SAVOLA GROUP COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH ENDED MARCH 31, 2012 AND INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

SAVOLA GROUP COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

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PricewaterhouseCoopers
Jameel Square, Al Tahliah Street
P.O. Box 16415, Jeddah 21464
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Telephone +966 (2) 610-4400
Facsimile +966 (2) 610-4411
www.pwc.com/middle-east

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' LIMITED REVIEW' REPORT

April 17, 2012

To the Shareholders of Savola Group Company: (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Scope of the review

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet of Savola Group Company (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) (the "Company") and Subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") as of March 31, 2012 and the related interim consolidated statement of income and cash flows for the three-month period then ended including the related notes which forms an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements. These interim consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's management.

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

Conclusion

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers

By:

AbdulHamid M.S. Bushnaq License Number 155

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SAVOLA GROUP COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated balance sheet (All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

		March 31,		
	Note	2012	2011	
A		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Assets Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		957,745	570,223	
Accounts receivable		1,612,030	1,745,476	
Inventories		3,204,742	2,814,608	
Prepayments and other receivables		2,194,230	1,068,026	
Assets classified as held for sale	3 _	173,080	213,419	
	_	8,141,827	6,411,752	
Non-current assets				
Long term receivables	4	327,374	_	
Investments	4	5,752,258	6,165,793	
Intangible assets		1,297,779	1,008,020	
Property, plant and equipment		5,275,261	4,706,200	
	-	12,652,672	11,880,013	
Total assets		20,794,499	18,291,765	
101111 100010	-	20,104,400	10,201,100	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Short-term borrowings	5	2,604,958	2,616,569	
Current maturity of long-term borrowings	6	821,505	752,891	
Accounts payable		2,677,195	2,175,165	
Accrued and other liabilities		1,821,284	1,551,594	
Liabilities classified as held for sale	3 _	183,370	232,609	
	-	8,108,312	7,328,828	
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred gain		103,060	109,654	
Long-term payables		57,461	59,116	
Long-term borrowings	6	2,507,401	2,267,999	
Employee termination benefits	_	312,610	280,565	
	=	2,980,532	2,717,334	
Total liabilities		11,088,844	10,046,162	
	_			
Equity Equity attributable to abareholders of the Company:				
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company: Share capital	7	E 000 000	E 000 000	
Statutory reserve	,	5,000,000 1,077,010	5,000,000 956,772	
General reserve		4,000	4,000	
Fair value reserve		300,417	(107,690)	
Effect of transaction with minority shareholders without		000,417	(101,000)	
change in control		2,042	(59,443)	
Currency translation differences		(345,409)	(246,797)	
Retained earnings		2,247,085	1,465,003	
Total shareholders' equity	_	8,285,145	7,011,845	
Minority interest	_	1,420,510	1,233,758	
Total equity	_	9,705,655	8,245,603	
Total liabilities and equity		20,794,499	18,291,765	
a commence and equity	-	20,10111100	10,201,100	

Contingencies and commitments

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The notes on pages from 7 to 19 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

SAVOLA GROUP COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated income statement (All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

		Three-month period ended March 31,	
	Note	2012 (Unaudited)	2011 (Unaudited)
Revenues Cost of sales	_	6,588,972 (5,593,266)	5,641,740 (4,775,415)
Gross profit		995,706	866,325
Share in net income of associates and jointly controlled			
entity and dividend income - net	4	107,111	79,858
Other income - net Total income		16,628	17,462
i otal income	•	1,119,445	963,645
Operating expenses			
Selling and marketing		(539,697)	(520,912)
General and administrative	_	(140,860)	(136,060)
Total expenses	-	(680,557)	(656,972)
Income from operations		438,888	306,673
Other income (expenses)			
Financial charges	_	(98,232)	(69,737)
Income before zakat and foreign taxes and minority interests		340,656	236,936
Zakat and foreign income tax		(40,040)	(27,871)
Net income before minority interests		300,616	209,065
Share of minority interests in the net income of consolidated subsidiaries	,	(58,309)	(43,904)
Net income for the period		242,307	165,161
Earnings per share:	10		
Operating income	10	0.88	0.61
Net income for the period	•	0.48	0.33
		3.10	5.50

The notes on pages from 7 to 19 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

SAVOLA GROUP COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated cash flow statement (All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2012 (Unaudited)	2011 (Unaudited)
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net income for the period	242,307	165,161
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	138,770	134,193
Income applicable to minority interest	58,309	43,904
Financial charges – net	98,232	69,737
Share in net income of associates and jointly controlled entity and dividend income - net	(107,111)	(79,858)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(2,892)	(2,472)
Changes in working capital		
Accounts receivable	203,610	(242,542)
Inventories	(52,293)	(313,820)
Prepayments and other receivables	(775,670)	(57,647)
Long term receivables	(18,696)	-
Accounts payable	(41,732)	99,591
Accrued and other liabilities	418,575	20,039
Employee termination benefits	5,347	4,459
Net cash generated from (utilized in) operating activities	166,756	(159,255)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(106,947)	(103,196)
Net change in investments	(13,590)	(12,729)
Proceeds from sale of investment	1,830	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Effect of transaction with minority shareholder without	46,284	-
change in control	61,485	- (0.902)
Net change in intangible assets	(3,391)	(9,892)
Net cash utilized in investing activities	(14,329)	(125,817)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Net change in short-term borrowings	(150,471)	559,782
Net change in long-term borrowings	(148,691)	(66,155)
Changes in minority interest	13,850	(4,977)
Financial charges – net	(98,232)	(69,737)
Dividends paid	(25,222)	(126,281)
Net cash (utilized in) generated from financing activities	(408,766)	292,632
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(256,339)	7,560
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,214,084	562,663
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	957,745	570,223

(Continued)

SAVOLA GROUP COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated cash flow statement (All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

		Three-month period ended March 31,		
	Note	2012 (Unaudited)	2011 (Unaudited)	
Supplemental schedule of non-cash information				
Fair value reserve		301,225	(17,578)	
Currency translation differences		(41,739)	(16,371)	
Directors' remuneration		600	600	

The notes on pages from 7 to 19 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

1 General information

Savola Group Company (the "Company"), a Saudi joint stock company, was formed under the Regulations for Companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia per Royal Decree number M/21 dated Rabi-ul-Awal 29, 1398H (corresponding to March 9, 1978). The Company's commercial registration number 4030019708 was issued in Jeddah on Rajab 21, 1399H (corresponding to June 16, 1979). The objectives of the Company along with its subsidiaries includes the manufacturing and marketing of vegetable oils and to set up related industries, retail outlets, dairy products, fast foods, packing materials, exports and imports, commercial contracting, trade agencies, development of agricultural products and real estate related investment activities.

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company's and its local and foreign consolidated subsidiaries.

At March 31, the Company has investments in the following subsidiaries (collectively referred as "the Group"):

(a) Direct subsidiaries of the Company

(i) Operating subsidiaries

	Country of	Principal business	Ownership inte	
Subsidiary name	incorporation	Activity	2012	2011
Savola Foods Company ("SFC")	Saudi Arabia	Foods	90	90
Al-Azizia Panda United Company ("APU")	Saudi Arabia	Retail	74.4	74.4
Savola Packaging Systems Limited ("SPS")	Saudi Arabia	Manufacturing of Plastic packaging products	100	100
Al Matoun International for Real Estate Investment Holding Company ("Al Matoun") Al Batool International Trading Company	Saudi Arabia	Real Estate	80	80
Limited ("Batool")	Saudi Arabia	Franchise	•	100
United Sugar Company, Egypt ("USCE")	Egypt	Manufacturing of Sugar	19.1	19.1
Giant Stores Trading Company ("Giant")	Saudi Arabia	Retail	8	8
United Company for Central Markets ("UCCM")	Lebanon	Retail	8	8

(ii) Dormant and Holding company subsidiaries

	Country of	Principal business	Ownership inter at March 3	
Subsidiary name	incorporation	Activity	2012	2011
Kafazat Al Kawniah for Real Estate Limited	Saudi Arabia	Holding Company	80	80
Alwaqat Al Kawniah Limited	Saudi Arabia	Holding Company	60	80
Aalinah Al Kawniah Limited	Saudi Arabia	Holding Company	80	80
Abtkar Al Kawniah Limited	Saudi Arabia	Holding Company	80	80
Adeem Arabia Company Ltd. ("AAC")	Saudi Arabia	Holding Company	80	80
Savola Industrial Investments Co. ("SIIC")	Saudi Arabia	Holding Company	4.5	4.5
Madarek Investment Company	Jordan	Holding Company	100	100
Utur Packaging Materials Company Limited ("Utur") Marasina International Real Estate	Saudi Arabia	Holding Company	100	100
Investment Ltd.	Saudi Arabia	Holding Company	100	
Asda'a International Real Estate Investment Ltd.	Saudi Arabia	Holding Company	100	-
Masa'ay International Real Estate Investment Ltd.	Saudi Arabia	Holding Company	100	-
Saraya International Real Estate Investment Ltd.	Saudi Arabia	Holding Company	100	-

(ii) Dormant and Holding subsidiaries (Continued)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Principal business activity	Subsidiary ow interest (%) at I 2012	
Savola Trading International Limited	British Virgin Island	Dormant Company	100	100
United Properties Development Company ("UPDC")	Saudi Arabia	Dormant Company	100	100
Kamin Al Sharq for Industrial Investments ("Kamin")	Saudi Arabia	Dormant Company	100	100
Arabian Sadouk for telecommunications Co.("Sadouk")	Saudi Arabia	Dormant Company	100	100
Al Maoun International Holding Company	Saudi Arabia	Dormant Company	100	100
Afia Foods Arabia	Saudi Arabia	Dormant Company	100	100

(b) Subsidiaries controlled through SFC

Direct Subsidiaries

Subsidiary name	Country of incorporation			vnership March 31
		-	2012	2011
Afia International Company ("AIC")	Saudi Arabia	Manufacturing of Edible oil	95.19	95.19
SIIC	Saudi Arabia	Holding Company	95	95
Savola Foods Emerging Markets Company Limited ("SFEM")	British Virgin Islands	Holding Company	95.4	95.4
Savola Foods for Sugar Company ("SFSC")	Cayman Islands	Holding Company	95	95
El Maleka for Food Industries Company ("El Maleka") El Farasha for Food Industries Company ("El	Egypt	Manufacturing of Pasta	100	-
Farasha")	Egypt	Manufacturing of Pasta	100	_
Alexandria Sugar Company Egypt ("ASCE"), previously jointly controlled entity	Egypt Manufacturing of Sugar		19	19
Entities controlled through subsidiaries of SFC				
SIIC United Sugar Company ("USC")	Saudi Arabia	Manufacturing of Sugar	74.48	74.48
usc				
USCE ASCE	Egypt Egypt	Manufacturing of Sugar Manufacturing of Sugar	56.75 62.13	56.75 .03
Beet Sugar Investments ("BSI")	Cayman Islands	Manufacturing of Sugar	100	-
USCE				
ASCE	Egypt	Manufacturing of Sugar	18.87	30
SFEM				
Savola Morocco Company Savola Edible Oils (Sudan) Ltd.	Morocco Sudan	Manufacturing of Edible oil Manufacturing of Edible oil	100 100	100 100
Afia International Company - Algeria	Algeria	Manufacturing of Edible oil	100	100

Effective November 1, 2011, SFC has acquired 100% ownership interests in El Maleka and El Farasha in Egypt. The main activities of these subsidiaries are constructing and operating a factory to produce all types of macaroni (pasta) and a mill to produce flour.

During 2011, the Group has made an additional investment in its earlier jointly controlled company, ASCE and acquired the controlling interest. The effective holding of the Group is 70.54%. ASCE is under pre-operating phase and will be involved in the production of refined sugar from beet.

Subsidiary name	Country of Incorporation	Principal business activity	Subsidiary ow interest (%) at I 2012	
AIC			2012	2011
Savola Behshahr Company (SBeC)	Iran	Holding Company	80	80
Savola Foods Limited ("SFL")	British Virgin Islands	Holding Company	100	100
Afia International Company - Jordan	Jordan	Holding Company Manufacturing of Edible oil	97.4	97.4
Inveskz Inc.	British Virgin			*
HIVOSKE HIO.	Islands	Holding Company	90	90
Afia Trading International	British Virgin Islands	Trading Company	100	100
Savola Foods International	British Virgin	ridding Company		
	Islands	Dormant Company	100	100
KUGU Gida Yatum Ve Ticaret A.S ("KUGU") Malintra Holdings	Turkey	Holding Company	100 100	100 100
Maintra Holdings	Luxembourg	Holding Company	100	100
SBeC				
Behshahr Industrial Company	Iran	Manufacturing of Edible oil	79.9	79.9
Margarine Manufacturing Company	Iran	Manufacturing of Edible oil	79.9	79.9
<u>SFL</u>				
Afia International Company, Egypt ("AICE")	Egypt	Manufacturing of Edible oil	99.92	99.92
Elington International Limited	British Virgin Island	Dormant company	100	100
Latimar International Limited	British Virgin Island	Dormant company	100	100
Inveskz Inc. Savola Foods CIS	Kazakhstan	Manufacturing of Edible oil	100	100
KUCH				
KUGU Yudum Gida Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S				
("Yudum")	Turkey	Manufacturing of Edible oil	100	100
(c) Subsidiaries controlled throu	gh APU			
Subsidiary name	Country of	Dringing business satisfic	6	
Subsidiary name	incorporation	Principal business activity	Subsidiary ow interest (%) at I	
	•		2012	2011
<u>APU</u> Giant	Caudi Asabis	Deteil		
UCCM	Saudi Arabia Lebanon	Retail Retail	90 90	90 90
		, 1010.	•	
Giant Control Bullion (#1.00")	0 " 1 1"	5		
Lebanese Sweets and Bakeries ("LSB")	Saudi Arabia	Dormant Company	95	95
(d) Subsidiaries controlled throu	gh SPS			
Subsidiary name	Country of incorporation	Principal business activity	Subsidiary ow interest (%) at I 2012	
909				
<u>SPS</u>		Manufacturing of plastic		
New Marina for Plastic Industries ("NMP")	Egypt	packaging products	100	100
Al Sharq Company for Plastic Industries		Manufacturing of plastic		
Ltd. ("Al-Sharq")	Saudi Arabia	packaging products	100	93

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2012, as per the terms of the Master Joint Venture Agreement between the Group and Al Muhaidib Holding Company Limited ("Al Muhaidib") entered into during the year ended December 31, 2008 to acquire Giant and other operations and sell 20% of APU equity, the Group received a settlement of Saudi Riyals 61.4 million from Al Muhaidib relating to non-completion of transfer of ownership of the Al Muhaidib's Qatar operations to Savola Group due to certain local regulations. Such settlement was recorded within equity as part of 'Effect of transactions with minority shareholders without change in control' since it is treated as additional consideration on disposal of 20% APU equity.

During the third quarter of 2010, the Group reached preliminary agreements with certain minority shareholders in APUC and SFC to acquire their respective stakes against issuance of 46.34 million new shares of the Group

along with a net cash settlement of Saudi Riyals 20 million, payable on the closing of the said transaction. During the fourth quarter of 2011, such preliminary agreement with one of the minority shareholder of APUC namely Al Hokair Group was cancelled. However, the Group is continuing its deliberations with the other minority shareholder.

On January 3, 2011, the Group signed an agreement with the minority shareholder of Al-Sharq to acquire the remaining shareholding for Saudi Riyals 21 million. Accordingly, the Group increased its effective ownership interest in Al-Sharq to 100%. The transfer was completed during 2011.

During 2009, the Group reached an agreement with Tate & Lyle, the minority shareholders in United Sugar Company, Saudi Arabia and United Sugar Company Egypt to acquire their 9.68% and 2.58% shares in the two companies, respectively against a total consideration of Saudi Riyals 181.25 million. The transaction has been consumated on January 6, 2011 when final part of total transaction consideration amounting to Saudi Riyals 135.96 million was deposited in Escrow account and legal formalities were completed during 2011.

Effective September 16, 2009, the Group's subsidiary, APU acquired the operations of Saudi Geant Company Limited ("Geant") for a total consideration of Saudi Riyals 469.3 million, including cash consideration of Saudi Riyals 232 million and a deferred equity consideration of Saudi Riyals 237.3 million. The Company had paid the cash consideration on October 12, 2009 whereas the deferred equity component was settled during 2010, through issuance of 45.7 million new shares of APU at a price of Saudi Riyals 51.92 per share. Also as per the agreement, from the year 2010, Al Hokair is entitled to acquire 1% share of APU from the Company each year at the fair value for a period of up to 3 years from the year 2009. During the fourth quarter of 2011, Al Hokair has decided to exercise this option of buying 3% of APU shares. The legal formalities for such acquisition of shares are still pending as at the period end date.

These interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on April 17, 2012.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these interim consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting, as modified by revaluation of available-for-sale investments and in compliance with accounting standards promulgated by Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants.

The interim consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2012 have been prepared in accordance with SOCPA's Standard of Review of Interim Financial Reporting, on the basis of integrated periods, which views each interim period as an integral part of the financial year. Accordingly, revenues, gains, expenses and losses of the period are recognized during the period. The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements include all adjustments, comprising mainly of normal recurring accruals, considered necessary by the management to present fair statements of financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011.

2.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of certain critical estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(a) Estimated impairment of goodwill

The Group annually tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, as per policy stated in Note 2.3. The recoverable amounts of cash generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates.

(b) Provision for doubtful debts

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 receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. For significant individual amounts, assessment is made at individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but are over due, are assessed collectively and a provision is recognized considering the length of time considering the past recovery rates.

(c) Provision for inventory obsolescence

The Group determines its provision for inventory obsolescence based upon historical experience, expected inventory turnover, inventory aging and current condition, and current and future expectations with respect to sales. Assumptions underlying the provision for inventory obsolescence include future sales trends, and the expected inventory requirements and inventory composition necessary to support these future sales and offerings. The estimate of the Group's provision for inventory obsolescence could materially change from period to period due to changes in product offerings of those products.

2.3 Investment in subsidiaries

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies to obtain economic benefit generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of acquisition, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. Goodwill arising from acquisition of subsidiaries is reported under "intangible assets" in the accompanying balance sheet. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost, net of any accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(b) Associates and jointly-controlled companies

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Jointly controlled companies are those where the Group shares effective control with other shareholders of the investee company. Investments in associates and jointly-controlled companies are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognized at cost. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any.

The Group's share of its associates' and jointly-controlled companies post-acquisition income or losses is recognized in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognized in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in associate and jointly-controlled companies equals or exceeds its interest in the associate and jointly-controlled company, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and jointly-controlled companies are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates and jointly-controlled companies. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognized in the income statement.

(c) Investment in available-for sale investments

Available-for-sale investments principally consist of less than 20% equity investments in certain quoted/unquoted investments. These investments are included in non-current assets unless management intends to sell such investments within twelve months from the balance sheet date. These investments are initially recognized at cost and are subsequently re-measured at fair value at each reporting date as follows:

- (i) Fair values of quoted securities are based on available market prices at the reporting date adjusted for any restriction on the transfer or sale of such investments; and
- (ii) Fair values of unquoted securities are based on a reasonable estimate determined by reference to the current market value of other similar quoted investment securities or is based on the expected discounted cash flows.

Cumulative adjustments arising from revaluation of these investments are reported as separate component of equity as fair value reserve until the investment is disposed.

2.4 Segment reporting

(a) Business segment

A business segment is group of assets and operations:

- engaged in revenue producing activities;
- (ii) results of its operations are continuously analyzed by management in order to make decisions related to resource allocation and performance assessment; and
- (iii) financial information is separately available.

(b) Geographical segment

A geographical segment is group of assets and operations engaged in revenue producing activities within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns different from those operating in other economic environments.

2.5 Foreign currency translations

(a) Reporting currency

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in Saudi Riyals which is the reporting currency of the Group.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Saudi Riyals using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which were not significant for the three-month period ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, are recognized in the interim consolidated income statement.

(c) Group companies

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

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- income and expenses for each the income statement are translated at average exchange rates; and
- (iii) components of the 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 statements of foreign subsidiaries and associates into Saudi Riyals are reported as a separate component of equity.

Dividends received from associates are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the transaction date and related currency translation differences are realized in the income statement.

When investment in foreign subsidiaries and associates is partially disposed off or sold, currency translation differences that were recorded in equity are recognized in income as part of gain or loss on disposal or sale.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the purchase date, if any.

2.7 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less provision for doubtful debts. A provision for doubtful debts 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 receivables. Such provisions are charged to the income statement and reported under "selling and marketing expenses". When account receivable is uncollectible, it is written-off against the provision for doubtful debts. Any subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written-off are credited against "selling and marketing expenses" in the income statement.

2.8 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished products include the cost of raw materials, labor and production overheads. Stores and spares are valued at cost, less any provision for slow moving items.

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

2.9 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation except construction in progress which is carried at cost. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is charged to the interim consolidated income statement, using straight-line method to allocate the costs of the related assets to their residual values over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	12.5 - 33
Leasehold improvements	3 - 33
Plant and equipment	3 - 30
Furniture and office equipment	3 - 16
Motor vehicles	4 - 10

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts and are included in the interim consolidated income statement.

Maintenance and normal repairs which do not materially extend the estimated useful life of an asset are charged to the interim consolidated income statement as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalized and the assets so replaced are retired.

2.10 Investment property

Property held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, which is not occupied by the Group is classified as investment property and is reported under "Other investments". Investment property comprises land, buildings and lease hold improvements. Investment property is recorded at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs

and maintenance costs are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred. Land is not depreciated.

2.11 Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale

Assets held for sale comprises of assets and liabilities or disposal group that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use. Immediately before classification as held for sale, non-current assets under disposal group are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Subsequent to initial recognition, any impairment loss on a disposal group is first allocated to goodwill, (if there is any) and then to remaining assets and liabilities on pro rata basis. However, no loss is allocated to financial assets, which are continue to be measured in accordance with their initial accounting policies. Gains or losses on disposal of such assets or disposal group are recognized in interim consolidated income statement currently.

2.12 Deferred charges

Costs that are not of benefit beyond the current period are charged to the interim consolidated income statement, while costs that will benefit future periods are capitalized. Deferred charges, reported under "Intangible assets" in the accompanying balance sheet, include certain indirect construction costs incurred by the Group in relation to setting up its retail outlets. Such costs are amortized over periods which do not exceed five years.

2.13 Impairment of non-current assets

Non-current assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount which is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-current assets other than intangible assets 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 income statement. Impairment losses recognized on intangible assets are not reversible.

2.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized equivalent to the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of those assets. Other borrowing costs are charged to the interim consolidated income statement.

2.15 Accounts payable and accruals

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Group.

2.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognized, when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated.

2.17 Zakat and taxes

The Company is subject to zakat in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Zakat and Income Tax ("DZIT"). Foreign shareholders in the consolidated Saudi Arabian subsidiaries are subject to income taxes. Income tax provisions related to the foreign shareholders in such subsidiaries are charged to the minority interest in the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements. Provision for zakat for the Company and zakat related to the Company's ownership in the Saudi Arabian subsidiaries is charged to the income statement. Additional amounts payable, if any, at the finalization of final assessments are accounted for when such amounts are determined.

The Company and its Saudi Arabian subsidiaries withhold taxes on certain transactions with non-resident parties in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as required under Saudi Arabian Income Tax Law.

Foreign subsidiaries are subject to income taxes in their respective countries of domicile. Such income taxes are charged to interim consolidated income statement.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized on carry-forward tax losses and on all major temporary differences between financial income and taxable income to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such carry-forward tax losses and the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized on significant temporary differences expected to result in an income tax liability in future periods. Deferred income taxes are determined using tax rates which have been enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

2.18 Employee termination benefits

Employee termination benefits required by Saudi Labor and Workman Law are accrued by the Company and its Saudi Arabian subsidiaries and charged to the income statement. The liability is calculated; as the current value of the vested benefits to which the employee is entitled, should the employee leave at the balance sheet date. Termination payments are based on employees' final salaries and allowances and their cumulative years of service, as stated in the laws of Saudi Arabia.

The foreign subsidiaries provide currently for employee termination and other benefits as required under the laws of their respective countries of domicile. There are no funded or unfunded benefit plans established by the foreign subsidiaries.

2.19 Revenues

Revenues are recognized upon delivery of products and customer acceptance, if any, or on the performance of services. Revenues are shown net of discounts and transportation expenses, and after eliminating sales within the Group.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Promotional and display income is comprised of income earned from promotion and display of various products by vendors within the Group's retail stores, and is recognized in the period the product is listed.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

2.20 Selling, marketing and general and administrative expenses

Selling, marketing and general and administrative expenses include direct and indirect costs not specifically part of costs of sales as required under generally accepted accounting principles. Allocations between selling, marketing and general and administrative expenses and cost of sales, when required, are made on a consistent basis.

2.21 Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the interim consolidated financial statements in the period in which they are approved by shareholders of the Company.

2.22 Operating leases

Rental expenses under operating leases are charged to the interim consolidated income statement over the period of the respective lease. Rental income is recognized on the accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the contracts.

2.23 Reclassification

For better presentation, certain amounts relating to 2011 comparative interim consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2012 presentation.

3 Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale

During the fourth quarter of 2010, as an outcome of review of its foods business pruning strategy, the Group has decided to entrench its position in core markets and assess exiting from certain overseas operations. Accordingly, parts of manufacturing facilities within the Edible oil segment of the Group are presented as 'held for sale'. Efforts to sell these assets which are held for sale have commenced. At March 31, 2012, the 'held for sale' business comprised assets of Saudi Riyals 173 million after recognition of impairment loss of Saudi Riyals 115 million during fourth quarter of 2010 and liabilities of Saudi Riyals 183 million.

4 Investments

	Note	2012 (Unaudited)	2011 (Unaudited)
Investments in associates and jointly controlled companies - net	4.1	4,633,848	4,645,546
Available-for-sale (AFS) investments	4.2	1,102,197	707,994
Other investments - at cost	4.3	16,213	812,253
		5,752,258	6,165,793

4.1 Investment in associates and jointly-controlled companies

	Effective ownership interest (%)		2012	2011
-	2012	2011	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Almarai Company - Saudi Arabia Kinan International for Real Estate Development	29.95	29.95	3,034,872	2,828,357
Company ("Kinan")	30	30	522,412	580,947
Intaj Capital Limited - British Virgin Islands	49	49	372,004	381,449
Diyar Al Mashreq	30	30	259,045	238,890
Herfy Foods Services Company	49	49	261,381	226,338
Al-Seara City Company For Real Estate Development	40	40	164,578	154,800
Knowledge Economic City Development Company	17	17	17,200	17,200
Al Mojammat Al Mowahadah Real Estate				·
Company ("Mojammat") (see the note below)	100	20	2,000	400
Alexandria Sugar Company ("ASCE") (see Note 1)	-	45.5	-	185,613
Emerge Investment Ltd	-	20	-	16,539
Others	Various	Various	356	15,013
			4,633,848	4,645,546

During the fourth quarter of 2011, the Company bought the remaining 80% ownership interest in Mojammat at the book value from minority shareholders. As at December 26, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its 80% equity ownership interest in Mojammat to Knowledge Economic City (KEC) (a Saudi joint stock company) and a related party to the Group. Under the agreement, the Company will transfer its ownership in two land parcels located in the Madina Al Munawarah to Mojammat at a sale value of Saudi Riyals 631.3 million and subsequently sell its 80% equity ownership in Mojammat to KEC. Pursuant to the agreement, KEC paid an advance amount of Saudi Riyals 16.3 million to the Company upon signing of the agreement and remaining amount will be paid upon completion of transferring of land ownership deeds to Mojammat and the completion of formalities for transfer of 80% equity ownership of Mojammat to KEC. Accordingly, since the Company's control is temporary, Mojammat was not consolidated in the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2012.

4.2 Available for sale (AFS) investments

AFS investments at March 31, 2012 principally comprise the Company's 2.9% ownership interest amounting to Saudi Riyals 326 million (2011: 2.9% ownership interest amounting to Saudi Riyals 177 million) in Emaar the Economic City (a Saudi joint stock company). It also includes the ownership interest of 14% in Swicorp Joussour Company amounting to Saudi Riyals 209 million (2011: Saudi Riyals 209 million), 15% in Swicorp, Saudi Arabia

amounting to Saudi Riyals 116 million (2011: Saudi Riyals 116 million), 11% in Knowledge Economic City (a Saudi joint stock company) amounting to Saudi Riyals 413 million (2011: Saudi Riyals 174 million) and 5% in Taameer Jordan Holding Company amounting to Saudi Riyals 14 million (2011: Saudi Riyals 22 million).

4.3 Other investments

Other investments at March 31, 2011 mainly represent investment properties, principally comprising of land parcels in Saudi Arabia, amounting to Saudi Riyals 804 million in Saudi Arabia which were sold during 2011. As at March 31, 2012, other investments also comprise of long term bank deposits of SBeC amounting to Saudi Riyals 16 million (2011: Saudi Riyals 8 million).

During the fourth quarter of 2011, the Company's land parcel located in Riyadh having a carrying value of Saudi Riyals 252 million was sold to Kinan (Associate company) at a total price of Saudi Riyals 394 million. The Company made a gain of Saudi Riyals 77 million on this sale. As per the terms of the agreement, Kinan will pay the price in four installments. The first payment of Saudi Riyals 37.4 Million was paid upon signing of the contract. The remaining three installments are due within a period of 3 years ending 2014.

Also during the fourth quarter of 2011, the Company's land parcel located in Jeddah having a carrying value of Saudi Riyals 88 million was sold to Kinan at a total price of Saudi Riyals 214 million. Company made a gain of Saudi Riyals 75.8 million on this sale. As per the terms of the agreement, Kinan will pay the price in three installments ending 2014. The first payment of Saudi Riyals 103.03 million was paid upon signing of the contract.

The abovementioned receivable amounts from Kinan are discounted at their respective present values and are disclosed as Long term receivables on the balance sheet.

Also see Note 4.1 with respect to the advance received against sale of two land parcels in Al Madina Al Munawarah City, having a carrying value of Saudi Riyals 467 million. Such land parcels have been classified as held for sale and are included within 'Prepayments and other assets'.

5 Short-term borrowings

Short-term borrowings consist of bank overdrafts, short-term loans and Murabaha financing arrangements from various commercial banks and financial institutions. Such debts bear financing charges at the prevailing market rates. Certain short-term borrowings of subsidiaries are secured by corporate guarantees of the Company.

6 Long-term borrowings

Long-term borrowings represent financing from Saudi Industrial Development Fund (SIDF), commercial banks and other financial institutions for the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. Certain long-term borrowings are secured by a charge on the property, plant and equipment of certain subsidiaries. The loan agreements include covenants which, among other things, require certain financial ratios to be maintained. Some of the long-term borrowings of subsidiaries are secured by corporate guarantees of the Company.

7 Share capital and dividends declaration

At March 31, 2012, the Company's share capital of Saudi Riyals 5 billion consists of 500 million fully paid shares of Saudi Riyals 10 each (March 31, 2011: Saudi Riyals 5 billion consisting of 500 million fully paid shares of Saudi Riyals 10 each).

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on April 17, 2012, approved interim dividends of Saudi Riyals 150 million (representing Saudi Riyals 0.30 per share).

8 Seasonal changes

Some of the Group's activities are affected by seasonal movements related to the holy months of Ramadan, Shawwal and Hajj season, which cause revenue to increase significantly during those periods. The effect of such period for 2012 and 2011 principally fall in third and fourth quarters of the financial year. Accordingly, the results of operations presented in the interim consolidated financial statements for the quarter may not be a fair indicator of the results of operations for the full year.

9 Segment information

During the three-month ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, the principal activities of the Group related to the Food, Retail trading in various types of food and related products, Plastic manufacturing and Investment and other related activities. Selected financial information as of March 31, and for the three-month period ended on those dates, summarized by segment, is as follows:

				Investments and other		
2012	Foods	Retail	Plastic	activities	Eliminations	Total
Property, plant and equipment - net	2,658,415	1,600,225	448,048	568,573	-	5,275,261
Other non-current assets	864,138	320,303	128,522	6,064,448	-	7,377,411
Revenues - net	4,068,669	2,329,292	236,237	20,448	(65,674)	6,588,972
Net income	123,278	35,921	14,143	92,417	(23,452)	242,307
2011	Foods	Retail	Plastic	Investments and other activities	Eliminations	Total
Proporty plant						
Property, plant and equipment - net	2,099,292	1,595,071	394,734	617,103	-	4,706,200
Other non-current assets	749,804	337,619	128,851	5,957,539	-	7,173,813
Revenues - net	3,296,454	2,161,005	209,357	32,587	(57,663)	5,641,740
Net income	89,942	20,029	14,023	60,592	(19,425)	165,161

The Group's operations are conducted in Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Iran and other countries. Selected financial information as of March 31 and for the three-month periods then ended summarized by geographic area, is as follows:

2012	Saudi Arabia	Egypt	Iran	Other countries	Total
Property, plant and equipment - net	3,181,185	1,333,300	490,547	270,229	5,275,261
Other non-current assets	6,336,298	455,793	121,391	463,929	7,377,411
Revenues - net	3,945,856	850,296	977,403	815,417	6,588,972
Net income	179,735	6,306	32,316	23,950	242,307
2011	Saudi Arabia	Egypt	Iran	Other countries	Total
2011 Property, plant and equipment - net	· · · · · · ·	Egypt 713,888	Iran 533,898		Total
	Arabia		•	countries	
Property, plant and equipment - net	Arabia 3,175,931	713,888	533,898	countries 282,483	4,706,200

10 Earnings per share

Earnings per share for the three-month period ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 have been computed by dividing the operating income and net income for such periods by weighted average number of shares outstanding during such periods.

11 Contingencies and commitments

- (i) At March 31, 2012, the Group had outstanding commitments of Saudi Riyals 138 million (2011: Saudi Riyals 138 million) for investments.
- (ii) At March 31, 2012, the Department of Zakat and Income Tax (DZIT) has assessed an additional Zakat liability of Saudi Riyals 34 million (2011: Saudi Riyals 62.3 million) concerning prior periods against the Company and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries. Management has appealed such assessments and believes that the DZIT will eventually reverse the assessments. Accordingly, no provision for such amount has been made in the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements.
- (iii) Also see note 4.1 for the commitment to sell two lands and the Company's subsidiary Mojammat.