NAMA CHEMICALS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

# UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

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## REVIEW REPORT ON THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Shareholders NAMA Chemicals Company Al-Jubail, Saudi Arabia

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet of NAMA Chemicals Company and its subsidiaries (the Company) as at 31 March 2009 and the related interim consolidated statement of income for the three-month period ended 31 March 2009 and interim consolidated statement of cash flows for the three-month period then ended and the attached condensed notes 1 to 10 which form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements. These interim condensed consolidated 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 are required.

We conducted our review in accordance with auditing standard on interim financial reporting issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants. A review is limited primarily to analytical procedures applied to financial data and making inquiries of Company's personnel responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit 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.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2008 were reviewed by other auditors whose review reports dated April 14, 2008 (corresponding to Rabi II 8, 1429H) did not identify any material modification to be made to their reviewed financial statements.

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

For KPMG Al Fozan & Al Sadhan

Tareq Abdulrahman Al Sadhan License Number 352

April 2009 Corresponding to: 1430 H

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2009

	Note	2009 SR '000	2008 SR '000
ASSETS		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		394,590	66,949
Accounts receivable		97,970	159,997
Inventories		61,939	68,045
Prepayments and other current assets		26,812	31,285
Total current assets		581,311	326,276
Non-current assets			
Investment in development bonds		372,126	113,958
Available for sale investments	5	104,228	220,307
Cost of projects under development		1,134,398	866,647
Property, plant and equipment		252,084	251,728
Intangible assets		20,500	528
Total non-current assets		1,883,336	1,453,168
TOTAL ASSETS		2,464,647	1,779,444
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings		79,330	71,976
Current portion of long-term debts		76,677	21,000
Accounts payable		39,646	62,703
Accrued expenses and other payables		44,270	27,320
Derivative financial instrument		19,366	
Total current liabilities		259,289	182,999
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debts		661,115	665,033
Employees' end-of-service benefits		11,108	8,653
Total non-current liabilities		672,223	673,686
Stockholders' equity			
Share capital	1	1,285,200	765,000
Share premium	1	258,586	7,160
Statutory reserve	6	14,796	14,796
Unrealised gain on investments, net	5	16,662	46,271
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(55)	-
Other reserves		(19,366)	90.522
Retained earnings		(22,688)	89,532
Total stockholders' equity		1,533,135	922,759
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		2,464,647	1,779,444
The accompanying notes (1) to (10) form an integral financial statements.	part of these interim	condensed consolid	ated
Abdul Mohsin Al-Ogaili		Saud Al-Gosaibi	1)
(Chief Executive Officer)	(C	hairman of the Boar	rd)

## NAMA CHEMICALS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

Sales	Note	2009 SR '000 (Unaudited) 101,892	2008 SR '000 (Unaudited) 164,746
Cost of sales		(120,931)	(141,139
Gross (loss) profit		(19,039)	23,607
Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Operating (loss) income		(10,043) (4,711) (33,793)	(8,593) (3,905) 11,109
Financial expenses Investment income, net Other (expenses) income, net		(1,687) 8,373 (615)	(2,051) 1,459 2,581
(Loss) income before Zakat		(27,722)	13,098
Zakat	7	(4,684)	(783)
Net (loss) income		(32,406)	12,315
(Loss) earnings per share	8	SR (0.25)	SR 0.45

The accompanying notes (1) to (10) form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Abdul Mohsin Al-Ogaili	Saud Al-Gosaibi
(Chief Executive Officer)	(Chairman of the Board)

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

	2009 SR 000	2008 SR 000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Loss) income before Zakat	(27,722)	13,098
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	3,437	3,278
Amortization	144	31
Employees' end-of-service benefits	582	597
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	9,526	375
Inventories, net	68,357	40,156
Prepayments and other debit balances	1,294	74
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other payables	(77,150)	(36,623)
Cash provided by operating activities	(21,532)	20,986
Employees' end-of-service benefits paid	(23)	(57)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(21,555)	20,929
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(1,315)	(11,200)
Additions to projects under development	(44,167)	(86,755)
Net change in investments	(42,402)	17
Additions to intangible assets	(7)	(4)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(87,891)	(97,942)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net change in short-term borrowings	20,584	62,480
Repayment of long-term debts	(3,078)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	17,506	62,480
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(91,940)	(14,533)
Exchange difference on foreign operations	(659)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	487,189	81,482
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	394,590	66,949

The accompanying notes (1) to (10) form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Abdul Mohsin Al-Ogaili	Saud Al-Gosaibi
(Chief Executive Officer)	(Chairman of the Board)

## NAMA CHEMICALS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES (A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

## NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES

NAMA Chemicals Company ("the Company") ("NAMA") is a Saudi Joint Stock Company registered in Al-Jubail Industrial City under the commercial registration number 2055007420.

On April 17, 2007, CMA approved the Board of Directors' decision to increase the share capital of the Company from SR 680 million to SR 765 million by issuing 8.5 million bonus shares of SR 10 each amounting to SR 85 million (one share for every eight shares held by the existing stockholders). The increase was made via transfer of SR 85 million from the share premium account. The legal formalities associated with the increase in the share capital and the issuance of bonus shares were completed during 2007.

On May 5, 2007, the Board of Directors of NAMA resolved to increase the share capital of Jubail Chemical Industries Co. ("JANA"), a limited liability company owned 95% by NAMA and 5% by a subsidiary of NAMA, by SR 161 million from SR 265 million to SR 426 million through converting the amount payable to NAMA into capital. The legal formalities associated with the increase in the share capital and the issuance of additional shares were completed during that year.

Arabian Alkali Company ("SODA"), a limited liability company, is the subsidiary of the Company where Company's shareholding was initially 75%. On February 21, 2007 NAMA and the minority shareholders of SODA signed an agreement, for the purpose of acquiring the remaining shares of SODA (25% remaining ownership). As per the agreement, the 25% stake was to be split whereby 15% shares were registered in the name of NAMA and the remaining 10% was registered in the name of JANA. The legal formalities associated with the transfer of ownership were completed during 2007.

During the first quarter of 2007, NAMA incorporated a new limited liability company called NAMA Industrial Investment Company which is owned 95% by NAMA and 5% by SODA under the commercial registration number 2055008134. The legal formalities associated with the registration of the subsidiary were also completed during the year. The share capital of this new subsidiary is SR 1,000,000 divided into 1,000 shares of SR 1,000 each.

On July 30, 2008, NAMA acquired NAMA Europa GMBH, a newly established limited liability company incorporated in Switzerland. 99% of the shares of NAMA Europa are held by NAMA Industrial Investment Company and 1% by NAMA. The shareholding was notified in the commercial registry in Bern vide –CH-036.4.041.685-8.

During the second quarter of 2008, the CMA approved the issuance of the right shares for the total sum of SR 780 million. In September 2008 the Company completed allotment of 52,020,000 shares at a premium of SR 5 per share to the shareholders, thereby raising a sum of SR 780.3 million from the shareholders. The share capital of the Company was accordingly increased to SR 1,285.2 million.

On 03 March 2008, the Board of Directors of NAMA resolved to increase the share capital of SODA by SR 7.6 million from SR. 42.4 million to SR 50 million through converting the amount payable to NAMA into capital. The legal formalities associated with the increase in the share capital were completed during the year.

During the last quarter of 2008, the Board of Directors of NAMA resolved to increase the share capital of Jubail Chemical Industries Co. ("JANA"), by SR 90 million from SR 426 million to SR 516 million through converting the amount payable to NAMA into capital. The legal formalities associated with the increase in the share capital and the issuance of additional shares were completed during first quarter of 2009.

The principal activities of NAMA and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), each of which operates under individual commercial registration, are to own, establish, operate and manage industrial projects in the petrochemical and chemical sector.

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## NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES (Continued)

A summary of subsidiaries is as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Effective ownership interest %	
		2009	2008
Jubail Chemical Industries Co. ("JANA")	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	100%	100%
Arabian Alkali Company ("SODA")	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	100%	100%
NAMA Industrial Investment Company	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	100%	100%
NAMA Europa GMBH	Switzerland	100%	-

The Group incurs costs on projects under construction and development and subsequently establishes a separate company for each project that has its own commercial registration. Costs incurred by the Group are transferred to the separate company when it is established.

#### 2. RESULTS OF INTERIM PERIOD

The results of operations presented in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period may not be a fair indicator of the results of operations for the full year.

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standard for Interim Financial Information issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants ("SOCPA"). The accounting policies adopted by the Company for the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used for the preparation of annual consolidated financial statements and are summarized as follows:

## **Basis of measurement**

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for derivative financial instruments and investment in available for sale securities which are stated at their fair values, using the accrual basis of accounting and the going concern concept.

## Functional and presentation currency

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in Saudi Arabian Riyals (SR) which is the functional currency. All financial information mentioned in SR has been rounded to the nearest thousand. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2008.

## Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected.

#### Basis of consolidation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as set forth in note 1.

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

## NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Basis of consolidation (continued)

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements from the date the control commences until the date the control ceases.

All intra-group balances and financial transactions resulting from transactions between the Company and the subsidiaries and those arising between the subsidiaries are eliminated while preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Any unrealized gains and losses arising from intra-group transactions are also eliminated on consolidation.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### Investments

Investments in financial instruments are classified according to the Company's intent with respect to these securities.

Investments in companies whose shares are not readily marketable and in which NAMA owns less than 20% of the share capital are accounted for at cost. Impairment in value is recorded in the period in which the impairment is determined and charged to the consolidated statement of income.

The Group has less than 20% equity investments in locally listed companies and various other companies which are not for trading purposes and where the Group does not have any significant influence or control and, accordingly, these are classified as investments available for sales. Those investments which management intends to dispose off within a period of one year are classified as current assets. Other investments are classified in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements under non-current assets. All available for sale investment are initially recorded at cost and then re-measured and stated in the balance sheet at their fair values. Fair value is determined by reference to the market value in the open market if exists. In the absence of an open market and reliable estimate of the fair value cannot be established by other means the cost is considered to be the fair value of those investments. Any gain or loss arising from a change in their fair value is reported as a separate item under stockholders' equity until the investments are derecognized or impaired. On de-recognition, cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in stockholders' equity are included in the consolidated statement of income for the period.

Investments in Saudi Government Development Bonds ("SGDB") are stated at amortized cost, which approximates market value.

## Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at their original invoice amount less provision made for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established when there is significant doubt that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the agreement.

### **Inventories**

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

## NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined, for finished goods, on a weighted average cost basis and includes cost of materials, labour and an appropriate proportion of direct overheads. All other inventories are valued on a weighted average cost basis.

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

## NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

## FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 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. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the estimated useful life or the remaining term of the lease. The estimated useful lives of the principal classes of assets are as follows:

	Years
Buildings and improvements on lease land	20 - 40
Plant and machinery	10 - 30
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	4 - 10
Vehicles	4

Finance costs on borrowings to finance the construction of the assets and projects under development are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use.

## Intangible assets

Intangible assets principally represent pre-operating costs, front-end fee and enterprise resource planning (ERP) solution program implementation costs. The pre-operating costs and ERP solution program implementation costs are amortized on the straight line method over 5 to 7 years from date of commencement of commercial operations of the consolidated subsidiary. The front-end fee charged by Saudi Industrial Development Fund ("SIDF") is also capitalized under intangible assets and amortized over the term of the respective loan.

### Impairment of assets

The Group exercises judgement to consider impairment on available for sale equity investments. This includes assessment of an objective evidence causing a decline in the value of investment other than temporary. Any significant and prolonged decline in the fair value of investments below its cost is considered as an objective evidence for the impairment.

Property, plant and equipment and other non-current assts are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment loss, if any, is recognized in the statement of income for the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

### Derivative financial instrument

Interest rate swap arrangement is entered into to hedge interest rate risk on long-term debt.

Hedge is expected to be in the range of 80% - 125% effective and are assessed on an ongoing basis. Hedge is treated as cash flow hedge and gain / loss at market valuation is recorded as derivative financial instrument in the interim condensed consolidated balance sheet and taken to other reserves in Stockholders' Equity. When the hedging instrument matures or expires any associated gain or loss in Other Reserves is reclassified to the consolidated statement of income.

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

## NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

## FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Employees' end-of-service benefits

Employees' end of service benefits are calculated and accrued in accordance with the Saudi Arabian Labour Regulations.

#### Revenue recognition

Sales are recognized upon delivery of goods to customers. Investment income, principally commissions on term deposits, SGDB and IB, is recognized on an accrual basis. Dividends are recorded when received.

## **Expenses**

Selling and marketing expenses principally comprise of costs incurred in the distribution and sale of the products and services. All other expenses are classified as general and administrative expenses.

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

#### 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 income on a straight-line basis over the term of the operating lease.

### Zakat and income tax

NAMA and its subsidiaries are subject to Zakat in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Zakat and Income Tax ("DZIT"). The foreign subsidiary is subject to tax regulations in the country of incorporation.

## Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Saudi Riyals at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of such transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Saudi Riyals at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses are credited or charged to the consolidated statement of income.

The company's books of accounts are maintained in Saudi Arabian Riyals. Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiary are translated in Saudi Arabian Riyals at the exchange rate in effect at the date of consolidated balance sheet. The components of foreign subsidiary's equity accounts, except retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates in effect at the dates of the related items originated. The elements of foreign subsidiary's income statement are translated using the weighted average exchange rate for the period. Adjustments resulting from the translation of foreign subsidiary's financial statements into Saudi Arabian Riyals are reported as a separate component of equity attributable to shareholders of the Company in the consolidated financial statements.

## 4. AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENTS

NAMA Board of Directors changed its intention with respect to mutual funds previously accounted for as investments held for trading securities and decided to account for these securities as available for sale investments with effect from April 1, 2006 as the intention of the Company is currently to hold these investments for long term purposes. An impairment loss arising on these investments amounting to SR 86.5 million (2007: SR 6 million) has been recorded in the statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2008.

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

## NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

## FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

## 4. AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment available for sale includes NAMA's share in the establishment of Yanbu National Petrochemicals Company (YANSAB) (Saudi Joint Stock Company) of 2,005,000 shares at a cost of SR 20.05 million. During the first quarter of the year 2006, YANSAB stocks have been listed in the stock market. Accordingly, investment has been revalued at the fair market value. The unrealised gain in the amount of SR 18.3 million as of March 31, 2009 has been taken to the unrealised gain on investments account under the stockholders' equity.

Investment available for sale also include investment in Ibn-e-Rushd, a closed joint stock company, amounting to SR 18.1 million (2007: SR 18.1 million).

#### 5. STATUTORY RESERVE

In accordance with its Articles of Association and the Regulations for Companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Company has established a statutory reserve by appropriation of 10% of net income at the year end until the reserve equals 50% of the share capital. This reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

## 6. ZAKAT

The Company has filed it Zakat returns for all the years up to 2008. Zakat assessments for the years from 2000 through 2008 are under review by the Department of Zakat and Income Tax (DZIT).

## 7. (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE

(Loss) earnings per share have been computed by dividing the net (loss) income for the period by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period of 128.5 million shares (2008: 76.5 million shares).

## 8. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group manages its cash flow interest rate risk by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. The interest rate swap has the economic effect of converting borrowings from floating rates to fixed rates. Interest rate swaps mature within 8 years of the balance sheet date.

As at March 31, 2009 the hedge was considered highly effective and the net unrealized loss on cash flow hedge during the year recognized in "Other Reserves" within equity was SR 19.4 million (December 31, 2008: SR 21.3 million).

## 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At March 31, 2009, the Company and its subsidiaries have outstanding letters of credit of SR 15.99 million (2008: SR 58.98 million) and guarantee of SR 3.04 million (2008: SR 1.98 million) issued in the normal course of business.

At March 31 the Group had the following capital commitments:

At water 51 the Group had the following capital communents.		
	2009	2008
	SR 000	SR 000
Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	45,460	86,794

## 10. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of interim consolidated financial statements for the twelve months ended December 31, 2008.