455)
Income from main operations		42,423,798	48,335,333
Other income (expenses) Share in net loss of unconsolidated subsidiaries and			
associates		(527,283)	(2,218)
Financial charges	3	(10,292,026)	(11,225,247)
Other, net	7	(14,159,561)	2,369,412
Income before non-controlling interest		17,444,928	39,477,280
Non-controlling interest share of losses		24,662,798	23,586,679
Net income for the period		42,107,726	63,063,959
Earnings per share:	8		
Income from main operations		0.57	0.65
Net income for the period		0.57	0.85

The notes on pages from 5 to 13 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

ASTRA INDUSTRIAL GROUP COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated statement of cash flows (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

	For the three-month period ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income for the period	42,107,726	63,063,959
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation	32,170,035	30,509,986
Amortization	1,619,392	1,826,984
Financial charges – due to related parties	4,204,568	4,130,115
Share in net loss of unconsolidated subsidiaries and associates	527,283	2,218
Loss attributable to non-controlling interest	(24,662,798)	(23,586,679)
Changes in working capital		
Accounts receivable	(79,381,074)	(56,880,384)
Inventories	(5,882,539)	(14,771,662)
Due from related parties	166,013	(2,428,319)
Prepayments and other current assets	235,210	7,715,003
Accounts payable	28,115,934	43,347,564
Due to related parties	(560,946)	(35,252,937)
Accrued and other current liabilities	49,164,386	9,176,036
End of service benefits, net	2,739,801	3,141,549
Net cash generated from operating activities	50,562,991	29,993,433
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries and associates	(1,028,245)	(357,417)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(89,417,415)	(35,501,867)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,007,163	(33,301,007)
Purchases of intangible assets	(416,602)	(2 904 774)
32		(2,804,774)
Net cash utilized in investing activities	(88,855,099)	(38,664,058)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Murabaha and tawaroq facilities	(568, 158, 207)	(47,683,736)
Long-term borrowings	643,312,036	-
Zakat and income tax paid	(1,043,533)	(3,134,726)
Notes payable	7,166,555	(2,077,318)
Due to related parties	(779,589)	6,299,995
Non-controlling interest, net	(320,043)	517,927
Net cash generated from (utilized in) financing activities	80,177,219	(46,077,858)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	41,885,111	(54,748,483)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	207,707,829	197,320,536
Foreign currency translation reserve	(5,335,299)	(1,940,881)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	244,257,641	140,631,172
Supplemental non-cash item information: Provision for zakat and income tax charged to shareholders' equity	919,443	1,553,423
Due to related parties – financial charges	4,204,568	4,130,115

The notes on pages from 5 to 13 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

1) General information

Astra Industrial Group Company (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") consist of the Company and its various Saudi Arabian and foreign subsidiaries listed below. The Company's main objectives include establishment, management, operating and investment in industrial entities (subject to obtaining the Saudi Arabian General Investment Authority ("SAGIA") approval for each project to be established).

The Company is a Saudi Joint Stock Company licensed under foreign investment license No. 030114989-01 issued in Riyadh by SAGIA and operating under commercial registration No. 1010069607 issued in Riyadh on 9 Muharram 1409H (August 22, 1988). The registered address of the Company is P.O. Box 1560, Riyadh 11441, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The shares of Astra Industrial Group Company were listed on the Saudi Stock Market ("Tadawul") on 17 Shabaan 1429H (August 18, 2008) through subscription of 30% of the Company's shares by the public.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its following subsidiaries, operating under individual commercial registrations:

	Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Effective ownership % at period end
)	Tabuk Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Company ("TPMC") This		
	Company has the following subsidiaries:	Saudi Arabia	100
	- Tabuk Pharmaceutical Research Company	Jordan	100
	- Tabuk Pharmaceutical Company Limited	Sudan	100
	- Tabuk Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Company	Egypt	100
	- Tabuk Pharmaceutical Company	Egypt	100
	- Tabuk Eurl Algeria	Algeria	100
)	Astra Polymer Compounding Company Limited ("Polymer")	Ü	
	This Company has the following subsidiaries:	Saudi Arabia	100
	 Astra Polymers free zone Imalat Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim 		
	Sirketi.		
	(Formerly named Constab Middle East Polimer A.S. ("CMEP")	Turkey	100
	 Astra Polymer Pazarlama San. Ve Tic. A.Ş 	Turkey	100
	 Astra Specialty Compounds India Private Limited 	India	100
)	International Building Systems Factory Company Limited		
	("IBSF")		
	The Company has the following subsidiary:	Saudi Arabia	100
	- Astra Heavy Industries Factory Limited ("AHI")	Saudi Arabia	100
,	A stra Industrial Complex Co. Ltd. for Fertilizer and		
	Agrochemicals ("AstraChem")	O!' A	400
	This Company has the following foreign subsidiaries:	Saudi Arabia	100 100
	- AstraChem Saudia	Algeria	
	- AstraChem Morocco	Morocco	100
	- Aggis International Limited	British Virgin Islands	100
	- Aggis international climited - AstraChem Turkey	Turkey	100
	- AstraChem Syria	Svria	100
	- AstraChem Tashqand	Uzbekistan	100
	- Astra Industrial Complex Co. Ltd. for Fertilizer and	OZDENISIAN	100
	Agrochemicals, Jordan	Jordan	50
	- Astra Nova, Turkey	Turkey	92.4
	- AstraChem Ukraine Ltd.	Ukraine	100
	- AstraChem Saudi Jordan Co.	Egypt	100
	- Astra Agricultural Saudi Jordan Co.	Egypt	100
	- Astra Industrial Complex for Fertilizers and Agrochemicals and	071	
	Investments	Oman	99
7			
	The Company has the following subsidiary:	Jordan	51
	- Al Inma'a Company	Iraq	100
>	3,		
	The Company has the following subsidiary:	Jordan	76
	 Fertile Crescent for Generate Electricity Company 	Iraq	100
>	Astra Mining Company Limited	Saudi Arabia	60

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are as follows:

- Production, marketing and distribution of medicine and pharmaceutical products.
- Production of polymer compounds, plastic additives, color concentrates and other plastic products.
- · Metal based construction of industrial buildings and building frames.
- Production of compounded fertilizers and agriculture pesticides and the wholesale and retail trading of fertilizers, forages and insecticides. Also, execution of agricultural contracting projects.
- Production of steel pallets and rebar and generation of the required power of such activity.
- Exploration of all ores and minerals in all regions of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia except for those land and marine areas beyond the scope of application of the mining investment law specified in Article No. 8 of the law.

The Group has operation in Sudan through its subsidiary namely, Tabuk Pharmaceutical Company Limited. The cumulative three years inflation rate for Sudan exceeded 100% as of December 31, 2013 and 2014 this, combined with other indicators, resulted Sudan being declared as hyperinflationary economy. The financial effect of hyperinflation as specified in International Accounting Standards IAS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies is not considered material and hence no adjustments have been made in these consolidated financial statements.

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 Jumada Al-Akher 1436H corresponding to 19 April 2015.

2) Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting, and in compliance with accounting standards promulgated by Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants ("SOCPA").

These interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. The significant accounting policies used for the preparation of these interim consolidated financial statements mentioned below are in conformity with the accounting policies described in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

2.2 Period of the financial statements

The Company's financial year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 of each Gregorian year. The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with SOCPA Standard of Interim Financial Reporting, on the basis of integrated periods, which views each interim period as an integral part of the financial year. Accordingly, revenues, gains, expenses and losses of the interim period are recognized during the period/year. The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements include all adjustments, comprising mainly of normal recurring accruals, considered necessary by the management to present a fair statement of financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

The results of operations for the interim period may not represent a proper indication of the annual results of operations.

2.3 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of certain critical estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

2.4 Investments

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies to obtain economic benefit generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. Investments in subsidiaries which are not considered as material to the consolidated financial statements are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognized at cost.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of acquisition. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost, net of impairment losses, if any.

Where there is a change in the Company's interest in a subsidiary without resulting in loss of control by the Company, the ownership percentage as of the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements is used to compute the Company's share and non-controlling interest share in the subsidiary's net assets, necessary reconciliations to determine the consolidated net income and the share of non-controlling interests in the subsidiary's net income, and no profit or loss is recognized as a result of the change in the controlling interest.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(b) Associates and unconsolidated subsidiaries

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence, but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates and unconsolidated subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognized at cost.

The Group's share of its associates and unconsolidated subsidiaries' post-acquisition income or losses is recognized in the consolidated income statement and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognized in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates.

2.5 Segment reporting

(a) Business segment

A business segment is a group of assets, operations or entities:

- (i) Engaged in revenue producing activities;
- (ii) Results of its operations are continuously analyzed by management in order to make decisions related to resource allocation and performance assessment; and
- (iii) Financial information is separately available.

(b) Geographical segment

A geographical segment is a group of assets, operations or entities engaged in revenue producing activities within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns different from those operating in other economic environments.

2.6 Foreign currency translation

(a) Reporting currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyals ("SAR") which is the reporting currency of the Company.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Saudi Riyals using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the consolidated income statement.

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign subsidiaries and associates having reporting currencies other than Saudi Riyals are translated into Saudi Riyals as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- (ii) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates; and
- (iii) components of the equity accounts are translated at the exchange rates in effect at the dates the related items originated.

Cumulative adjustments resulting from the translations of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries and associates into Saudi Riyals, if material, are reported as a separate component of equity.

Dividends received from an associate or a subsidiary is translated at the exchange rate in effect at the transaction date and related currency translation differences are realized in the consolidated income statement.

When an investment in a foreign subsidiary and an associate is partially disposed off or sold, currency translation differences that were recorded in equity are recognized in the consolidated income statement as part of gain or loss on disposal or sale.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the purchase date.

2.8 Murabaha investments

Murabaha investments are short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or more but not more than one year from the purchase date. Commission income is recognized on an accrual basis using agreed commission rates.

2.9 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less provision for doubtful debts. A provision against doubtful debts is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Such provisions are charged to the consolidated income statement, and reported under "Selling and marketing expenses". When account receivable is uncollectible, it is written-off against the provision for doubtful debts. Any subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written-off are credited against "Selling and marketing expenses" in the consolidated income statement.

2.10 Accrued revenue

Accrued revenue represents revenue earned but not yet billed at period-end. Such amounts will be billed in the subsequent period. These balances are currently included under accounts receivable.

2.11 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished products include the cost of raw materials, labor and production overheads.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

2.12 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation except projects under construction which is carried at cost. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is charged to the consolidated income statement, using the straight-line method to allocate the costs of the related assets over the following estimated useful lives:

Number of Years

Buildings	10 - 33
Leasehold improvements	4 - 10
Machinery and equipment	5 - 12.5
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3 - 10
Vehicles	4
Computer software	4

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in the consolidated income statement.

Maintenance and normal repairs which do not materially extend the estimated useful life of an asset are charged to the consolidated income statement, as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalized and the assets so replaced are retired.

2.13 Impairment of non-current assets

Non-current assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount which is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and other non-current assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment at each reporting date. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses other than of goodwill, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but the increased carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, had no impairment loss been recognized for the assets or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately in the consolidated income statement.

2.14 Intangible assets

Intangible assets, apart from goodwill, represent registration and license fees and are amortized on a straight-line method over a period of 5 years.

2.15 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred, if any. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of those assets. Other borrowing costs are charged to the consolidated income statement.

2.16 End of service benefits

End of service benefits required by Saudi Labor and Workman Law are accrued by the Group and its Saudi subsidiaries and charged to the consolidated income statement. The liability is calculated; at the current value of the vested benefits to which the employee is entitled, should the employee leave at the consolidated balance sheet date. Termination payments are based on employees' final salaries and allowances and their cumulative years of service, as stated in the laws of Saudi Arabia.

The foreign subsidiaries provide currently for employee termination and other benefits as required under the laws of their respective countries of domicile. There are no funded or unfunded benefit plans established by the foreign subsidiaries.

2.17 Accounts payable and accruals

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Group.

2.18 Zakat and taxes

In accordance with the regulations of the Department of Zakat and Income Tax ("DZIT"), the Group is subject to zakat attributable to the Saudi shareholders and to income tax attributable to the foreign shareholders. Provisions for zakat and income tax are charged to the equity accounts of the Saudi and the foreign shareholders, respectively. Additional amounts payable, if any, at the finalization of final assessments are accounted for when such amounts are determined. For subsidiaries outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, provision for income tax is computed in accordance with tax regulations as applicable in the respective countries, if required, and charged to the consolidated income statement.

Deferred income taxes are recognized on all major temporary differences between financial income and taxable income during the year in which such differences arise, and are adjusted when related temporary differences are reversed. Deferred income tax assets on carry forward losses are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which such carry-forward tax losses can be utilized. Deferred income taxes are determined using tax rates which have been enacted by the consolidated balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred income taxes arising out of such temporary differences were not significant and, accordingly, were not recorded at period end.

The Group and its Saudi Arabian subsidiaries withhold taxes on certain transactions with non-resident parties in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as required under Saudi Arabian Income Tax Law.

2.19 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when; the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated.

2.20 Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized upon delivery of products and customer acceptance, if any, or on the performance of services. Revenues are shown net of trade or quantity discounts, if any, and after eliminating sales within the Group. Royalty income is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of agreements.

Contract revenues are recognized using the percentage of completion method. The percentage of completion is determined by comparison of contract cost incurred to date with the total estimated cost for the contract. Changes in cost estimates and losses on uncompleted contracts, if any, are recognized in the period they are determined. When it is probable that the total contract costs will exceed the total contract revenues, the expected loss is recognized immediately. Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billing, if any, are included in the current assets. However, billing in excess of costs incurred and estimated earnings, if any, are included in current liabilities.

2.21 Selling, marketing, general and administrative expenses

Selling, marketing, general and administrative expenses include direct and indirect costs not specifically part of production costs as required under generally accepted accounting principles. Allocations between selling, marketing and general and administrative expenses and cost of revenues, when required, are made on a consistent basis.

2.22 Research and development costs

Research and development costs are charged to the consolidated income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

2.23 Operating leases

Rental expenses under operating leases are charged to the consolidated income statement over the period of the respective lease.

2.24 Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders of the Company.

2.25 Earnings per share

Earnings per share for the period ended have been computed by dividing the income from main operations and net income for each period by weighted average number of shares outstanding during such periods.

2.26 Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made in the comparatives to confirm current period presentation.

3) Murabaha and tawaroq facilities

The Group has bank facilities agreements in the form of murabaha, short-term tawaroq and other credit facilities to finance the Group companies' ongoing funding needs of which SAR 736.4 million was utilized as of March 31, 2015 (March 31, 2014: SAR 1.11 billion). The loans bear commission charges at prevailing market rates. These facilities are secured by corporate guarantees.

4) Long-term borrowings

The Group has long-term Murabaha borrowings facility with bank to finance long term funding needs amounting to Saudi Riyal 800 million of which Saudi Riyal 643.3 million was utilized as of March 31, 2015 (March 31,2014: Nil). The facility is primarily denominated in Saudi Riyal, secured by corporate guarantees and bears commission charges at agreed fixed rate plus SIBOR. The borrowings are repayable within six years by semi-annual equal installments starting from the respective facility availed dates after one year grace period.

5) Share capital

The share capital of the Company as of March 31 was comprised of 74,117,647 shares stated at SAR 10 per share owned as follows:

	Sharehol	Shareholding %		
Shareholders	2015	2014		
Saudi founding shareholders	57.57%	57.63%		
Non-Saudi founding shareholders	11.11%	11.11%		
Public	31.32%	31.26%		
	100.00%	100.00%		

6) Statutory reserve

In accordance with the Regulations for Companies in Saudi Arabia and the Company's By-laws, the Group has established a statutory reserve by the appropriation of 10% of net income until the reserve equals 50% of the share capital. The statutory reserve in the accompanying consolidated financial statements is the statutory reserve of the Company. This reserve is not available for dividend distribution. No transfer is made by the Group during the interim periods.

7) Other income and expenses

This primarily include foreign exchange losses.

8) Earnings per share

Earnings per share for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 have been computed by dividing the income from main operations and net income for each period by 74,117,647 weighted average number of shares outstanding during such periods.

9) Segment Information

The Group operates principally in the following major business segments:

- Pharmaceuticals;
- (ii) Specialty Chemicals; (iii) Power and Steel Industries; and
- (iv) Holding Company and other

Selected financial information as at March 31, 2015 and 2014 and for the periods then ended summarized by the above business segments was as follows:

		Specialty	Power and Steel	Holding Company	
	Pharmaceuticals	Chemicals	Industries	and other	Total
As of and for the period ended March 31, 2015 (unaudited)					
Revenue:					
 Local 	106,326,939	123,425,495	63,422,643	-	293,175,077
 Export 	97,984,987	55,011,145	43,185,268		196,181,400
 Total 	204,311,926	178,436,640	106,607,911	-	489,356,477
Gross profit Income (loss) from main	140,060,597	51,753,652	(10,204,416)	-	181,609,833
operations Income (loss) before	45,954,135	29,839,995	(21,405,362)	(11,964,970)	42,423,798
non-controlling interest	37,002,178	17,500,234	(24,482,854)	(12,574,630)	17,444,928
Depreciation	5,662,752	3,912,305	22,266,186	328,792	32,170,035
Amortization	-	49,572	-9	1,569,820	1,619,392
Property, plant and	F00 440 000	470 770 005	700 000 040	00 047 004	4 400 070 770
equipment	500,448,238	172,776,325	786,830,343	33,817,864	1,493,872,770
Capital expenditures	57,264,937	15,039,472	10,295,774	6,817,232	89,417,415
As of and for the period ended March 31, 2014 (unaudited)					
Revenue:					
 Local 	167,440,157	109,345,654	58,260,077		335,045,888
 Export 	75,903,739	51,840,530	36,111,399		163,855,668
 Total 	243,343,896	161,186,184	94,371,476		498,901,556
Gross profit Income (loss) from	158,021,577	41,224,369	(14,286,654)	=	184,959,292
operations Income (loss) before	59,885,220	20,540,878	(27,510,400)	(4,580,365)	48,335,333
non-controlling interest	58,788,508	18,552,343	(32,467,341)	(5,396,230)	39,477,280
Depreciation	4,116,285	4,051,946	22,068,057	273,698	30,509,986
Amortization	-	539,779	=	1,287,205	1,826,984
Property, plant and	220 440 220	157 200 400	000 046 064	11 070 040	1 220 220 400
equipment	329,410,236	157,320,428	832,816,961	11,272,843	1,330,820,468
Capital expenditures	23,424,127	9,202,200	2,843,506	32,034	35,501,867

The Group's operations are conducted principally in Saudi Arabia, in addition to Iraq and other countries. Selected financial information as of March 31 and for the periods then ended summarized by geographic area, was as follows:

2015 (unaudited)	Saudi Arabia	Iraq	Other countries	Total
Property, plant and equipment	636,054,912	696,083,673	161,734,185	1,493,872,770
2014 (unaudited)				
Property, plant and equipment	480,976,044	738,219,497	111,624,927	1,330,820,468

More than 70% of the Group's export sales are in the Middle East and North African (MENA) region.

Property, plant and equipment in Iraq is owned by the Group through its two subsidiaries, Al Inma'a Company and Astra Energy LLC., in which the Group holds 51% and 76% interest, respectively.

10) Contingencies and commitments

At March 31, 2015, the Group had contingent liabilities arising in the normal course of business, in respect of letters of guarantee amounting to SAR 127.2 million (March 31, 2014: SAR 123.8 million) and letters of credit amounting to SAR 46.6 million (March 31, 2014: SAR 86.5 million).