(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD AND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

SAVOLA GROUP COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD AND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Page
Limited review report	2
Interim consolidated balance sheet	3
Interim consolidated income statement	4
Interim consolidated cash flow statement	5 - 6
Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements	7 - 20



LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

January 20, 2014

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

Scope of review

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet of Savola Group Company (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") as of December 31, 2013 and the interim consolidated income statement for the three-month period and year ended December 31, 2013, and the interim consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the related notes which form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements. These interim consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's management and have been prepared by them and submitted to us together with all the information and explanations which we required.

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 such 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.

Review 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 for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Saudi Arabia.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Ibrahim R. Habib

License Number 383

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

	_	December 31,		
	Note	2013	2012	
Assets		(Unaudited)	(Audited)	
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,321,848	943,259	
Accounts receivable		1,225,612	1,447,960	
Inventories		4,466,168	3,973,422	
Prepayments and other receivables		1,928,587	1,993,898	
Assets classified as held-for-sale	3	103,979	186,353	
	<u>-</u>	9,046,194	8,544,892	
Non-current assets				
Long term receivables	4	49,928	167,899	
Investments	4	7,935,376	7,526,660	
Property, plant and equipment		6,385,276	5,779,951	
Intangible assets	-	1,323,914 15,694,494	1,322,133	
Total assets	-	24,740,688	14,796,643 23,341,535	
Total assets	-	24,740,000	23,341,333	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Short-term borrowings	5	3,515,549	3,527,275	
Current maturity of long-term borrowings	6	711,217	910,952	
Accounts payable		2,514,063	2,744,204	
Accrued and other liabilities		2,147,466	1,961,259	
Liabilities classified as held-for-sale	3	92,737	159,239	
	_	8,981,032	9,302,929	
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term borrowings	6	4,167,813	3,612,246	
Deferred gain		180,116	103,193	
Deferred tax liability		41,098	33,583	
Long-term payables		54,808	53,781	
Employee termination benefits	-	350,990	353,751	
	-	4,794,825	4,156,554	
Total liabilities	-	13,775,857	13,459,483	
Equity				
Share capital	7	5,339,807	5,000,000	
Share premium reserve	1	342,974	-	
Statutory reserve		1,387,679	1,217,231	
General reserve		4,000	4,000	
Fair value reserve		134,471	(5,701)	
Effect of acquisition transaction with non-controlling interest		07.005	0.040	
without change in control		27,905	2,042	
Currency translation differences		(559,839) 3,072,000	(471,068)	
Retained earnings Equity attributable to shareholders' of the parent	-	3,072,000	2,540,166	
company		9,748,997	8,286,670	
Non-controlling interest	-	1,215,834	1,595,382	
Total equity	_	10,964,831	9,882,052	
Total liabilities and equity	_	24,740,688	23,341,535	
	-		<u> </u>	

Contingencies and commitments

11

The notes on pages 7 to 20 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		Three-month period ended December 31,		Year e Decem	
	Note	2013	2012	2013	2012		
	11010	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)		
Revenues		6,132,126	6,943,657	26,365,449	27,391,493		
Cost of sales	_	(5,005,199)	(5,538,343)	(21,416,922)	(22,599,544)		
Gross profit		1,126,927	1,405,314	4,948,527	4,791,949		
Share in net income of associates and dividend income of available-for-sale investments –	4	247.072	400 500	754 707	F70 F67		
net	4 _	217,872	180,502	751,787	578,567		
Total income	-	1,344,799	1,585,816	5,700,314	5,370,516		
Operating expenses Selling and marketing General and administrative		(610,435) (170,971)	(602,570) (186,503)	(2,501,575) (621,317)	(2,323,952) (590,317)		
Total expenses	-	(781,406)	(789,073)	(3,122,892)			
Total expenses	-	(701,400)	(109,013)	(3,122,092)	(2,914,269)		
Income from operations		563,393	796,743	2,577,422	2,456,247		
Other income (expenses)	4	224 444	(474)	224 444	40.054		
Gain on disposal of investments	4	231,411	(171)	231,411 (100,000)	46,651		
Impairment loss	4	(100,000)	-	. , ,	(407.004)		
Financial charges - net	-	(40,945)	(121,618)	(254,203)	(427,381)		
Income before zakat and foreign taxes		653,859	674,954	2,454,630	2,075,517		
Zakat and foreign income tax	-	(50,634)	(119,710)	(311,473)	(268,148)		
Net income for the period / year	-	603,225	555,244	2,143,157	1,807,369		
Net income attributable to: Shareholders' of the parent company Non-controlling interest's share		564,160	413,359	1,704,481	1,402,209		
of period's / year's net income in subsidiaries	_	39,065	141,885	438,676	405,160		
Net income for the period / year		603,225	555,244	2,143,157	1,807,369		
	-	•	•	· · · · ·	· · · ·		
Earnings per share: Operating income	10 -	1.08	1.59	5.10	4.91		
Net income for the period / year attributable to the shareholders' of the parent company	-	1.08	0.83	3.37	2.80		
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in thousand)	10	522,654	500,000	505,663	500,000		
	_	-					

The notes on pages 7 to 20 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)

	_	Year ended Dece	
	Note	2013 (Unaudited)	2012 (Audited)
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net income for the year		2,143,157	1,807,369
Adjustments for non-cash items		_,,	.,00.,000
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		648,526	564,007
Financial charges – net		254,203	427,381
Share in net income of associates		(678,984)	(568,793)
Investment income		(131,411)	(46,651)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		(14,767)	(3,542)
Changes in working capital			(=,= :=)
Accounts receivable		187,410	367,680
Inventories		(1,213,931)	(820,973)
Prepayments and other receivables		(883,387)	(661,925)
Accounts payable		(200,181)	25,277
Accrued and other liabilities		944,422	554,871
Employee termination benefits		26,052	46,488
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,081,109	1,691,189
Dools floor for our town of the second district	_		
Cash flow from investing activities Dividends received		352,364	220 000
Proceeds from sale of investments		•	228,098
		615,000	173,049
Change in long term receivables Effect of acquisition transaction with non-controlling interest		117,877	140,779
without change in control		40,061	61,485
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,039,264)	(1,004,378)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		293,165	55,853
Addition to deferred charges		(37,216)	(51,309)
Additions to investments		-	(1,997,832)
Net cash generated from (utilized in) investing activities	_	341,987	(2,394,255)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Net increase in short-term borrowings	5	193,982	771,846
Net change in long term borrowings	6	411,332	1,045,601
Changes in non-controlling interest		(133,995)	(158,128)
Financial charges – net		(254,203)	(427,381)
Net change in restricted deposits financing		-	8,479
Dividends paid	7	(991,043)	(742,371)
Net cash (utilized in) generated from financing activities	_	(773,927)	498,046
let change in cash and cash equivalents		649,169	(205,020)
Effect of currency exchange rates on cash and cash		545,105	(200,020)
equivalents		(270,580)	(65,805)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	943,259	1,214,084
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	_	1,321,848	943,259
			(Continued)

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

	Year ended December 31,		
	2013 (Unaudited)	2012 (Audited)	
Supplemental schedule of non-cash financial information			
Fair value reserve	140,172	(4,893)	
Currency translation differences	(88,771)	(167,398)	
Directors' remuneration	2,200	2,200	

The notes on pages 7 to 20 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

For the three-month period and year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

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

Direct ownership

Direct ownership

(a) Direct subsidiaries of the Company

(i) Operating subsidiaries

	Country of	Principal business	interest (^c at Decembe	%)
Subsidiary name	incorporation	Activity	2013	2012
Savola Foods Company ("SFC")	Saudi Arabia	Foods	100	90
Al-Azizia Panda United Company ("APU")	Saudi Arabia	Retail	92	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	Saudi Arabia	Real estate	80	80
United Sugar Company, Egypt ("USCE")	Egypt	Manufacturing of sugar	19.32	19.32
Giant Stores Trading Company ("Giant")	Saudi Arabia	Retail	10	8
United Company for Central Markets ("UCCM")	Lebanon	Retail	-	8

(ii) Dormant and Holding subsidiaries

	Country of	Principal business	interest (%	· 6)
Subsidiary name	incorporation	Activity	2013	2012
Kafazat Al Kawniah for Real Estate Limited	Saudi Arabia	Holding company	100	80
Alwaqat Al Kawniah Limited	Saudi Arabia	Holding company	100	60
Aalinah Al Kawniah Limited	Saudi Arabia	Holding company	100	100
Abtkar Al Kawniah Limited	Saudi Arabia	Holding company	100	80
Adeem Arabia Company Ltd.	Saudi Arabia	Holding company	100	80
Savola Industrial Investments Co. ("SIIC")	Saudi Arabia	Holding company	5	4.5
Madarek Investment Company	Jordan	Holding company	100	100
Arabian Al Utur Holding Company for Commercial Investment	Saudi Arabia	Holding company	100	100
Al Mojammat Al Mowahadah Real Estate Company	Saudi Arabia	Holding company	100	100
Marasina International Real Estate Investment Ltd.	Saudi Arabia	Holding company	100	100
Asda'a International Real Estate Investment Ltd.	Saudi Arabia	Holding company	100	100
Masa'ay International Real Estate Investment Ltd.	Saudi Arabia	Holding company	100	100

SAVOLA GROUP COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three-month period and year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) (All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Dormant and Holding subsidiaries (continued)

	Country of	Principal business	Direct ownership i (%) at December	
Subsidiary name	incorporation	activity	2013	2012
Saraya International Real Estate Investment				
Ltd.	Saudi Arabia	Holding company	100	100
Savola Trading International Limited United Properties Development Company	British Virgin Island	Dormant company	100	100
("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	_	100	100
Al Maoun International Holding Company	Saudi Arabia	Dormant company Dormant company	100	100
Afia Foods Arabia	Saudi Arabia	Dormant company	100	100
Alia i dous Alabia	Saudi Alabia	Donnant company	100	100
(b) Subsidiaries controlled throu	gh SFC			
Subsidiary name	Country of incorporation	Principal business activity	Subsidiary di ownership interest (%) December 3 2013	at
			2013	2012
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	95.43	95.43
Savola Foods for Sugar Company	Cayman Islands	Holding company	95	95
El Maleka for Food Industries Company El Farasha for Food Industries Company	Egypt	Manufacturing of pasta Manufacturing of pasta	100 100	100 100
Savola Foods Company International	Egypt	Manufacturing of pasta	100	100
("SFCI") Limited International Foods Industries Company	UAE	Holding company Manufacturing of specialty	100	100
Limited	Saudi Arabia	fats	60	60
Alexandria Sugar Company Egypt ("ASCE")	Egypt	Manufacturing of sugar	19	19
SFCI				
Modern Behbam Royan Kareh Company	lua.a		400	
("MBRK")	Iran	Food and confectionary	100	-
SIIC United Sugar Company ("USC")	Saudi Arabia	Manufacturing of sugar	74.48	74.48
		manaratumg or ougar		
USC	E an mat	Manufacturing of access	FC 7F	FC 7F
USCE ASCE	Egypt Egypt	Manufacturing of sugar Manufacturing of sugar	56.75 62.13	56.75 62.13
Beet Sugar Industries	Cayman Islands	Dormant company	100	100
-	,	. ,		
<u>USCE</u> ASCE	Egypt	Manufacturing of sugar	18.87	18.87
	-976,		. 3.0.	10.01
<u>SFEM</u>		Manufacturing of odible		
Savola Morocco Company	Morocco	Manufacturing of edible oils	100	100
Savola Edible Oils (Sudan) Ltd. ("Savola Sudan")	Sudan	Manufacturing of edible oils	100	100
AFIA International Company – Algeria	Algeria	Manufacturing of edible		
7. 17 international company – Algeria	Algoria	oils	100	100

SAVOLA GROUP COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three-month period and year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) (All amounts in Saudi Rivals thousands unless otherwise stated)

(c) Subsidiaries controlled through AIC

Subsidiary name	Country of incorporation	Principal business activity	Subsidiary owners interest (Decemb 2013	ership st (%) at	
Savola Behshahr Company (SBeC)	Iran	Holding company	80	80	
Malintra Holdings	Luxembourg	Holding company	100	100	
Savola Foods Limited ("SFL")	British Virgin	5 , ,			
,	Islands	Holding company Manufacturing of edible oils	100 97.4	100	
Afia International Company - Jordan	Jordan British Virgin	Manufacturing of edible oils	97.4	97.4	
Inveskz Inc.	Islands	Holding company	90	90	
Afia Trading International	British Virgin	Too do a como com	400	400	
•	Islands British Virgin	Trading company	100	100	
Savola Foods International	Islands	Dormant company	100	100	
KUGU Gida Yatum Ve Ticaret A.S ("KUGU")	Turkey	Holding company	100	100	
SBeC Behshahr Industrial Company Margarine Manufacturing Company Tolue Pakshe Aftab Company	Iran Iran Iran	Manufacturing of edible oils Manufacturing of edible oils Trading and distribution	79.9 79.9 100	79.9 79.9 100	
<u>SFL</u> Afia International Company, Egypt	Egypt	Manufacturing of edible oils	99.92	99.92	
Latimar International Limited	British Virgin	<u> </u>			
Latinal international Limited	Islands British Virgin	Dormant company	100	100	
Elington International Limited	Islands	Dormant company	100	100	
Inveskz Inc. Savola Foods CIS	Kazakhstan	Manufacturing of edible oils	100	100	
KUGU Yudum Gida Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S ("Yudum")	Turkey	Manufacturing of edible oils	100	100	
(d) Subsidiaries controlled throu	ıgh APU				
APU Giant UCCM Panda for Operations, Maintenance and Contracting Services	Saudi Arabia Lebanon Saudi Arabia	Retail Retail Services and maintenance	90 - 100	90 90	
Giant					
Lebanese Sweets and Bakeries ("LSB")	Saudi Arabia	Dormant company	95	95	
(e) Subsidiaries controlled throu	ıgh SPS				
SPS New Marina for Plastic Industries	Egypt	Manufacturing of plastic	400	400	
Al Sharg Company for Plastic Industries. packaging production Manufacturing of p		packaging products Manufacturing of plastic	100	100	
Ltd.	Saudi Arabia	packaging products	100	100	

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, Geant is entitled to acquire 1% share of APU each year at an option value approximate to its fair value for a period of up to 3 years. During 2013, Geant has exercised its right of acquiring 1% ownership interest in APU. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2013, the ownership interest of the Group in APU has reduced from 74.4% to 73.4% and the Group realized a capital gain of Saudi Riyals 25.87 million, which is recorded in the

SAVOLA GROUP COMPANY
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements
For the three-month period and year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)
(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

balance sheet within 'Effect of acquisition transaction with non-controlling interest without change in control'. Geant is entitled to acquire additional 2% ownership interest in APU.

During second quarter of 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company has approved to acquire the non-controlling interest ownership equity of 18.6% in APU and 10% in SFC from Al Muhaidib Holding Company in exchange for the issue of 33.9 million new shares of the Company. The transaction was completed upon shareholders' approval in an Extra Ordinary General Meeting in November 2013 and certain other legal formalities. As a result, as at December 31, 2013, the Company's share capital increased by Saudi Riyals 339.8 million and share premium increased by Saudi Riyals 342.9 million, upon issuance of new shares.

During June 2013, there was a fire incident in the Jeddah raw sugar warehouse of USC. During the year, the loss adjuster, appointed by the insurance company of USC, has completed its initial assessment of the losses incurred and submitted its report to the insurance company. Management believes that no significant loss will arise as a result of this assessment.

These interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on January 19, 2014.

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 and year ended December 31, 2013, 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, 2012.

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.

SAVOLA GROUP COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three-month period and year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) (All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

(b) Impairment of available for sale investments

The Group exercises judgment to calculate the impairment loss of available for sale investments as well as their underlying assets. This includes the assessment of objective evidence which causes an other than temporary decline in the value of investments. Any significant and prolonged decline in the fair value of equity investment below its cost is considered as objective evidence for the impairment. The determination of what is 'significant' and 'prolonged' requires judgment. The Group also considers impairment to be appropriate when there is evidence of deterioration in the financial health of the investee, industry and sector performance, changes in technology, and operational and financing cash flows.

(c) 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 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 overdue, are assessed collectively and a provision is recognized considering the length of time considering the past recovery rates.

(d) 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. The subsidiaries over which the Group control is temporary are not consolidated and are accounted for as associates.

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

Changes in a group's ownership interest in a subsidiary after acquiring control, is accounted as equity transactions and the carrying amounts of the non-controlling interests is adjusted against the fair value of the consideration paid and any difference is recognized directly in equity under "Effect of acquisition transactions with non-controlling interest without change in control".

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

For the three-month period and year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

(b) Associates

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. Investments in associates 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' 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 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.

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 are based on the expected discounted cash flows.

Cumulative adjustments arising from revaluation of these investments are reported as a 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:

- (i) 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, for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, are recognized in the interim consolidated income statement.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

For the three-month period and year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

(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;
- (ii) income and expenses for each 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 that 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.

Any goodwill arising on acquisition of foreign subsidiaries and any subsequent fair value adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign subsidiaries and translated at the closing rate and recognized in the 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 investments in foreign subsidiaries and associates are 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.

(d) Hyperinflationary economies

The Group has operations in Iran and Sudan through its subsidiaries namely SBeC and Savola Sudan (the entities). As per the information provided by International Monetary Fund (IMF), the cumulative three year inflation rate for Iran and Sudan exceeded 100 percent as of December 31, 2013, this, combined with other indicators, resulted Iran and Sudan being declared as hyperinflationary economies during December 2013.

As a result, in accordance with the accounting standards and guidance promulgated by SOCPA, Iran and Sudan are considered as hyperinflationary economies in 2013. The main implications are as follows:

- Adjustment of the historical cost of non-monetary assets and liabilities and the various items of equity of the
 entities from their date of acquisition or inclusion in the Group consolidated balance sheet to the end of year
 ended December 31, 2013 to reflect the changes in purchasing power of the currency caused by inflation.
- The cumulative impact of the accounting restatement to adjust for the effects of hyperinflation for the entities for years prior to 2013 are reflected in the translation differences at the beginning of the 2013 financial year.
- Adjustment of the income statement of the entities to reflect the financial gain/loss caused by the impact of inflation in the year on net monetary liabilities/assets (loss/gain of purchasing power).
- The various components of the financial statements of these entities have been adjusted for the inflation index since their generation.
- The 2012 comparative amounts of the Group consolidated financial statements for the entities were not restated, as not required under the applicable accounting standard.
- The results and financial position of the entities are translated into Saudi Riyals as per the requirements of applicable accounting standard:
 - (i) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet item presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet; and
 - (ii) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at closing exchange rate.

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.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

For the three-month period and year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

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 an 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 includes 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 the 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 Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale

Assets held for sale, comprises of assets and liabilities or a disposal group that is expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use. Immediately before classification as held for sale, all assets in a 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 the remaining assets and liabilities on pro rata basis. However, no loss is allocated to financial assets, which continue to be measured in accordance with their initial accounting policies. Gains or losses on disposal of such assets or disposal groups are currently recognized in the interim consolidated income statement.

2.11 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.

2.12 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

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

For the three-month period and year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

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.

2.13 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized as 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.

2.14 Accounts payable and accruals

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

2.15 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.

2.16 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 consolidated Saudi Arabian subsidiaries are subject to income taxes. Income tax provisions related to foreign shareholders in such subsidiaries are charged to the non-controlling 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.

2.17 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.

Foreign subsidiaries currently provide 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 foreign subsidiaries.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

For the three-month period and year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

2.18 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 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 in which the product is listed.

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

2.19 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.

2.20 Dividends

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

2.21 Operating leases

Rental expenses under operating leases are charged to the interim consolidated income statement over the period of the respective lease.

2.22 Reclassification

For better presentation, certain amounts relating to 2012 comparative interim consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2013 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. During the current period, Group management has entered into agreement with a third party to sell one part of such business. The net loss relating to these business disposal groups amounted to Saudi Riyals 2.9 million during 2013 (2012: net loss of Saudi Riyals 2.1 million). At December 31, 2013, the 'held for sale' business comprised assets of Saudi Riyals 104 million (2012: Saudi Riyals 186.3 million) after recognition of an impairment loss of Saudi Riyals 115 million during fourth quarter of 2010 and liabilities of Saudi Riyals 92.7 million (2012: Saudi Riyals 159.2 million).

4 Investments

	Note	2013 (Unaudited)	2012 (Audited)
Investments in associates Available-for-sale (AFS) investments Other investments mainly representing long term bank	4.1 4.2	7,122,526 810,140	6,806,659 694,234
deposits of a subsidiary		2,710	25,767
	·	7,935,376	7,526,660

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

For the three-month period and year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

4.1 Investment in associates

	Effective ow	nership		
_	interest	interest (%)		2012
	2013	2012	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Almarai Company Limited ("Almarai")	36.52	36.52	5,562,834	5,200,273
Kinan International for Real Estate Development	29.9	29.9	511,203	511,857
Company ("Kinan International")				
Intaj Capital Limited ("Intaj")	49	49	247,044	365,044
Diyar Al Mashreq	30	30	297,091	263,230
Herfy Foods Services Company	49	49	320,576	282,477
Al-Seera City Company For Real Estate Development	40	40	164,578	164,578
Knowledge Economic City Development Company	17	17	17,200	17,200
Others	Various	Various	2,000	2,000
			7,122,526	6,806,659

- a) During 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to sell certain land parcels for an amount of Saudi Riyals 467 million to Knowledge Economic City ("KEC"). Under the agreement, the Company transferred its ownership in two land parcels located in Al Madinah Al Munawarah to one of its subsidiary and subsequently sold its 80% equity ownership in the subsidiary to KEC at a sale value of Saudi Riyal 631.3 million. The legal formalities of the transaction were completed during November 2013. Accordingly, the Company recorded a capital gain of Saudi Riyals 231.4 million in the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements.
- b) During 2011, the Company's land parcels located in Riyadh having carrying value of Saudi Riyals 340 million were sold to Kinan International (an associate company) at a total price of Saudi Riyals 608 million. The Company made a gain of Saudi Riyals 152.8 million on these sales. As per the terms of the agreement, Kinan International will pay the price in installments ranging up to the year 2014. The total payments of Saudi Riyals 425.6 million (2012: Saudi Riyals 261.9 million) have been received by the Company as of December 31, 2013.
 - As of December 31, 2013, the installments due in 2014 amounting to Saudi Riyals 167.9 million are classified as current receivables under prepayments and other receivables in the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements.
- c) During December 2013, the Company recognized an impairment provision amounting to Saudi Riyals 100 million on its investment in Intaj, based on the impairment exercise performed by the management on the fair value of the investee company.

4.2 Available for sale (AFS) investments

AFS investments at December 31 principally comprise the following:

	Effective o	wnership		
	interest (%)		2013	2012
	2013	2012	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Quoted investments				
Emaar the Economic City ("Emaar")	0.9	0.9	98,998	61,782
Knowledge Economic City	6.4	6.4	384,417	273,672
Taameer Jordan Holding Company	5	5	-	9,534
Unquoted investments				
Joussor Holding Company ("Joussor")	14.81	14	186,298	208,819
Swicorp, Saudi Arabia	15	15	115,674	115,674
Others	Various	Various	24,753	24,753
			810,140	694,234

During 2012, the Company partially disposed its investment in Emaar at a capital gain of Saudi Riyals 46.7 million.

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

For the three-month period and year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

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

	Note	2013 (Unaudited)	2012 (Audited)
Saudi Industrial Development Fund (SIDF) Commercial banks	(a) (a)	14,629 3,364,401	19,689 4,503,509
Sukuk	(b)	3,379,030 1,500,000	4,523,198 -
Current maturity shown under liabilities	()	4,879,030 (711,217)	4,523,198 (910,952)
•		4,167,813	3,612,246

- (a) Borrowings from SIDF, commercial banks and other financial institutions represent financing for the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. Certain of these borrowings are secured by a charge on the property, plant and equipment of certain subsidiaries. The loan agreements include covenants which, amongst 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.
- (b) In an extraordinary general meeting held on December 15, 2012, the Company's shareholders approved the establishment of a Sukuk program pursuant to which the Company can issue Sukuk through one or more tranches for an amount that will not exceed the Company's paid-up capital.

As of January 22, 2013, the Group completed its initial offering under this program by issuing Sukuk with a total value of Saudi Riyals 1.5 billion. The Sukuk issued have a tenor of 7 years, and have been offered at nominal value with an expected variable return to the Sukuk-holders of 6 months SIBOR plus 1.10%.

The covenants of the Sukuk require the Group to maintain certain financial and other conditions.

7 Share capital and dividends declaration

At December 31, 2013, the Company's share capital of Saudi Riyals 5.3 billion consists of 533.9 million fully paid shares of Saudi Riyals 10 each (December 31, 2012: Saudi Riyals 5 billion consisting of 500 million fully paid shares of Saudi Riyals 10 each). Please also refer to Note 1.

The details of interim dividends approved and final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors are as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Dividend rate</u>	Interim / final	Amount inal Saudi Riyals in million	
April 11, 2013	SR 0.50 per share	Interim	250	
July 16, 2013	SR 0.50 per share	Interim	250	
October 23, 2013	SR 0.50 per share	Interim	250	
January 19, 2014	SR 0.50 per share	Final 2013	266.99	

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 2013 and 2012 principally fall in second and third quarters of the financial year.

SAVOLA GROUP COMPANY (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three-month period and year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) (All amounts in Saudi Rivals thousands unless otherwise stated)

9 Segment information

During the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the principal activities of the Group related to the Foods, Retail trading in various types of food and related products, Plastic manufacturing and Investments and other related activities. Selected financial information as of December 31, and for the year ended on those dates, summarized by segment, is as follows:

				Investments and other		
2013 (Unaudited)	Foods	Retail	Plastic	activities	Eliminations	Total
Property, plant and equipment – net Other non-current	3,371,395	1,927,769	545,341	540,771	-	6,385,276
assets	867,462	335,140	138,606	7,968,010	-	9,309,218
Revenues – net	14,541,812	10,934,700	1,132,261	75,738	(319,062)	26,365,449
Net income	630,770	405,372	69,459	731,549	(132,669)	1,704,481
2012 (Audited)	Foods	Retail	Plastic	Investments and other activities	Eliminations	Total
2012 (Audited) Property, plant and equipment – net Other non-current	Foods 2,907,906	Retail 1,719,790	Plastic 500,999	and other	Eliminations -	Total 5,779,951
Property, plant and equipment – net				and other activities		
Property, plant and equipment – net Other non-current	2,907,906	1,719,790	500,999	and other activities 651,256	-	5,779,951

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

2013 (Unaudited)	Saudi Arabia	Egypt	Iran	Other countries	Total
Property, plant and equipment – net	3,595,155	1,635,259	831,567	323,295	6,385,276
Other non-current assets	8,358,230	548,396	81,999	320,593	9,309,218
Revenues – net	16,452,309	3,166,503	3,886,559	2,860,078	26,365,449
Net income	1,362,712	59,841	271,926	10,002	1,704,481
2012 (Audited)	Saudi Arabia	Egypt	Iran	Other countries	Total
2012 (Audited) Property, plant and equipment – net		Egypt 1,553,250	Iran 531,693		Total 5,779,951
,	Arabia			countries	
Property, plant and equipment – net	Arabia 3,464,689	1,553,250	531,693	countries 230,319	5,779,951

10 Earnings per share

Earnings per share for the three-month periods and years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, have been computed by dividing the operating income and net income attributable to shareholders of the Company for such periods / years by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during such periods / years. The weighted average number of shares for the three-month period and year ended December 31, 2013, were computed based on the number of original shares issued at the beginning of the period / year and the new shares issued to Al Muhaidib in November 2013. Also, see note 1 and 7.

SAVOLA GROUP COMPANY
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements
For the three-month period and year ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)
(All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

11 Contingencies and commitments

- (i) At December 31, 2013, the Group had outstanding commitments of Saudi Riyals 111 million (2012: Saudi Riyals 138 million) for investments.
- (ii) At December 31, 2013, the Department of Zakat and Income Tax (DZIT) has assessed an additional Zakat liability of Saudi Riyals 43.7 million (2012: Saudi Riyals 30.6 million) relating to 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.