

Ernst & Young

SAHARA PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARY (Saudi Joint Stock Company)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011



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LIMITED REVIEW REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF Registration No. 45 SAHARA PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY (SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

Scope of limited review:

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated interim balance sheet of Sahara Petrochemical Company ("the Company") (Saudi Joint Stock Company) and its subsidiary as at 30 September 2011, and the related consolidated interim statements of income for the three months and the nine months period and the consolidated interim cash flows for the nine months period then ended, which were prepared by the company and submitted to us together with all the information and explanations which we required. We conducted our limited review in accordance with the Standard on Review of Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants (SOCPA). The limited review consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and information and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Conclusion of limited review:

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

for Ernst & Young

Abdulaziz Saud Alshubaibi Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 339

19 Dhu Al-Qa'dah 1432H 17 October 2011

Alkhobar

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (UN-AUDITED) As At 30 September 2011

ASSETS	2011 SR 000	2010 SR 000
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Inventories Accounts receivable, other receivables and prepayments	435,405 240,157 410,236	355,878 394,654 109,942
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS NON-CURRENT ASSETS Projects development costs	1,085,798	70,898
Investment in associates Construction work in progress Property , plant and equipment Intangibles assets	2,311,942 43,580 3,931,438 55,676	1,385,838 4,147,826 21,753
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	6,479,667	5,626,315
TOTAL ASSETS	7,565,465	6,486,789
LIABILITIES, SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND MINORITY INTEREST		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accruals	489,542	243,995
Retentions payable Current portion of term loans	175,377	56,187 93,070
Bridge loan	500,000	•
Zakat provision	18,021	2,100
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,182,940	395,352
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Advances against Islamic facilities Term loans	949,384 1,142,215	990,911 1,276,065
Fair value of interest rate swaps	97,180	121,559
Employees' terminal benefits	23,821	18,606
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,212,600	2,407,141
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,395,540	2,802,493
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND MINORITY INTEREST		
Share capital Statutory reserve	2,925,300 40,631	2,925,300 7,715
Retained earnings	833,743	416,422
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps	(120,430)	_(119,349)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	3,679,244	3,230,088
Minority interest	490,681	454,208
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND MINORITY INTEREST	4,169,925	3,684,296
TOTAL LIABILITIES, SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND MINORITY INTEREST	7,565,465	6,486,789

The attached notes form part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME (UN-AUDITED) Period ended 30 September 2011

	Interim period from I July to 30 September		Period from the beginning of the year to 30 September	
	2011 SR 000	2010 SR 000	2011 SR 0000	2010 SR 000
Sales Cost of sales	374,025 (326,757)		1,095,355 (887,073)	·
GROSS PROFIT	47,268	-	208,282	-
EXPENSES Salling and distributions				
Selling and distribution General and administration	(16,765) (2,631)	_(2,824)	(38,292) (11,212)	(7,334)
INCOME / (LOSS) FROM MAIN OPERATIONS	27,872	(2,824)	158,778	(7,334)
Other income Financial charges	179 (22,977)	946	341 (47,113)	1,624
INCOME / (LOSS) BEFORE SHARE IN RESULTS OFASSOCIATES	5,074	(1,878)	112,006	(5,710)
Share in results of associates	99,903	70,901	350,404	292,112
INCOME BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST AND ZAKAT	104,977	69,023	462,410	286,402
Minority interest	(1,763)		(30,376)	
INCOME BEFORE ZAKAT	103,214	69,023	432,034	286,402
Zakat	(5,579)	(300)	(25,453)	(900)
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	<u>97,635</u>	68,723	406,581	285,502
Earnings (Loss) per share (from main operations)	0.10	(0.01)	0.54	(0.02)
Earnings per share (from net income)	0.10	(0.01)	0.54	(0,03)
Weighted average number of shares	0.33	0.23	1.39	0.98
outstanding (in thousands)	292,530	<u>292,530</u>	<u>292,530</u>	292,530

The attached notes form part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UN-AUDITED) Period ended 30 September 2011

		Period from the beginning of the year to 30 September	
	2011 SR 000	2010 SR 000	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income before zakat and minority interest	462,410	286,402	
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortization	100,909	3,692	
Employees' terminal benefits, net	3,937	5,103	
Financial charges	47,113	-	
Share in results of associates	(350,404)	(292,112)	
Murabaha income	(315)	(1,566)	
	263,650	1,519	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Receivables Inventories	44,415	(240,229)	
Payables	(68,936)	(5,517)	
	40,510	52,213	
Cash from / (used in) operating activities	279,639	(192,014)	
Financial charges paid	(47,113)	=	
Zakat paid	(9,832)	-	
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	222,694	(192,014)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(105,258)	(110,054)	
Additions to projects development costs	(268,540)	(110,054)	
Murabaha income	315	1,566	
Investment in an associate	(192,766)	(53,900)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(566,249)	(162,388)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loans, net	406,930	84,096	
Minority interest	207,966	70,315	
Net cash from financing activities	614,896	154,411	
INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	271,341	(199,991)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	164,064	555,869	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	435,405	355,878	

The attached notes form part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Sahara Petrochemical Company and its Subsidiary (Saudi Joint Stock Company) CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UN-AUDITED) Period ended 30 September 2011

SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOWS INFORMATION:

	Period from the beginning of the year to 30 September	
Non-cash transactions are as follows:	2011	
	2011 SR	2010 SR
Net change in fair value of interest rate swaps	(32,158)	6 106
Transfer from construction work in progress to the inventories	56,654	6,196
Transfer from construction work in progress to projects development costs	9,755	840
Transfer from projects development costs to investments in associates	257,234	-
Reversal of accruals from construction work in progress	103,982	-
Transfer from the construction and equipment to intangibles	60,518	•
Transfer from the construction work in progress to the property, plant and equipment	4,063,276	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) 30 September 2011

1 ACTIVITIES

Sahara Petrochemical Company ("the parent company") is a Saudi Joint Stock Company registered under commercial registration number 1010199710 dated 19 Jumada'I 1425H (corresponding to 7 July 2004). The authorized, issued and fully paid share capital of the parent company is SR 2,925,300,000 divided into 292,530,000 shares of SR 10 each.

The board of directors of Sahara Petrochemicals Company has recommended applying for the Capital Market Authority (CMA) and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Extraordinary General Assembly (EGM) to increase the share capital of the company by way of a right issue amounting to SR 1,462,650,000 to finance expansions and future projects of the company. The number of shares and its price shall be determined after obtaining all the approvals of CMA and EGM of Sahara Petrochemical Company at the end of Tadawul day of the EGM date.

The principal activities of the parent company and its subsidiary ("the Group") are to invest in industrial projects, especially in the petrochemical and chemical fields and to own and execute projects necessary to supply raw materials and utilities. The Group incurs costs on projects under development and subsequently establishes a separate company for each project that has its own commercial registration. Costs incurred by the Group will be transferred to separate companies when they are established.

Al Waha Petrochemical Company ("the subsidiary"), is a Saudi limited liability company registered under commercial registration number 2055007751, and is owned 75% by Sahara Petrochemical Company and 25% by Basell Arabia Investments. The performance testing of the plant has been completed successfully during March 2011, and the subsidiary's commercial operations have commenced effective 1 April 2011.

The parent company also owns a 32.55% share in Tasnee and Sahara Olefins Company ("the Associate"), a closed Saudi Joint Stock Company, (with initial contribution of SR 781.2 million). The Associate owns 75% share of Saudi Ethylene and Polyethylene Company which has commenced its commercial production effective 1 June 2009.

The parent company has 22% share in Saudi Acrylic Acid Company, a Saudi limited liability company, with direct contribution in the company of SR 136,4 million. The parent company owns indirect share through Tasnee and Sahara Olefins Company (the "Associate") referred to above, which has a stake in this company of 65%. The company has not started its commercial operations yet.

The parent company has 50% share in Sahara and Maaden Petrochemical Company, a Saudi limited liability company, with direct contribution in the company of SR 450 million. The company has not started its commercial operations yet.

The parent company's headquarters are located in Riyadh, where the branch and the industrial facilities are located at Jubail Industrial City, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The significant accounting policies adopted are as follows:

Basis of consolidation of interim financial statements

The consolidated interim financial statements include the interim financial statements of Sahara Petrochemical Company and its subsidiary which is controlled by the company as prepared at 30 September. Control is achieved over the investee company when the parent company has the power to control the financial and operating policies of the investee company.

All significant inter-group transactions and balances have been eliminated in preparing the consolidated interim financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) -Continued 30 September 2011

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounting convention

The consolidated interim financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the measurement at fair value of interest rate swaps contracts.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated interim financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of bank balances, cash on hand, short term murabahat and investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at original invoice amount less a provision for any uncollectible amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when there is no possibility of recovery.

Inventories

Inventories comprise of spare parts and finished goods and are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Costs of manufactured goods include raw materials, direct labor and manufacturing overheads. The cost of spare parts and finished goods are arrived at using the weighted average cost method. Appropriate provisions are made for slow moving and redundant inventories.

Investment in associates

Investment in associates is accounted for using the equity method.

Projects development costs

Projects development costs represent mainly legal, feasibility studies, and other related costs incurred by the group for the development of industrial projects and are accounted for at cost. Upon successful incorporation of the new companies, costs associated with the projects are transferred to the respective companies. When certain projects are considered to be not feasible, the related costs are written off immediately.

Construction work in progress

Construction work in progress are recognized at cost of materials and services needed to fabricate the plant and equipment plus salaries and other costs that can be specifically identified as necessary costs to have the plant and equipment ready for its intended use and other overheads allocated on a systematic basis, as well as capitalized borrowing costs. The cost of construction work in progress is reduced by the net proceeds from sale of products during the commissioning phase.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recorded generally as period costs when incurred. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of qualifying assets are capitalized. The capitalization starts when the construction work is in progress and the expenses and borrowing costs are incurred. Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use are completed. In case portion of the loan are deposited in Murabahat investment or deposits, the financial income earned is credited to the capitalized borrowing costs.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. The cost of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) -Continued 30 September 2011

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Intangibles assets

Intangibles assets mainly comprise upfront fees related to the loan from Saudi Industrial Development Fund ("SIDF") and loan acquisition and arrangement fees relating to the Islamic facilities.

These costs are being amortized over the remaining period of the related loans/facilities.

Permanent impairment of non-current assets

At the end of each fiscal year, the group reviews the carrying values of property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered impairment. If such indicators exist, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment (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.

The carrying value of the asset (or generating unit) is reduced to the recoverable value when the recoverable value is below the carrying value. Impairment loss is recognized as expense when incurred.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset (generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, 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 (cash generating unit) in prior years. The reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income once identified.

Accounts payable and accruals

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

Zakat

Zakat is provided for in the consolidated interim financial statements based on the period share of the estimated zakat for the whole year. Differences between the estimated zakat for the interim period and the zakat provision that is calculated based on the detailed calculation of the zakat base at year end are accounted for at that time.

Employees' terminal benefits

Provision is made for amounts payable under the employments contract applicable to employees' accumulated periods of service at the consolidation interim balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Saudi Riyals at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the consolidation interim balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the consolidated interim statement of income.

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 interim statement of income 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 interim balance sheet. The gain or loss from the change in the fair value of the hedging instrument is recognized immediately in the consolidated interim statement of income. 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 interim statement of income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) -Continued 30 September 2011

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Derivative financial instruments (continued)

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 interim statement of income 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 adjust the recorded carrying amount of the acquired asset or liability.

Lease contracts

Leases are classified as capital leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all of the risks and rewords of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. All assets owned under capital lease agreements are recorded as assets at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or fair market value of the asset at the date of the commencement of the lease. The difference between the gross lease obligation and the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments and the fair market value of the asset at the commencement of the lease are considered financial costs and charged to the consolidated interim statement of income during the lease term to achieve a consistent rate of allocation over the remaining lease obligation for each accounting period.

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

Revenue recognition

The group markets its products through marketers. Sales are made directly to final customers and also to the Marketers' distribution platforms. The sales through the distribution platforms are recorded at provisional prices at the time of shipments, which are later adjusted based on actual selling prices received by the Marketers from their final customers. Adjustments are made as they become known to the group. Local and export sales are recognized at the time of delivery of the product at the loading terminals located at the plant and at the King Fahd Industrial Port in Jubail Industrial City.

Expenses

Selling and distribution expenses are those that specifically relate to warehousing and shipping costs as well as allowance for doubtful debts. All the period expenses except for production costs and financial charges are classified as general and administration expenses.

Earning (loss) per share

Basic earnings per share from net income are calculated by dividing the net results for the period by the weighted average of number of shares outstanding during the period.

Basic earnings (loss) per share from main operations are calculated by dividing income (loss) from main operations for the period by the weighted average of number of shares outstanding during the period.

Segmental analysis

A segment is a distinguishable component of the company that is engaged in providing products or services (a business segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (a geographic segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. As substantial portion of the group's sales is made outside the Kingdom and all the group's products are considered within one business segment. Hence, no segmental analysis was presented.

Fair values

The fair value of commission bearing items is estimated based on discounted cash flows using commission rates for items with similar terms and risk characteristics.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) -Continued 30 September 2011

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Results of the interim period

The parent Company has made all necessary adjustments which are important in order to present fairly in all material respects the consolidated interim financial position and results of operations. The consolidated interim financial results may not be considered an accurate basis for the actual results for the whole year.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2011 SR 000	2010 SR 000
Cash at banks Short term Murabaha deposits	181,663	63,274
	<u>253,742</u>	292,604
	435,405	355,878

The short term Murabaha deposits are maintained in Saudi Riyals and US Dollar with local commercial banks and have a maturity period of less than 3 months.

4. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Group has authorized future capital expenditure amounting to SR 25.2 million at 30 September 2011 (30 September 2010: SR 200 million).

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