SAUDI KAYAN PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY (SAUDI KAYAN)
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD
ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 AND
LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

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(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
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LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

April 17, 2016

To the shareholders of Saudi Kayan Petrochemical Company (Saudi Kayan):
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Scope of review

We have reviewed the accompanying interim balance sheet of Saudi Kayan Petrochemical Company (Saudi Kayan) (the "Company") as of March 31, 2016 and the related interim statements of income, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity for the three-month period then ended, and the related notes which form an integral part of these interim financial statements. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management and have been prepared by them and submitted to us together with all the information and explanations which we required.

We conducted our limited review in accordance with the standard of Review of Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants. A limited review consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and information and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. The scope of such limited review is substantially less than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Saudi Arabia, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Review conclusion

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 Saudi Arabia.

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SAUDI KAYAN PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY (SAUDI KAYAN)
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Interim balance sheet
(All amounts in Saudi Riyals in thousands unless otherwise stated)

	Note	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	**1,880,932**	2,056,057
Accounts receivable	6	**1,885,914**	2,020,400
Inventories	4	**1,572,535**	2,076,574
Prepayments and other receivable	6	**552,540**	610,755
		5,891,921	6,763,786
Non-current assets			
Investment		**164,094**	161,761
Property, plant and equipment		**35,115,489**	36,650,908
Intangible assets		**117,971**	67,562
Other non-current assets		**356,191**	417,513
		35,753,745	37,297,744
Total assets		**41,645,666**	44,061,530
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Current portion of long term borrowings	5	**2,153,408**	2,123,472
Accounts payable	6	**699,628**	152,744
Accrued and other liabilities		**1,032,153**	1,028,896
		3,885,189	3,305,112
Non-current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	5	**24,840,869**	26,992,393
Other non-current liabilities		**329,962**	306,749
		25,170,831	27,299,142
Total liabilities		**29,056,020**	30,604,254
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital		**15,000,000**	15,000,000
Statutory reserve		**49,408**	49,408
Accumulated deficit		**(2,459,762)**	(1,592,132)
Total shareholders' equity		**12,589,646**	13,457,276
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**41,645,666**	44,061,530
Contingencies and commitments	8		

The accompanying notes from 1 to 8 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

SAUDI KAYAN PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY (SAUDI KAYAN)
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Interim income statement
(All amounts in Saudi Riyals in thousands unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Three-month period ended March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	Three-month period ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
Sales		**1,692,591**	1,752,653
Cost of sales		**(1,614,981)**	(2,120,515)
Gross profit (loss)		**77,610**	(367,862)
Selling, general and administrative expenses		**(101,934)**	(75,046)
Loss from operations		**(24,324)**	(442,908)
Other income (expenses)			
Share in net income of an associate		**2,450**	65
Financial charges		**(149,198)**	(139,639)
Other, net		**(23,155)**	19,922
Loss before zakat		**(194,227)**	(562,560)
Zakat		**(22,042)**	(29,084)
Net loss for the period		**(216,269)**	(591,644)
Loss per share (Saudi Riyals):			
Operating loss		**(0.016)**	(0.295)
Net loss for the period		**(0.144)**	(0.394)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in thousands)	7	**1,500,000**	1,500,000

The accompanying notes from 1 to 8 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

SAUDI KAYAN PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY (SAUDI KAYAN)
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Interim cash flow statement
(All amounts in Saudi Riyals in thousands unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Three-month period ended March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	Three-month period ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
Cash flow from operating activities			
Loss before zakat		**(194,227)**	(562,560)
Adjustments for non-cash items			
Provision for slow-moving spare parts and supplies		**6,971**	-
Depreciation and amortization		**590,439**	650,964
Share in net income of an associate		**(2,450)**	(65)
Financial charges		**149,198**	139,639
Employees' benefits		**12,032**	9,986
Changes in working capital			
Accounts receivable		**175,268**	710,064
Inventories		**95,667**	398,269
Prepayments and other receivable		**11,826**	30,322
Accounts payable		**(329,252)**	(672,953)
Accrued and other liabilities		**(140,319)**	(8,771)
		375,153	694,895
Financial charges paid		**(62,637)**	(45,153)
Employees' benefits paid		**-**	(6,750)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**312,516**	642,992
Cash flow from investing activities			
Additions to property, plant and equipment		**(181,623)**	(200,180)
Changes in other non-current assets		**30,513**	(41,097)
Net cash utilized in investing activities		**(151,110)**	(241,277)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**161,406**	401,715
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		**1,719,526**	1,654,342
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3	**1,880,932**	2,056,057
Supplemental cash flow information			
Non-cash investing activity:			
Spares parts transferred to property, plant and equipment		**4,605**	142,503

The accompanying notes from 1 to 8 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

SAUDI KAYAN PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY (SAUDI KAYAN)
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Interim statement of changes in shareholders' equity
(All amounts in Saudi Riyals in thousands unless otherwise stated)

	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Accumulated deficit	Total
January 1, 2016 (Audited)	15,000,000	49,408	(2,243,493)	**12,805,915**
Net loss for the period	-	-	(216,269)	**(216,269)**
March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	**15,000,000**	**49,408**	**(2,459,762)**	**12,589,646**
January 1, 2015 (Audited)	15,000,000	49,408	(1,000,488)	14,048,920
Net loss for the period	-	-	(591,644)	(591,644)
March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)	15,000,000	49,408	(1,592,132)	13,457,276

The accompanying notes from 1 to 8 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

1. General information

Saudi Kayan Petrochemical Company (Saudi Kayan) (the "Company") is engaged in investing in industrial projects in the petrochemical and chemical fields. The Company is also providing support and maintenance of the utilities related to these plants.

The Company is listed on the Saudi Arabian stock market and is 35% owned by Saudi Basic Industries Corporation ("SABIC") and remaining held by general public. The Company operates under commercial registration No. 2055008450 issued in Al Jubail on 26 Jumada'I 1428 H (June 12, 2007). The registered address of the Company is P.O. Box 10302, Al-Jubail Industrial City, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2016, the Company:

- incurred turnaround and related costs of Saudi Riyals 133.6 million, out of which Saudi Riyals 57.5 million, directly related to scheduled turnaround, have been capitalized under property, plant and equipment in the accompanying interim balance sheet as at March 31, 2016. Remaining costs of Saudi Riyals 76.1 million, associated with the turnaround were charged to cost of sales in the accompanying interim income statement for the period ended March 31, 2016; and

- has written off property, plant and equipment amounting to Saudi Riyals 21.7 million consequent to a fire incident in one of the industrial waste storage tanks in the utilities' unit of the Company, which was extinguished and controlled immediately, without any casualty and impact on the Company's operations. The Company is currently working with the insurance company on assessing the damages and related compensation.

The accompanying interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on April 14, 2016.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The accompanying interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting and in compliance with the Standard of Accounting for Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Company for preparing such interim financial statements are consistent with the accounting policies described in the 2015 annual audited financial statements of the Company.

The accompanying interim financial statements include all adjustments comprising mainly of normal recurring accruals considered necessary by the Company's management to present a fair statement of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The interim results of the operations for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016 may not represent a proper indication for the annual results of operations. These interim financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements and the related notes for the year ended December 31, 2015.

2.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of interim financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of certain critical estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Assessment of impairment provision for non-financial assets (principally property, plant and equipment) and determination of lowest level of cash generating units have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next reporting period.

Management assesses the impairment of non-financial assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors which could trigger an impairment review include evidence from internal and external sources related to the changes in technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the Company operates, changes in market interest rates and economic performance of the assets. The recoverable amounts of cash generating units are determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of estimates. Management considers the Company as a single cash generating unit for the purposes of impairment reviews.

2.3 Foreign currency translations

(a) Reporting currency

These interim financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyals which is the reporting currency of the Company.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions, if any, are translated into Saudi Riyals at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at period end exchange rates are recognized in the income statement.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the purchase date.

2.5 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less provision for doubtful debts. A provision against doubtful debts is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Such provisions are charged to the income statement and reported under “Selling, general and administrative expenses”. When account receivable is uncollectible, it is written-off against the provision for doubtful debts. Any subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written-off are credited against “Selling, general and administrative expenses” in the income statement.

2.6 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value and net of provision for slow moving and obsolete items.

Cost is determined using weighted average method. The cost of finished products include the cost of raw materials, labor and production overheads.

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

Provision for slow-moving and obsolete inventory is made considering various factors including age of the inventory items, historic usage, expected utilization in future and evaluation from the internal technical teams.

2.7 Investment in associates

Associates are entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognized at cost.

The Company’s share of its associates’ post-acquisition income or losses is recognized in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognized in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Company’s share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company’s interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognized in the income statement.

2.8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, except for assets under construction which are carried at cost. Depreciation is charged to the income statement, using the straight-line method, to allocate the costs of the related assets to their residual values over their respective estimated useful lives.

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

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

Planned turnaround costs are deferred and depreciated 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, then the previously undepreciated deferred costs are immediately expensed and the new turnaround costs are depreciated over the period likely to benefit from such costs.

Capital spare parts that are considered essential to ensure continuous plant operation are classified under property, plant and equipment, and are depreciated using the straight-line method using depreciation rates relevant to the corresponding plant and equipment. Spare parts are capitalized if they are not readily available in the market or unavailable, and their manufacturing requires an extended time to complete.

2.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets and their expected amortization periods are as follows:

Employee home ownership - site development costs

Employee home ownership - site development costs are amortized using the straight-line method over a period of five years.

Pre-operating costs

Pre-operating costs include costs incurred prior to commencement of commercial operations of the plants and are being amortized over a period of seven years on a straight-line basis beginning from the commencement of commercial operations of each plant.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financials assets, other than goodwill, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Goodwill, if any, is tested for impairment annually. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount which is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash-generating units. Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment at each reporting date. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but the increased carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, had no impairment loss been recognized for the assets or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately in the income statement. Impairment loss recognized on goodwill, if any, is not reversible.

2.11 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized at the proceeds received net of transaction cost incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortized cost. Any differences between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the income statement over the period using effective interest method. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of those assets until such time as the assets are ready for their intended use. Other borrowing costs are charged to the income statement.

2.12 Accounts payable and accruals

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

2.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated.

2.14 Zakat and taxes

The Company is subject to zakat in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Zakat and Income Taxes (the "DZIT"). Provision for zakat for the Company is charged to the income statement. Additional amounts payable, if any, at the finalization of assessments are accounted for when such amounts are determined.

The Company withholds tax on certain transactions with non-resident parties in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as required under the Saudi Arabian Income Tax Law.

2.15 Technology and innovation

Technology and innovation costs are expensed when incurred.

2.16 Employee benefits

Employee termination benefits

Employee termination benefits required by Saudi Labor and Workman Law and Company's Policies are accrued by the Company and are charged to the income statement. The liability is calculated at the current value of the vested benefits to which the employee is entitled, should the employee leave at the balance sheet date. Termination payments are based on employees' final salaries and allowances and their cumulative years of service, as stated in the laws of Saudi Arabia.

Employees' home ownership programme

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

Unsold housing units constructed for eventual sale to eligible employees are capitalized 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 programme is transferred from property, plant and equipment to other non-current assets. Down payments and instalments 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 title to the houses is transferred to the employees on repayment of all instalments, at which time no significant gain or loss is expected to result to the Company.

Employees' saving plan

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

2.17 Revenue

Substantially all product sales are made to SABIC (the "Marketer") under a marketing agreement. Upon delivery of the products to the Marketer, sales are recorded at provisional selling prices which are later adjusted based on actual selling prices received by the Marketer from third parties, after deducting costs of shipping, distribution and marketing. Adjustments are recorded as they become known to the Company. Revenues from third parties are recorded at the time of delivery of the products.

2.18 Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses include direct and indirect costs not specifically part of production costs as required under generally accepted accounting principles. Allocations between selling, general and administrative expenses and production costs, when required, are made on a consistent basis. Selling expenses are primarily for freight and storage of the Company's products.

2.19 Statutory reserve

In accordance with the Regulations for Companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Company transfers 10% of the net income for the year, after recovering the accumulated deficit balance, to a statutory reserve until such reserve equal 50% of its share capital. Such allocation is made at the end of the fiscal year. This reserve currently is not available for distribution to the shareholders of the Company.

2.20 Operating leases

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

2.21 Segment reporting

(a) Business segment

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

(i) engaged in revenue producing activities;
(ii) results of its operations are continuously analyzed by management in order to make decisions related to resource allocation and performance assessment; and
(iii) financial information is separately available.

(b) Geographical segment

A geographical segment is group of assets, operations or entities engaged in revenue producing activities within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns different from those operating in other economic environments.

Substantially all of the Company's sales are made to one customer in Saudi Arabia and substantially all of the Company's operations are related to one operating segment which is petrochemicals. Accordingly, segmental analysis by geographical and operating segments has not been presented.

2.22 Reclassification

Planned turnaround costs (net) amounting to Saudi Riyals 189.8 million included under 'Intangible assets' at March 31, 2015 have been reclassified to 'Property, plant and equipment' as at that date for better presentation and to conform with 2016 presentation.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash and bank balances and include Saudi Riyals 1,323.8 million (2015: Saudi Riyals 1,038.8 million) held as reserve for the debt servicing (including principal repayments) under certain financing arrangements.

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals in thousands unless otherwise stated)

4. Inventories

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
Chemicals, raw and packing materials	**128,218**	212,188
Spare parts and supplies, not held for sale	**821,437**	979,909
Intermediate and finished products	**697,711**	838,059
Goods in transit	**107,424**	46,418
	1,754,790	2,076,574
Less: provision for slow moving spare parts and supplies	**(182,255)**	-
	1,572,535	2,076,574

Intermediate and finished products inventories at March 31, 2016 include inventories amounting to Saudi Riyals 347.9 million (2015: Saudi Riyals 391.6 million) which are carried at net realizable values after making adjustments of Saudi Riyals 231.3 million (2015: Saudi Riyals 277.6 million).

5. Long term borrowings

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
Public Investment Fund (PIF)	**2,500,781**	2,800,875
Islamic Facility Agreement (IFA)	**3,257,097**	3,500,510
Commercial Facility	**2,294,896**	2,466,401
Export Credit Agency (ECA)	**4,546,114**	5,695,687
Islamic Working Capital Facility	**2,414,088**	2,414,094
Saudi Industrial Development Fund (SIDF)	**1,080,000**	1,380,000
Subordinated loans	**11,100,000**	11,100,000
	27,192,976	29,357,567
Less: unamortized transaction costs	**(198,699)**	(241,702)
	26,994,277	29,115,865
Long term borrowings are presented as follows:		
Current maturity under current liabilities	**2,153,408**	2,123,472
Long term borrowings	**24,840,869**	26,992,393
	26,994,277	29,115,865

Movements in unamortized transaction costs are as follows:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
January 1	**209,206**	252,374
Less: amortization	**(10,507)**	(10,672)
March 31	**198,699**	241,702
Related to:		
Current maturity shown under current liabilities	**41,113**	41,113
Shown under long term borrowings	**157,586**	200,589

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals in thousands unless otherwise stated)

As per the terms of the agreements, no repayments were due during the three-month period ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015.

The above loans are secured either by mortgage of the assets of the Company or guarantees provided by SABIC. Also, the subordinated loans above include long term borrowings from SABIC amounting to Saudi Riyals 2.9 billion (2015: Saudi Riyals 2.9 billion). In accordance with the support agreement with SABIC, SABIC will maintain 35% ownership in the Company during the repayment period of these borrowings.

These loans bear financial charges at prevailing market rates and an agreed margin. The repayments of such borrowings are spread over a period of fourteen years from the date of the balance sheet. The covenants of the borrowing facility with SIDF require the Company to maintain certain level of financial conditions, limiting the dividends distribution and annual capital expenditure above certain limits.

The carrying values of the long term borrowings are denominated in following currencies:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	**March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)**
Saudi Riyals	**12,180,000**	12,480,000
United States dollars	**15,012,976**	16,877,567
	27,192,976	29,357,567

6. Related parties matters

The Company enters into transactions with SABIC and its related parties (collectively the “related parties”).

6.1 Related party transactions

a) The Company obtained procurement services including warehousing, transporting and arranging for delivery of materials related to the Company’s spare parts, supplies and materials, which are provided by SABIC through the Shared Service Organization (SSO).

b) In addition to procurement services, SSO also provides accounting, human resources, information technology, engineering, and other general services to the Company.

c) Shipping and material handling services are provided to the Company by the related parties.

d) Certain feedstocks were purchased from related parties of SABIC.

e) SABIC also provides the Company with certain required technology and innovation, administrative and other services in accordance with executed agreements.

f) SABIC also charged finance charges, guarantee fees and commitment fees to the Company in relation to the subordinated loans.

g) Substantially, all product sales are made to SABIC under marketing and off-take agreements. Upon delivery of the product, sales are recorded at net provisional price which are subsequently adjusted, on a monthly basis, to actual selling prices received by SABIC from their customers after deducting shipping, distribution and selling cost, and a marketing fee to cover all other marketing expenses.

h) During the period ended March 31, 2016, the Company was charged approximately Saudi Riyals 265 million (2015: Saudi Riyals 313 million) for all above services and feedstock.

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals in thousands unless otherwise stated)

6.2 Related parties balances

a) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable include balances amounting to Saudi Riyals 1,844 million (2015: Saudi Riyals 2,011 million) receivable from SABIC.

b) Other receivables from related parties

Prepayments and other receivable include the following balances receivable from the related parties:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
SABIC	**257,575**	518,626
Current maturity of loan to an associate	**151,875**	-
Other	**4,930**	11,356
	414,380	529,982

c) Payable to related parties

Accounts payable include the following balances payable to the related parties:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
SABIC	**515,369**	126,761
Other	**20,490**	88
	535,859	126,849

7. Loss per share

Loss per share for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 has been computed by dividing the operating loss and net loss for such periods by weighted average number of 1,500 million shares outstanding during such periods.

8. Contingencies and commitments

(i) The Company was contingently liable for bank guarantees issued on behalf of the Company in the normal course of business amounting to Saudi Riyals 15.1 million at March 31, 2016 (March 31, 2015: Saudi Riyals 15.3 million).

(ii) The capital expenditure contracted by the Company but not incurred till March 31, 2016 was approximately Saudi Riyals 476.1 million (2015: Saudi Riyals 494.6 million).