YANBU NATIONAL PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY (YANSAB) (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015



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LIMITED REVIEW REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF YANBU NATIONAL PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY (YANSAB) (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

ON THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Scope of review

We have reviewed the accompanying balance sheet of Yanbu National Petrochemical Company (YANSAB) (the "Company") - a Saudi Joint Stock Company as at 30 June 2015 and the related statement of income for the three-month and six-month periods then ended, and the related statements of cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity for the six-month period then ended. 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 limited review in accordance with the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants' Standard on interim financial reporting. 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 on 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 financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

for Ernst & Young

Ahmed L Reda Certified Public Accountant Licence No. 356

26 Ramadan 1436H 13 July 2015

Jeddah

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Yanbu National Petrochemical Company (YANSAB) (a Saudi Joint Stock Company) INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED) As at 30 June 2015

	Note	30 June 2015 SR'000	30 June 2014 SR '000
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,154,956	2,056,588
Murabaha commodity placements	4	2,220,938	896,250
Accounts receivable and prepayments Inventories	5 6	1,996,756	2,779,629
inventories	0	944,760	1,247,914
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6,317,410	6,980,381
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		5	
Property, plant and equipment	7	14,329,320	15,086,900
Intangible assets	8	347,544	237,669
Other non-current assets	9	208,487	186,413
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		14,885,351	15,510,982
TOTAL ASSETS		21,202,761	22,491,363
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	10	1,525,111	1,896,125
Current portion of long term loans	11	1,463,230	1,380,431
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,988,341	3,276,556
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term loans	11	3,328,146	4,791,376
Other non-current liabilities	13	229,062	180,141
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,557,208	4,971,517
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,545,549	8,248,073
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital		5,625,000	5,625,000
Statutory reserve	14	1,306,869	1,124,712
Retained earnings		7,725,343	7,493,578
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		14,657,212	14,243,290
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		21,202,761	22,491,363

INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2015

		Three-month j		Six-month pe 30 Ji	
	Note	2015 SR'000	2014 SR '000	2015 SR'000	2014 SR'000
Sales Cost of sales		1,563,323 (1,190,280)	2,409,310 (1,648,665)	3,280,100 (2,494,309)	4,727,198 (3,258,136)
GROSS PROFIT		373,043	760,645	785,791	1,469,062
EXPENSES Selling, general and administration		(56,620)	(60,068)	(105,376)	(123,109)
INCOME FROM MAIN OPERATIONS		316,423	700,577	680,415	1,345,953
Other income, net Financial charges		3,579 (47,403)	4,682 (57,448)	12,563 (95,024)	10,171 (112,725)
INCOME BEFORE ZAKAT		272,599	647,811	597,954	1,243,399
Zakat		(45,200)	(34,780)	(85,412)	(74,690)
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		227,399	613,031	512,542	1,168,709
EARNINGS PER SHARE Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands)	17	562,500	562,500	562,500	562,500
Earnings per share on income from main operations (in SR per share)	17	0.56	1.25	1.21	2.39
Earnings per share on net income for the period (in SR per share)	17	0.40	1.09	0.91	2.08

Yanbu National Petrochemical Company (YANSAB) (a Saudi Joint Stock Company) INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015

		30 June	30 June
	Note	2015 SR'000	2014 SR'000
	Note	3K 000	SK 000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income before zakat		597,954	1,243,399
Adjustments for:	_		
Depreciation	7	505,346	574,637
Amortisation of intangible assets		70,792	69,341
Provision for employees' end of service benefits		27,008	26,426
Provision for employees' savings plan		4,097	-
Financial charges		95,024	112,725
		1,300,221	2,026,528
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Receivables		528,685	(137,999)
Inventories		370,891	(128,773)
Payables		(162,118)	231,477
Other non-current assets		6,811	4,169
Cash from operations		2,044,490	1,995,402
Financial charges paid		(92,150)	(112,580)
Employees' end of service benefits paid		(1,682)	(7,085)
Employees' savings benefits paid		(59)	-
Zakat paid		(161,514)	(133,971)
Net cash from operating activities		1,789,085	1,741,766
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Murabaha commodity placements, net		(1,257,188)	18,750
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, net	7	(277,196)	(38,162)
Additions to intangible assets		(219,929)	(2,131)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,754,313)	(21,543)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of long term loans		(731,224)	(649,206)
Dividends paid		(840,005)	(1,120,584)
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,571,229)	(1,769,790)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,536,457)	(49,567)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		2,691,413	2,106,155
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	3	1,154,956	2,056,588

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015

	Share capital SR'000	Statutory reserve SR'000	Retained earnings SR'000	Total SR'000
Balance at 31 December 2014 (audited)	5,625,000	1,255,615	8,671,705	15,552,320
Net income for the period	46	-	512,542	512,542
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	51,254	(51,254)	-
Dividends (note 18)	-	-	(1,406,250)	(1,406,250)
Board of directors' remuneration	-	•	(1,400)	(1,400)
Balance at 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	5,625,000	1,306,869	7,725,343	14,657,212
Balance at 31 December 2013 (audited)	5,625,000	1,007,841	8,410,490	15,043,331
Net income for the period	-	-	1,168,709	1,168,709
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	116,871	(116,871)	-
Dividends (note 18)			(1,968,750)	(1,968,750)
Balance at 30 June 2014 (unaudited)	5,625,000	1,124,712	7,493,578	14,243,290

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For six-month period ended 30 June 2015

1 ACTIVITIES

Yanbu National Petrochemical Company (YANSAB) (the "Company") is a Saudi Joint Stock Company registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under Commercial Registration number 4700009432 dated 14 Muharram 1427H (corresponding to 13 February 2006) in accordance with the Ministerial Resolution No. 49 dated 12 Muharram 1427H (corresponding to 11 February 2006) for the incorporation of the Company. The Company obtained its Industrial License number S/1367 on 18 Rajab 1426H (corresponding to 23 August 2005).

The Company's authorized, issued and fully paid share capital is SR 5,625 million which is divided into 562.5 million shares of SR 10 par value each. The Company is 51% owned by Saudi Basic Industries Corporation ("SABIC") ("the majority shareholder"), and 49% owned by others or publicly traded.

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of petrochemical products in accordance with the Company's By-laws and other Saudi Arabian applicable regulations. The Company commenced commercial operations on 1 March 2010.

The Company's principal place of business is in the city of Yanbu, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Saudi Accounting Standard for interim financial information issued by Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants ("SOCPA"). The interim financial statements do not contain all information and disclosures required for full financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and should be read in conjunction with the statutory financial statements as at 31 December 2014. The interim financial statements are expressed in Saudi Riyals, being the functional currency of the Company and have been rounded off to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise specified.

The results presented in the interim financial statements may not be an accurate indicator of the annual financial results.

2.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these interim financial statements are in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and are consistent with those used for the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies applied by the Company.

Accounting convention

The interim financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the interim financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of bank balances, cash on hand, Murabaha commodity placements with an original maturity of three months or less. Murabaha commodity placements with original maturity of three months or less are stated at cost, with accrued income being captioned under prepayments and other receivables. Income from Murabaha is accrued on time apportionment basis over the period from disbursement of funds to the redemption date.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Adjustments are recorded as they become known to the Company. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when the collection of the accounts receivable amount is considered doubtful. Bad debts are written-off as incurred.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For six-month period ended 30 June 2015

2.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Inventories

Finished goods, chemicals and raw materials are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost of finished goods, chemicals, spare parts and supplies is determined on a weighted average cost basis. Inventories of finished goods include cost of materials, direct labor and an appropriate portion of indirect overheads.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less the costs necessary to make the sale.

Inventory items that are considered as essential to ensure continuous plant operations are treated as capital spare parts and are classified as plant and equipment and are depreciated using the depreciation rate relevant to the corresponding plant and equipment, over the remaining useful life.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditure on maintenance and repairs is expensed, while expenditure for betterment is capitalized. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the applicable assets using the straight line method.

Depreciation on additions or extensions forming an integral part of existing plants is provided over the remaining estimated useful life of the respective plants. The estimated rates of depreciation of the principal classes of assets are stated in note 7.

Capital-in-progress represents all costs relating directly to the ongoing projects in progress and will be capitalized as property, plant and equipment when the project is completed.

The carrying amount of all property, plant and equipment is reduced to recognize other than temporary diminution in value, if any.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets anticipated to provide identifiable future benefits are classified as non-current assets, and are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Such intangible assets and their expected amortization periods are as follows:

Pre-operating expenses

Pre-operating expenses are charged to interim statement of income unless attributable future benefits are determined in which case these will be amortized using the straight line method over the shorter of seven years or the estimated useful lives.

Turnaround maintenance costs

Turnaround maintenance costs are deferred and amortized over the period until the date of the next planned turnaround. Should an unexpected turnaround occur prior to the previously envisaged date of planned turnaround related to the same activity, then the previously unamortized deferred costs are immediately expensed and the new turnaround costs are amortized over the period likely to benefit from such costs.

Impairment of non-current assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there are any indications, whether internal or external, of impairment in the value of non-current assets. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the impairment loss. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its value in use and fair value less cost to sell.

A non-current asset is considered impaired if its carrying amount is higher than its recoverable amount. To determine impairment, the Company compares the non-current asset's carrying amount with the undiscounted estimated cash flow from the asset's use. If the carrying amount exceeds the undiscounted cash flow from the asset, the Company estimates the present value of the estimated future cash flows from the asset. The excess of the carrying amount over the present value of the estimated future cash flows from the assets is considered as an impairment loss.

An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of income. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in the prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of income.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For six-month period ended 30 June 2015

2.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Employees' home ownership program

The Company has a home ownership program that offers eligible Saudi employees home ownership opportunities.

Unallocated housing units constructed/bought for eligible employees are included under buildings and depreciated over 33 years.

When the houses are allocated to the employees, the cost of houses constructed and sold to the employees under the program is transferred from property, plant and equipment to other non-current assets. Down payments and installments of purchase price received from employees are set-off against the other non-current assets.

The cost of the houses and the related purchase price is removed from other non-current assets when the title of the houses is transferred to the employees, at which time, no significant gain or loss is expected to result to the Company.

Accounts payable and accruals

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for the goods or services received, whether billed by the supplier or not.

Dividends

Final dividends are recognized as a liability at the time of their approval by the General Assembly. Interim dividends are recorded as and when approved by the Board of Directors.

Employees' end-of-service benefits and early retirement costs

End-of-service indemnities, required by Saudi Arabian Labour Law and the Company's policy, are provided in the interim financial statements based on the employees' length of service.

Employees' early retirement costs are provided for in accordance with the Company's policies and are charged to the interim statement of income.

Employees' savings plan

The Company maintains an employee savings plan. The contributions from the participants are deposited in a separate bank account and provision is established for the Company's contribution.

Revenue recognition

The majority of product sales are made to the marketing unit of SABIC, the majority shareholder under a marketing agreement. Upon delivery to the marketing unit, sales are recorded at provisional prices. These prices are later adjusted based upon actual selling prices received by the marketer from third parties, and are recorded net of actual selling and distribution costs incurred by the marketer and the marketing fees. Adjustments are recorded as they become known to the Company.

Selling, general and administration expenses

Selling, general and administration expenses include direct and indirect costs not specifically part of cost of sales as required under accounting standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Allocations between selling, general and administration expenses and cost of sales, when required, are made on a consistent basis.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Saudi Riyals at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at that date. Gains and losses from settlement and translation of foreign currency transactions are included in the interim statement of income.

Provision for obligations

A provision is recognized in the interim balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For six-month period ended 30 June 2015

2.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Zakat

The Company is subject to the Regulations of the Department of Zakat and Income Tax ("DZIT") in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Zakat estimate is provided on an accruals basis and charged to the interim statement of income. The zakat charge is computed at 2.5% on the zakat base or adjusted net income, whichever is higher. Any difference in the estimate is recorded when the final assessment is approved, at which time the provision is cleared.

Leasing

Leases are classified as capital leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the interim statement of income on a straight line basis over the term of the operating lease.

Segmental analysis

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged in providing products or services (a business segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (a geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

All of the Company's operations are related to one operating segment which is petrochemicals and sell its products to one customer, the majority shareholder. Accordingly, segmental analysis by operating and geographic segment has not been presented.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expense are not offset in the interim statement of income unless required or permitted by generally accepted accounting principles in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Current versus non-current classification

As asset and liability is classified as current when it is expected to be realized or paid within twelve months after the balance sheet date, except for derivatives designated as a hedge, which are classified consistent with the underlying hedged item.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, namely interest rate swap to hedge its interest rate risk on term loans obtained from banks. This arrangement is done for strategic hedging purposes and does not qualify for special hedge accounting rules. The derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to the interim statement of income as other income or other expenses.

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances and Murabaha investments with original maturities of three months or less.

	30 June	30 June
	2015	2014
	SR'000	SR '000
Murabaha commodity placements and time deposits	519,750	1,164,990
Bank balances	635,206	891,598
	1,154,956	2,056,588

Cash and cash equivalents include employees' saving plan deposits held in a separate bank account of SR 13 million (2014: SR 8.7 million), which are not available for the Company use.

4 MURABAHA COMMODITY PLACEMENTS

Murabaha commodity placements represent placements with original maturity exceeding three months and maintained with local and foreign banks.

5 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PREPAYMENTS

	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
	2013 SR'000	2014 SR'000
Trade accounts receivable:	SA 000	51(000
Related parties (note 12 (a))	1,720,358	2,561,721
Others		38
	1,720,358	2,561,759
Prepayments	70,391	68,769
Amounts due from related parties (note 12 (a))	206,007	149,101
	1,996,756	2,779,629
6 INVENTORIES		
	30 June	30 June
	2015	2014
	SR'000	SR '000
Finished goods	402,920	611,308
Raw materials	194,341	228,596
Spare parts (see note (a) below)	419,890	432,302
I	1,017,151	1,272,206
Less: Allowance for slow moving spare parts	(72,391)	(24,292)
	944,760	1,247,914

a) The spare parts inventory is primarily used in the upkeep of plant and machinery.

Yanbu National Petrochemical Company (YANSAB) (a Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For six-month period ended 30 June 2015

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The estimated useful lives of the assets for the calculation of depreciation are as follows:

	30 June 2014 SR '000	19,351,230 46,203 (8,041)	19,389,392	3,727,855	4,302,492		15,086,900
	30 June 2015 SR*000	19,469,876 277,459 (32,264) (263)	19,714,808	4,880,142 505,346	5,385,488	14,329,320	
	Capital work in progress SR'000	221,942 274,452 (52,104) (263)	444,027	1 1	'	444,027	196,016
	Catalyst SR'000	28,895	38,006	14,845	18,094	19,912	17,316
10 10 10 10	Laboratories & safety equipment SR'000	45,351	45,351	42,488	44,222	1,129	7,398
20 years 10 years 5 years 5 years	Computers & software SR'000	78,890	80,325	67,429	73,178	7,147	15,781
& heavy equipment iware	Vehicles SR '000		441	441	441	(
	Furniture SR'000	12,852	12,852	6,033	9/9'9	6,176	7,461
Plant, machinery Furniture Computers & sof Catalyst	Tools & equipment SR'000	130,035	130,035	25,214 4,034	29,248	100,787	59,486
33 years 20 years 4 years 5 years	Plant, machinery & heavy equipment SR'000	18,774,888 3,007 9,294	18,787,189	4,697,926	5,185,188	13,602,001	14,629,950
	Buildings & leasehold improvements SR'000	176,582	176,582	25,766	28,441	148,141	153,492
Building & leasehold improvements Tools & equipment Vehicles Laboratory & safety equipment		Cost: At the beginning of the period Additions Transfers Disposals	At the end of the period	Depreciation: At the beginning of the period Charge for the period	At the end of the period	Net book amounts: At 30 June 2015	At 30 June 2014

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For six-month period ended 30 June 2015

7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

- a) The plants are situated on land leased from the Royal Commission, Yanbu, for 35 Hijra years commencing 1 Dhul Al-Hija 1426 H (corresponding to 1 January 2006). The lease is renewable for further similar periods at the option of the parties.
- b) The Company's property, plant and equipment with original cost amounting to SR 3,175 million are leased under ljara financing arrangement with certain banks (note 11).
- c) Capital work in progress represents ongoing turnaround plant maintenance costs and construction related to employee housing project.

8 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	30 June	30 June
	2015	2014
	SR'000	SR '000
Pre-operating and start-up costs (note (a))	29,472	105,043
Deferred charges (note (b))	77,786	57,682
Turnaround maintenance costs (note (c))	240,286	74,944
	347,544	237,669

a) Pre-operating expenses

These represent a contribution of SR 200 million to the Centennial Fund and Higher Plastic Institute that will financially support small and medium sized projects in the related industry. Pre-operating expenses are amortized using the straight line method over the shorter of 7 years or their estimated useful life, from the commencement of commercial operations. The amortization of pre-operating expenses started on 1 March 2010.

b) Deferred charges

These include other intangible assets, financial legal advisory and arrangement fees totalling SR 143.2 million, relating to long term financing arrangements to finance the partial construction of the Company's plant. These fees were included in the initial recognition of the related financing arrangements and are being amortized, using the effective interest rate, over the period of long term financing agreements. The amortized portion relating to the construction period amounting to SR 35.6 million as at 28 February 2010 is capitalized. Amortization charged to the interim statement of income has started on 1 March 2010, which represents the date of commencement of the Company's operations.

c) Turnaround maintenance costs

These represent cost incurred to capture the planned turnaround cost. This cost will be amortized over the period until the date of the next planned turnaround.

9 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
	SR'000	SR'000
Advances to a related party (note 12 (a))	7,500	7,500
Employees' home ownership program	200,987	178,913
	208,487	186,413

10 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
	SR'000	SR '000
Trade accounts payable:		
Related parties (note 12 (b)) Others (see note (a) below)	105,777 22,384	86,509 319,589
	128,161	406,098
Accrued expenses	564,656	414,775
Amounts due to related parties (note 12 (b))	192,858	162,112
Dividends payable Provision for zakat	574,522	849,759
Provision for Zakat	64,914	63,381
	1,525,111	1,896,125
a) Includes payables for major suppliers.		
11 LONG TERM LOANS		
Long term loans comprise of:		
Long term loans comprise of.	30 June	30 June
	2015	2014
	SR'000	SR '000
Term loans	3,494,184	4,476,090
Ijara financing agreements ("IFA")	1,297,192	1,695,717
•	4,791,376	6,171,807
Less: Current portion of long term loans	(1,463,230)	(1,380,431)
	3,328,146	4,791,376
Term loans		
	30 June	30 June
	2015	2014
	SR'000	SR '000
Public Investment Fund (PIF) (see note (a) below)	1,600,500	2,000,625
Commercial and Export Credit Agencies (ECA) loans (see note (b) below)	1,893,684	2,475,465
Less:	3,494,184	4,476,090
Current portion (see notes (a), (b) and (c) below)	(1,031,044)	(981,906)
	2,463,140	3,494,184

LONG-TERM LOANS (continued)

Term loans (continued)

11

- a) The PIF term loan obtained in 2007 to finance the partial construction of the plants is limited to SR 4,001 million. The term loan carries charges at commercial rates and is repayable in equal semi-annual instalments of SR 200 million. The first instalment was paid on 31 December 2009, and the last instalment is payable on 30 June 2019.
- b) During 2007, the above loans obtained were from a consortium of banks in three loans, of which two loans limited to SR 5,948 million and guaranteed by Export Credit Agencies (ECA), Servizi Assicurativi Del Commercio Estero and Export Credits Guarantee Department (ECGD) to finance the partial construction of plants and working capital. The loans which carry commission at commercial rates are repayable in semi-annual variable instalments with the first instalment payable on 30 June 2009 and the last instalment payable on 30 June 2018.
- c) The term loans are secured against the proceeds of project. In addition, the Company has signed an Equity Support, Subordination and Retention Agreement with the majority Shareholder (SABIC) under which SABIC shall maintain its ownership in Yansab at 51% for the life of the loans.

Ijara Financing Agreements ("IFA")

In 2009, the Company entered into the IFAs pursuant to which the commercial banks will participate in the procurement of a portion of the project assets on the basis of a co-ownership structure.

On the completion of the project, the co-owned assets will be leased to the Company at an annual rental as agreed plus margin.

A special purpose vehicle, Yanbu Asset Leasing Company Limited (YALC) (the "Custodian"), incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, holds, as agent, the financiers' interest in the co-owned assets.

Under the Forward Lease Agreement and the other IFAs, the Company will purchase from the custodian, the financiers' ownership interest in the above assets over a period of twelve years commencing from 18 June 2006. Commission on obligation under these arrangements is based on the commercial rate.

As of 30 June, the following balances were outstanding in respect of these facilities:

	30 June 2015 SR'000	30 June 2014 SR '000
Obligations under Ijara financing agreements Less:	1,297,192	1,695,717
Current portion	(432,186)	(398,525)
	865,006	1,297,192

In accordance with supply agreement a portion of the project equivalent in amount to the share of Original Facility Participants in Financing Facility as at completion of withdrawal date of 22 November 2010 amounting to SR 2,775 million has been transferred to Yanbu Asset Leasing Company Limited (Company owned by Original Participants). In accordance with the Ijara arrangements the last instalment is repayable on 30 June 2018.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For six-month period ended 30 June 2015

12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The following are details of major related party transactions during the six-months period ended 30 June and the balances thereof at 30 June:

Related party	Nature of transactions	Amount of transaction For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 2014 SR'000 SR'000	ransaction h period ended une 2014 SR'000	Balance At 30 June 2015 SR'000	10e 100 2014 SR'000
a) Amounts due from related parties					
Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) – (majority shareholder)	Sale of products Advances for purchase of materials, product sales and other	3,280,100	4,727,198	1,720,321	2,561,665
	transactions	60,338	24,525	204,952	153,731
Other affiliates	Sale of products	1	1	37	56
	Others	8,669	•	8,555	2,870
		3,349,107	4,751,723	1,933,865	2,718,322
b) Amounts due to related parties					
Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) – (majority shareholder)	Payments on behalf of the Company and other services rendered by the majority shareholder Research and technology fees	829,058 66,636	756,111 92,644	232,823	201,549
Other affiliates	Others	123,078	97,186	64,412	47,072
Board of directors	Remuneration	1,400	•	1,400	ic
		1,020,172	945,941	298,635	248,621

Yanbu National Petrochemical Company (YANSAB) (a Saudi Joint Stock Company) NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For six-month period ended 30 June 2015

13 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

	30 June 2015 SR'000	30 June 2014 SR'000
Employees' end of service benefits Employees' savings plan	208,134 20,928	166,345 13,796
	229,062	180,141

14 STATUTORY RESERVE

As required by Saudi Arabian Regulations for Companies, the Company must set aside 10% of net income for the year until it has built up a reserve equal to 50% of the capital. The Company may resolve to discontinue such transfers when the reserve totals 50% of the capital. This reserve is not available for distribution. The Company has appropriated the required statutory reserve for the period ended 30 June 2015 based on the interim financial statements. The reserve will be adjusted based on the final annual statutory financial statements.

15 NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

	30 June 2015 SR'000	30 June 2014 SR '000
Dividends	562,500	223
Board of directors' remuneration	1,400	528
Capital work in progress transferred to other non-current assets	26,118	
Capital work in progress transferred to deferred charges	6,146	-
16 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
	30 June 2015 SR'000	30 June 2014 SR'000
Letters of guarantee Capital commitments	14,798 226,400	14,798 207,700
	241,198	222,498

17 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share on income from main operations is calculated by dividing income from main operations by weighted average number of shares in issue during the period.

Earnings per share on net income is calculated by dividing the net income by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the period.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is not applicable on the Company.

18 DIVIDENDS

On 9 December 2013, the Board of Directors recommended to the General Assembly a distribution of the amount of SR 1,125 million as cash dividends (SR 2 per share) for the second half of the year 2013 which represents 20% of the nominal value of the shares. The eligibility for this dividend distribution was to shareholders listed on the Tadawul (Saudi Stock Exchange) by the end of trading day of the General Assembly meeting which was on 16 March 2014. This was approved by the General Assembly in their meeting held on 16 March 2014. The total dividends for the year ended 31 December 2013 were SR 1,687.5 million (SR 3 per share).

On 25 June 2014, the Board of Directors announced the distribution of SR 843.75 million as cash dividends (SR 1.5 per share) for the first half of the year 2014 which representing 15% of the nominal value of the shares. The date of eligibility for this dividend distribution was to shareholders listed on the Tadawul (Saudi Stock Exchange) by the end of trading on 3 July 2014 with the payment of cash dividend on 20 July 2014.

On 4 December 2014, the Board of Directors recommended to the General Assembly a distribution of the amount of SR 843.75 million as cash dividends (SR 1.5 per share) for the second half of the year 2014 which represents 15% of the nominal value of the shares. The eligibility for this dividend distribution was to shareholders listed on the Tadawul (Saudi Stock Exchange) by the end of trading day of the General Assembly meeting which was on 19 March 2015. This was approved by the General Assembly in their meeting held on 19 March 2015. The total dividends for the year ended 31 December 2014 were SR 1,687.5 million (SR 3 per share).

On 9 June 2015, the Board of Directors announced the distribution of SR 562.5 million as cash dividends (SR 1 per share) for the first half of the year 2015 which representing 10% of the nominal value of the shares. The date of eligibility for this dividend distribution was to shareholders listed on the Tadawul (Saudi Stock Exchange) by the end of trading on 25 June 2015 with the payment of cash dividend on 13 July 2015. Dividends declared have been treated as non-cash transaction for the purpose of the interim statement of cash flows.

19 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Certain of the prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the current period.