CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NAMA CHEMICALS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES (SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY) CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 INDEX **PAGE** Auditor's report 1 Consolidated balance sheet 2 Consolidated statement of operations 3 Consolidated statement of stockholders' equity Consolidated statement of cash flows 5 Notes to the consolidated financial statements 6-19



Dr. Mohamed Al-Amri & Co. Accountants & Consultants

P.O. Box 2590, Dammam, 31461 Tel.: +966 3 834 4311 Fax: +966 3 833 8553

info@alamri.com

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the stockholders NAMA Chemicals Company Al-Jubail, Saudi Arabia

Scope of Audit

We have audited the consolidated balance sheet of NAMA Chemicals Company ("the Company"), (a Saudi Joint Stock Company) and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2013 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes 1 to 23 which form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements as prepared by the Company in accordance with Article 123 of the Regulations for Companies and presented to us with all the necessary information and explanations. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were audited by another auditor whose report dated 17 Rabi I, 1434 (corresponding to January 29, 2013) contained an unqualified opinion thereon.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall consolidated financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Unqualified Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2013 and the results of their operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting standards in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia appropriate to the nature of the Company and its subsidiaries, and comply with the relevant provisions of the Regulations for Companies and the articles of the Company as these relate to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements.

For Dr. Mohamed Al-Amri & Co

Gihad M. Al-Amri

Certified Public Accountant

Registration No. 362

January 28, 2014 Rabi 'I, 27, 1435



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Notes	2013 SR 000	2012 SR 000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	305,768	104,819
Accounts receivables	_	165,506	143,959
Inventories	4	133,117	119,448
Advances, prepayments and other receivables		10,944	12,677
Total current assets		615,335	380,903
Non-current assets			
Time deposits	11.2	00.000	00.000
Available for sale investments	11.3 5	92,900	92,900
Other non-current assets	6	213,250 9,388	148,269
Cost of projects under development	7	9,388 18,791	10,000
Property, plant and equipment	8	1,847,603	100,230
Intangible assets	9	36,506	1,795,417 31,473
Total non-current assets		2,218,438	2,178,289
TOTAL ASSETS	_		
	_	2,833,773	2,559,192
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	10	(2.020	
Current portion of long term debts	11	62,920	42,402
Accounts payable	1 1	178,483	55,000
Accrued expenses and other payables	14	82,883 117,550	131,442
Total current liabilities	1 T		72,935
	_	441,836	301,779
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debts	11	970,007	854,702
End-of-service indemnities	12	26,414	22,913
Interest rate swap	11	6,319	11,289
Total non-current liabilities		1,002,740	888,904
Stockholders' equity			
Share capital	1	1.00=.00	
Statutory reserve	1 13	1,285,200	1,285,200
Revaluation surplus	13	150 750	-
Foreign currency translation adjustments		150,750	85,769
Accumulated losses		(430) (46,323)	(461)
Total stockholders' equity			(1,999)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		1,389,197	1,368,509
EMINITIES WID STOCKHOLDERS, EQUITY		2,833,773	2,559,192

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Notes	2013 SR 000	2012 SR 000
Sales	19	744,088	717,394
Cost of sales		(682,489)	(631,687)
Gross profit		61,599	85,707
Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses	15 16	(67,760) (29,005)	(57,586) (23,167)
(Loss) profit from operations	•	(35,166)	4,954
Financial charges Investment income, net	10,11	(29,519) 1,034	(26,771)
Change in interest rate swap position Other income, net	17	4,970 18,785	3,593 6,521
Net loss before zakat	_	(39,896)	(11,196)
Zakat	14	(4,428)	(12,049)
NET LOSS		(44,324)	(23,245)
(Loss) earnings per share	21	-	
Loss per share from net loss (in SR)		(0.35)	(0.18)
Loss per share from continuing main operations (in SR)	-	(0.54)	(0.26)
Earnings per share from other operations (in SR)		0.19	0.08
Weighted average number of shares		128,520,000	128,520,000

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Total	1,382,185		(23,245)	1 (9,552	17	1,368,509	(44,324)	64,981	31	1,389,197
Accumulated losses	(252,136)	00000	(23,245)	795,77		•	(1,999)	(44,324)	,	•	(46,323)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(478)		•	•	i į	1.7	(461)	1	ı	31	(430)
Statutory Revaluation reserve surplus SR 000 SR 000	76,217	•	,	9 552	700,0	\$	85,769	•	64,981	,	150,750
Statutory reserve SR 000	273,382	,	(273.382)				1.	•	ı	1	
Share capital SR 000	1,285,200	1	•	•	•		1,285,200	•	1	•	1,285,200
Note		٠	13							. 1	I.
	January 1, 2012	Net loss for 2012	Absorption of accumulated loss from statutory reserve	Unrealized gain on investments	Foreign currency translation adjustments	December 31, 2012	Net lose for 2013	[Intelized agin an invadence	Foreign aurean at the selection of	r orden cancilly daustainon adjustments	December 31, 2013

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	2013 SR 000	2012 SR 000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss before zakat	(39,896)	(11,196)
Adjustments for: Depreciation Amortization Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	84,447 5,558	75,140 1,454 (72)
End-of-service indemnities Change in interest rate swap position	5,936 (4,970)	5,133 (3,593)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivables Inventories Advances, prepayments and other receivables Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other payables	(21,547) (13,669) 1,733 (2,622)	(7,299) (5,912) 11,773 48,229
Cash from operations	14,970	113,657
End-of-service indemnities paid Zakat paid	(2,435) (5,749)	(2,341) (5,505)
Net cash from operating activities	6,786	105,811
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	,	
Additions to property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Additions to cost of projects under development Changes in other non-current assets Change in time deposits Additions to intangible assets	(41,428) - (6,958) 612 - (17,400)	(156,909) 74 (66,615) - 50 (26,568)
Net cash used in investing activities	(65,174)	(249,968)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Change in short term borrowings Drawdown of long term debts Repayment of long term debts	20,518 293,788 (55,000)	(16,942) 283,491 (140,139)
Net cash from financing activities	259,306	126,410
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	200,918	(17,747)
Foreign currency exchange differences on foreign operations Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	31 104,819	17 122,549
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	305,768	104,819
Non-cash transactions: Project under construction transferred to property, plant and equipment	88,467	295,379

]	NAMA CHEMICALS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES (SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)
]	NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
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. The share capital of the
	Company amounts to SR 1,285.2 million divided into 128.52 million shares of SR 10 each.
	The subsidiaries of NAMA are as follows:
	Al-Jubail Chemical Industries Co. ("JANA"), a limited liability company, is owned 95% by NAMA and 5% by NAMA Industrial Investment Company, a subsidiary of NAMA. On February 25, 2012 the Board
	of Directors of NAMA resolved to increase the share capital of JANA by SR 109 million from SR 666 million to SR 775 million by way of transfer of loans payable to NAMA to share capital. The legal formalities associated with the increase in the share capital were completed during year.
	Arabian Alkali Company ("SODA"), a limited liability company, is owned 90% by NAMA and remaining 10% by JANA.
	NAMA Industrial Investment Company, a limited liability company, is owned 95% by NAMA and 5% by SODA.
	NAMA Europa GMBH, a limited liability company incorporated in Switzerland, is owned 99% 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.
	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 fields.
	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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

are transferred to the separate company when it is established.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting standards in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies applied by the Group:

Accounting convention

The consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for derivatives and investments in securities which are stated at fair value.

Principle of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of NAMA and its subsidiaries which are owned above 50% after eliminating significant inter-company balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Investments

Investments in financial instruments are classified according to Group'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 operations. Dividends are recorded when received.

Investments in investment funds and marketable securities classified as available for sale are stated at market value. Changes in market value are credited or debited to the revaluation surplus included in consolidated stockholders' equity. The carrying amount of such investments is reduced to recognize any impairment in the value of the individual investment.

Revenue recognition

Sales are recognized upon delivery of goods to customers. Investment income, principally commissions on time deposits, is recognized on an accruals basis.

Expenses

Selling and marketing expenses principally comprise of costs incurred in the sale and marketing of the Group's 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.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at their original amount less provision made for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established when there is significant doubt that the Group will be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of accounts receivable.

Inventories

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, labor and an appropriate proportion of direct overheads. All other inventories are valued on a weighted average cost basis.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and are re-measured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates. Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations as they arise.

A fair value hedge is a hedge of the exposure to changes in fair value of an asset or liability that is already recognized in the consolidated balance sheet. The gain or loss from the change in the fair value of the hedging instrument is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of operations. At the same time, the carrying amount of the hedged item is adjusted for the corresponding gain or loss since the inception of the hedge, which is also immediately recognized in the consolidated statement of operations.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

A cash flow hedge is a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows relating to a recognized asset or liability, an unrecognized firm commitment or a forecasted transaction. To the extent that the hedge is effective, the portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognized initially directly in equity. Subsequently, the amount is included in the consolidated statement of operations in the same period or periods during which the hedged item affects net profit or loss. For hedges of forecasted transactions, the gain or loss on the hedging instrument will be recognized as an adjustment to recorded carrying amount of the acquired asset or liability.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets principally represent pre-operating costs, deferred charges, 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 lenders of loans is amortized over the term of the loans.

Deferred charges principally represent pre-operating costs incurred, prior to commencement of commercial operations of the projects. These charges are reduced by the revenue generated by the sale of products manufactured during the commissioning stage. Deferred charges are amortized on the straight-line method over seven years from the dates of commencement of commercial operations of the projects.

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 leasehold improvements	20 - 40
Plant and machinery	5 - 30
Vehicles	4
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 – 10
Capital work in progress is stated at cost.	

Upon disposal, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation are derecognized and the resulting gain or loss is taken to the consolidated statement of operations.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to cost of projects under development are added to the cost of the project until such time as the project is ready for its intended use. Investment income earned on temporary investments of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the project under construction is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Impairment

As of each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of their property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized as an expense immediately.

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 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 (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately.

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 operations.

The Company's books of accounts are maintained in Saudi Riyals. Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiary are translated in Saudi 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 statement of operations are translated using the weighted average exchange rate for the period. Adjustments resulting from the translation of foreign subsidiary's financial statements into Saudi Riyals are reported as a separate component of equity attributable to the stockholders of the Company in the consolidated financial statements.

Provision for obligation

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and 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.

End-of-service indemnities

End-of-service indemnities, required by Saudi Arabian labor law, are provided in the consolidated financial statements based on the employees' length of service.

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"). Zakat is calculated and accrued for the year based on estimation. Any difference between the estimate and final assessment is recorded when settled. The foreign subsidiary is subject to tax regulations in the country of incorporation.

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.

Segmental reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing products or services (a business segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (a geographic segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. Because the Group carries out its activities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and abroad reporting is provided by products and geographical segment.

NAMA CHEMICALS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

(SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, demand deposits and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, cash and cash equivalents consists of the followings:

	SR 000	SR 000
Cash and bank balances	161,939	59,727
Time deposits	143,829	45,092
	305,768	104,819

INVENTORIES

·	2013 SR 000	2012 SR 000
Raw materials	47,563	37,691
Finished products and work-in-process Goods-in-transit	69,327	38,993 27,128
Spare parts	16,227	15,636
	133,117	119,448

The spare parts inventory primarily relates to plant and machinery and accordingly, this inventory is expected to be utilized over a period exceeding one year.

5. AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENTS

	2013 SR 000	SR 000
Investment in funds Investment in companies	47,245 166,005	35,296 112,973
	213,250	148,269

The investment in companies represents investments in Yansab and Ibn Rushd.

6. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other non-current assets primarily represent balances related to Employee Share Program ("ESP"). During 2010, the Board of Directors approved an ESP which provides a 5 year service awards to eligible employees. These employees, subject to their subscription to ESP and meeting the underlying conditions, are given an option to buy the Company's shares, at an agreed exercise price, at a future date (the "vesting date") once they become fully entitled to the shares. The entitlement to the shares will be in different stages ranging from 10% to 40% based on the vesting period.

In relation to ESP, the Company purchased its shares at Saudi Riyals 10 million (2012: Saudi Riyals 10 million) through a local financial institution under a custody arrangement and these shares are held by the local financial institution as the Company at no point will become legal owner. The value of such shares has been recorded under other non-current assets and will be repaid to the Company at the vesting date of ESP by the eligible employees. Till date, only partial shares (approximately 40% of the total shares) have been subscribed for by the employees. The shares transferred to employees or sold on behalf of them are 71,170 (2012: Nil).

NAMA CHEMICALS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

(SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

7. COST OF PROJECTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

The balance of cost of projects under development as of December 31, 2013 mainly comprised the employee housing project.

Construction related costs as of December 31, 2013 comprise construction costs under various agreements and directly attributable costs to bring the asset to the location and working condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in a manner intended by the management. Directly attributable costs include employee benefits, site preparation costs construction costs and borrowing costs. Borrowing cost capitalized during the period amounted to SR 1.03 million (2012: SR 2.78 million).

During the second quarter of 2013, the head office building was capitalized at a cost of SR. 88.5 million and transferred to a subsidiary.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

•				Furniture,		
	Buildings and			fixtures and	Capital	
	leasehold	Plant and		office	work- in-	
	improvements	machinery	Vehicles	equipment	progress	Total
	SR 000	SR 000	SR 000	SR 000	SR 000	SR 000
Cost						
January 1, 2013	55,936	1,598,941	4,386	16,064	414,694	2,090,021
Additions	-	19,938	-	388	21,102	41,428
Transfers	88,467	9,309	-		(2,571)	95,205
December 31, 2013	144,403	1,628,188	4,386	16,452	433,225	2,226,654
Depreciation						
January 1, 2013	11,931	269,363	2,671	10,639	-	294,604
Charge for year	3,916	78,344	699	1,488	_	84,447
December 31, 2013	15,847	347,707	3,370	12,127	<u>-</u>	379,051
Net book value						
December 31, 2013	128,556	1,280,481	1,016	4,325	433,225	1,847,603
December 31, 2012	44,005	1,329,578	1,715	5,425	414,694	1,795,417
			·	·		

- (i) The production facilities of SODA and JANA are located in Al Jubail Industrial City and are constructed on land leased from the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu for a period of 25 Hijra years commencing in October 1995 and August 1997, respectively.
- (ii) Capital work in progress Capital work-in-progress as of December 31, 2013 include costs of SR 413.1 million (2012: SR 384.3 million) incurred by the Company on the expansion of Epoxy plant capacity from 60,000 metric tons to 120,000 metric tons. Borrowing cost capitalized during the period amounted to SR 6.4 million (2012: SR 6.0 million). Management of the Group believes that this capacity expansion has the ability to provide the entity with future economic benefits.
- (iii) Hassad plant As of December 31, 2013, property, plant and equipment include costs of SR 1,112.3 million (2012: SR 1,133.7 million) incurred by the Company on the development and construction of Hassad Plant.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Hassad Plant cost includes SR 165.6 million (2012: SR 174.3 million) relating to the Calcium chloride plant and SR 71.3 million (2012: SR 75 million) relating to infrastructure development costs incurred for the future expansion, which were mainly capitalized in the last quarter of 2012.

In last quarter of 2011, management hired a third party to undertake an impairment review of Hassad project. This impairment report was based on certain assumptions and outcome of future events. Based on the results of report, management recognized an impairment loss of SR 144.8 million. Updated impairment review was carried out by a third party in last quarter of 2012, based on the results of the report, management has determined that no further impairment loss is required. It would be difficult at this stage to foresee under the existing circumstances whether or not the assumptions used in the impairment review will crystallize in the future.

Management is confident of the viability of the Hassad project and believes that its assets have the ability to provide the Company with future economic benefits and the carrying value of these assets will accordingly be recovered through future cash flows and hence no further impairment is required.

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2013	2012
	SR 000	SR 000
January 1	31,473	6,359
Additions	17,400	26,568
	48,873	32,927
Less: amortization	(5,558)	(1,454)
Less: transferred to PPE	(6,809)	-
December 31	36,506	31,473

10. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

JANA obtained bank facilities from local banks for overdrafts, short-term loans, letters of guarantee and letters of credit etc. These facilities bear interest at rate based on SIBOR plus a margin. These facilities are secured by a corporate guarantee from NAMA.

11. LONG TERM DEBTS

	2013	2012
	SR 000	SR 000
SIDF	(01.270	400 401
	601,279	422,491
Murabaha loans	177,000	117,000
Tawarruq financing	333,000	333,000
Commercial loans	37,211	37,211
	1,148,490	909,702
Less: current portion	(178,483)	(55,000)
Long term loans	970,007	854,702

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

1) SIDF loans

In 2007, SIDF approved an additional term loan of SR 37.4 million to finance the expansion project of the Company, which was fully withdrawn by the Company as of December 31, 2011. During the year, the Company has repaid SR 10 million (2012: SR 8.4 million). As of December 31, 2013, the outstanding balance SR 15 (2012: SR 25 million) including a current portion of SR 10 million (2012: 10 million).

In 2006, SIDF approved an additional term loan facility of SR 315 million to finance the Hassad project, which was fully utilized by the Company as of December 31, 2010. Repayment of the loan was in 15 unequal semi-annual installments commencing from 15 Shawwal 1430H (corresponding to October 4, 2009). Up to December 31, 2010, the Company repaid SR 15 million. During 2011, the loan from SIDF was rescheduled and outstanding balance of SR 300 million is payable in thirteen unequal semi-annual installments commencing from 15 Shawwal 1433H (corresponding to September 2, 2012. As of December 31, 2013, the outstanding balance was SR 250 million (2012: SR 285 million) including a current portion of SR 50 million (2012: SR 35 million).

In 2008, the SIDF approved additional term loan of SR 210 million to finance the expansion project, till December 31, 2013 the Company utilized SR 179.32 million (2012: SR 112.49 million). Repayment of the loan is in 12 unequal semi - annual installments commencing from 15 Rabi'II 1434H (corresponding to February 25, 2013). the outstanding balance was SR 169.32 (2012: 112.49 million) including a current portion of SR 20 million (2012: 10 million).

During the 2012, the SIDF approved additional term loan of SR 208.7 million to finance the cost overrun of Hassad plant, of which the company has utilized SR 166.96 million (2012: nil) as at December 31, 2013. As of December 31, 2013, the outstanding balance SR 166.96 million (2012: nil) including a current portion of SR 5 million (2012: nil).

SIDF loan covenants include maximum limits for capital expenditure and maintenance of certain financial ratios during the period of the loan. The loan is secured against the mortgage of the property, plant and equipment of the Company and personal and/or corporate guarantees of the Partners. The SIDF loan fees were prepaid and are being amortized as part of intangible assets over the term of respective loans.

2) Murabaha loans

During the 2012, the Company entered into a Master Murabaha Agreement ("the Agreement") with local bank to finance the capacity expansion projects. The total facility amounting to SR 117 million is in the form of Islamic Murabaha to sell and repurchase certain commodities from the Agent in accordance with Shariah principles. The Company has fully drawn down the Murabaha facility during 2012. Repayment is in 20 equal quarterly installments of SR 5.85 million commencing from April 9, 2014. The margin is 2.75% per annum. The outstanding balance as on December 31, 2013 was SR 117 million (2012: 117 million) including a current portion of SR 17.55 million (2012: nil).

During the 2013, the Company entered into another Master Murabaha Agreement ("the Agreement") with local bank to finance the construction of Employees' Housing Project. The total facility amounting to SR 125 million is in the form of Islamic Murabaha to sell and repurchase certain commodities from the Agent in accordance with Shariah principles. The Company has drawn down SR 60 million during 2013 (2012: nil). The outstanding balance as on December 31, 2013 was SR 60 million (2012: nil).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

3) Tawarruq financing

In 2011, NAMA obtained Tawarruq financing facility of SR 70 million from a local bank. The amount was fully withdrawn during 2011. The loan is repayable in three equal annual installments of SR 23.3 million commencing from June 13, 2014, with a grace period of two years. The loan is secured against promissory note, corporate guarantee and time deposit guarantee of 20% of the loan amount, which will be adjusted from loan repayment installments.

In 2011, NAMA obtained another Tawarruq financing facility of SR 263 million from a local bank. The loan was fully withdrawn during 2011. The loan is repayable in five equal annual installments of SR 52.6 million commencing from June 13, 2014, with a grace period of two years. The interest rate is based on 6 months SIBOR plus a margin. The loan is secured against promissory note, corporate guarantee and time deposit guarantee of 30% of the loan amount, which will be adjusted from loan repayment installments.

4) Commercial loans

The Company obtained bridge loan facilities from a local bank amounting to SR 37.21 million (2012: SR 37.21 million) as bridge financing for expansion of Epoxy plant. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2013 was SR 37.21 million (2012: SR 37.21 million).

The Company entered into an interest rate swap contract with a local bank to manage the exposure to volatility in interest rates for a notional amount of SR 300 million (US\$ 80 million) with no upfront premium against the murabaha loan of a subsidiary. The option fixed rate is 3.85% per annum and is exercisable effective from December 17, 2008 on a bi-annually basis, up to December 15, 2016.

12. END-OF-SERVICE INDEMNITIES

	2013 SR 000	SR 000
January 1	22,913	20,121
Provision for the year	5,936	5,133
Utilization of provision	(2,435)	(2,341)
December 31	26,414	22,913

13. STATUTORY RESERVE

In accordance with its Articles of Association and the Regulations for Companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, NAMA allocates 10% of its net income each year to form a statutory reserve until such reserve equals 50% of its share capital. This reserve is not available for dividend distributions.

The stockholders in their general assembly meeting dated April 9, 2012 resolved to use the statutory reserve to absorb the accumulated losses. Accordingly, Board of Directors in their meeting dated December 5, 2012 resolved to offset the accumulated losses of SR 273.38 million against statutory reserves.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

14. ZAKAT

The principal elements of the zakat are based on NAMA standalone financials and are as follows:

	2013	2012
	SR 000	SR 000
Non-current assets	926,969	985,196
Non-current liabilities	265,799	346,152
Opening shareholders' equity	1,368,509	1,382,185
Net loss before zakat	(39,896)	(11,196)

Some of these amounts have been adjusted in arriving at the zakat charge for the year.

The movement in zakat provision is as follows:

	2013 SR 000	2012 SR 000
January 1	21,581	15,037
Provision for the year	4,428	9,707
Additional provision for prior years	<u> </u>	2,342
Payment during the year	(5,749)	(5,505)
December 31	20,260	21,581

The above provision is included within accrued expenses and other payables.

The charge for the year for zakat is as follows:

	2013 SR 000	2012 SR 000
Zakat charge based on NAMA standalone financial statements NAMA's share of subsidiaries' zakat	2,760 1,668	7,882 4,167
Charged to consolidated statement of operations	4,428	12,049

Outstanding assessments

The Group has yet to receive the final zakat assessments for the years from 2000 to 2012 as these are still under review by the DZIT, except for subsidiaries (JANA) and (SODA) for which the final zakat assessments for the years from 2003 through 2012 and from 2008 through 2012 respectively are under review by the DZIT.

Assessments for the years 2000 to 2002 for JANA were finalized during 2012 after settling the additional assessed amount of 2.34 million. The final assessments for 2003 through 2012 are pending finalization by the DZIT.

Management of the Company is confident that final assessments of the Company for the above outstanding years will be favorable and will not result in significant additional liabilities to the Company.

NAMA CHEMICALS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

(SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Commitments for minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

	2013 SR 000	2012 SR 000
Year 1	1,911	910
Year 2	1,741	561
Year 3	1,740	391
Year 4	1,118	389
Year 5	924	353
After five years	13,931	2,421
Net minimum lease payments	21,365	5,025

19. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

(a) As of December 31, analysis of sales, operating income (loss) and net assets by activities:

•	Sale	es	Operating inc	ome (loss)	Net as	sets
•	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
	SR 000	SR 000	SR 000	SR 000	SR 000	SR 000
Epoxi resin products	739,061	642,130	(27,155)	13,431	408,515	442,691
Chlor Alkali products	220,314	202,240	. 315	(2,634)	173,372	187,613
Others		_	(8,326)	(5,843)	1,401,941	1,371,177
	959,375	844,370	(35,166)	4,954	1,983,828	2,001,481
Inter-company eliminations	(215,287)	(126,976)	_	_	(594,631)	(632,972)
Total	744,088	717,394	(35,166)	4,954	1,389,197	1,368,509

Nama Chemicals Company and NAMA Industrial Investment Company have been grouped as part of "Others" as these are mainly holding companies.

(b) As of December 31, analysis of sales and operating income (loss) by geographical location:

	Sales		Operating income (loss)	
	2013 SR 000	2012 SR 000	2013 SR 000	2012 SR 000
Export sales	708,393	606,264	(26,537)	4,003
Local sales	250,982	238,106	(303)	6,794
Others		-	(8,326)	(5,843)
	959,375	844,370	(35,166)	4,954
Inter-company eliminations	(215,287)	(126,976)	-	
Total	744,088	717,394	(35,166)	4,954

(SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of December 31, 2013, the Group has outstanding letters of credit and letters of guarantee of SR 40.41 million (2012: SR 23.78 million) issued in the normal course of the business.

As of December 31, the Group had the following capital commitments:

	2013	2012
	SR 000	SR 000
Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant		
and equipment	38,200	41,400

21. (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Loss per share from net loss is computed by dividing net loss for the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Loss per share from continuing main operations is computed by dividing loss from operations after deducting finance charges and zakat for the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Earnings per share from other operations are computed by dividing the total investment income, change in interest rate swap provision and other income, net over the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments carried on the consolidated balance sheet principally include trade receivables, investments and other assets, accounts payable, borrowings and accrued and other liabilities.

Credit risk is the risk that one party will fail to discharge an obligation and will cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk. Cash is substantially placed with banks with sound credit ratings. Trade receivable are carried net of provision for doubtful debts and are stated at their estimated realizable values.

Fair value and cash flow interest rate risks are the exposures to various risks associated with the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing interest rates on the Group's financial position and cash flows. The Group's interest rate risk arises mainly from those short-term bank deposits, short term borrowings and long-term debts, which are at floating rates of interest. All deposits and debts with floating rates of interest are subject to re-pricing on a regular basis. Management monitors the changes in interest rates and believes that the fair value and cash flow interest rate risks to the Group are not significant.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell financial assets quickly at an amount close to their fair value. Liquidity risk is managed by monitoring on a regular basis that sufficient funds are available to meet future commitments.

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's transactions are principally in Saudi Riyals, United States Dollars and Euro. Management monitors the fluctuations in currency exchange rates and manages its effect on the consolidated financial statements accordingly.

NAMA CHEMICALS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES (SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)	
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Conti YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013	inued)
Fair Value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. As the Group's for, available for sale investments are compiled under the historical cost conv between the book values and fair value estimates. Management believes that the financial assets and liabilities are not materially different from their carrying values.	financial instruments except vention, differences can arise the fair value of the Group's
23. FAIR VALUES	
The fair values of the Group's financial assets and liabilities approximate their	carrying amounts.
	·