

Industrial Licenses in Saudi Arabia in Numbers: 954 Licenses in One Quarter and 501 Factories Start Production

A read of Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources figures for six months of 2026: 954 industrial licenses in the second quarter against 570 in the first, 501 factories starting production, and what it means for those who supply or run factories.

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The Kingdom issued 954 new industrial licenses in the second quarter of 2026, against 570 in the first quarter, growth of +67.4% between the two quarters. Production started at 501 new factories in the same quarter against 297 in the first, growth of +68.7%. These are the figures of the Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources, published each month through the National Industrial and Mining Information Center. The strongest month of the whole half-year is June: 364 licenses and 164 factories starting production. This report gathers the six months into one picture, then asks the practical question: what does it mean when hundreds of new factories start up, for those who supply them or run them?

954

new industrial
licenses in Q2
2026

501

new factories
started production
in Q2

67.4%

growth in licenses
between Q1 and
Q2

364

licenses in June,
the highest in six
months

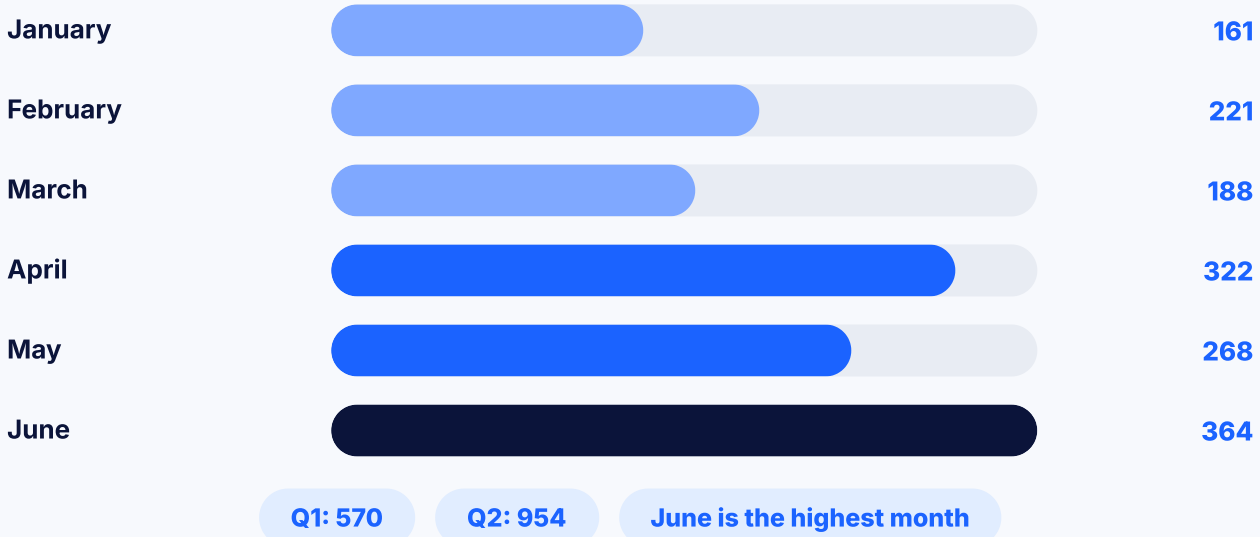
954 licenses in three months

The Ministry issued 322 new industrial licenses in April, 268 in May and 364 in June, so the second quarter totalled 954, an average of 318 a month. The first quarter totalled 570, an average of 190 a month: 161 in January, 221 in February and 188 in March.

That puts the licenses issued in the first half of 2026 at 1,524 combined, about 63% of them (954) issued in a single quarter.

A methodological note: the comparison here is between two consecutive quarters of 2026 (the second against the first), not an annual comparison, because the Ministry's monthly releases do not carry 2025 figures. The quarterly totals and growth rates are Qoyod's calculation from the announced monthly data. Monthly figures are relayed as published in the press and the Saudi Press Agency; the National Center's original bulletin was not available when this report was prepared.

New industrial licenses issued each month in 2026



Source: Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources, National Industrial and Mining Information Center, 2026 monthly reports, as published in the press and the Saudi Press Agency.

501 factories start production

A license is a step; a factory that actually starts production is the result. Production started at 188 factories in April, 149 in May and 164 in June, so the second quarter totalled 501, an average of 167 a month, against 297 in the first quarter (107 in January, 112 in February and 78 in March), an average of 99 a month.

Investment in the factories that started production in the second quarter reached about SAR 5.32 billion (SAR 2.01 billion in April, SAR 1.43 billion in May and SAR 1.88 billion in June), tied to about 8,583 new jobs (3,606, 2,410 and 2,567 respectively).

New factories that started production each month in 2026



Investment above SAR 19 billion in one quarter's licenses

Investment tied to the new licenses reached about SAR 19 billion in the second quarter: more than SAR 12.33 billion in April, about SAR 2.23 billion in May and about SAR 4.46 billion in June. April alone accounts for about two thirds of it, so the figure is shaped by large projects in a single month and does not reflect a steady monthly pace. The jobs expected from the new licenses in the quarter are estimated at more than 8,500.

	Q1 2026	Q2 2026
New industrial licenses	570	954
Factories that started production	297	501
Average licenses a month	190	318
Average new factories a month	99	167
Growth between the quarters	Licenses +67.4% · Factories +68.7%	

Source: Qoyod calculation from the Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources monthly reports for 2026.

What this means for those who supply or run factories

Five hundred new factories in three months mean a new supply chain: raw materials, packaging, spare parts, transport, maintenance and services. And in every case one accounting question recurs: what does what is produced or supplied actually cost, and how much of it is left?

First, if you run a small factory: know the unit cost from its components. The composite products feature in [Qoyod](#) lets you define an item by its components, so components are deducted from stock when the manufacturing order is recorded. It is

available on the Advance plan only. It is worth being clear that Qoyod is an accounting system, not a manufacturing system, and does not support multi-level assembly structures.

Second, if you supply: know the margin of each item. The product cost and profit margin report shows average cost and margin per item, category and location, calculated from actual purchase invoices. In a market where the industrial customer base is widening, margin decides which items deserve your stock space.

Third, if you work with a large customer on a long contract: separate each contract's result. The Tasks and Projects module tracks time and cost and ties them to the accounting entries, so you know which contract earned and which consumed your time.

Fourth, make your invoices compliant from the first supply. [E-invoicing](#) in Qoyod complies with Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority requirements for Phase 1 and Phase 2, and building the right books from the start is handled by the [setup service](#) at Qoyod, which covers the initial accounting setup and account structure.

Four accounting readiness points for an expanding industrial supply chain

Unit cost from its actual components

pricing basis

Margin per item from actual purchase invoices

stock decision

Each long contract's result on its own

decision clarity

Compliant e-invoices from the first supply

the gate to large customers

Prepared by Qoyod based on documented system capabilities and Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources figures.

Recommendations

Four practical steps to take from the numbers in this report:

- If you supply industry, find which industrial activities are growing in your region, since new factories bring a local supply chain with them.
- Calculate unit cost from actual components before you raise output or supply.
- Separate each large contract's accounts from the others from day one, so you know the true profit once it ends.
- Build financial readiness before the opportunity, not after it: regular books and compliant e-invoices.

For a wider look at industry and the economy: [the short-term business statistics report](#); for new business formation: [the investment licenses report](#); and for the energy that powers these factories: [the renewable energy report](#).

954 licenses in one quarter, 501 new factories starting production, and more than SAR 19 billion of investment tied to the licenses: these are the numbers of an industrial base widening with confidence within the path of Saudi Vision 2030. The business that reads its cost with the precision of the item is the one that finds a place in this chain.

Sources

- 1 Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources, National Industrial and Mining Information Center: 2026 monthly reports (January to June) as published by the Saudi Press Agency, Ajel and Economy Today. The Center's original bulletin was not available when this report was prepared; quarterly totals and growth rates are Qoyod's calculation from the monthly data.

- 2 Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority: e-invoicing requirements for Phase 1 and Phase 2.

Know the cost of what you make and supply precisely

Qoyod is an Arabic cloud accounting system that shows product cost and profit margin per item, tracks time and cost per project, and issues electronic invoices compliant with the Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority.

qoyod.com