THE SAUDI ARABIAN AMIANTIT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2010 AND INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

# THE SAUDI ARABIAN AMIANTIT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

To the shareholders of The Saudi Arabian Amiantit Company (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet of The Saudi Arabian Amiantit Company and Subsidiaries (the "Group") as of March 31, 2010 and the related interim consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, including the related notes. These interim consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with the standards established by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants. A review consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope 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.

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers Al Juraid

Walid I. Shukri (License No. 329)

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS AL JURAID CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LICENSE NO. 25

April 13, 2010 Rabi'll 28, 1431 Gihad M. Al-Amri (License No. 362)

Dr. M. Al Amri & Co.



## THE SAUDI ARABIAN AMIANTIT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Interim consolidated balance sheet

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

	Note	March 31, 2010 <i>(Unaudited)</i>	December 31, 2009 (Audited)	March 31, 2009 <i>(Unaudited)</i>
Assets		,	,	,
Current assets		400.000		
Cash and cash equivalents	•	403,606	425,324	327,478
Accounts receivable Inventories	2	1,585,826 708,328	1,460,529 774,967	1,689,958 966,214
Prepayments and other receivables		38,444	40,705	66,595
Non-current assets held for sale	1	52,811	66,458	-
		2,789,015	2,767,983	3,050,245
Non-current assets		224 500	0.44.450	040.070
Investments in associates		331,590 875,421	341,453	313,072
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets		7,555	909,432 7,509	934,756 27,418
Deferred income tax assets		15,199	13,798	15,153
Other non-current assets		15,084	15,928	12,013
		1,244,849	1,288,120	1,302,412
Total assets		4,033,864	4,056,103	4,352,657
Liabilities Current liabilities				
Short-term borrowings		769,129	900,343	1,314,746
Current maturity of long-term borrowings		42,025	42,621	40,846
Current maturity of liabilities against capital leases		12,188	12,188	12,188
Accounts payable		400,041	403,722	369,537
Accrued and other liabilities		472,300	370,621	498,376
Zakat and tax payable		160,454	155,211	127,847
Liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale	1	14,355	9,751	-
167 Gale	·	1,870,492	1,894,457	2,363,540
Non-current liabilities		70.000		
Long-term borrowings		78,993 18,281	92,184	54,085
Liabilities against capital leases Employee termination benefits		95,392	24,374 96,550	30,469 101,191
Warranty provisions		45,351	37,658	26,570
Other non-current liabilities		8,500	24,624	31,584
		246,517	275,390	243,899
Total liabilities		2,117,009	2,169,847	2,607,439
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Equity				
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company:		4 455 000	4.455.000	4.455.000
Share capital		1,155,000 117,043	1,155,000	1,155,000
Statutory reserve Retained earnings	5	406,050	117,043 356,044	96,795 281,383
Currency translation differences	0	7,337	23,532	(34,310)
Total shareholders' equity		1,685,430	1,651,619	1,498,868
Minority interest		231,425	234,637	246,350
Total equity		1,916,855	1,886,256	1,745,218
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Total liabilities and equity		4,033,864	4,056,103	4,352,657

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

**Contingencies and commitments** 

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# THE SAUDI ARABIAN AMIANTIT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated income statement (All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

	Note	March 31, 2010 <i>(Unaudited)</i>	March 31, 2009 (Unaudited)
Sales	4	732,741	846,904
Cost of sales		(525,201)	(639,632)
Gross profit		207,540	207,272
Operating expenses			
Selling and marketing		(21,175)	(19,114)
General and administrative		(60,673)	(77,103)
Income from operations		125,692	111,055
Other (expenses) income			
Share in net (loss) income of associates		(686)	7,770
Financial charges		(15,913)	(24,153)
Other	3	(28,205)	(24,300)
Income before foreign income tax, zakat and minority interest		80,888	70,372
Foreign income tax		(4,677)	(7,279)
Zakat		(14,746)	(7,800)
Income before minority interest		61,465	55,293
Minority interest		(11,459)	(7,277)
Net income for the period		50,006	48,016
Earnings (loss) per share (Saudi Riyals):			
Operating income		1.09	0.96
Non-operating loss		(0.66)	(0.54)
Net income for the period		0.43	0.42

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

# THE SAUDI ARABIAN AMIANTIT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated cash flow statement (All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

	March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2009 <i>Unaudited)</i>
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net income for the period	50,006	48,016
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Share in net loss (income) of associates	686	(7,770)
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	74,834	78,462
Deferred income tax (credit) charges	(2,014)	32
Income applicable to minority interest	11,459	7,277
Changes in working capital		
Accounts receivable	(150,130)	(49,138)
Inventories	45,403	101,162
Prepayments and other receivables	(345)	1,006
Accounts payable	331	(54,012)
Accrued and other liabilities	86,542	45,020
Employee termination benefits	(499)	3,558
Net cash generated from operating activities	116,273	173,613
Cash flow from investing activities		
Investments	-	(10,000)
Dividends received from associates	6,806	3,788
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,771)	(26,338)
Intangible assets and other	2,039	640
Net cash generated from (utilized in) investing activities	6,074	(31,910)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(127,909)	(118,981)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	7,190	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(18,696)	(19,204)
Repayments of liabilities against capital leases	(6,093)	(6,093)
Changes in minority interests and other	1,443	914
Net cash utilized in financing activities	(144,065)	(143,364)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(21,718)	(1,661)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	425,324	329,139
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	403,606	327,478

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

## THE SAUDI ARABIAN AMIANTIT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three-month period ended March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### **General information**

The Saudi Arabian Amiantit Company (the "Company" or "SAAC") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") consist of the Company and its various Saudi Arabian and foreign subsidiaries. The Group is principally engaged in manufacturing and selling various types of pipes and related products, licensing of related technologies and supply of pipe manufacturing machines, and water management services including related consultancy, engineering and operations.

The Company is a joint stock company, registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, operating under Commercial Registration No. 2050002103 issued in Dammam on 17 Rabi'l 1388 AH (June 13, 1968). The registered address of the Company is P.O. Box 589, First Industrial Area, Dammam 31421, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

During 2009, the Group decided to offer to sell its 51% equity interest in Composite Pipes Industries LLC ("CPI") and certain items of plant and equipment of Amitech South Africa (Pty) Ltd. Consequent to such decisions, the assets and liabilities of CPI and items of plant and equipment have been presented as held for sale. Management of the Group expects to complete these transactions during 2010.

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements include all adjustments comprising mainly of normal recurring accruals considered necessary by the Group's management to present a fair statement of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The interim results of the operations for the threemonth period ended March 31, 2010 may not represent a proper indication for the annual results of operations. These interim consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the annual audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's management on April 13, 2010.

#### Summary of significant accounting policies 2

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these interim 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, as modified by revaluation of derivative financial instruments to fair value, and in compliance with the Standard of Accounting for Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Group for preparing such interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with the accounting policies described in the 2009 annual audited consolidated financial statements of the Group.

#### 2.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of 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. Although these estimates 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. Management makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future which, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

#### 2.3 Investments

#### Subsidiaries (a)

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. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

#### THE SAUDI ARABIAN AMIANTIT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

(All amounts in Saudi Rivals thousands unless otherwise stated)

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. 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 arising from acquisition of subsidiaries is reported under "Intangible assets" in the balance sheet. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost, net of impairment losses.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains and losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated.

#### (b) Associates

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 are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognized at cost. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition, which is adjusted subsequently for impairment loss, if any.

#### 2.4 Segment reporting

#### (a) Business segment

A business segment is 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 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.

#### 2.5 Foreign currencies

#### (a) Reporting currency

These interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyals 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 of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period-end exchange rates are recognized in the income statement.

#### (c) Group companies

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

Dividends received from foreign subsidiaries and associates are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the transaction date.

## 2.6 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.

THE SAUDI ARABIAN AMIANTIT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 2.7 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less provision for doubtful debts. A provision for 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.

At March 31, 2010 approximately 33% (2009: 38%) of accounts receivable were related to government projects.

#### 2.8 Inventories

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

#### 2.9 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale are assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale are presented separately under current liabilities in the balance sheet.

#### 2.10 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, except construction in progress which is stated at cost. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is charged to the income statement, using the straight-line method, to allocate the cost of the related assets to their estimated useful lives.

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

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

#### 2.11 Deferred charges

Costs that are not of benefit beyond the current period are charged to the income statement, while costs that will benefit future periods are capitalized. Deferred charges, reported under "Intangible assets" in the balance sheet, include certain indirect construction costs and pre-operating expenses which are amortized over periods which do not exceed seven years.

#### 2.12 Patents, trademarks and licenses

Expenditure to acquire patents, trademarks and licenses, included under "Intangible assets" is capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over their useful lives, but not exceeding twenty years.

#### 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). Non-current assets other than intangible assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment at each reporting date. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, 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 income statement. Impairment losses recognized on intangible assets are not reversible.

# THE SAUDI ARABIAN AMIANTIT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three-month period ended March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

(All amounts in Saudi Rivals thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 2.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. 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 income statement.

#### 2.15 Capital leases

The Group accounts for property, plant and equipment acquired under capital leases by recording the assets and the related liabilities. These amounts are determined on the basis of the present value of minimum lease payments. Financial charges are allocated to the lease term in a manner so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge on the outstanding liability. Depreciation on assets under capital leases is charged to the income statement by applying the straight-line method at the rates applicable to the related assets.

#### 2.16 Accounts payable and accruals

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

### 2.17 Provisions

Warranty provisions - The Group offers warranties for its products. Management estimates the related provision for future warranty claims based on historical warranty claim information, as well as recent trends that might suggest that past cost information may differ from future claims. Warranty provisions are charged to "Cost of sales" in the income statement.

Onerous contracts - Provision against onerous contracts are recognized when the Group expects that the costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. Such provisions are charged to "Cost of sales" in the income statement.

#### 2.18 Zakat and tax

The Company is subject to zakat in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Zakat and Income Tax (the "DZIT"). Foreign shareholders in the consolidated Saudi Arabian subsidiaries are subject to income tax. Income tax provisions related to the foreign shareholders in such subsidiaries are charged to the minority interest.

Provision for zakat for the Company and zakat related to the Company's ownership in the Saudi Arabian subsidiaries is charged to the income statement. Additional amounts payable, if any, at the finalization of final assessments are accounted for when such amounts are determined.

The Company and its Saudi Arabian subsidiaries withhold tax on certain transactions with non-resident parties, including dividend payments to foreign shareholders of the Saudi Arabian subsidiaries, in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as required under Saudi Arabian Income Tax Law.

Foreign subsidiaries are subject to income tax in their respective countries of domicile which are charged to the income statement.

Deferred income tax are recognized on all major temporary differences between financial income and taxable income during the period 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 such carry-forward tax losses. Deferred income tax are determined using tax rates which have been enacted by the 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.

#### 2.19 Employee termination benefits

Employee termination benefits required by the Saudi Labor and Workman Law are accrued by the Company and its Saudi Arabian subsidiaries and charged to the income statement.

The foreign subsidiaries provide currently for employee termination and other benefits as required under the laws of their respective countries of domicile.

#### THE SAUDI ARABIAN AMIANTIT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

#### 2.20 Revenues

Sales are recognized upon delivery of products or on the performance of services. Revenues on long-term contracts are recognized on the percentage of completion basis. Revenues are shown net of certain expenses and after eliminating sales within the Group.

#### 2.21 Selling, marketing and general and administrative expenses

Selling, marketing and 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 production costs, when required, are made on a consistent basis.

#### 2.22 Dividends

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

#### 2.23 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost, if any, and are re-measured to their fair values at subsequent reporting dates. Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments which do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognized in the income statement as they arise and the resulting positive and negative fair values are reported under current assets and liabilities, respectively, in the balance sheet.

#### 2.24 Operating leases

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

#### 2.25 Statutory reserve

In accordance with the Regulations for Companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Company is required to transfer 10% of their net income to a statutory reserve until such reserve equals 50% of share capital. The statutory reserve in the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements is the statutory reserve of the Company. This reserve currently is not available for distribution to the shareholders of the Company.

#### 2.26 Earnings (loss) per share

Earnings (loss) per share for the three-month period ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 has been computed by dividing the operating income, non-operating loss and net income for each periods by weighted average number of 115,500,000 shares outstanding at March 31, 2010 and 2009.

#### 2.27 Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the comparative 2009 interim consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform with 2010 presentation.

#### 3 Other (expenses) income

	2010	2009
Impairment losses against investments, plant and equipment and		
intangible assets	(25,076)	(9,863)
Provision for settlement of claims	(2,318)	(5,850)
Foreign exchange loss	(1,224)	(13,405)
Miscellaneous income	413	4,818
	(28,205)	(24,300)

# THE SAUDI ARABIAN AMIANTIT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

### 4 Segment information

The Group operates principally in the following business segments:

- (i) Manufacturing and selling various types of pipes;
- (ii) Development and licensing of technologies related to production of various types of pipes, construction and supply of related pipe manufacturing machines; and
- (iii) Water management and related consultancy, engineering and operations.

Selected financial information as of March 31, 2010 and 2009 and for the periods then ended, summarized by the above business segments, was as follows:

	Pipe manufacturing	Technology	Water management	Total
2010				
Sales	661,338	10,263	61,140	732,741
Net income (loss)	58,363	(5,494)	(2,863)	50,006
Total assets	3,519,125	131,595	383,144	4,033,864
2009				
Sales	770,866	18,538	57,500	846,904
Net income (loss)	44,627	3,469	(80)	48,016
Total assets	3,874,379	157,172	321,106	4,352,657

The Group's operations are conducted in Saudi Arabia, Europe and certain other geographical areas. Selected financial information as of March 31, 2010 and 2009 and for the periods then ended, summarized by geographic area, was as follows:

2040	Saudi Arabia	Europe	Other countries	Total
2010				
Sales	459,297	216,282	57,162	732,741
Non-current assets:				
Property, plant and equipment	508,484	255,757	111,180	875,421
Other non-current assets	268,637	24,893	75,898	369,428
2009				
Sales	483,055	286,648	77,201	846,904
Non-current assets:				
Property, plant and equipment	565,820	249,217	119,719	934,756
Other non-current assets	219,897	59,406	88,353	367,656

#### 5 Proposed dividends

The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed a dividend of Saudi Riyals 1.0 per share, amounting to Saudi Riyals 115.5 million, in their meeting held on March 2, 2010.

# THE SAUDI ARABIAN AMIANTIT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three-month period ended March 31, 2010 (Unaudited) (All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

### 6 Contingencies and commitments

- (i) The Group was contingently liable for bank guarantees issued in the normal course of the business amounting Saudi Riyals 651.9 million at March 31, 2010.
- (ii) SAAC and certain Saudi Arabian subsidiaries have received additional zakat and income tax assessments for various years. SAAC and these subsidiaries have appealed the assessments and Group management believes that no material liability will arise upon the ultimate resolution of these assessments. Accordingly, no provision for such assessments has been made in the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements. Certain foreign subsidiaries have outstanding assessments related to income tax and other local taxes in their respective countries of domicile. Such assessments are in various stages of appeal process. Group management believes that no material gain or loss will arise upon the ultimate resolution of these matters. Certain foreign subsidiaries also have contingent carry over tax benefits.
- (iii) The capital expenditure contracted by the Group but not yet incurred till March 31, 2010 was approximately Saudi Riyals 22.1 million.