

YANBU CEMENT COMPANY
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)**
For the three and nine periods ended 30 September 2015
with
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

YANBU CEMENT COMPANY
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

As at 30 September 2015

Expressed in Saudi Riyals

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REVIEW REPORT ON THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Shareholders
Yanbu Cement Company
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Scope of Review

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet of Yanbu Cement Company ("the Company") and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as "the Group") as at 30 September 2015 and the interim consolidated statement of income for the three and nine months periods ended and the related interim consolidated financials of cash flows and changes in equity for the nine months period then ended and the attached condensed notes (1) through (12) which form an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management and have been prepared by them and submitted to us together with all the information and explanations which we required. Our responsibility is to provide a conclusion on the review of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants (SOCPA) standard on interim financial information. A review is limited principally to analytical procedures applied to financial data and 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.

Conclusion

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

For KPMG Al Fozan & Al Sadhan

Ebrahim Oboud Baeshen
License No. 382



Muharam 1, 1437H
Corresponding to October 14, 2015

YANBU CEMENT COMPANY
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)
As at 30 September 2015
Expressed in Saudi Riyals

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		68,581,498	185,447,764
Trade receivables		200,709,619	167,834,019
Inventories		558,825,692	532,520,888
Prepayments and other current assets		22,522,144	17,817,479
Total current assets		850,638,953	903,620,150
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment	4	3,138,087,571	3,211,743,791
Total non-current assets		3,138,087,571	3,211,743,791
Total assets		3,988,726,524	4,115,363,941
<u>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Current portion of long term loans	5	97,108,000	279,921,189
Trade payables		11,011,884	14,323,922
Dividends payable	6	70,779,758	69,790,219
Zakat provision	7	17,484,588	18,312,604
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		61,927,638	69,092,290
Total current liabilities		258,311,868	451,440,224
Non-current liabilities:			
Long term loans	5	130,416,000	227,567,173
Employees' end of service benefits		73,541,473	67,621,279
Total non-current liabilities		203,957,473	295,188,452
Total liabilities		462,269,341	746,628,676
<u>EQUITY</u>			
Equity attributable to the Company's shareholders:			
Capital	8	1,575,000,000	1,575,000,000
Statutory reserve	9	787,500,000	787,500,000
Retained earnings		1,132,155,834	973,707,203
Total equity attributable to the Company's shareholders		3,494,655,834	3,336,207,203
Non-controlling interest		31,801,349	32,528,062
Total equity		3,526,457,183	3,368,735,265
Total liabilities and equity		3,988,726,524	4,115,363,941

The accompanying notes (1) through (12) form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

YANBU CEMENT COMPANY
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

For the three and nine periods ended 30 September 2015

Expressed in Saudi Riyals

	Notes	For the three months period ended 30 September		For the nine months period ended 30 September	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Net sales		310,722,374	295,768,840	1,186,619,022	1,181,171,075
Costs of sales		(149,092,314)	(114,367,465)	(538,955,199)	(538,236,805)
Gross profit		161,630,060	181,401,375	647,663,823	642,934,270
Selling and distribution expenses		(2,426,620)	(3,332,267)	(10,388,216)	(8,674,762)
General and administrative expenses		(8,484,444)	(6,366,569)	(23,721,803)	(20,219,522)
Income from operations		150,718,996	171,702,539	613,553,804	614,039,986
Other income		387,995	251,212	2,046,784	20,709,403
Financial charges		(2,222,691)	(2,966,034)	(4,518,969)	(6,623,574)
Net income before Zakat and non-controlling interest		148,884,300	168,987,717	611,018,619	628,125,815
Zakat		(4,150,000)	(5,700,000)	(13,550,000)	(18,500,000)
Net income before non-controlling interest		144,734,300	163,287,717	597,531,619	609,625,815
Non-controlling interest		(67,316)	(443,950)	(195,948)	(1,006,117)
Net income		144,666,984	162,843,767	597,335,671	608,619,698
Earning per share from:	11				
Income from operations		0.96	1.09	3.90	3.90
Other income		0.002	0.001	0.013	0.13
Net income		0.92	1.03	3.79	3.86

The accompanying notes (1) through (12) form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

YANBU CEMENT COMPANY
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2015

Expressed in Saudi Riyals

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Operating activities			
Net income before Zakat and non-controlling interest		611,081,619	628,125,815
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		159,669,988	158,100,905
Amortization of deferred financing costs		2,169,000	2,169,000
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(65,000)	(156,200)
Employee's end of service benefits provision for the period		10,069,552	8,203,281
		<u>782,925,159</u>	<u>796,442,801</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Trade receivable		(9,343,975)	12,133,680
Inventories		(7,533,117)	(51,187,371)
Prepayments and other current assets		2,284,446	41,850,568
Trade payable		(10,759,918)	(31,017,151)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		(35,086,702)	(51,035,670)
Employee's end of service benefits paid		(2,200,443)	(2,975,424)
Zakat paid		(17,619,928)	(17,119,415)
		<u>702,665,522</u>	<u>697,092,018</u>
Net cash provided from operating activities			
Investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(110,571,469)	(89,121,107)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		65,000	156,200
		<u>(110,506,469)</u>	<u>(88,964,907)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities			
Financing activities			
Bank facilities settled		(182,012,404)	(182,531,871)
Dividends paid to shareholders	6	(627,426,462)	(546,742,207)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest		(1,600,000)	(2,400,000)
Board of Directors' remunerations		(2,200,000)	(2,200,000)
		<u>(813,238,866)</u>	<u>(733,874,078)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities			
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(221,079,813)	(125,746,967)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		289,661,311	311,194,731
		<u>68,581,498</u>	<u>185,447,764</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period			

The accompanying notes (1) through (12) form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

YANBU CEMENT COMPANY
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2015
Expressed in Saudi Riyals

	Total equity attributable to the Company's shareholders				Non- controlling interest	Total equity
	Capital	Statutory reserve	Retained earnings	Total		
As of 30 September 2015:						
Balance at the beginning of period (audited)	1,575,000,000	787,500,000	1,167,020,163	3,529,520,163	33,205,401	3,562,725,564
Net income of the period	--	--	597,335,671	597,335,671	195,948	597,531,619
Dividends	--	--	(630,000,000)	(630,000,000)	(1,600,000)	(631,600,000)
Board of Directors' remunerations	--	--	(2,200,000)	(2,200,000)	--	(2,200,000)
Balance at 30 September 2015 (unaudited)	1,575,000,000	787,500,000	1,132,155,834	3,494,655,834	31,801,349	3,526,457,183
As of 30 September 2014:						
Balance at the beginning of period (audited)	1,575,000,000	787,500,000	918,537,505	3,281,037,505	33,921,945	3,314,959,450
Net income of the period	--	--	608,619,698	608,619,698	1,006,117	609,625,815
Dividends	--	--	(551,250,000)	(551,250,000)	(2,400,000)	(553,650,000)
Board of Directors' remunerations	--	--	(2,200,000)	(2,200,000)	--	(2,200,000)
Balance at 30 September 2014 (unaudited)	1,575,000,000	787,500,000	973,707,203	3,336,207,203	32,528,062	3,368,735,265

The accompanying notes (1) through (12) form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

YANBU CEMENT COMPANY
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2015
Expressed in Saudi Riyals

1. ORGANIZATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Yanbu Cement Company was established as a Saudi Joint Stock Company ("the Company" or "Parent Company") incorporated per Royal Decree No. M/10 on 24/3/1397H based on the Council of Ministers Resolution No. 1074 on 10/8/1394H and is registered in Yanbu City under Commercial Registration No. 4700000233 on 21/11/1398H pursuant to Ministry of Industry and Electricity Resolution No. 67/S on 17/3/1396H.

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of ordinary Portland cement, resistant cement and pozolanic cement.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company and its mentioned below subsidiary (collectively referred to as "the Group"):

<u>Subsidiary's name</u>	<u>Country of incorporation</u>	<u>Shareholding</u>
Yanbu Saudi Kuwaiti Paper Products Company Limited	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	60%

The subsidiary is engaged in the manufacturing and wholesale trading of all kinds of cement paper bags.

The Head office of the Company is located at the following address:

Yanbu Cement Company
Al Baghdadiyah Al Gharbiyah District, Jeddah
P. O. Box 5530
Jeddah 21422
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting standards generally accepted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and in accordance with Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants standard on interim financial information. Interim condensed consolidated financial statements include all the adjustments which consist primarily of normal recurring adjustments considered necessary by the Management to present a fair balance sheet, results of operations and cash flows. Interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required for the audited financial statements which are prepared according to the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants. In addition, results presented in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements may not represent an accurate indicator for results for a complete one year. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2015
Expressed in Saudi Riyals

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(b) Basis of measurement

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost basis, using the accrual basis of accounting and the going concern concept.

(c) Basis of consolidation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the interim financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiary. The financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting year/ period as the Company

Subsidiary

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date control ceases. All intra-group balances and financial transactions resulting from transactions between the Company and the subsidiaries and those arising between the subsidiaries are eliminated in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Any unrealized gains and losses arising from intra-group transactions are also eliminated on consolidating the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interest represent shares in the subsidiary that the company doesn't own and is measured based on the percentage of owned shares in the net assets of the subsidiary. Transactions with the non-controlling interest is considered as transactions with external parties.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Saudi Arabian Riyals (SR) which is the Group's presentation currency.

(e) Use of estimates and judgments

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

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

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2015
Expressed in Saudi Riyals

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(e) Use of estimates and judgments (continued)

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

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements that are included in the notes:

- Impairment of trade accounts receivable
A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the agreement. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators of objective evidence that the trade receivable is impaired. For significant individual amounts, assessment is made on an individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but are overdue, are assessed collectively and a provision is recognized considering the length of time considering past recovery rates.
- Impairment of slow moving inventories
The management makes a provision for slow moving and obsolete inventory items. Estimates of net realizable value of inventories are based on the most reliable evidence at the time the estimates are made. These estimates take into consideration fluctuations of price or cost directly related to events occurring subsequent to the balance sheet date to the extent that such events confirm conditions existing at the end of period.
- Useful lives of property, plant and equipment
Management determines the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for calculating depreciation. This estimate is determined after considering expected usage of the assets and physical wear and tear. Management reviews the residual value and useful lives annually and change in depreciation charges, if any, are adjusted in current and future periods.
- Impairment of non-financial assets
Non-current assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss, if any, is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-current assets other than goodwill and that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment at each reporting date. 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 the increased carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, had no impairment loss been recognized for the assets or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately in the consolidated statement of income.

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

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2015

Expressed in Saudi Riyals

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies followed by the Group in preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with the policies used in preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 and interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the comparative period. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Group for the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are as follows. Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with current period presentation.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balances, cash in hand, time deposits and investments in mutual funds –if any- readily convertible to cash and has a maturity of 3 months or less as at the original investment date, if any, which are available to the Company without any restrictions.

Trade receivable

Trade receivables are stated at original invoice amount less provisions made for doubtful debts. A provision against doubtful debts is established when there is an objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Bad debts are written off when identified, against their related provisions. The provisions are charged to consolidated statement of income and any subsequent recovery of receivable amounts previously written off are credited to income.

Inventories

Raw material inventories, work-in-progress and spare parts are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost of raw materials and spare parts is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of work-in-progress includes direct materials, direct labor and any related overheads. Slow moving and obsolete inventories are provided for and stated at net book value.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Operating lease

Payments under operating lease are recognized in the consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognized as an integral part of the total lease expense over the term of the lease.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Finance costs on borrowings to finance the construction of the assets are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use.

All other expenditures are recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income when incurred. Depreciation is charged to the interim consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the individual items of property, plant and equipment.

Repair and maintenance expenditures are charged to the interim consolidated statement of income. Improvements that increase the value or materially extend the life of the related assets are capitalized

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

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2015

Expressed in Saudi Riyals

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Freehold land is not depreciated. The cost less estimated residual value of Property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets - effective from its date of purchase or construction. Paper products factory plant and equipment related to the subsidiary are depreciated using the units of production method.

The estimated useful lives of assets for the current and comparative period are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Factory buildings	25
Paper factory production buildings	30
Buildings and other constructions	40
Berth	20
Machinery and equipment	25
Paper production machinery and equipment	Production units
Vehicles and trucks	4 - 6.67
Furniture and other assets	4 - 6.67

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.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Further, upfront fees that were deducted in advance by the SIDF, is deferred and presented netting of the principle amount of the loan. Such deferred amount is amortized over the term of the loan using the straight line method which is not materially different from applying the prevailing interest rate). Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized up to stage when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use are completed and, otherwise, such costs are charged to the consolidated statement of income.

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of past events, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probably that an outflow of economic benefits, will be required to settle this obligation.

Employees' end of service benefits

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

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

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2015
Expressed in Saudi Riyals

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent of the following recognition requirements:

- it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group,
- it can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made
- the cost incurred to date and expected future costs are identifiable and can be measured reliably.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or the contractually defined terms of payment. The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before the revenue is recognized.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sales is recognized upon delivery or shipment of products by which the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer and the Group has no effective control or continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership over the goods. Sales is recorded net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Expenses

Selling and distribution expenses are those arising from the Company's efforts underlying the selling and distribution functions. All other expenses, excluding cost of sales and financial charges, are classified as general and administrative expenses. Allocations of common expenses between cost of sales and selling and distribution and general and administrative expenses, when required, are made on consistent basis.

Zakat

The Company and its subsidiary are subject to zakat in accordance with Saudi Arabian Zakat rules and regulations. Zakat for the period was accounted for based on an estimate. The liability is charged to the interim consolidated statement of income in an independent item. Zakat is calculated finally when issuing the annually audited consolidated financial statement.

Withholding tax

The Company withholds taxes on transactions with non-resident parties and on dividends paid to foreign shareholders in accordance with DZIT regulations.

Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Group at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency at the balance sheet date are translated to the functional currency of the Group at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income.

Dividends

Interim dividends are recorded as a liability in the period in which they are approved by the Board of Directors. Final dividends are recorded in the year in which they were approved by the general assembly of shareholders.

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(UNAUDITED)**

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2015
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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in providing products or services, which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The Group's primary format for segmental reporting is based on business segments. The business segments are determined based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

- a) All the property, plant and equipment of the fifth production line with a total cost amounting to SR 1.82 billion are mortgaged to Saudi industrial Development fund (SIDF) against long term loan obtained from the Fund.
- b) As at 30 September, 2015, the capital work in progress amounted to SR 119 million represented the residential buildings built for the employees in the factory site, a security fence around the plant, Automation handle utility for cement sample for the Fourth line , power generation unit from waste thermal energy and other constructions on the factory and warehouse.

5. LONG TERM LOANS

Long-term loans at 30 September comprise the following:

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Saudi Industrial Development Fund (SIDF)	(5.1)	187,524,000	224,632,000
National Commercial Bank loans	(5.2)	40,000,000	282,856,362
		<u>227,524,000</u>	<u>507,488,362</u>

Long term loans are presented in the interim consolidated balance sheet as at 30 September as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Current portion presented under current liabilities	97,108,000	279,921,189
Non-current portion presented under non-current liabilities	130,416,000	227,567,173
	<u>227,524,000</u>	<u>507,488,362</u>

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

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2015
Expressed in Saudi Riyals

5. LONG TERM LOANS (continued)

5.1 Saudi Industrial Development Fund loan:

- On June 7, 2010, loan from Saudi Industrial Development Fund (SIDF) was obtained to finance the construction of the fifth production line "the project". The total outstanding balance as of 30 September 2015 is amounting to SR 195 million (30 September 2014: SR 235 million) from the total approved loan amount of SR 300 million out of which an amount of SR 22.5 million is deducted as industrial evaluation costs. The loan is repayable over 6 years in semiannual installments starting from 28 December 2012. The loan is secured by a mortgage of all property, plant and equipment of the fifth production line. The loan agreement contains covenants and certain financial ratios to be maintained.
- Part of the industrial evaluation costs amounting to SR 4.9 million has been capitalized as a part of project cost which related to the period from obtaining the loan until the completion of the project on March 31, 2012. The remaining balance amounting to SR 17.6 million was classified as deferred financing costs and will be amortized over the loan period ending April 30, 2018, and thus. The portion which has been charged to the income statement for the period ended as at 30 September 2015 from these costs amounting to SR 2.2 million (30 September 2014: SR 2.2 million).

The SIDF loan balance as at 30 September is represented as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total loan	195,000,000	235,000,000
Less: Deferred finance charges	<u>(7,476,000)</u>	<u>(10,368,000)</u>
	<u>187,524,000</u>	<u>224,632,000</u>

5.2 National Commercial Bank loans:

- During the year 2011, the company obtained bank facilities amounting to SR 1.2 billion from National Commercial Bank to finance the construction of fifth production line with no guarantee. The loan is repayable over 5 years started from 31 March 2011 and it will end on 1 March 2016 with an amount of SR 20 million on a monthly basis. During the year 2013, an amount of SR 80 million was paid as an early settlement of bank installments, accordingly it will then end by October 31, 2015.
- Yanbu Saudi Kuwaiti Products Company (the Subsidiary) obtained bank facilities from the National Commercial Bank amounting to SR 13.5 million to cover its obligations against construction contractors and to finance local and foreign purchase of the equipment required. The loan is secured by a guarantee from the Parent Company (Yanbu Cement Company). The repayments of the installments started 31 July, 2011 by SR 281,319 monthly installment and will be ending on 30 September 2015.

All loans are bearing banks commissions based on agreed commercial rates.

- During the third quarter of the year 2015, the company obtained bank facilities amounting to SR 250 million from National Commercial Bank to finance the project of electricity generation from waste thermal energy. Until the balance sheet date no installments was received.

YANBU CEMENT COMPANY
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2015
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6. DIVIDENDS PAYABLE

The movement in the dividends payable during the nine months period ended 30 September is as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Balance as of January 1	68,206,220	65,282,426
Dividends declared during the period (6.1)	630,000,000	551,250,000
Dividends paid during the period	<u>(627,426,462)</u>	<u>(546,742,207)</u>
Balance as of September 30	<u>70,779,758</u>	<u>69,790,219</u>

6.1 The Ordinary General Assembly meeting number thirty four held on Sunday Jumada Al Thani 23, 1436H, corresponding to April 12, 2015, has approved to distribute dividends for the second half for the year 2014 amounting to SR 393.75 million (2013: SR 315 million) based on SR 2.5 for each share (2013: SR 2 for each share) as 25% of the Capital (2013: 20% of the capital) to be eligible to the shareholders registered in the Stock Exchanges (Tadawel) records at the end of trading day of the ordinary general assembly meeting date.

On August 9, 2015 the Board of Directors recommended to distribute half year dividends for the year 2015 by total amount of SR 236.25 million based on SR 1.5 for each share representing 15% of the capital to be eligible to the shareholders registered in the Stock Exchanges (Tadawel) records at the end of trading day August 25, 2015.

7. ZAKAT STATUS

Yanbu Cement Company (Parent Company)

Zakat assessment has been finalized with the Department of Zakat and Tax (DZIT) for the year ending December 31, 2004. The Company has filed its zakat returns for the years from December 31, 2005 until 2011. The DZIT has made a field inspection for these years resulted in claiming the Company to pay zakat differences by an amount of SR 72.7 million and differences for withholding tax by the amount of SR 361 thousand. The Company has paid the withholding tax and filed an objection with the DZIT on the above mentioned zakat differences. At 18 Jumada Al Tahni 1436H (corresponding to April 7, 2015), the First Primary Committee for zakat & tax in Riyadh issued its resolution number 60/1/36 supporting the company's opinion for the main issue related to the deduction of fixed assets based on the financial statements and the rejection of some other minor items with relatively small values. Accordingly the (DZIT) has issued an adjusted Zakat assessment for those years based on the Committee resolution, which resulted in a favorable excess in the amount paid by the company amounted to SR 661 thousand. Accordingly Zakat status for these years were finalized.

The Company has filed its Zakat returns and paid Zakat for the years from 2012 to 2014. The DZIT has made a field inspection for the years 2012 and 2013 but the company is still waiting for the DZIT assessment.

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7. ZAKAT STATUS (continued)

Yanbu Saudi Kuwaiti Paper Products Company (Subsidiary)

Zakat assessment has been finalized with the Department of Zakat and Tax (DZIT) for the years up to December 31, 2008. The Company has filed its zakat returns for the years from December 31, 2009 until 2013. The DZIT has made a field inspection for these years resulted in claiming the Company to pay zakat differences by an amount of SR 689 thousand and differences for withholding tax by the amount of SR 264 thousand and delay penalties by the amount of SR 77 thousand. The Company has paid the withholding tax and the related penalties and filed an objection with the DZIT on the above mentioned zakat differences.

The Company has filed its Zakat returns and paid Zakat for the year 2014 and still waiting for the DZIT assessment.

8. EARNING PER SHARE

Earnings per share from income from operations and earnings per share from other income and earnings per share from net income for the three month and nine month periods ended 30 September 2015 are calculated based on the outstanding number of shares during the period amounting to 157.5 million shares (30 September 2014: 157.5 million shares).

9. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- a) As of 30 September 2015 the capital commitments relating to projects under construction amounted to SR 215 million (30 September 2014: SR 36 million).
- b) As of 30 September 2015 the contingent liabilities against Banks letter of guarantees issued on behalf of the Group amounted to SR 10.1 million (30 September 2014: SR 9.1 million).

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future profitability or the fair values of the financial instruments. The Group is subject to interest rate risk on its interest bearing assets and liabilities mainly bank overdraft and bank facilities. The management limits the company's interest rate risk by monitoring changes in interest rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity requirements are monitored on a regular basis and management ensures that sufficient funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise.

The Group's financial current liabilities consist of the current portion of bank facilities, trade accounts payables, dividends payable and accrued expenses and other liabilities. All the financial liabilities are expected to be settled within 12 months of the balance sheet date and the Company expects to have adequate funds available to do so.

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13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Cash and cash equivalents of the Group standing at the balance sheet date are placed with national banks with sound credit ratings. Trade receivables are mainly due from local customers, 77% as of 30 September 2015 (2014: 70%) of the Group's trade receivables are due from 5 main customers (2014: 5customers). Trade receivables are stated at their estimated realizable values.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates during its ordinary course of business, since all significant transactions of the Group during the period are in Saudi Riyal and US Dollars and there is no significant risks related to balance stated at US Dollars since the exchange of Saudi Riyal against the US Dollar is fixed.

Fair values of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The company's financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalent, accounts receivables and other assets, its financial liabilities consist of bank facilities, trade accounts payables, dividends payables accrued expenses and other liabilities.

The fair values of financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying values.

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The company has one operating segment representing in the production of Cement. Company's principal operations are only within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; therefore, financial information has not been segmented into various business or geographical segments. Subsidiary's financial information are not significant for Group financial statements for segment reporting purposes.

12. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved for issuance by the Audit Committee on behalf of the Board of Directors on Muharam 1, 1437H (corresponding to October 14, 2015).