AL HAMMADI DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited) For the Three-Month Period Ended March 31, 2015 and Auditors' Review Report

AL HAMMADI DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

	PAGE
Auditors' review report	1
Interim balance sheet	2
Interim statement of income	3
Interim statement of cash flows	4
Interim statement of changes in shareholders' equity	5
Notes to the interim financial statements	6 - 12



REVIEW REPORT

April 21, 2015

To the Shareholders of Al Hammadi Development and Investment Company (A Saudi Joint stock Company)

Scope of review

We have reviewed the accompanying interim balance sheet of Al Hammadi Development and Investment Company (the "Company") as of March 31, 2015 and the interim statements of income, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity for the three-month period then ended, and the related notes which form an integral part of these interim financial statements. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company'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 review in accordance with the standard of Review of Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants. A 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 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

Bv

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Mohammed A. Al Obaidi License Number 367

AL HAMMADI DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

		As at March 31,		
	Note	2015 (unaudited)	2014 (unaudited)	
Assets			13.84 (3.000 to 50.00 p. E. 47 to F. 1)	
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4	328,770,568	23,347,264	
Accounts receivable		165,272,899	128,053,613	
Due from related parties		316,652	232,114	
Inventories		15,868,703	16,756,517	
Prepayments and other assets		10,607,984	17,433,576	
		520,836,806	185,823,084	
Non-current assets				
Property and equipment - net		357,802,773	360,825,741	
Capital work-in-progress	5	1,086,024,594	781,770,118	
Total assets		1,964,664,173	1,328,418,943	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable		34,114,420	32,282,418	
Short-term loans			16,581,768	
Long-term loans - current portion	6	90,438,607	- Wakes I days	
Due to related parties		576,232	808,039	
Accrued and other liabilities		24,734,935	19,730,120	
Provision for zakat		4,032,579	1,190,229	
		153,896,773	70,592,574	
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term loans - non-current portion	6	425,739,326	622,274,590	
Employees' termination benefits		24,221,203	15,733,767	
Total liabilities		603,857,302	708,600,931	
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	7	750,000,000	525,000,000	
Statutory reserve		392,460,092	12,198,267	
Retained earnings		218,346,779	82,619,745	
Total shareholders' equity		1,360,806,871	619,818,012	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		1,964,664,173	1,328,418,943	
Contingencies and commitments	11			

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

(4

AL HAMMADI DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME (UNAUDITED) (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

		ended March 31,	
	Note	2015 (unaudited)	2014 (unaudited)
Revenues - net		129,482,562	122,041,694
Cost of revenues		(76,485,474)	(67,330,222)
Gross profit		52,997,088	54,711,472
Operating expenses			
General and administrative expenses	1	(9,849,914)	(18,751,409)
Operating income		43,147,174	35,960,063
Other income (expenses)			
Financial charges		(46,990)	(37,280)
Other income - net		906,084	352,515
Income before zakat		44,006,268	36,275,298
Zakat - net		(3,000,000)	(2,050,000)
Net income for the period		41,006,268	34,225,298
Earnings per share (Saudi Riyal):	10		
Operating income		0.58	0.68
Net income for the period		0.55	0.65
Average number of shares outstanding		75,000,000	52,500,000

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



AL HAMMADI DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (UNAUDITED) (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

Three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 2014 (unaudited) (unaudited) Cash flows from operating activities: Net income for the period 41,006,268 34,225,298 Adjustments for non-cash items: Depreciation 3,542,264 3,345,491 Gain from sale of property and equipment (4,499)Provision for doubtful debts 3,089,078 6,059,368 Collection of a written-off receivable (9,842,995)Provision for zakat 3,000,000 2,050,000 Provision for employees' termination benefits 5,954,693 1,291,458 Changes in working capital: Accounts receivable (25,298,869)2,348,289 Due from/to related parties (28, 129)219.871 Inventories 2,445,048 (1,196,691)Prepayments and other current assets 912,659 (3,303,336)Accounts payable 199,394 110,899 Accrued and other current liabilities 2,032,069 176,983 Zakat paid (3,307,650)(4,468,374)Employees' termination benefits paid (687,340)(362,944)Net cash generated from operating activities 23,011,991 39,496,312 Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sale of property and equipment 4,500 Purchase of property and equipment (2,065,314)(1,602,764)Additions on capital work-in-progress (55, 335, 156)(116,698,637)Net cash utilized in investing activities (57,395,970)(118,301,401)Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from loans 60,827,107 Payment of loans (180, 522, 355)(1,873,338)Net cash (utilized in) generated from financing activities (180, 522, 355)58,953,769 Net change in cash and cash equivalents (214,906,334)(18,851,320)

543,676,902

328,770,568

42,198,584

23,347,264

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

1/2

Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of period

Cash and cash equivalents, at end of period

AL HAMMADI DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED) (All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Retained earnings	Total
January 1, 2014 (audited)	525,000,000	12,198,267	48,394,447	585,592,714
Net income for the three-month period ended March 31, 2014	<u> </u>		34,225,298	34,225,298
March 31, 2014 (unaudited)	_525,000,000	12,198,267	82,619,745	619,818,012
January 1, 2015 (audited)	750,000,000	392,460,092	177,340,511	1,319,800,603
Net income for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015	8 <u></u>		41,006,268	41,006,268
March 31, 2015 (unaudited)	750,000,000	392,460,092	218,346,779	1,360,806,871

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





General information

Al Hammadi Development and Investment Company (the "Company") was established as a limited liability company under Commercial Registration No. 1010196714 issued on Safar 23, 1425H (corresponding to April 13, 2004) in Riyadh. On Ramadan 16, 1429H (corresponding to September 16, 2008) Ministry of Commerce issued the resolution No.Q/316 to approve the Company's transformation into a closed joint stock company.

On Rajab 20, 1435H (corresponding to May 19, 2014) the Company obtained approval from the Capital Market Authority ("CMA") to issue 22.5 million shares in an initial public offering and the Company's shares listed in Saudi Stock Exchange (Tadawul) on Ramadan 17, 1435H (corresponding to July 14, 2014) (see Note 7).

The Company was established to engage in the activities of establishing, maintaining, managing and operating hospitals and medical centers, in addition to wholesale and retail trading of medical equipment and medicines in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

These interim financial statements also include the results of operations of the Branches which it has a separate commercial registration numbers as:

Branch name	Commercial Registration No.	City	Status
Al Hammadi Hospital, Olaya	1010263026	Riyadh	Active
Al Hammadi Hospital, Al-Nuzha	1010374270	Riyadh	Under construction
Al Hammadi Hospital, AlSuwaidi*	1010374269	Riyadh	Experimental operations
Al Hammadi for Maintenance & Operations	1010374273	Riyadh	No activity

* The experimental operations commenced for Al-Hammadi Hospital, AlSuwaidi Project on September 28, 2014 after successfully launching the power supply by Saudi Electricity Company on September 25, 2014 through the operation and calibration of hospital facilities, medical and electromechanical devices. The experimental operations will continue until obtaining the final license from the Ministry of Health for the project.

Collection of a written-off receivable - During the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 the Company collected an amount of Saudi Riyals 9.8 million related to a written-off receivable in prior years. This amount is credited against "General and administrative expenses" in the interim statement of income.

The board of directors approved the accompanying financial statements for issuance on Jumada II 30, 1436H (corresponding to April 19, 2015).

1.1 Interim financial statements

The Company prepares its interim financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted accounting standards in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public accountants ("SOCPA"). Each interim period is an integral part of the financial year. Revenues, expenses and provisions for a period are recorded and presented in the interim financial statements for that period. The results for the interim period may not give an accurate indication of the annual operating results. These interim financial statements and its notes must be read with the annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the notes which are mentioned with these financial statements.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these interim financial statements are set out below; these policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

2.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of interim 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 based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

2.3 Segment reporting

(a) Business segment

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

- engaged in revenue producing activities;
- 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.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Reporting currency

The presentation of interim financial statements is 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 at the year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which were not significant for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, respectively, are recognized in the interim statement of income.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and at banks and other short-term liquid investments, if any with original maturities of three months or less from purchase date.

2.6 Accounts receivable, net

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 Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Such provisions are charged to the interim statement of income and reported under "General and administrative expenses". When an 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 "General and administrative expenses" in the interim statement of income (see Note 1).

AL HAMMADI DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using weighted average method.

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

2.8 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Lands are not depreciated which is carried at cost. Depreciation is charged to the interim statement of income, using the straight-line method, to allocate the costs of the related assets to their residual values over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	33
Medical equipment and tools	10
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	6-10
Vehicles	4

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

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

2.9 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost and not depreciated. Depreciation on capital work-in-progress commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

2.10 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 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 the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-current assets other than goodwill 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 is been recognized for the assets or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss recognized as income immediately in the statement of income. Impairment losses recognized on goodwill are not reversible.

2.11 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 capitalized as part of those assets. Other borrowing costs are charged to the interim statement of income.

2.12 Accounts payable and accruals

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

2.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when; the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation because 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.

2.14 Zakat

The Company is subject to zakat in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Zakat and Income Tax ("DZIT"). Zakat is estimated, accrued and charged to the interim statement of income. Any differences in the estimate is recorded when the final assessment is approved at which time the provision is adjusted.

2.15 Employees' termination benefits

Employees' termination benefits required by Saudi Labor and Workman Law are accrued by the Company and charged to the interim statement of income. The liability is calculated; as the current value of the vested benefits to which the employee is entitled, should the employee leaves at the interim 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.

2.16 Revenues

Revenues are recognized when the services are rendered to the patients, and recorded net of discounts. Discounts are granted principally to insurance companies, major corporates, cash paying customers, and represent the difference between the established standard rates for various services less negotiated amount for payment.

2.17 General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses include direct and indirect costs not specifically part of cost of revenues as required under generally accepted accounting principles. Allocations between general and administrative expenses and cost of revenues, when required, is made on consistent basis.

2.18 Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the interim financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the General Assembly of the Company.

2.19 Operating lease

Rental expenses under operating leases are charged to the interim statement of income over the period of the respective lease. Rental income is recognized on the accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the contracts.

3. Financial instruments and risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value and cash flow interest rate risks and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by senior management. The most important types of risk are summarized below.

Financial instruments carried on the interim balance sheet include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, due from related parties, accounts payable, due to related parties, accrued and other current liabilities and short-term loan. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and net amounts reported in the interim financial statements, when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

AL HAMMADI DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

3.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's transactions are principally in Saudi Riyals. Management believes that Company's exposure to currency risk is not significant.

3.2 Fair value and cash flow interest rate risks

Fair value and cash flow interest rate risks are the exposures to various risks associated with the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing interest rates on the Company's financial positions and cash flows. The Company monitors the commission rate fluctuations on continuous basis and acts accordingly. The Company's commission rates principally relates to its borrowings and are subject to change on periodic basis.

3.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The Company is currently not exposed to price risk as it has no investments in marketable securities.

3.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Cash is placed with banks with sound credit ratings. Accounts receivable are carried net of provision for doubtful debts. (See also Note 5).

3.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at an amount close to its fair value. Liquidity risk is managed by monitoring on a regular basis that sufficient funds are available through committed credit facilities to meet any future commitments.

3.6 Fair value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. As the Company's financial instruments are compiled under, the historical cost convention, differences can arise between the book values and fair value estimates. Management believes that the fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are not materially different from their carrying values.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	2015 (unaudited)	2014 (unaudited)
Cash in hand Cash at banks	13,486,862 315,283,706	866,342 22,480,922
	328,770,568	23,347,264

Capital work-in-progress

The capital work-in-progress comprises mainly the costs incurred for the construction of Al-Suwaidi branch, Al-Nozhah branch and the staff accommodation.

These constructions are financed through loans from a local commercial bank (see notes 6 and 11). The total cost of loans which is capitalized on these constructions is Saudi Riyals 42.3 million as of March 31, 2015 (March 31, 2014: Saudi Riyals 22.3 million).

Loans

2015 (unaudited)	2014 (unaudited)
88,239,325	-
427,938,608	622,274,590
516,177,933	622,274,590
(90,438,607)	Televisile e ochosenye
425,739,326	622,274,590
	(unaudited) 88,239,325 427,938,608 516,177,933 (90,438,607)

6.1 Loan from the Ministry of Finance

The loan agreement with the Saudi Ministry of Finance is to obtain a loan of Saudi Riyals 149.1 million in purpose of establishing the hospital building (Al Swaidi branch) and purchasing of medical equipment and furniture. The Company has used part of the loan in the amount of Saudi Riyals 88.2 million as of March 31, 2015. The annual installment is determined in light of how much is actually spent from the value of the loan at the end of the implementation period of this specific contract after dividing the total disbursements to twenty annual installments. The maturity of the first installment will be after five year from the date of the agreement which is September 18, 2013. This loan is secured by a mortgage of the property, plant and equipment for Al Swaidi branch. This loan does not have any financing commissions. This loan is in Saudi Riyals,

6.2 Loans from commercial banks

The Company has held many different facilities and loans agreements with local commercial banks. Those loans carry finance commissions based on the rates prevailing in the market. These agreements include bank facilities of Saudi Riyals 1.1 billion as at March 31, 2015 in form of long term loans as follows:

- Saudi Riyals 150 million as a long-term loan to be repaid after a three years period on quarterly basis with a grace period of two years. The first installment was repaid on March 31, 2015.
- Saudi Riyals 140.4 million in the form of LCs limit to be repaid after three years period on quarterly basis with a grace period of three years. The maturity of the first installment will be on June 30, 2015.
- Saudi Riyals 150 million as a long-term loan to be repaid after a five years period on half year basis. The maturity of the first will be at October 20, 2015.
- 4) Saudi Riyals 168.02 million as a long-term loan to be repaid after three years period on half year basis with a grace period of two years. The maturity of the first payment will be at June 5, 2016. However, the Company repaid the loan in full on March 17, 2015.

The purpose of these loans are principally to finance the purchase of lands for the Company, constructions of branches and accommodation for staff and purchase of medical equipment. The Company used Saudi Riyals 608.5 million of the total amount of these facilities at the date of these interim financial statements.

The facilities agreements referred to above also include facilities for the issuance of letters of guarantee and letters of credit in addition to overdraft account amounting to Saudi Riyals 51 million. The company has used Saudi Riyals 2.8 million of the total value of these facilities as at the date of the interim financial statements.

The long-term loans carry a special commission equal to the prevailing rates between the local commercial banks, plus a certain profit margin to be paid on quarterly basis, with a grace period of two years and are amortized over the term of the loan based on the effective interest rate method. Based on the terms of the agreement, the Company has to comply with some financial and non-financial commitments that require certain financial ratios and conditions to be maintained which were complied with by the Company as of March 31, 2015. These loans are in Saudi Riyals.

Share capital

The Company's share capital of Saudi Riyals 750 million at March 31, 2015 consist of 75,000,000 shares (March 31, 2014: 52,500,000 shares) fully paid shares of Saudi Riyals 10 each.

On 8 Jumadah' I 1435H (corresponding to March 9, 2014) General Assembly resolved to increase the share capital from Saudi Riyals 525 million to Saudi Riyals 750 million by increasing the number of shares from 52.5 million shares to 75 million shares at Saudi Riyals 10 per share. On May 19, 2014, the Company obtained approval from the Capital Market Authority to issue 22.5 million shares in an initial public offering during the period from June 11, 2014 to June 17, 2014 and generating share premium amounted to Saudi Riyals 18 per share with a net amount of Saudi Riyals 380.2 million after deducting underwriting expenses amounted to Saudi Riyals 24.7 million. The net share premium was transferred to the statutory reserve according to Article No. 98 of Saudi Regulations for Companies. The net underwriting collection is Saudi Riyals 618,250,657 which includes issued par value amounted to Saudi Riyals 225 million in addition to total premium share amounted to Saudi Riyals 405 million after discounted the underwriter fees amounted to Saudi Riyals 11.7 million.

8. Segment information

The Company's operations are substantially comprised of one operating segment which is the healthcare services. Accordingly, segment information is not applicable. Furthermore, all of the Company's operations are conducted in Saudi Arabia.

9. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share from operating income and net income for the period have been computed by dividing the operating income and the net income for the period over the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period amounting to 75 million shares as of March 31, 2015 (March 31, 2014: 52.5 million shares).

10. Dividends

The Company did not distribute dividends to the shareholders during the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 (March 31, 2014: Nil) (see Note 12).

11. Contingencies and commitments

The Company had outstanding letters of credit and guarantee from a local bank amounting to Saudi Riyals 25.8 million as at March 31, 2015 (March 31, 2014; Saudi Riyals 73.9 million).

The Company had capital commitments amounting to Saudi Riyals 189.9 million as at March 31, 2015 related to capital work in progress with subsidiaries to related parties (March 31, 2014: Saudi Riyals 236.2 million).

12. Subsequent events

- In its meeting held on April 15, 2015, the Company's ordinary general assembly meeting approved the board of directors recommendation in its meeting held on January 19, 2015 to distribute cash dividends amounting to Saudi Riyals 75 million for the year 2014 at Saudi Riyals 1 per share and also approved disbursing an amount of Saudi Riyals 600 thousands as board of directors' remuneration.
- 2- In its meeting held on April 15, 2015, the Company's extraordinary general assembly meeting approved the board of directors recommendation in its meeting held on January 19, 2015 to increase the Company's share capital from Saudi Riyals 750 million to Saudi Riyals 1,200 million by offering 3 bonus shares for every 5 shares owned, increasing the Company's number of shares from 75 million shares to 120 million shares by way of transferring from Saudi Riyals 392 million from statutory reserve account and Saudi Riyals 58 million from retained earnings account to share capital account.