A Saudi Joint Stock Company

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the Three and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Second Quarter 2015

Saudi Telecom Company
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Index to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the Three and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

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AUDITORS' LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SAUDI TELECOM COMPANY
(A Saudi joint stock company)

Scope of Review
We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet of Saudi Telecom Company - A Saudi Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries (the "Company" or the "Group") as at 30 June 2015 and related interim consolidated statements of income for the three months and six months periods ended 30 June 2015, and interim consolidated statement of cash flows for the six months period then ended. These interim consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's management and have been prepared by them and submitted to us with all the information and explanations which we required. We conducted our limited review in accordance with the Standard on Review of Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants (SOCPA). A limited 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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.

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 the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

for Ernst & Young

Rashid S. AlRashoud
Certified Public Accountant
Registration No. 366

Riyadh: 13 Shawwal 1436H
(29 July 2015)

Saudi Telecom Company
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)
(Saudi Riyals in thousands)

	Note	2015	2014
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		**2,686,563**	1,487,314
Short-term investments		**19,933,510**	17,457,279
Accounts receivable, net		**10,726,547**	8,661,265
Prepayments and other current assets		**4,309,727**	2,863,931
Total current assets		**37,656,347**	30,469,789
Non-current assets:			
Investments accounted for under equity method and others	3	**7,578,632**	9,778,941
Investments held to maturity	4	**6,786,963**	5,687,500
Property, plant and equipment, net	5	**38,665,241**	38,520,004
Intangible assets, net	6	**4,537,380**	4,570,643
Other non-current assets		**936,833**	870,574
Total non-current assets		**58,505,049**	59,427,662
Total assets		**96,161,396**	89,897,451
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		**4,522,779**	2,666,534
Other credit balances – current		**3,608,190**	3,166,835
Accrued expenses		**9,481,992**	8,264,583
Deferred revenues – current portion		**2,126,663**	1,165,249
Murabahas – current portion	7	**2,142,763**	1,834,926
Total current liabilities		**21,882,387**	17,098,127
Non-current liabilities:			
Murabahas – non-current portion	7	**4,983,494**	6,544,774
Sukuk	8	**2,000,000**	2,000,000
Provision for end of service benefits		**4,020,960**	3,652,123
Other credit balances - non-current		**1,432,116**	1,175,325
Total non-current liabilities		**12,436,570**	13,372,222
Total liabilities		**34,318,957**	30,470,349
Equity			
Shareholders' equity:			
Authorized, issued and outstanding share capital: 2,000,000,000 shares, par value SR 10 per share		**20,000,000**	20,000,000
Statutory reserve		**10,000,000**	10,000,000
Retained earnings		**34,456,380**	31,129,267
Other reserves		**(1,289,297)**	(1,066,904)
Financial statements' translation differences		**(2,514,834)**	(1,348,383)
Total shareholders' equity		**60,652,249**	58,713,980
Non-controlling interest		**1,190,190**	713,122
Total equity		**61,842,439**	59,427,102
Total liabilities and equity		**96,161,396**	89,897,451

The accompanying notes from 1 to 20 form an integral part of the interim consolidated financial statements.

Saudi Telecom Company

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Interim Consolidated Statement of Income for the Three and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

(Saudi Riyals in thousands)

	Note	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues from services		**12,222,150**	11,722,004	**24,695,630**	22,504,895
Cost of services	**9**	**(5,057,995)**	(4,698,478)	**(9,987,555)**	(9,270,030)
Gross Profit		**7,164,155**	7,023,526	**14,708,075**	13,234,865
Operating Expenses					
Selling and marketing expenses	**10**	**(1,379,768)**	(1,487,205)	**(2,976,140)**	(2,696,719)
General and administrative expenses	**11**	**(991,140)**	(856,314)	**(1,778,840)**	(1,567,760)
Depreciation and amortization	**12**	**(1,829,805)**	(1,718,547)	**(3,609,912)**	(3,343,143)
Total Operating Expenses		**(4,200,713)**	(4,062,066)	**(8,364,892)**	(7,607,622)
Operating Income		**2,963,442**	2,961,460	**6,343,183**	5,627,243
Other Income and Expenses					
Cost of early retirement		**(111,530)**	-	**(111,530)**	-
Gains/(Losses) from investments accounted for under equity method		**7,147**	41,218	**(137,916)**	(66,247)
Finance costs		**(36,451)**	(34,021)	**(74,504)**	(69,641)
Commissions		**98,998**	57,512	**173,989**	124,795
Others, net	**13**	**(49,656)**	(2,774)	**(491,657)**	205,429
Other income and expenses, net		**(91,492)**	61,935	**(641,618)**	194,336
Net Income before Zakat, Taxes and Non-controlling interest		**2,871,950**	3,023,395	**5,701,565**	5,821,579
Provision for zakat and taxes		**(174,332)**	(107,741)	**(340,041)**	(396,207)
Net Income before non-controlling Interest		**2,697,618**	2,915,654	**5,361,524**	5,425,372
Non-controlling interest' share		**(139,288)**	(112,306)	**(299,617)**	(231,088)
Net Income		**2,558,330**	2,803,348	**5,061,907**	5,194,284
Basic earnings per share from Operating Income in Saudi Riyals		**1.48**	1.48	**3.17**	2.81
Basic (losses) / earnings per share from income from other operations (Other income and expenses) in Saudi Riyals		**(0.05)**	0.03	**(0.32)**	0.10
Basic earnings per share on net Income in Saudi Riyals		**1.28**	1.40	**2.53**	2.60

The accompanying notes from 1 to 20 form an integral part of the interim consolidated financial statements.

Saudi Telecom Company

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

(Saudi Riyals in thousands)

	2015	2014
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income before zakat, taxes and non-controlling interest	**5,701,565**	5,821,579
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flow provided from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	**3,609,912**	3,343,143
Allowance for doubtful debts	**546,065**	536,556
Losses from investments accounted for under the equity method	**137,916**	66,247
Commissions	**(173,989)**	(124,795)
Finance costs	**74,504**	69,641
Losses/(Gains) foreign exchange fluctuation	**10,879**	(938)
Provision for end of service benefits	**274,049**	268,370
Losses on sale/disposal of property, plant and equipment	**191,700**	49,925
Gain resulting from subsidiary acquisition (See Note 18)	**(90,748)**	-
Change in:		
Accounts receivable	**(2,757,924)**	(1,696,673)
Prepayments and other current assets	**(1,470,753)**	307,547
Other non-current assets	**29,750**	39,278
Accounts payable	**2,452,621**	(73,869)
Other credit balances	**526,018**	(61,642)
Accrued expenses	**1,880,044**	1,219,704
Deferred revenues	**760,641**	(85,935)
Zakat and taxes paid	**(537,996)**	(372,290)
Provision for end of service benefits paid	**(21,578)**	(25,085)
Net cash provided from operating activities	**11,142,676**	9,280,763
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	**(3,877,949)**	(2,788,575)
Intangible assets, net	**(494,486)**	(343,295)
Investments in equity and others	**(49,316)**	57,014
Acquisition of a new subsidiary (See Note 18)	**-**	40,462
Investments held to maturity (See Note 4)	**-**	(4,000,000)
Short-term investments	**(5,586,192)**	(628,346)
Proceeds from commissions	**124,517**	115,655
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	**730,501**	7,639
Net cash used in investing activities	**(9,152,925)**	(7,539,446)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	**(4,018,994)**	(2,996,462)
Murabahas, net	**(673,077)**	(156,427)
Sukuk issuance (See Note 8)	**-**	2,000,000
Finance costs paid	**(78,238)**	(61,188)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(4,770,309)**	(1,214,077)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(2,780,558)**	527,240
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	**5,467,121**	960,074
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**2,686,563**	1,487,314
Non-cash items:		
Financial statements' translation differences	**(695,790)**	452,039
Other reserves	**(136,196)**	(35,017)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 20 form an integral part of the interim consolidated financial statements

1 GENERAL

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

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

The Company has various investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures collectively known for the financial statements' purposes as the "Group". The details of these investments are as follows:

Company's Name	Ownership % June 30, 2015	Ownership % June 30, 2014	Treatment
Arabian Internet and Communications Services Co. Ltd. (STC Advanced Solutions) (Previously AWAL) - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	100%	100%	Full Consolidation
Telecom Commercial Investment Company Ltd. – Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	100%	100%	Full Consolidation
VIVA Bahrain (BSCC) – Kingdom of Bahrain	100%	100%	Full Consolidation
Aqalat Company Limited (Establishing, Owning and managing of Real Estate) – Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	100%	100%	Full Consolidation
Public Telecommunication Company "BRAVO" – Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	100%	100%	Full Consolidation
Safayer Company Ltd., – Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	100%	-	Full Consolidation*
Intigral Holding Company (BSCC) – Kingdom of Bahrain	71%	71%	Full Consolidation
Sale Advanced Co. Ltd. – (Sale Co.) - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	60%	60%	Full Consolidation
Kuwait Telecom Company (VIVA) (KJC) - Kuwait	26%	26%	Full Consolidation
Oger Telecom Ltd. - U.A.E.	35%	35%	Equity Method
Binariang GSM Holding - Malaysia	25%	25%	Equity Method
Arab Submarine Cables Company Limited. - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	50%	50%	Equity Method
Arab Satellite Communications Organization ("Arabsat") - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	36.66%	36.66%	Equity Method
Contact Centers Company – Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	50%	50%	Equity Method

* Safayer Company Ltd. was established in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in June 2014 with share capital amounting to SR 100 million. The Group owns 100% of share capital of Safayer Company. The commercial registration of the company has been issued on January 14, 2015; therefore, Safayer Company Ltd. has been consolidated in the Group consolidated financial statements starting from the first quarter of year 2015. Safayer Company has not started its commercial operations yet.

The main activities of the Group comprise the provision and introduction of telecommunications, information and media services, which include, among other things:

a- Establish, manage, operate and maintain fixed and mobile telecommunication networks and systems.

b- Deliver, provide, maintain and manage diverse telecommunication services to customers.

c- Prepare the required plans and studies to develop, execute and provide telecommunication services from all technical, financial and managerial aspects. In addition, to prepare and execute training plans in the telecommunication field, provide or obtain consulting services which are directly or indirectly related to its business and activities.

d- Expand and develop telecommunication networks and systems by utilizing the updated modern devices and equipment in telecom technology, especially in the field of providing and managing services.

e- Provide information, technologies and systems that depend on customers' information, including preparing, printing and distributing phone and commercial directories, brochures, information, data and providing the required communication means to transfer (internet) services which do not conflict with the Council of Ministers' Resolution No. (163) dated 23/10/1418H, the general computer services, and any telecommunication activities or services the Company provides whether for media, trade, advertising or any other purposes the Company considers appropriate.

f- Wholesale and retail trade, import, export, purchase, own, lease, manufacturing, marketing, selling, developing, design, setup and maintenance of devices, equipment, and components of different telecommunication networks including fixed, moving and special networks, computer programs and the other intellectual properties, in addition to providing services and contracting works that are related to the different telecom networks.

g- Invest in the Company's real estate properties and the resulting activities, such as selling, buying, leasing, managing, developing and maintenance.

Moreover, the Group has the right to establish other companies and to join with other companies, entities, or other local or foreign bodies, that are engaged in similar activities or completing to its core business or that may assist the Group to achieve its purpose and the Group can acquire the entire of the related company or part of it.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants. The interim consolidated financial statements of the Group include the financial statements of the Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for the period ended June 30, 2015.

The significant accounting policies used for the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements mentioned below are in conformity with the accounting policies detailed in the interim audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Intra-Group balances and transactions and any unrealized gains arising from intra-group transactions, if material, are eliminated upon preparing the interim consolidated financial statements.

The preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with the accounting standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the interim consolidated financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period of the interim consolidated financial statements.

The significant accounting policies are summarized below:

2-1 Consolidation basis

Subsidiaries
Entities controlled by the Group are classified as subsidiaries. Control is defined as the power to use, or direct the use, of another entity's assets in order to earn economic benefits. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the interim consolidated financial statements of the Group effective from the date control commences until the date it ceases.

2-2 Period of the interim consolidated financial statements
The Group's financial year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 of each Gregorian year.

2-3 Interim results
The results of operations for the interim period may not represent a proper indication of the annual results of operations.

The interim consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of integrated periods, which views each interim financial period as an integral part of the financial year. Accordingly, revenues, gains, expenses and losses for the period are recognized during that period.

2-4 Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank balances and highly liquid investments with maturity of 90 days or less from the acquisition date. Otherwise, they are classified as short-term investments.

2-5 Accounts receivable
Accounts receivable are stated at their net realizable value, which represents billings plus the unbilled usage revenues net of allowance for doubtful debts.

2-6 Offsetting of accounts
The Group has agreements with outside network operators and other parties which include periodical offsetting with those parties whereby receivables and payables of the same operator or other parties are subject to offsetting.

2-7 Allowance for doubtful debts
The Group reviews its accounts receivable for the purpose of providing the required allowances against doubtful debts. When creating the allowance, consideration is given to the type of service rendered (mobile, landlines, data, international settlements, etc…), customer category, age of the receivable, and the Group's experience in previous debts collection and the general economic situation.

2-8 Inventories
Inventories, which principally comprise cables, spare parts and consumables, are stated at weighted average cost, net of allowances. Inventory items that are considered an integral part of the network assets, such as emergency spares, which cannot be removed from the switch, are recorded within the property, plant and equipment. Inventory items held by contractor responsible for upgrading and expanding the network are recorded within 'capital work-in- progress'.

The Group creates an allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories, based on a study of the usage of the major inventory categories separately. When such an exercise is impractical, the allowance is based on groups or categories of inventory items, taking into consideration the items which may require significant reduction in their value.

2-9 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

1) Prior to May 2, 1998, the Telecom Division did not maintain sufficiently detailed historical information to record property, plant and equipment based on historical cost. Consequently, all property, plant and equipment transferred by the Telecom Division on May 2, 1998 has been recorded based on the valuation performed by the Company with the assistance of independent local and international valuation experts.

   The principal bases used for valuation are as follows:

- Land	Appraised value
- Buildings, plants and equipment	Depreciated replacement cost

2) Except for what is mentioned in paragraph (1) above, property, plant and equipment acquired by the Group are recorded at historical cost.

3) Cost of the network comprises all expenditures up to the customer connection point, including contractors' charges, direct materials and labor costs up to the date the relevant assets are placed in service.

4) Property, plant and equipment, excluding land, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives of assets:

	Number of Years
Buildings	20 – 50
Network and telecommunication equipment	3 – 25
Other assets	2 – 8

5) Repair and maintenance costs are recognized as incurred, except to the extent that they increase productivity or extend the useful life of an asset, in which cases they are capitalized.

6) Gains and losses resulting from the disposal / sale of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceed with the book value of the disposed-off / sold assets, and the gains and losses are included in the interim consolidated statement of income.

7) Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group transfers substantially all benefits and risks of ownership are classified as capital leases. Capital leases are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value or the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is to be allocated between the finance charge which is expensed in the current period and the reduction in the liability amount under the capital lease.

8) Assets leased under capital leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

9) Assets under concession agreements (if any) are depreciated over their useful lives or the contract period whichever is shorter.

2-10 Computer software costs

1) Costs of operating systems and application software purchased from the vendor are capitalized if they meet the capitalization criteria, which include productivity enhancement or a noticeable increase in the useful life of the asset. These costs are amortized over the estimated period for which the benefits will be received.

2) Internally developed operating systems software costs are capitalized if they meet the capitalization criteria, which include the dedication of a defined internal work group to develop the software and the ability to readily identify related costs. These costs are amortized over the estimated period for which the benefits will be received.
3) Internally developed application software costs are recognized as expenses when incurred. When the costs of operating systems software cannot be identified separately from the associated computer hardware costs, the operating systems software costs are recorded as part of the hardware.
4) Subsequent additions, modifications or upgrades of software programs, whether operating or application packages, are expensed as incurred.
5) Computer software training and data-conversion costs are expensed as incurred.

2-11 Intangible assets

Goodwill

- Goodwill arises upon the acquisition of a stake in the subsidiaries. It represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's share in the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary at the date of purchase. When this difference is negative, it is immediately recognized as gains in the interim consolidated statement of income in the period in which the acquisition occurred.
- Goodwill is recorded at cost and is reduced by any impairment losses (if any).

Spectrum rights and licenses to provide various telecommunication services

These intangible assets are recorded upon acquisition at cost and are amortized starting from the date of service on a straight line basis over their useful lives or statutory duration, whichever is shorter.

2-12 Impairment in value of non-current assets

The Group reviews periodically non-current assets to determine whether there are indications that they may be impaired. When such indications are present, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. If the recoverable amount of the asset cannot be determined individually, then the cash generating unit to which the asset relates is used instead. The excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its recoverable amount is treated as impairment in its value to be recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income of the financial period in which it occurs. When it becomes evident that the circumstances which resulted in the impairment no longer exist, the impairment amount (except for goodwill) is reversed and recorded as income in the interim consolidated statement of income of the financial period in which such reversal is determined, which does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in previous financial periods.

2-13 Investments

Investments accounted for under the equity method

a- Investments in joint ventures

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby the Group and other parties undertake an economic activity which is subject to joint control that is when the strategic financial and operating policy decisions relating to the activities of the joint venture require the unanimous consent of all the parties sharing control.

Contractual arrangements that involve a separate entity in which each venture has an interest are referred to as jointly controlled entities.

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of the Group's interest in a jointly controlled venture is accounted for as a portion of that investment when applying the equity method.

The Group records the investments in joint venture on acquisition at cost, and are adjusted subsequently by the Group's share in the joint ventures' net income (loss), distributed dividends and any changes in the joint ventures' equity, to reflect the Group's share in the investee's net assets. These investments are reflected in the interim consolidated statement of financial position as non-current assets, and the Group's share in the net income (loss) of the joint ventures is presented in the interim consolidated statement of income.

b- Investments in associates

Associates are those corporations or other entities on which the Group exercises significant influence, but which it does not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of 20% to 50% of the voting rights. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policies of the associates but not the power to exercise control over those policies.

The Group accounts for investments in entities in which it has a significant influence under the equity method. Under the equity method, the Group records the investments on acquisition at cost, and are adjusted subsequently by the Group's share in the net income (loss) of the investees, the investees' distributed dividends and any changes in the investee's equity, to reflect the Group's share in the investee's net assets. These investments are reflected in the interim consolidated statement of financial position as non-current assets, and the Group's share in the net income (loss) of the investees is presented in the interim consolidated statement of income.

Other investments

Available for sale marketable securities that do not lead to control or significant influence are carried at fair value, which is based on market value when available. However, if fair value cannot be determined for available for sale securities, due to non-availability of an active exchange market or other indexes through which market value can objectively be determined, its cost will be considered as the alternative fair value. Unrealized gains and losses, if material, are shown as a separate component within shareholders' equity in the interim consolidated statement of financial position, if significant. Losses resulting from permanent decline in fair value below cost are recorded in the interim consolidated statement of income in the period in which the decline occurs.

Gains and losses resulting from sale of available for sale securities are recorded in the period of sale, and previously recorded unrealized gains and losses are reversed in the interim consolidated statement of income.

Investment in financial securities held to maturity are recorded at the cost adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts, if any. Losses resulting from permanent decline in fair value below costs are recorded in the interim consolidated statement of income in the period in which the decline occurs.

2-14 Zakat

The Group calculates and records the zakat provision based on the zakat base in its interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with Zakat rules and principles in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Adjustments arising from final zakat assessment are recorded in the period in which such assessment is approved by the Department of Zakat and Income Tax.

2-15 Taxes

Tax relating to entities invested in outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is calculated in accordance with tax laws applicable in those countries.

Deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets of foreign entities are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences of these foreign entities can be utilized. This involves a judgement relating to the future financial performance of the foreign entity in which the deferred tax assets have been recognised.

2-16 Provision for end of service benefits

The provision for employees' end of service benefits represents amounts due to the employees upon the termination of their contracts, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the laws applicable in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the countries invested in.

2-17 Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the interim consolidated financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency").

These interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyals.

Transactions and balances

Balances of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies of specific amounts are translated using rates of exchange prevailing at the interim consolidated statement of financial position date.

Gains and losses arising on the settlement of foreign currency transactions, and unrealized gains and losses resulting from the translation to Saudi Riyals of foreign currency denominated monetary balances are recorded in the interim consolidated statement of income.

Entities of the Group (translation of financial statements)

The results and financial positions of all Group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the statement of financial position date.
- Items of shareholders' equity at acquisition (except retained earnings), are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the acquisition date.
- Changes in the items of shareholders' equity (except retained earnings), are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of occurrence.
- Retained earnings are translated as follows: retained earnings translated at the end of prior year plus net income for the period as per the translated interim consolidated statement of income less declared dividends within the period translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of declaration.
- Interim consolidated statement of income's items are translated using the weighted average rate for the period. Significant gains and losses are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of their occurrence.
- All resulting exchange differences, if material, are recognised as a separate component of shareholders' equity.

When those entities are partially sold or disposed of, exchange differences that were previously recorded in shareholders' equity are recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income as part of the gains or losses on sale.

2-18 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation which may arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group, or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. If the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability, then the Group does not recognize the contingent liabilities but disclose it in the interim consolidated financial statements.

2-19 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized, net of discounts, when services are rendered based on the access to, or usage of, the switches' network and facilities. Usage revenues are based upon fractions of traffic minutes processed, according to approved rates.

- Charges billed in advance are deferred and recognized over the period in which the services are rendered.
- Unbilled service revenues are recognized in the period to which it relates.
- Service revenue is recognized upon collection when collectability is highly uncertain.
- Prepaid service revenue is recognized based on the actual usage of the sold prepaid cards. The unused portion is recognized as deferred revenue until utilized by the customer or the expiration of the validity period of the remaining balance.

Customer loyalty program

The Group has a customer loyalty program for which the customers are awarded credit "points" balances based on the usage of products and services. The customers are then entitled to exchange these accumulated points through certain means.

The allocated amount of the "points" balances is estimated using the fair value for the right to exchange them on receiving a discount for the Group's products or for products and services provided by third parties. The amount allocated for the points is deferred and included under deferred revenues.

The deferred revenues are recognized to revenues when those points are exchanged or when the points exchange grace period is expired. The Group estimates the fair value of points awarded under customer loyalty program by estimating the weighted average of the value of the points redeemed.

2-20 Cost of services

Cost of services represents all costs incurred by the Group on rendering of services which are directly related to revenues generated from the use of the network, and are recognized in the periods of relevant calls, including:-

- Government charges which are the costs incurred by the Group for the rights to provide the telecommunications services in the Kingdom and the investees countries, including the use of the frequency spectrum.
- Access charges represent the costs to connect to foreign and domestic carriers' networks related to telecommunications services for the Group's clients.

2-21 Selling and marketing expenses

Selling and marketing expenses represent all costs incurred by the Group, which are directly related to the marketing, distribution and sale of services. They are expensed as incurred when it is not possible to determine the relevant benefiting periods. Otherwise, they are charged to the relevant periods.

2-22 General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses represent all the operating expenses incurred by the Group that cannot be directly linked to the costs of services or selling and marketing expenses. They are expensed as incurred when it is not possible to determine the relevant benefiting periods. Otherwise, they are charged to the relevant periods.

2-23 Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing operating income and other operations (other income and expenses) before eliminating non-controlling interests, and net income for the financial period, by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

2-24 Financial derivatives

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rates risk, including forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps. Derivatives are initially measured at fair value at the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value at the date of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the interim consolidated statement of income depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

The Group designates certain derivatives as either hedges of the fair value of recognized assets and liabilities or an unrecognized commitment except for foreign currency risks (fair value of the hedge), hedge of variability in cash flows that are either attributable to particular risks associated with designated assets or liabilities or the foreign currency risks in an unrecognized firm commitments (cash flow hedge).

Changes in fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged assets or liabilities. In the case of cash flow hedges, the effective portion of changes in fair value of the derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in shareholder's equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the interim consolidated statement of income.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the Group either revokes the hedge relationship, the hedging instrument is sold, terminated, or exercised, or it no longer meets the requirements of hedge accounting. Any gain/loss accumulated remains in the shareholder’s equity and is recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income when the transaction is no longer expected to occur.

2-25 Related parties

During the ordinary course of business, the Group deals with related parties. All material transactions with related parties are disclosed regardless of the presence or absence of balances from those transactions by the end of the financial period. Transactions of the same nature are grouped, together into a single disclosure, with the exception of separate disclosures for transactions, which are necessary to understand the impact of the related party transactions on the financial data of the Group.

3 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR UNDER EQUITY METHOD AND OTHERS

Investments accounted for under equity method and others as at June 30 comprise the following:

(Thousands of Saudi Riyals)	2015	2014
Investments accounted for under equity method:		
Associates	**1,658,603**	1,576,249
Joint Ventures	**5,786,292**	8,134,158
Total investments accounted for under equity method	**7,444,895**	9,710,407
Other investments	**133,737**	68,534
	7,578,632	9,778,941

During the year 2013, the Group conducted a review of its foreign investment in BGSM holding group (a joint venture), including the manner in which this investment is being managed and how joint control has been effectively exercised. As a result of such review, the Group signed an amendment to the BGSM shareholders' agreement with the remaining shareholders of BGSM group with respect to its operational rights of the Aircel group (a subsidiary of BGSM holding group). Accordingly, it has been concluded that the Group shall stop to account for its investment in Aircel group using the equity method effective from the second quarter of 2013.

4 INVESTMENT HELD TO MATURITY

During the second quarter of 2014, the Company established diversified investing portfolios with several local and international banks with an amount of SR 4 billion for a period that does not exceed five years and with full capital protection. During the fourth quarter of year 2014, the Company invested an amount of SR 1 billion as long term deposits (Murabaha) with an international bank for a five-year term with an annual profit margin of 3%.

During the third quarter of 2014, a subsidiary invested a balance of Bahraini Dinar (BHD) 10 million equivalent to SR 99.5 million with an international bank as long-term cash deposits (Murabaha) for a period of three years with an annual return of 3.1%.

Also, the group has a Sukuk investment held by one of its subsidiaries in December 2007. The finance term is for 10 years and the amount is SR 1,688 million. The profit margin is on the basis of the "Kuala Lumpur Interbank Offered Rates" (KLIBOR) plus 0.45%. This finance is considered as part of the Group related parties transactions.

5 PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT, NET

During the second quarter of the year 2014, the Company has received a resolution from the Ministry of Finance requiring the expropriation of a land owned by the Company covering an area of 1,047,000 square meters and located in Alfaisaliah district in Riyadh. The compensation assessed by the Ministry of Finance amounted to SR 726 million. Since the net book value of the land and buildings established on it is SR 131 million, the Company has recognized a gain of SR 595 million during the fourth quarter of the year 2014. However, the Company objected against the compensation amount since the land assessed value is considered to be less than its estimated fair value.

6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

Intangible assets as at June 30, 2015 include the following:

Kuwait Telecom Company (VIVA) (KSCC) – Kuwait

In December 2007, the Company acquired 26% of the KD 50 million share capital of Kuwait Telecom Company (VIVA), equivalent to approximately SR 687 million at the exchange rate prevailing at that date. This company operates in the field of mobile services in the Kuwaiti market, and commenced its commercial operation on December 4, 2008. The Group manages Kuwait Telecom Company (VIVA) and treats its investment in it by using the full consolidation method due to its control over the financial and operating policies, as the Group's representation on the board of the Kuwaiti Telecom Company constitutes a majority of the members.

VIVA Bahrain (BSCC) – Kingdom of Bahrain

VIVA Bahrain (BSCC) was established in the Kingdom of Bahrain in February 2009, and the Company owns 100% of its BHD 75 million share capital, equivalent to SR 746 million at the exchange rate prevailing at that date. This company operates in the field of all mobile services, international telecommunications, broadband and other related services in the Bahraini market, and commenced its commercial operation on March 3, 2010.

Net intangible assets consist of the following as at June 30:

(Thousands of Saudi Riyals)	2015	2014
Licenses	**3,695,885**	3,902,511
Others	**841,495**	668,132
	4,537,380	4,570,643

7 MURABAHAS

Murabahas consist of:

(Thousands of Saudi Riyals)	2015	2014
Current portion	**2,142,763**	1,834,926
Non-current portion	**4,983,494**	6,544,774
	7,126,257	8,379,700

The non-current portion of murabahas facilities includes murabahas amounting to SR 102 million that are secured against fixed assets.

8 SUKUK

During the second quarter of year 2014, the Company approved a Sukuk issuance program with a maximum amount of SR 5 billion. The first tranche has been issued as described in the following as at June 30, 2015:

Issuance type	Issuance Date	Sukuk Face Value	Issuance Total Value	Maturity Date
Telecom Sukuk	9 June 2014	SR 1 Million	SR 2 Billion	9 June 2024

The Sukuk described above have been issued at the face value without discount or premium. These Sukuk are interest bearing and are calculated on the basis of three months (SIBOR) plus 70 basis points margin payable every three months and for a period of 10 years.

9 COST OF SERVICES

Cost of services consists of the following:

(Thousands of Saudi Riyals)	Three-months ended June 30,		Six-months ended June 30,	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
External networks' usage charges	**1,580,387**	1,963,063	**3,385,788**	3,981,097
Government charges (*)	**1,119,763**	1,071,425	**2,165,723**	2,108,503
Repair and maintenance	**661,668**	574,045	**1,349,951**	1,289,589
Employees' costs	**536,491**	530,899	**1,049,746**	998,979
Rents of equipment, property and vehicles	**279,068**	127,667	**448,448**	239,465
Others	**880,618**	431,379	**1,587,899**	652,397
	5,057,995	4,698,478	**9,987,555**	9,270,030

"Others" comprises various items, the main ones are: consultancy, telecommunication expenses, postage, courier, security and safety expenses, utilities expenses, and office supplies.

(*)The detail of government charges are as follows:

(Thousands of Saudi Riyals)	Three-months ended June 30,		Six-months ended June 30,	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
Commercial service provisioning fees	**914,654**	874,141	**1,763,939**	1,725,476
License fees	**73,613**	68,189	**143,154**	134,587
Frequency Spectrum fees	**131,496**	129,095	**258,630**	248,440
	1,119,763	1,071,425	**2,165,723**	2,108,503

(Thousands of Saudi Riyals)	Three-months ended June 30,		Six-months ended June 30,	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
The Company	**1,047,091**	982,437	**2,015,789**	1,929,366
Other Group companies	**72,672**	88,988	**149,934**	179,137
	1,119,763	1,071,425	**2,165,723**	2,108,503

10 SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES

Selling and marketing expenses consist of the following:

(Thousands of Saudi Riyals)	Three-months ended June 30,		Six-months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Employees' costs	**597,333**	558,019	**1,226,169**	1,070,103
Allowance for doubtful debts	**315,250**	277,347	**546,065**	536,556
Advertising and publicity	**168,297**	117,159	**431,806**	223,366
Sales commission	**96,849**	289,231	**193,080**	395,726
Printing of telephone cards and office equipment	**48,708**	41,035	**117,361**	73,350
Repair and maintenance	**31,253**	58,981	**48,396**	128,200
Others	**122,078**	145,433	**413,263**	269,418
	1,379,768	1,487,205	**2,976,140**	2,696,719

"Others" comprise various items, the main ones being: consultancy, legal and professional fees, rents of equipment, property, and motor vehicles, security and safety, telecommunication expenses, postage, courier, utilities expenses, premises, and call center expenses.

11 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

General and administrative expenses consist of the following:

(Thousands of Saudi Riyals)	Three-months ended June 30,		Six-months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Employees' costs	**519,634**	444,702	**984,291**	864,526
Repair and maintenance	**177,684**	111,170	**283,998**	195,376
Rents of equipment, property and vehicles	**69,339**	53,426	**135,482**	114,106
Consultancies, legal and professional fees	**105,272**	72,548	**131,950**	103,884
Security and safety expenses	**23,670**	27,674	**44,796**	45,864
Others	**95,541**	146,794	**198,323**	244,004
	991,140	856,314	**1,778,840**	1,567,760

"Others" comprise various items, the main ones being: insurance premiums, office supplies, freight, handling, postage, courier expenses, and premises expenses

12 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

Depreciation and amortization consist of the following:

(Thousands of Saudi Riyals)	Three-months ended June 30,		Six-months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Depreciation	**1,577,711**	1,512,635	**3,108,166**	2,951,782
Amortization	**252,094**	205,912	**501,746**	391,361
	1,829,805	1,718,547	**3,609,912**	3,343,143

13 OTHERS, NET

Other income and expenses – others, net consists of the following:

(Thousands of Saudi Riyals)	Three-months ended June 30,		Six-months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	**2015**	2014
Miscellaneous revenues	**299,648**	351,717	**719,443**	637,075
Losses on sale / disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(55,277)**	(50,569)	**(191,700)**	(49,925)
Miscellaneous expenses	**(294,027)**	(303,922)	**(1,019,400)**	(417,721)
	(49,656)	(2,774)	**(491,657)**	205,429

Miscellaneous revenues for the six month period ended June 30, 2015 include gains resulting from the acquisition of a subsidiary with an amount of SR 91 million (See Note 18).
Also, miscellaneous expenses for the six month period ended June 30, 2015 include two-month salary of SR 395 million paid to the Company's employees following a Royal Decree.

14 ZAKAT AND TAXATION PROVISION

The zakat return for the year 2013 was prepared during the first quarter of 2014 and it resulted in an additional provision amounting to SR 159 million. The increase was mainly due to the significant increase in the retained earnings and the significant decrease in investments' balances.

15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

(a) The Group enters into commitments during the ordinary course of business for major capital expenditures, primarily in connection with its network expansion programs. Outstanding capital expenditure commitments amounted to SR 4,221 million as at June 30, 2015 (June 30, 2014: SR 2,151 million).

(b) Certain lands and buildings, for use in the Group's operations, are leased under operating lease commitments expiring at various future dates. The total rent expense under operating leases contracts during the second quarter and the six months that ended June 30, 2015 are SR 330 million and SR 546 million, respectively (the second quarter and the six months that ended June 30, 2014 amounted to SR 192 million and SR 349 million, respectively).

(c) The Company has an investment in a Venture Capital Fund, which is specialized in investing in start-up, small and medium-sized companies working in the field of communication and information technology in the Saudi market and other global markets. The Company has committed a total investment in the fund for an amount of USD 50 million out of which USD 37.5 million was paid and the remaining amount of USD 12.5 million will be paid upon the request by the fund manager.

Contingencies

- The Company, in its ordinary course of business, is subject to proceedings, lawsuits and other claims. However, these matters are not expected to have a material impact neither on the Company's financial position nor on the results of its operations as reflected in these interim consolidated financial statements.

- The Group has outstanding letters of guarantee amounting to SR 4,173 million as at June 30, 2015 which include a letter of guarantee amounting to USD 142 million (equivalent to SR 533 million) issued in favor of XL Axiata in relation to PT Axis value added tax (VAT) pending case with the Indonesian tax authorities. Based on existing facts and technical tax opinions obtained, the result of the pending case is expected to be in favor of PT Axis. Also, the Group's share of the outstanding guarantee letters of its investments in joint ventures amounts to SR 565 million.
- The Group has outstanding letters of credit as at June 30, 2015 amounting to SR 188 million.

16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The carrying amount for all financial instruments do not differ materially from its fair value as at June 30, 2015 and 2014, which is as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, payables and other debit and credit balances fair value is considered approximate to their recorded amounts, due to their short term nature.
- Fair value of shares in active markets relies on market values.
- Fair value of government bonds and loans relies on discounted cash flows.

Management does not believe that the fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities differ materially from its carrying value.

Commission rate risk

Commission rate risk comprises various risks related to the effect of changes in commission rates on the Group's financial position and its cash flows. The Group manages its cash flows by controlling the timing between cash inflow and outflow. Surplus cash is invested to increase the Group's commission income through holding balances in short-term and long-term deposits and murabahas. However, the related commission rate risk is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Management monitors fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and enters into hedging agreements when needed to reduce the foreign currency exchange rates risk. The official currency of the Group is the Saudi Riyal, the base currency dealing by the Group and its price is currently fixed with a minor margin against the U.S. dollar.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that other parties will fail to discharge their obligations to the Group and cause the Group to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that subject the Group to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash balances and accounts receivable. The Group deposits its cash balances with a number of major high credit-rated financial institutions and has a policy of limiting its balances deposited with each institution. The Group does not believe that there is a significant risk of non-performance by these financial institutions. The Group does not consider itself exposed to a concentration of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable due to its diverse customer base (residential, professional, large commercial business and public entities) operating in various industries and located in many regions.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity is managed by periodically ensuring its availability in amounts sufficient to meet any future commitments when they become due. The Group does not consider itself exposed to significant risks in relation to liquidity.

17 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

- According to the main activities of the Group

The Group has identified its main operating segments by the type of service provided by the Group and transactions between operating segments occur in accordance with the normal trade provisions and terms. There are no other substantial revenues or expenses between segments.

The main operating segments of the Group comprise:

- GSM, for which the main services are: mobile, third and fourth generation services, prepaid cards, international roaming and messages.
- PSTN, for which the main services are: fixed line, card telephones, interconnect and international calls.
- DATA, for which the main services are: leased data transmission circuits, DSL and internet.
- Un-allocated, containing items, which could not be linked with the main operating segments of the Group.

The following table shows the information according to the Group`s main activities for the six month period ended June 30, 2015:

(Thousands of Saudi Riyals)	GSM	PSTN	DATA	Un-allocated /adjusted	TOTAL
Revenue from services	**18,420,093**	**3,016,080**	**3,264,371**	**(4,914)**	**24,695,630**
Interconnect revenues	**510,760**	**3,967,255**	**661,641**	**-**	**5,139,656**
Interconnect expenses	**(2,493,459)**	**(745,197)**	**(1,901,000)**	**-**	**(5,139,656)**
Net revenues from services	**16,437,394**	**6,238,138**	**2,025,012**	**(4,914)**	**24,695,630**
Depreciation and amortization	**1,511,976**	**1,668,358**	**353,909**	**75,669**	**3,609,912**
Net income	**6,781,478**	**(1,905,633)**	**755,100**	**(569,038)**	**5,061,907**
Total assets	**31,912,150**	**24,787,635**	**12,298,770**	**27,162,841**	**96,161,396**
Total liabilities	**17,454,090**	**8,337,313**	**4,621,977**	**3,905,577**	**34,318,957**

The following table shows the information according to the Group`s activities for the six month period ended June 30, 2014 as follows:

(Thousands of Saudi Riyals)	GSM	PSTN	DATA	Un-allocated / adjusted	TOTAL
Revenue from services	14,259,109	2,427,456	5,818,330	-	22,504,895
Interconnect revenues	718,543	4,663,886	582,604	-	5,965,033
Interconnect expenses	(2,587,107)	(920,093)	(2,457,833)	-	(5,965,033)
Net revenue from services	12,390,545	6,171,249	3,943,101	-	22,504,895
Depreciation and amortization	1,778,194	1,156,102	307,623	101,224	3,343,143
Net income	3,242,913	(293,562)	3,020,635	(775,702)	5,194,284
Total assets	26,426,533	23,740,419	7,701,444	32,029,055	89,897,451
Total liabilities	13,421,845	7,031,840	2,813,342	7,203,322	30,470,349

- According to Group operations

The Group has divided its operations into domestic and international operations.

The following table shows the segmental information according to Group operations during the six-month period ended June 30:

	2015	
(Thousands of Saudi Riyals)	**Domestic Operations**	**International Operations**
Operating revenues (*)	**23,225,288**	**2,533,933**
Total assets (**)	**107,343,068**	**6,044,172**

***The financial statements consolidation adjustments relating to the revenues amounted to SR 1,063,591 thousand.**

**** The financial statements consolidation adjustments relating to the assets amounted to SR 17,225,844 thousand.**

	2014	
(Thousands of Saudi Riyals)	Domestic Operations	International Operations
Operating revenues (*)	20,881,597	2,365,751
Total assets (**)	97,587,325	5,890,112

*The financial statements consolidation adjustments relating to the revenues amounted to SR 742,453 thousand.

** The financial statements consolidation adjustments relating to the assets amounted to SR 13,579,986 thousand.

18 PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATION COMAPANY LIMITED “BRAVO”

On October 31, 2013, the Company signed an agreement with Wataniya International FZ, a limited liability company, and Al Wataniya Gulf Telecommunications Holding Company (collectively referred as the Other Party) whereby full ownership of BRAVO, a Saudi Arabian limited liability company, shall be transferred to the Company, against the settlement of all its dues, as it has been agreed that other party will pay an amount of SR 244 million in addition to transfer all of Bravo assets to the Company.

Bravo is one of the telecommunication companies operating in the Kingdom through the Build Operate Transfer (BOT) agreement with the Company for 15 years contract. BRAVO commenced its operations in year 2005 to provide Push To Talk wireless communication service using iDEN technology operating on the SMR800 frequency band.

On January 30, 2014, the ownership transfer of BRAVO to the Company has been completed after obtaining the approval from the regulatory authorities.

The carrying value of BRAVO net assets amounting to SR 381 million at purchase date was acquired against the remaining outstanding balances due to the Company of SR 202 million, resulting into an excess amount of SR 179 million recorded as a provision subject to fair value determination of net assets acquired. The fair value of acquired net assets will be determined based on the price purchase allocation expected to be completed within a year from the acquisition date. During the first quarter of year 2015, the price purchase allocation was completed resulting into the following:

	(Millions of Saudi Riyals)
Consideration amount	202
Fair value of identified net assets as of the acquisition date	(293)
Gains from acquisition (See Note 13)	**91**

19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on 15 Ramadan 1436H (According to Um Alqura calendar) (corresponding to 2 July 2015), approved interim dividends for the second quarter of year 2015 amounting to SR 2,000 million, representing SR 1 on each outstanding share.

20 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

For the period ended June 30, 2014, some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the classification used for the period ended June 30, 2015.