CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORT (LIMITED REVIEW) FOR THE THREE MONTH AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

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AUDITORS' REPORT (LIMITED REVIEW) ON CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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

Scope of Review

We have reviewed the consolidated interim balance sheet of NAMA Chemicals Company (Saudi Joint Stock Company) and Subsidiaries as of June 30, 2011 and the related consolidated interim statements of income for the three month and six month periods then ended and consolidated cash flows for the six months then ended, and notes 1 to 9 which form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements as prepared by the Company and presented to us with all the necessary information and explanations. These consolidated interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

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

Review Results

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 generally accepted accounting principles.

Deloitte & Touche Bakr Abulkhair & Co.

Waleed Moh'd Sobahi License No. 378 9 Sha,ban, 1432 July 10, 2011

(SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2011

	Note	2011 SR 000	2010 SR 000
ASSETS		(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		117,837	183,384
Time deposits		171,227	168,129
Trade receivable		194,150	157,574
Inventories		114,969	64,336
Prepayments and other debt balances		43,931	44,010
Total current assets		642,114	617,433
Non-current assets			
Available for sale investments		146,002	157,135
Cost of projects under development	3	385,544	1,331,527
Property, plant and equipment		1,358,166	307,428
Intangible assets		69,763	17,604
Total non-current assets		1,959,475	1,813,694
TOTAL ASSETS		2,601,589	2,431,127
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings		34,120	40,824
Current portion of long term debts		27,935	99,915
Accounts payable		136,751	106,256
Accrued expenses and other payables		72,944	41,142
Total current liabilities		271,750	288,137
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debts		662,350	530,811
End-of-service indemnities		18,457	14,076
Interest rate swap		15,012	17,333
Total non-current liabilities		695,819	562,220
Stockholders' equity			
Share capital	1	1,285,200	1,285,200
Statutory reserve	4	273,382	273,382
Revaluation surplus		83,502	69,568
Foreign currency translation adjustments		67	(2,634)
Changes in cash flow hedge position		(15,012)	(17,333)
Retained earnings (accumulated losses)		6,881	(27,413)
Total stockholders' equity		1,634,020	1,580,770
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		2,601,589	2,431,127

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTH AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	From April 1 to June 30		From January 1 to June 30	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	SR 000	SR 000	SR 000	SR 000
_	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)	(Unaudited)
Sales	216,546	162,155	421,481	292,131
Cost of sales	(169,495)	(126,312)	(363,623)	(241,024)
Gross profit	47,051	35,843	57,858	51,107
Selling and marketing expenses	(15,928)	(12,356)	(28,449)	(20,666)
General and administrative expenses	(8,702)	(4,486)	(16,732)	(8,159)
Profit from operations	22,421	19,001	12,677	22,282
Financial expenses	(4,385)	(1,636)	(8,772)	(2,876)
Investment income, net	344	906	10,827	1,990
Other income (expenses), net	1,748	(6,640)	3,483	(6,228)
Net income before zakat	20,128	11,631	18,215	15,168
Zakat (note 5)	(3,289)	(1,075)	(5,728)	(2,507)
NET INCOME	16,839	10,556	12,487	12,661
Earnings per share - note 6				
Earnings per share from net income (in SR)	0.13	0.08	0.10	0.10
Earnings (loss) per share from continuing main operations (in SR)	0.11	0.13	(0.01)	0.13
Earnings (loss) per share from other operations (in SR)	0.02	(0.05)	0.11	(0.03)
Weighted average number of shares	128,520,000	128,520,000	128,520,000	128,520,000

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	2011 SR 000	2010 SR 000
	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income before zakat	18,215	15,168
Adjustments for:	,	
Depreciation	32,136	7,053
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<u>.</u>	(87)
Amortization	5,324	287
End-of-service indemnities	2,963	1,882
Surplus realized on available for sale investments	(10,276)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivable	(36,488)	(65,970)
Inventories	(29,713)	11,766
Prepayments and other debit balances	(13,433)	(9,369)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other payables	80,194	47,516
Cash from operations	48,922	8,246
End-of-service indemnities paid	(1,164)	(257)
Zakat paid	(3,573)	(7,288)
Net cash from operating activities	44,185	701
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(90,068)	(20,473)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	87
Additions to cost of projects under development	(44,816)	(78,144)
Proceeds from sale of investment	35,343	-
Change in time deposits	(105,014)	133,364
Change in development bonds and Islamic bonds	-	157,126
Additions to intangible assets	(5,461)	(25)
Net cash (used in) from investing activities	(210,016)	191,935
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Change in short term borrowings	(30,006)	819
Long term debts obtained	333,000	63,000
Repayment of long term debts	(238,565)	(94,217)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	64,429	(30,398)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(101,402)	162,238
Foreign exchange difference on foreign operations	3,565	(2,310)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	215,674	23,456
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30	117,837	183,384

(SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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 128.520 million shares of SR 10 each.

The subsidiaries of NAMA are as follows:

Jubail Chemical Industries Co. ("JANA"), a limited liability company, a subsidiary company, owned 95% by NAMA and 5% by a subsidiary of NAMA.

Arabian Alkali Company ("SODA"), a limited liability company, with the Company's shareholding is 90% and the remaining 10% are registered in the name of JANA.

NAMA Industrial Investment Company which is owned 95% by NAMA and 5% by SODA under the commercial registration number 2055008134.

NAMA Europa GMBH, a 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.

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 are transferred to the separate company when it is established.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying interim 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"). Significant accounting policies adopted by the Group are summarized as follows:

Accounting estimates

Preparing consolidated interim financial statements requires management to use assumptions and estimates which have an impact over the consolidated interim balance sheet and consolidated interim statement of income. The actual results may differ from these estimates.

Accounting convention

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

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated interim 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.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE THREE MONTH AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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 interim statement of income. Dividends are recorded when received.

Investments in investments 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 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 is recognized on an accrual basis.

Expenses

Selling and distribution expenses principally comprise of costs incurred in the sale and distribution 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, demand deposits and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

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 account 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, labour 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 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 interim 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 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 statement of income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE THREE MONTH AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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 stockholders' equity. Subsequently, the amount is included in the consolidated 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.

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 programe 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 fees charged by Saudi Industrial Development Fund ("SIDF") and Bank Al Jazeera are amortized over the terms of the loans.

Deferred charges principally represent pre-operating costs incurred, prior to commencement of commercial operations of the projects. These charges were 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:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements on lease land	20 - 40
Plant and machinery	5 - 30
Vehicles	4
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 - 10

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE THREE MONTH AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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 periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately.

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 investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the project under construction is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

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 re-translated into Saudi Riyals at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses are credited or charged to the consolidated interim statement of income.

The Company's books of accounts are maintained in Saudi Arabian Riyals. Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiary are re-translated in Saudi Arabian Riyals at the exchange rate in effect at the date of consolidated interim 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 stockholders of the Company in the consolidated interim financial statements.

Provision for obligation

A provision is recognized in the consolidated interim 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 labour law, are provided in the consolidated interim financial statements based on the employees' length of service.

Zakat

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. Zakat is recorded at the quarter end based on quarter end figures and any difference between the estimate and the actual is adjusted at the fourth quarter. Any difference between the estimate and final assessment is recorded when settled.

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.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE THREE MONTH AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

3. COST OF PROJECTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

The balance of cost of projects under development as of June 30, 2011 mainly comprised the Calcium Chloride Plant, which is currently estimated at approximately US\$ 68 million. Management of the Company believes that these projects have the ability to provide the entity with economic benefits in future and expects to commence the commercial operations in the near future.

Cost of projects under development as of June 30, 2011 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, installation costs, licensing fees, professional fees and borrowing costs. Borrowing cost capitalized during the period amounted to SR 2.71 million (2010: SR 9.47 million).

4. 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.

5. ZAKAT

The Company has yet to receive the final zakat assessments for the years from 2000 through 2010 as these are still under study by the DZIT.

6. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Earnings per share from net income after zakat is computed by dividing net income for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

Earnings (loss) per share from the continuing main operations is computed by dividing operating income (loss) after finance charges and zakat for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

Earnings (loss) per share from other operations are computed by dividing the total investment income and other income (expenses), net over the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

7. GENERAL

Included under property, plant and equipment and projects under construction are costs incurred by JANA on the development and construction of Epicholorhydrin factory, the Chlor-alkali project and Calcium Chloride plant. Management of the Company believes that these projects have the ability to provide the entity with economic future benefits. Accordingly, realization of such assets is dependent upon successful commissioning, operations and future benefits of such projects.

SODA has accumulated losses of SR 29.9 million as of June 30, 2011 which is in excess of 50% of the subsidiary's share capital of SR 50 million. The ability of the subsidiary to continue as a going concern is dependent upon continuing support from the stockholders and profitable future operations.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE THREE MONTH AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2011, the Group has outstanding letters of credit and letters of guarantee of SR 57.68 million (2010: SR 156.26 million) issued in the normal course of business.

As of June 30, the Group had the following capital commitments:

June 30,	June 30,
2011	2010
SR 000	SR 000
(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)
175,190	70.280

Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment

9. RESULTS OF INTERIM PERIOD

The results of the interim period are not audited and therefore it may not give an accurate indicator of the annual operating results.