SAUDI INTERNATIONAL PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY

(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)
DECEMBER 31, 2015

KPMG

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REVIEW REPORT ON INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Shareholders
Saudi International Petrochemical Company
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Scope of review:

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet of Saudi International Petrochemical Company ("the Company") as at December 31, 2015, the related interim consolidated statement of income for three months period and year then ended and the interim consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the attached consolidated notes 1 to 8 which form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements. These interim 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 we required. Our responsibility is to provide a conclusion on these interim consolidated financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review of Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants (SOCPA). A review consists principally of analytical procedures applied to financial data and information and making inquiries of Company's personnel 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 on the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Review conclusion:

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

Ebrahim Oboud Baeshen
License No: 382

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محاسبون ومراجعون قانونيون
C.R. 46
KPMG
Certified Public Accountants
KPMG Al Fozan & Partners

Al Khobar, January 20, 2016
Corresponding to: Rabi Al Thani 10, 1437 H

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SAUDI INTERNATIONAL PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY
(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2015
(Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

	Note	2015	2014
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		**2,124,558,823**	2,458,750,403
Accounts receivable, prepayments and other receivables		**738,125,429**	1,069,450,860
Inventories		**698,344,835**	532,008,409
Total Current Assets		**3,561,029,087**	4,060,209,672
Non-current Assets:			
Property, plant and equipment		**13,293,725,235**	12,941,838,453
Project development costs		**29,464,693**	62,160,218
Intangible assets		**131,134,567**	82,907,847
Goodwill		**29,543,923**	29,543,923
Total Non-current Assets		**13,483,868,418**	13,116,450,441
Total Assets		**17,044,897,505**	17,176,660,113
LIABILITIES, SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS			
Current Liabilities:			
Short term loans		**300,000,000**	-
Current portion of long term loans		**685,319,128**	545,956,032
Current portion of obligations under capital lease		**26,000,000**	20,400,000
Accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities		**677,824,075**	915,009,956
Short term advances from partners		**86,301,306**	80,287,729
Total Current Liabilities		**1,775,444,509**	1,561,653,717
Non-current Liabilities:			
Long term loans		**5,215,283,977**	5,354,101,794
Sukuk		**1,800,000,000**	1,800,000,000
Obligations under capital lease		**273,000,000**	234,600,000
Long term advances from partners		**59,953,703**	58,981,712
End-of-service indemnities		**165,818,715**	136,728,449
Fair value of interest rate swaps		**-**	21,952,554
Other non-current liabilities		**50,602,500**	54,398,018
Total Non-current Liabilities		**7,564,658,895**	7,660,762,527
Total Liabilities		**9,340,103,404**	9,222,416,244

SAUDI INTERNATIONAL PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY
(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED) (continued)
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2015
(Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

	Note	2015	2014
Shareholders' equity and non-controlling interests			
Share capital	1	**3,666,666,660**	3,666,666,660
Statutory reserve		**1,198,394,633**	1,169,570,531
Reserve for the results of sale of shares in subsidiaries		**48,893,677**	48,893,677
Retained earnings		**905,614,950**	868,398,032
Proposed dividend		-	238,333,333
Fair value reserve		-	(16,952,840)
Foreign currency translation reserve		**(7,194,646)**	(6,411,004)
Total shareholders' equity		**5,812,375,274**	5,968,498,389
Non-controlling interests		**1,892,418,827**	1,985,745,480
Total shareholders' equity and non-controlling interests		**7,704,794,101**	7,954,243,869
TOTAL LIABILITIES, SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS		**17,044,897,505**	17,176,660,113

The consolidated interim financial statements appearing on pages 1 to 15 were approved by the management on behalf of Board of Directors of the Company on January 20, 2016, and have been signed on their behalf by:

Ahmad Al-Ohlai
CEO

Hussain Al-Saif
Finance Manager

The accompanying notes 1 through 8 form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

SAUDI INTERNATIONAL PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY
(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)
FOR THREE AND TWELVE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

		Period from October 1 to December 31		Period from January 1 to December 31	
	Note	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales	7	**871,773,038**	999,990,803	**3,514,839,542**	4,124,406,137
Cost of Sales		**(769,745,649)**	(677,070,042)	**(2,681,965,537)**	(2,727,763,704)
Gross Profit	7	**102,027,389**	322,920,761	**832,874,005**	1,396,642,433
Selling, general and administration expenses		**(72,156,764)**	(62,046,765)	**(242,026,593)**	(218,793,573)
Operating income		**29,870,625**	260,873,996	**590,847,412**	1,177,848,860
Investment income		**4,552,681**	1,818,418	**10,012,414**	9,146,003
Finance charges		**(47,872,042)**	(31,818,245)	**(173,897,287)**	(156,151,501)
Other expenses, net		**(17,500,545)**	(41,783,433)	**(57,443,305)**	(93,138,585)
(Loss) / income before zakat, foreign income tax and non-controlling interests		**(30,949,281)**	189,090,736	**369,519,234**	937,704,777
Zakat and foreign income tax		**(1,998,549)**	(14,216,612)	**(30,409,934)**	(86,896,888)
(Loss) / income before non – controlling interests		**(32,947,830)**	174,874,124	**339,109,300**	850,807,889
Non-controlling interests		**58,925,089**	(42,476,264)	**(50,868,280)**	(244,582,325)
Net Income		**25,977,259**	132,397,860	**288,241,020**	606,225,564
Earnings per share					
Net income		**0.07**	0.36	**0.79**	1.65
Operating income		**0.08**	0.71	**1.61**	3.21
Number of shares		**366,666,666**	366,666,666	**366,666,666**	366,666,666

The accompanying notes 1 through 8 form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

SAUDI INTERNATIONAL PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY
(A SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

	Period from January 1, 2015 to 31 December 2015	Period from January 1, 2014 to 31 December 2014
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income before non-contrilling interest, zakat and income tax	**369,519,234**	937,704,777
Adjustment to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortisation	**687,360,858**	569,436,506
Finance charges	**173,897,287**	156,151,501
Employees' end of service indemnities, net	**29,090,266**	33,721,869
Investment income	**(10,012,414)**	(9,146,003)
	1,249,855,231	1,687,868,650
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, prepayments and other receivables	**332,782,422**	244,879,853
Inventories	**(166,336,426)**	(229,281,977)
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	**(237,031,183)**	188,845,100
Finance charges paid	**(151,905,023)**	(150,172,213)
Zakat and income tax paid	**(56,352,414)**	(62,640,011)
Net cash generated by operating activities	**971,012,607**	1,679,499,402
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**(687,004,608)**	(1,026,804,197)
Additions to intangible assets	**(73,036,867)**	(59,230,704)
Project development cost	**(290,737,544)**	(418,200,504)
Investment income received	**8,555,423**	9,146,003
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,042,223,596)**	(1,495,089,402)
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Net movement in bank overdraft	-	(48,744,532)
Proceeds from short term loans	**849,995,419**	257,447,500
Repayments of short term loans	**(549,995,419)**	(257,447,500)
Proceeds from long term loans	**1,011,178,194**	677,546,165
Repayments of long term loans	**(1,014,632,731)**	(516,465,514)
Additions to capital lease obligations	**70,000,000**	-
Repayment of capital lease obligations	**(26,000,000)**	-
Advances from partners	**6,985,568**	(328,195,804)
Changes in non-controlling interests	**(149,194,647)**	101,585,758
Dividend paid	**(458,333,333)**	(458,333,333)
Board of Directors' remuneration paid	**(2,200,000)**	(2,200,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(262,196,949)**	(574,807,260)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(333,407,938)**	(390,397,260)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**2,458,750,403**	2,857,603,807
Foreign currency translation reserve	**(783,642)**	(8,456,144)
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period	**2,124,558,823**	2,458,750,403
Non cash transactions:		
Transfers from project development cost	**323,433,069**	829,362,685
Net changes in fair value of interest rate swaps	**4,999,714**	11,762,367

The accompanying notes 1 through 8 form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements

1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES:

Saudi International Petrochemical Company (the "Company" or "Sipchem") is a Saudi Joint Stock Company registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration number 1010156910 dated 14 Ramadan, 1420, corresponding to December 22, 1999. The Company's head office is in the city of Riyadh with one branch in Al-Khobar, where the headquarters for the executive management is located, which is registered under commercial registration number 2051023922 dated 30 Shawwal, 1420, corresponding to February 6, 2000, and a branch in Jubail Industrial City which is registered under commercial registration number 2055007570 dated 4 Jumada I, 1427, corresponding to June 1, 2006.

The principal activities of the Company are to own, establish, operate and manage industrial projects specially those related to chemical and petrochemical industries. The Company 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 Company are transferred to the separate companies when they are established.

The interim results of the operations for the three and twelve months periods ended 31 December 2015 may not represent a proper indication for the annual results of operations. These interim consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the annual audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes for the year ended 31 December 2014.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, share capital of the Company amounted to SR 3,666,666,660 divided into 366,666,666 shares of SR 10 each.

As of December 31,2015, the Company has the following subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries hereinafter referred to as "the Group"):

	Effective ownership (%)	
	2015	2014
International Methanol Company ("IMC")	65%	65%
International Diol Company ("IDC")	53.91%	53.91%
International Acetyl Company ("IAC")	76%	76%
International Vinyl Acetate Company ("IVC")	76%	76%
International Gases Company (" IGC")	72%	72%
Sipchem Marketing Company ("SMC')	100%	100%
International Utility Company ("IUC")	68.58%	68.58%
International Polymers Company ("IPC")	75%	75%
Sipchem Chemical Company ("SCC")	100%	100%
Sipchem Europe Cooperative U .A and its subsidiaries	100%	100%
Gulf Advanced Cable Insulation Company ("GACI") (note 1)	50%	50%
Saudi Specialized Products Company ("SSPC")	75%	75%
Sipchem Asia PTE. Ltd. (note 2)	100%	100%

The Company is in the process of acquiring 11% shares of IAC and IVC each from minority interest holders. The legal proceeedings are expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2016.

The principal activity of IMC is the manufacturing and sale of methanol. IMC commenced its commercial operations in 2004.

1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES (continued)

The principal activity of IDC is the manufacturing and sale of maleic anhydride, butanediol and tetrahydro furan. IDC commenced its commercial operation in 2006.

The principal activities of IAC and IVC are the manufacturing and sale of acetic acid and vinyl acetate monomer respectively. IAC and IVC commenced their commercial activities in 2009.

The principal activity of IGC is the manufacturing and sale of carbon monoxide. IGC commenced its commercial operations in 2009.

The principal activities of SMC and its subsidiary Sipchem Europe Cooperative U.A are to provide marketing services for the products manufactured by the group companies and other petrochemicals products.

The principal activity of IUC is to provide industrial utilities to the group companies.

The principal activity of IPC is to manufacture and sell low density polyethylene (LDPE), polyvinyl acetate (PVAC) and polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). IPC commenced its commercial operation from April 1, 2015 after successful commissioning, testing and completion of acceptance formalities with the main contractors.

The principal activity of SCC is the manufacture and sale of ethylacetate, butylacetate and polybutylene terephthalate. Ethyl acetate plant commenced its commercial operations in 2013 while polybutylene terephthalate plant is under trial production and expected to commence its commercial production in 2016.

The principal activity of GACI is the manufacture and sale of cross linked polyethylene and electrical connecting wire products. GACI commenced its commercial operation from June 1, 2015 after the successful commissioning, testing and completion of acceptance formalities with the main contractors.

The principal activities of SSPC which was established in 2014, is the manufacture and sale of Molds and Dies and related services as well as Production of EVA films. SSPC is under development stage and expected to commence its commercial production in 2016.

Note 1: Although the Company has only 50% share in GACI, the operations of Gulf Advances Cable Insulation Company are controlled by the Company effectively from the date of its commercial registration. Accordingly, the investee company is treated as a subsidiary of the Company.

Note 2: The investee company was incorporated during 2013 in Singapore, its article of association is dated 13 Jumada I, 1434, corresponding to March 25, 2013.

1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES (continued)

Sipchem signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with Sahara Petrochemical company ("Sahara"), a Saudi Joint stock company, on December 4, 2013 to begin non-binding negotiations relating to the detailed terms of a proposed business merger between Sipchem and Sahara based on the principles of merger of equals (" the Proposed Merger").

Sipchem and Sahara have agreed that in the event the proposed merger occurs, it will be implemented by way of an exchange of shares and Sahara will become a subsidiary of Sipchem. As per the terms of proposed merger, Sipchem will issue 0.685 new shares for every one issued share in Sahara. As per the terms of the MOU, Sipchem and Sahara have agreed to continue to cooperate with each other to complete the financial, technical, commercial, market and legal due diligence, agree an integration plan and the governance and strategy for the combined group.

The Proposed Merger was subject to various conditions and approvals including, without limitation, the approval of the Capital Markets Authority ("CMA"), the approval at the general assembly for each of Sipchem and Sahara and the approval of the relevant Saudi Arabian Regulatory authorities.

During the second quarter of 2014, Sipchem and Sahara reached a conclusion that it would be difficult to implement the Proposed Merger under the current Regulatory Framework using a structure acceptable to both the companies. Therefore Sipchem and Sahara, have decided to postpone the commercial negotiations related to the Proposed Merger for the time being and agreed to independently pursue their business and strategic objectives. As per the management of Sipchem, this decision is not expected to impact the operations of the Company or its financial results. All expenses incurred towards the Proposed Merger amounting to SR 37 million have been expensed and classified as part of other expenses, net during the second quarter of 2014.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants ("SOCPA"). The significant accounting policies adopted by the Group are as follows:

a) Accounting convention:

These consolidated interim financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention using the accrual basis of accounting modified to include the measurement at fair value for the interest rate swaps and the going concern concept.

b) Use of estimates and judgements:

The preparation of the Group's consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with generally accepted principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated interim financial statements and the reported amount of the revenues and expenses during the reported period. Although these estimates are based on management' s best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed regularly. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimated uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the consolidated interim financial statements are reflected in the following notes:

Note 2(e) – Provision for doubtful debts
Note 2(f) – Provision for inventory
Note 2(g) – Useful life of property, plant and equipment
Note 2(k) – Impairment
Note 2(u) – Fair value of derivative financial instruments
Note 2 (r) –Provisional price

c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated interim financial statements comprise the interim financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2015. The interim financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent Company, and using consistent accounting policies.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company 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. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Non controlling interests

The Company measures any non-controlling interests at its proportionate interest in the identifiable net assets of the acquiree.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

All intra-Group balances, transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from intra-Group/Company transactions that are recognized in assets, are eliminated in full. Also, any unrealized gains and losses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

d) Cash and cash equivalents:

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of bank balances, demand deposits, cash on hand and investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and have maturity of three months or less when purchased.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e) Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable are stated at original invoice amount less allowance 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 as incurred.

f) Inventories

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

g) Property, plant and equipment

Property. plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Construction work in progress are not depreciated. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the applicable assets using the straight line method. Expenditure on maintenance and repairs is expensed while expenditure for improvement is capitalized. Plant and machinery include planned turnaround costs which are depreciated over the period until the date of the next planned turnaround. Should an unexpected turnaround occur prior to the previously envisaged date of planned turnaround, then the net book value of planned turnaround costs are immediately expensed and the new turnaround costs are depreciated over the period likely to benefit from such costs.

The estimated useful lives of the principal classes of assets are as follows:

	Years
Plant and machinery	10-25
Buildings	2-33.3
Vehicles	4
Catalyst and tools	2-10
Computer, furniture, fixtures and office equipment	2-10

h) Projects' development costs

Projects' development costs represent mainly legal and feasibility related costs incurred by the Company in respect of developing new projects. Upon successful development of the projects, costs associated with the projects are transferred to the respective company subsequently established for each project. Projects development costs relating to the projects determined to be non-viable are written off immediately.

i) Intangible assets

Intangible assets mainly represent ERP costs and other deferred expenses. Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit prorata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly as loss in the consolidated interim statement of income. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

k) Impairment

At each consolidated interim balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-current assets excluding goodwill to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. 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.

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 an income immediately.

l) Provision

A provision is recognized when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and the settlement of such obligations is probable and can be measured reliably.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

m) Zakat and income tax

The Group is subject to zakat and income tax in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Zakat and Income Tax ("DZIT"). Zakat and income taxes are provided on an accrual basis. The zakat charge is computed on the higher of zakat base or adjusted net income. Any difference in the estimate is recorded when the final assessment is approved, at which time the provision is cleared. The zakat and foreign income tax charge in the consolidated interim statement of income represents the zakat for the Company and the Company's share of zakat in subsidiaries and the foreign income tax on foreign shareholders' income.

The zakat and income tax assessable on the non-controlling shareholders are included in non-controlling interests.

Foreign income tax is provided for in accordance with foreign fiscal regulations in which the Group's foreign subsidiaries operate.

n) End-of-service indemnities

Employees' end-of-service indemnities, calculated in accordance with Saudi Arabian labour regulations, are accrued and charged to the consolidated interim Statement of Income. The liability is calculated at the current value of the vested benefits to which the employee is entitled, should his services be terminated at the balance sheet date.

o) Statutory reserve

In accordance with Regulations for Companies in Saudi Arabia and Company's articles of association, the Company has established a statutory reserve by the appropriation of 10% of net income until the reserve equals 50% of the share capital. This reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

p) Employees' saving plan

The Group maintains an employee's saving plan for Saudi employees. The contribution from the participants are deposited in separate bank account and liability is established for this contribution. The Company's contribution under the saving plan is charged to the consolidated interim statement of income.

q) Reserve for the results of sale of shares in subsidiaries

The gains or losses resulting from sale of shares in subsidiaries, when the Group continues to exercise control over the respective subsidiary, are booked in the reserve for the results of sale of shares in subsidiaries.

r) Revenue recognition

The Group markets their products through marketers. Sales are made directly to final customers and also to the marketers' distribution platforms. The portion of sales made through the distribution platforms are recorded at provisional prices agreed with such marketers at the time of shipments, which are later adjusted based on actual selling prices received by the marketers from their final customers, after deducting the cost of shipping and distribution. Adjustments are made as they become known to the Group. Both export and local sales are recognized at the time of delivery of the products.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

s) Expenses

All period and marketing expenses other than costs of sales, finance charges and other expenses, net are classified as selling, general and administrative expenses.

t) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the consolidated interim financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the Annual General Assembly. Interim dividends are recorded as and when approved by the Board of Directors.

u) Derivative financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value. 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 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.

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.

v) Foreign currency transactions

These consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Saudi Arabian Riyals, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Company. Foreign currency transactions are translated into Saudi Riyals at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the consolidated interim balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at that date. Gains and losses from settlement and translation of foreign currency transactions are included in the consolidated interim statement of income.

The results and financial position of foreign subsidiaries having reporting currency other than Saudi Riyals are translated into Saudi Riyals as follows:

(i) Assets and liabilities for the balance sheet are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that consolidated interim balance sheet;

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

v) Foreign currency transactions (continued)

(ii) Income and expenses for consolidated interim statement of income are translated at average exchange rates; and

(iii) Components of the shareholders' equity accounts are translated at the exchange rates in effect at the dates of the related items originated.

Cumulative adjustments resulting from the translations of the financial instruments of the foreign subsidiaries into Saudi Riyals are reported as a separate component of consolidated stockholders' equity.

Dividends received from the foreign subsidiary are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the transaction date and related currency translation differences are realized in the consolidated interim statement of income.

w) 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. Other leases are classified as operating leases. Assets held under capital leases are recognized as assets of the Group at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair market value of the assets at the inception of the lease. Finance costs, which represent the difference between the total leasing commitments and the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair market value of the assets at the inception of the lease, are charged to the consolidated interim statement of income over the term of the relevant lease in order to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the consolidated interim statement of income on a straight line basis over the term of the operating lease.

x) Segmental analysis

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is either engaged in providing products or services (a business segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (a geographical segment) which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

y) Earnings per share

Earnings per share are computed by dividing operating income / (loss) and net income / (loss) for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Weighted average number of outstanding shares as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 were 366,666,666 shares.

3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of December 31, 2015, the Group had capital commitments amounting to SR 344 million (December 31, 2014: SR 829 million).

As of December 31, 2015, the Group had outstanding letters of guarantees and credits amounting to SR 594.2 million (December 31, 2014: SR 773.6 million).

As of December 31, 2015, the Group had entered into forward contracts for EUR 30.69 million to cover against foreign currency risk due to fluctuations in Euros (December 31, 2014: EUR Nil).

4. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has received zakat assessments for the years 2007 to 2010 with additional zakat liability of SR 108.5 million. The Company does not agree with the additional liability and filed appeals against these assessments.

In 2013, IMC received withholding tax assessment for the years 2007 to 2012 for the delay fines of SR 17.7 million. IMC does not agree with the delay fines and has filed an appeal against this assessment.

5. INTEREST RATE SWAP CONTRACTS

As of December 31, 2015, the IDC, IAC, IVC and IGC interest rate swap ("IRS") contracts with local commercial banks in relation to the loans obtained from Public Investment Fund and syndicated commercial loans as required by the loan agreements lapsed and all payment obligations were met. As of December 31, 2014, the notional amount of IRS contracts was SR 1,075 million.

The fair value of the interest rate swap as of December 31, 2014 was SR 21.9 million. The Group share as of December 31, 2014 was SR 16.9 million which has been recorded in the consolidated shareholder' equity. This amount represents what had to be paid in case the Groups management decided to cancel the agreements.

6. DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on December 3, 2013 proposed to distribute cash dividends amounting to SR 238.3 million i.e. SR 0.65 per share, equivalent to 6.5% of the share capital that was approved by the stockholders in the General Assembly meeting held on March 16, 2014. The Company distributed such dividends during the quarter ended March 31, 2014.

On June 26, 2014, the Board of Directors approved to distribute interim cash dividends for the first half of the year 2014 amounting to SR 220 million i.e. SR 0.6 per share, equivalent to 6% of the share capital and the Company distributed such dividends during the quarter ended September 30, 2014.

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on November 30, 2014 proposed to distribute final cash dividends amounting to SR 238.3 million i.e. SR 0.65 per share, equivalent to 6.5% of the share capital that was approved by the stockholders in the General assembly meeting held on March 31, 2015. The Company distributed such dividends during the quarter ended June 30, 2015.

On June 29, 2015, the Board of directors approved to distribute interim cash dividends for the first half of the year 2015 amounting to SR 220 million i.e. SR 0.6 per share, equivalent to 6% of the share capital. The Company distributed such dividends during the quarter ended September 30, 2015.

7. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

The Group's operations consist of the following segments:

a) **Petrochemical operations** include the activities for products manufactured
b) **Marketing operations** include risk managed marketing and trading activities for products under agreed upon buy-sell arrangements.

	Petrochemical operations	Marketing operations	Total
December 31, 2015 (un-audited)			
Sales	**3,011,945,133**	**502,894,409**	**3,514,839,542**
Gross profit	**653,115,403**	**179,758,602**	**832,874,005**
Net assets	**7,680,301,663**	**24,492,438**	**7,704,794,101**
December 31, 2014 (un-audited)			
Sales	3,399,955,384	724,450,753	4,124,406,137
Gross profit	1,364,979,816	31,662,617	1,396,642,433
Net assets	7,884,207,431	70,036,438	7,954,243,869

No geographical segment disclosure has been prepared as significant portion of sales are export sales.

8. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to comply with the current period presentation of the financial statements.