



The Brand Behind The Brands

Olam International Limited

Fourth Quarter & Full Year FY2007 Results Briefing

29th August 2007 Singapore







This presentation should be read in conjunction with Olam International Limited's Fourth Quarter, FY2007 (Q4 FY2007) and Full Year FY2007 Financial Results Statement for the period ended 30th June 2007 lodged on SGXNET on 29th August 2007.



Cautionary note on forward-looking statements

This presentation may contain statements regarding the business of Olam International Limited and its subsidiaries ('Group') that are of a forward looking nature and are therefore based on management's assumptions about future developments.

Such forward looking statements are intended to be identified by words such as 'believe', 'estimate', 'intend', 'may', 'will', 'expect', and 'project' and similar expressions as they relate to the Group. Forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties because they relate to future events. Actual results may vary materially from those targeted, expected or projected due to several factors.

Potential risks and uncertainties includes such factors as general economic conditions, foreign exchange fluctuations, interest rate changes, commodity price fluctuations and regulatory developments. Such factors that may affect Olam's future financial results are detailed in our listing prospectus, listed in this presentation, or discussed in today's press release and in the management discussion and analysis section of the company's Fourth Quarter and Full Year FY2007 results report and filings with SGX. The reader and/or listener is cautioned to not unduly rely on these forward-looking statements. We do not undertake any duty to publish any update or revision of any forward looking statements.





Results Presentation: Outline

- Results: FY2007 Consolidated P&L Analysis
- Results: FY2007 Segmental P&L Analysis
- Results: FY2007 Balance Sheet Analysis
- M&A Update
- Outlook & prospects
- Shareholding Structure: Changes
- * Q&A



Results:

Full Year FY2007 Consolidated P&L Analysis





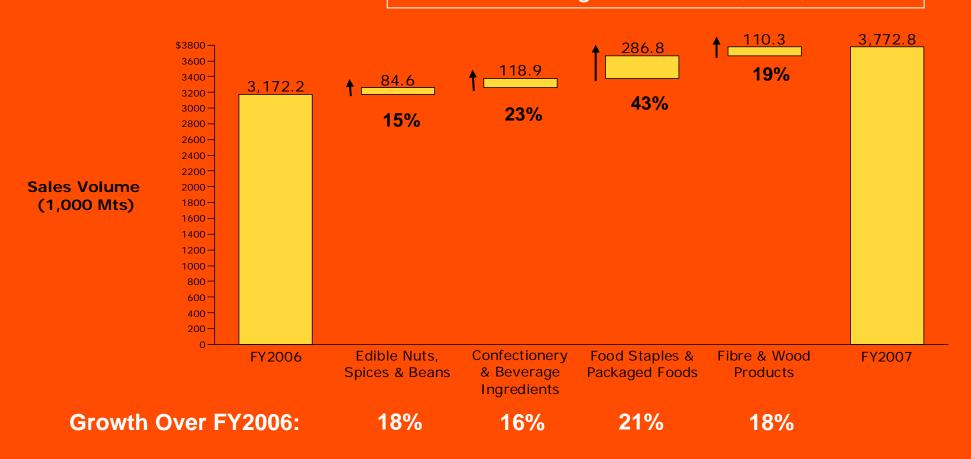
Consolidated P&L Analysis: FY2007

- Sales Volume: 3.773 million metric tons
 - 18.9% growth over FY2006
 - Volume growth across all four segments



Sales Volume Growth: Segmental Contribution

Sales Volume growth 18.9%, 600,636 mts





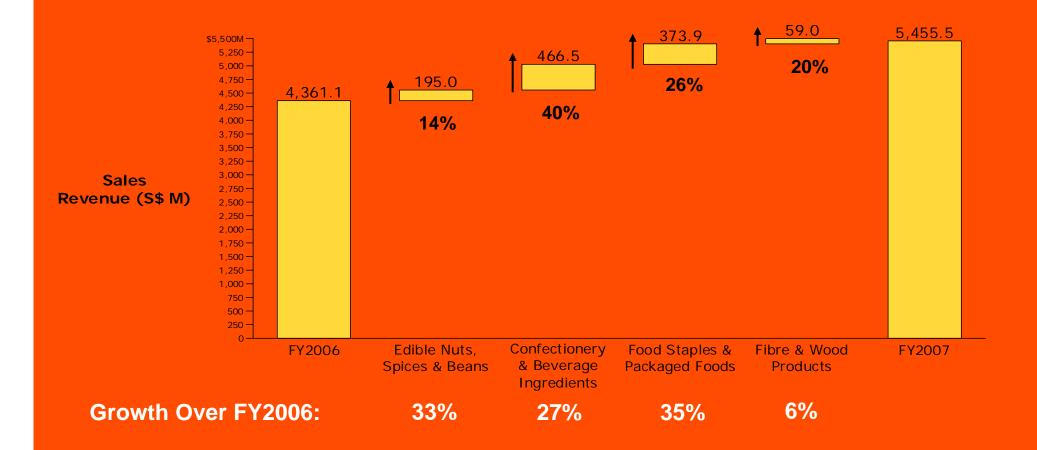
Consolidated P&L analysis: FY2007

- Total Revenue: S\$5,455.5 million
 - 25.1% growth over FY2006
 - Revenue growth across all four segments



Sales Revenue Growth: Segmental Contribution

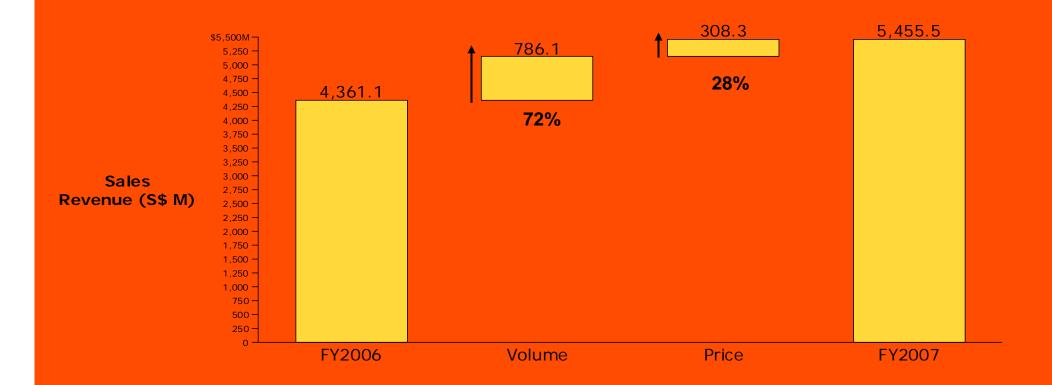
Sales revenue growth 25.1%, S\$1,094.3 million





Sales Revenue Growth: Sources

Sales revenue growth 25.1%, S\$1,094.4 million



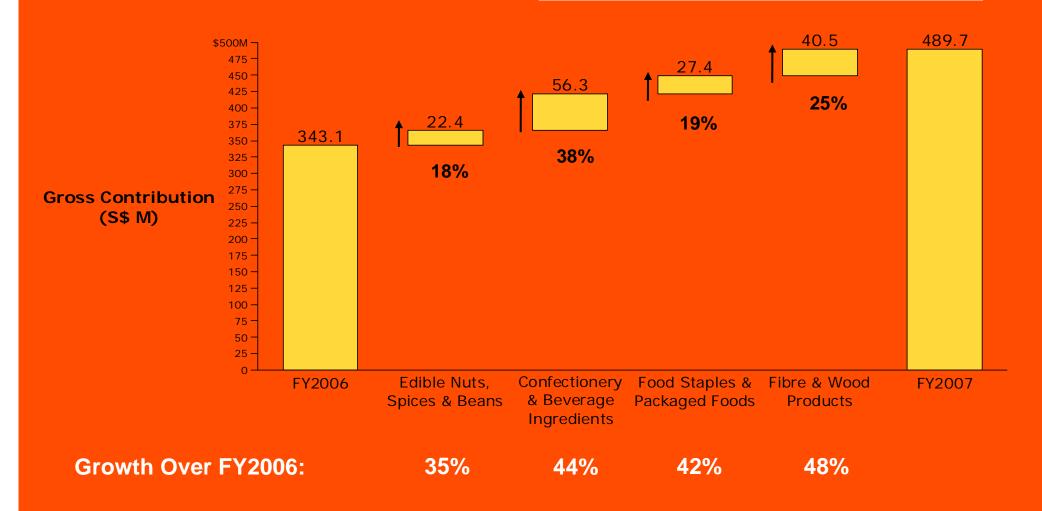
Consolidated P&L Analysis: FY2007

- ❖ Gross Contribution (GC): S\$489.7 million
 - 42.7% growth over FY2006
 - GC growth across all four segments



Gross Contribution Growth: Segmental Share

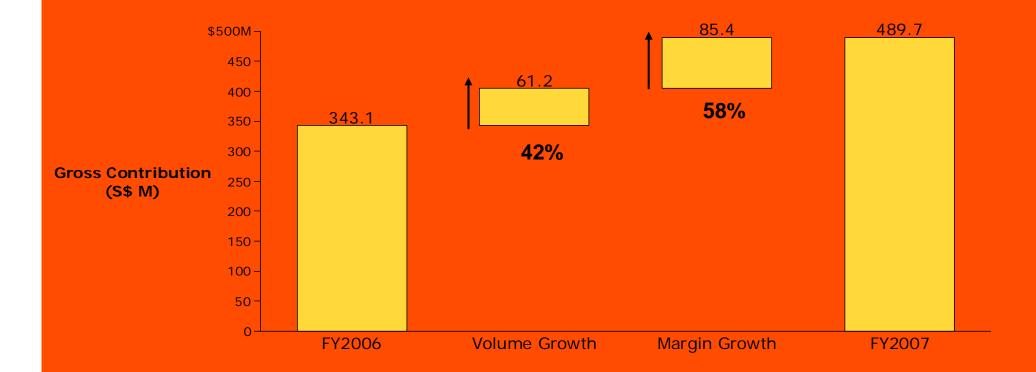
GC growth 42.7%, S\$146.6 million





Gross Contribution Growth: Sources

GC growth 42.7%, S\$146.6 million





Interest Costs

***** Total increase in interest costs S\$45.9 million or 54.9%.

	FY2007 (S\$'000)	FY2006 (S\$'000)	Increase (S\$'000)	% Increase
Interest Expenses	138,253	83,623	54,630	65.3%
Sales	5,455,508	4,361,102	1,094,406	25.1%
Interest Rate	7.31%	5.42%	1.88%	34.8%
Interest variance due	to interest rate	increase		35,655
Interest variance due	to working cap	ital increase		18,975
Total Net Increase in I	nterest			54,630



Finance Costs on Borrowings: Interest Spreads

Facility Type	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Current
Short Term	120-140 bps	80-100 bps	50-70 bps	30-50 bps
Medium Term	-	110-120 bps	80-90 bps	70-80 bps
Long Term	-	130-140 bps	100-115 bps	85-100 bps
Wt. Avg Cost	120-140 bps	100-120 bps	75-90 bps	65-80 bps



Interest Rates Scenario

- Olam's debt portfolio is skewed in favour of the bank loan markets (as against the debt capital markets).
- * Bank loan markets have not displayed signs of stress on account of the sub-prime crisis.
- * Olam's debt portfolio has grown steadily by over 25% (SGD 793m) during the year ended June 2007 13% (SGD 467m) increase during the last 2 quarters, 6% (SGD 191m) increase during Q4.
- * Utilisation of credit facilities has been at a constant ~ 50% throughout the year, with significant debt capacity available.



Interest Rates Scenario (Cont...)

- * All debt-raising exercises are on schedule, and on the same terms as originally planned.
- * Interest spreads have been steadily reducing for Olam, in line with the improvement in financials & credit profile, increase in transactional volumes, and significantly improved negotiation capability.
- * This trend has been further enhanced by diversification of the debt portfolio into alternative instruments like MTNs & Islamic financing, and loan syndications in hitherto untapped markets.

We would like to reiterate that Olam is not impacted by the current turmoil in the financial markets, and do not expect this to adversely affect our interest spreads.



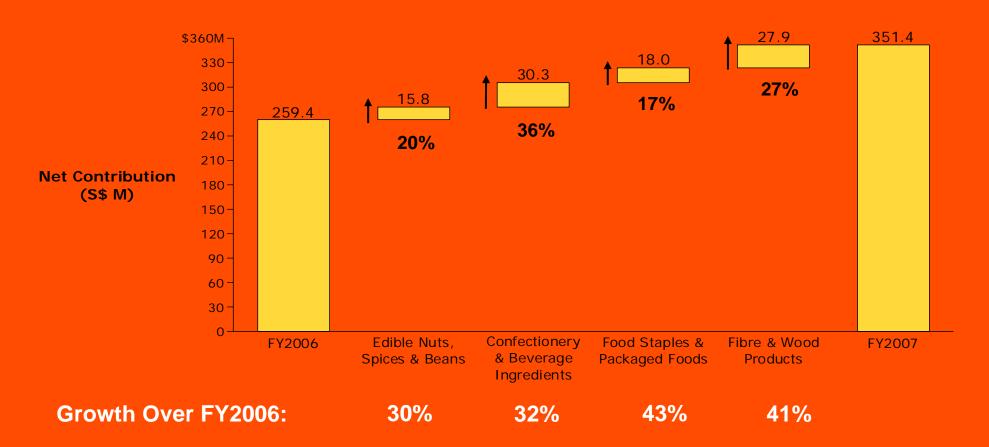
Consolidated P&L Analysis: FY2007

- ★ Net Contribution (NC): S\$351.4 million
 - 35.5% growth over FY2006
 - NC growth across all four segments



Net Contribution Growth: Segmental Share

NC growth 35.5%, S\$92.0 million

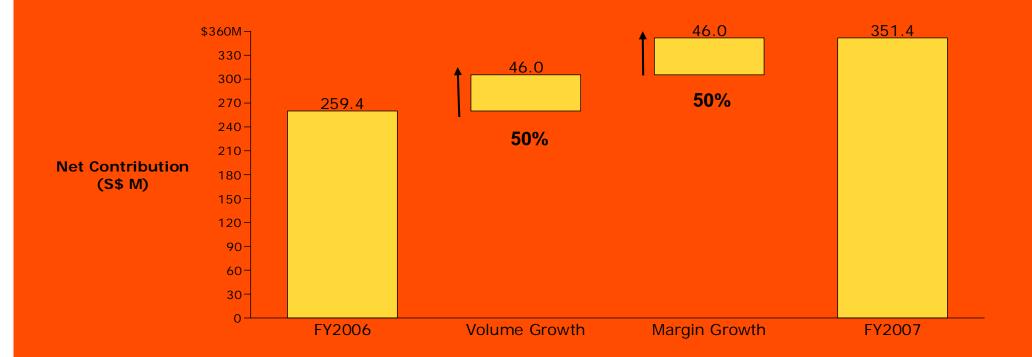


- Net Contribution Margin 6.44% in FY2007 vs 5.95% in FY2006
- Net Contribution per ton S\$93/ton in FY2007 vs S\$82/ton in FY2006



Net Contribution Growth: Sources

NC growth 35.5%, S\$92.0 million





Impact of FRS 102

- * The following two Schemes under the ambit of FRS 102:
 - Employee Share Subscription Scheme (ESSS)
 - Employee Share Options Scheme (ESOS)
- The impact of FRS 102 on the Financial Statements is as follows:

S\$'000	Prior Year Adjustment	FY2007	Balance C/F	Total
ESSS	1,913	387	157	2,457
ESOS	921	5,207	4,962	11,090
TOTAL	2,834	5,594	5,119	13,547



Consolidated P&L Analysis: FY2007

SG&A increased by 38.5% to S\$225.2 million in FY2007.

	FY2007	FY2006	Change
SG&A (S\$ million)	225.2	162.7	(38.5%)
SG&A / Sales ratio	4.13	3.73	



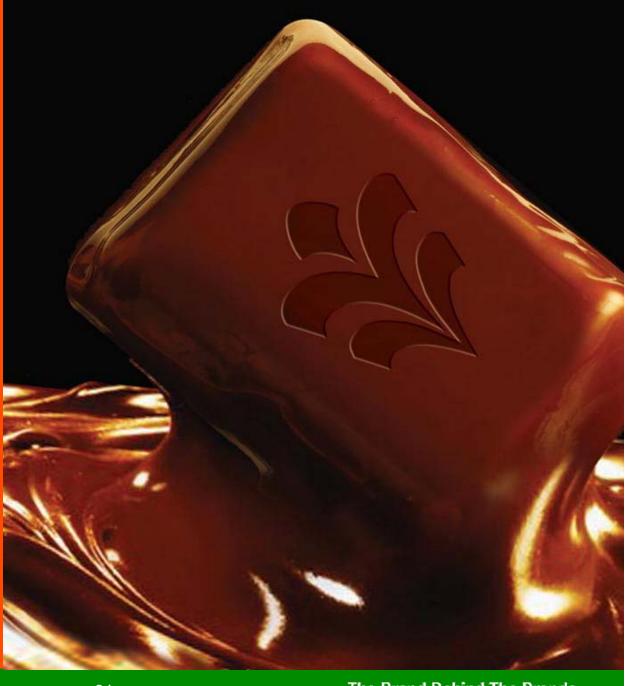
Consolidated P&L Analysis: FY2007

- ★ Net Profit After Tax (NPAT): S\$109.0 million
 - 25.0% growth over FY2006
- Earnings per Share (EPS)
 - 7.01 cents/share in FY2007 vs 5.61 cents/share in FY2006 (based on weighted average no. of shares)



Results: FY2007

Segmental P&L Analysis





Segmental Analysis FY2007: Summary

Olam Consolidated

• Turnover S\$5,455.5 million

• Volume 3.773 mmts

• NC S\$351.4 m

• NPAT S\$109.0 m

Edible Nuts, Spices & Beans

• Turnover \$783.2 m

• Volume 0.567mmts

• NC \$68.8 m

• NC Share 19.6%



Confectionery & Beverage Ingredients

• Turnover \$2,177.8 m

• Volume 0.853mmts

• NC \$126.0 m

• NC Share <u>35.8%</u>



Food Staples & Packaged Foods

• Turnover \$1,432.3 m

Volume 1.623mmts

• NC \$60.2 m

• NC Share 17.1%



Fibre & Wood Products

• Turnover \$1,062.2 m

Volume 0.731mmts

• NC \$96.5 m

NC Share 27.5%





Segmental Analysis: Edible Nuts, Spices & Beans

Description	FY20	07	FY20	006	% Change
Description	Amount	S\$/Ton	Amount	S\$/Ton	% Change
Volume (metric tons)	566,549		481,978		17.5%
Revenue (S\$'000)	783,202	1,382	588,253	1,220	33.1%
Net Contribution (S\$'000)	68,755	121	52,917	110	29.9%

*	Market Share	FY2007	FY2006
	Cashew	14.4%	13.5%
	Sesame	13.4%	9.4%
	Peanuts	3.0%	2.5%



Segmental Analysis: Confectionary & Beverage Ingredients

Description	FY20	07	FY20	06	% Change
Description	Amount	S\$/Ton	Amount	S\$/Ton	76 Change
Volume (metric tons)	853,097		734,226		16.2%
Revenue (S\$'000)	2,177,812	2,553	1,711,255	2,331	27.3%
Net Contribution (S\$'000)	125,992	148	95,683	130	31.7 %

*	Market Share	FY2007	FY2006
	Coffee	4.5%	3.8%
	Cocoa	15.5%	13.8%



Segmental Analysis: Food Staples & Packaged Foods

	FY200	07	FY20	06	%
Description	Amount	S\$/Ton	Amount	S\$/Ton	Change
Volume (metric tons)	1,622,525		1,335,691		21.5%
Revenue (S\$'000)	1,432,327	883	1,058,441	792	35.3%
Net Contribution (S\$'000)	60,152	37	42,137	32	42.8%

*	Market Share	FY2007	FY2006
	Rice	7.7%	6.8%
	Dairy Products	1.8%	1.2%
	Sugar	1.3%	1.0%



Segmental Analysis: Fibre & Wood products

Description	FY200	07	FY20	06	% Changa
Description	Amount	S\$/Ton	Amount	S\$/Ton	% Change
Volume	730,649		620,289		17.8%
Turnover	1,062,167	1,454	1,003,153	1,617	5.9%
Net Contribution	96,543	132	68,704	111	40.5%

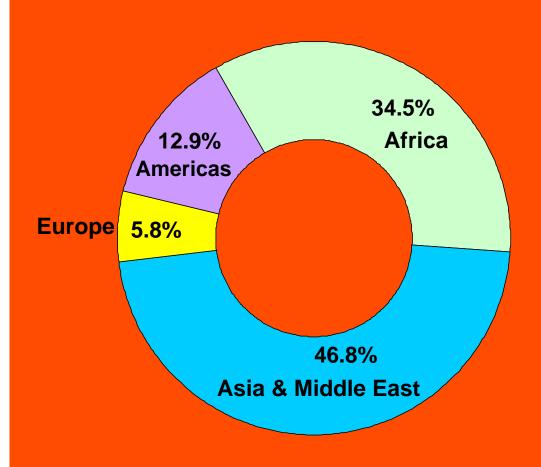
*	Market Share	FY2007	FY2006
	Cotton	4.4%	4.2%
	Timber	1.6%	1.2%

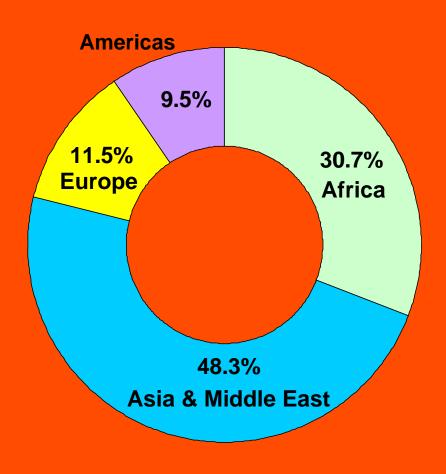


Well Diversified Sourcing: Origins

Sourcing Volume FY2007

Sourcing Volume FY2006



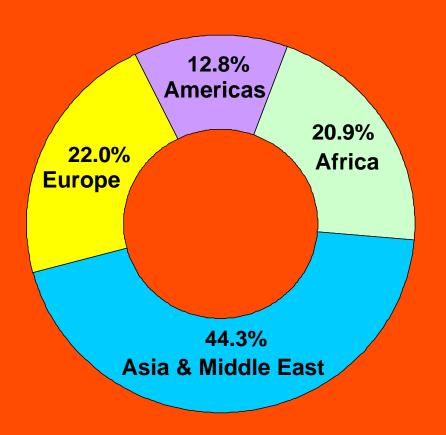


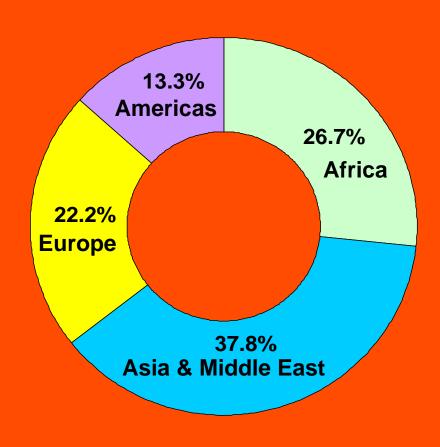


Well Diversified Sales: Markets

Sales Turnover FY2007

Sales Turnover FY2006







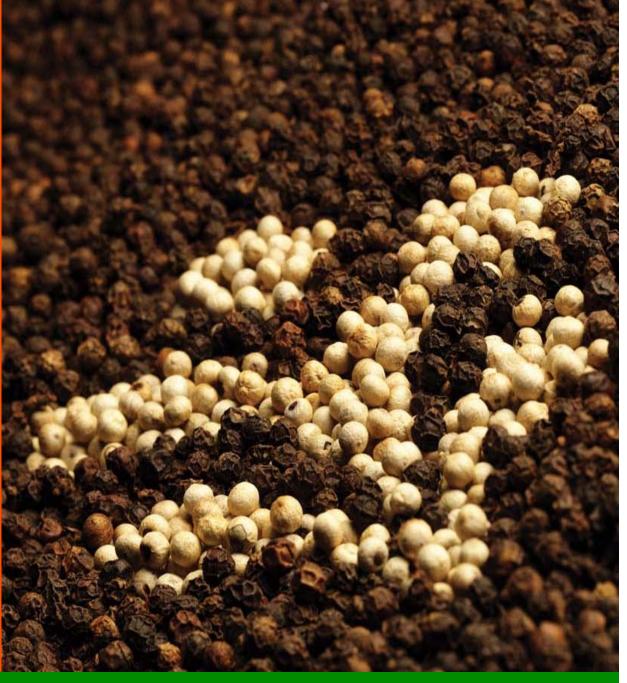
Well diversified: Customers

Segment	Top 5 Customer Share of Total Sales
Edible Nuts, Spices & Beans	1.9%
Confectionery & Beverage Ingredients	9.6%
Food Staples & Packaged Foods	3.0%
Fibre & Wood Products	1.8%



Results: FY2007

Balance Sheet Analysis





Balance Sheet Analysis: Summary

(Figures in S\$'000)	30 Jun 2007	30 Jun 2006	% Change
Goodwill and Intangibles	96,203	0	NA
Fixed Assets & Investments	212,390	74,129	186.5%
Current Assets			
Debtors	514,760	426,778	20.6%
Stocks	1,163,203	1,013,904	14.7%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	237,608	296,241	(19.8%)
Advances to Suppliers	255,706	160,669	59.2%
Fair Value of Derivatives	388,032	199,614	94.4%
Margin Account Balances	79,595	43,147	84.5%
Other Current Assets	230,095	143,683	60.1%
Total Assets	3,177,592	2,358,165	34.7%
Trade Creditors	255,522	134,874	89.5%
Borrowings	1,919,886	1,476,831	30.0%
Fair Value of Derivatives	488,630	213,458	128.9%
Other Liabilities	80,805	44,963	79.7%
Net Assets	432,749	488,039	(11.3%)
Minority Interest	27	53	(48.1%)
Equity & Reserves	432,722	487,986	(11.3%)



Fixed Assets and Investments

(in S\$ million)	FY2007	FY2006	Increase
Fixed Assets	129.35	72.50	♦ 56.85
Investments	83.04	1.6	♦ 81.44
Total	212.39	74.1	138.29



Fixed Assets

- Increase in Net Block of S\$56.8m or 78% over FY2006.
- * Addition for the year is S\$71.9m.
- * Key Investments include:

Universal	Blanchers	USA	S\$26.3m
			OWEGIGIT

Brazil	S	31	5.7	m	n

Nigeria	S\$ 5.4m
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Investments

- Increase of S\$81.4m over FY2006.
- Key investments are:

Queensland Cotton Holdings 25.3% S\$53.6

Open Country Cheese Company 19.9% S\$27.4

S\$81.0



PPA Universal Blanchers

Purchase Consideration

Expenses Incurred

US\$ 72.6

0.4

US\$ 73.0

NTA US\$ 10.3

Intangibles

Customer Franchise

To be amortized over 15 years beginning FY2008.

US\$ 13.1 S\$ 20.7

⋄ Goodwill

To be tested for impairment every year.

US\$ 49.6 S\$ 76.1

<u>S\$ 96.9</u>



Balance Sheet Analysis: Ratios

	30 Jun 2007	30 Jun 2006	Change
Current Asset Ratios			
Debtors (days)	34	36	2
Stock (days)	85	92	7
Advance to Suppliers (days)	19	15	(4)
Trade Creditors (days)	19	12	7
Current Ratio (x)	1.57	1.49	



Balance Sheet Analysis: **Debtors**

- 66.6% of Debtors secured by Letter of Credit / Docs of Title.
- Debtor quality good. No additional provisions created over June 2006



Balance Sheet Analysis: Stock

(in S\$ Millions)	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Increase
Edible Nuts, Spices & Beans	182.2	151.1	20.6%
Confectionery & Beverage Ingredients	586.3	509.1	15.2%
Food Staples & Packaged Foods	296.0	277.7	6.6%
Fibre & Wood Products	98.7	76.0	29.9%
Total	1,163.2	1,013.9	14.7%

- 80.6% of stocks sold forward or hedged.
- Entire increase in inventory value is on account of price increases.



Balance Sheet Analysis: Cash & Borrowings

- * Cash and Fixed Deposits decreased by 19.8% to S\$237.6 million.
- **Borrowings:**
 - Only 49.6% of our total credit facilities were used as of 30 June 2007

(in S\$ million)	30 Jun 2007	% Share
Short Term Banking Facilities	1,887	49 %
Committed Banking Facilities	613	16 %
MTN / Medium Term Loan	884	23 %
Long Term Loan	483	12 %
Total	3,867	100.0%



Balance Sheet Analysis: Gearing

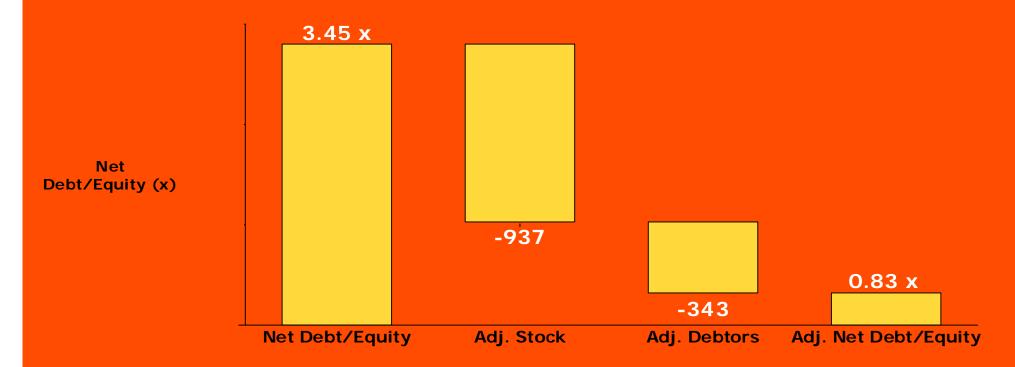
	30 Jun	e 2007	30 Jur	ne 2006	Change	
Leverage (x)	Before Fair Value Adj. Reserve Reserve		Before Fair Value Adj. Reserve		Vis-à-vis before Fair Value Adj. Reserve	
Gross Debt to Equity (x)	3.94 5.71		2.79	3.03	(1.15)	
Net Debt to Equity (x)	3.45 5.00		2.23	2.42	(1.22)	
Interest Coverage (x)	1.9	91	2.29		(0.38)	
Liquidity	Liquidity					
Cash to Sales (%)	4.36		6.79		(2.43)	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	237.6 m		296.2 m		(58.6 m)	

^{*} Net Debt: Equity before adjusting goodwill, intangibles and FRS is 2.88.



Balance Sheet: Analysis of Gearing

Adjusting: hedged, liquid inventory





Impact of FRS 39

- ▼ Impact on P&L is reduction in profits of S\$0.2 million.
- Reduction in equity as of 30 June 2007 is S\$150.8 million.
- FRS 39 allows for hedge accounting to be applied when strict effectiveness criteria are met.
- We have assessed the effectiveness of our hedging instruments and have concluded that the majority of the derivatives qualifies for hedge accounting. Hence, adjustment due to adoption of FRS 39 has mainly flown to equity.
- We do not expect any adverse impact of these measurements to the results of the Company.



Coffee

Sell Futures 1 June **Buy Physicals Unrealized M2M on** Month Close Inventory at Cost Derivatives to Equity **Sell Physicals Buy Futures** 1 August & Price Fixation Realized P&L on Month Inventory at Cost Derivatives to Equity Close 1 Sept **Realized Derivatives Realized Physical On Shipment** P&L P&L Net P&L



Coffee

1 June

Month Close
Market Price \$1,900

1 August Market price \$1,400

Month Close

1 Sept
On Shipment





Commodity Price Movement

Product	30 June 2007	30 June 2006	%
Froduct	US\$/Ton	US\$/Ton	Increase
Cocoa	2,062	1,639	26%
Coffee	1,875	1,258	49%
Cotton	1,356	1,145	16%
Sugar	309	461	(33%)



M&A Update





- 5 value accretive transactions and 2 asset acquisitions announced during the year.
- Total investment committed of US\$250 million.
- All cash transactions so far, hence non-dilutive to existing shareholders funded through internal accruals and debt.
- Deal pipeline continues to remain strong.
- Core deal team further strengthened.

- All transactions have clear strategic and business fit with our core businesses and provides:
 - a) accelerated access to a new product adjacency (Chinatex-Soybeans; OCC-Commodity cheese; KFI-Dehydrates),
 - b) accelerated access to new country (QCH-Australia; UB-Peanut USA; Chinatex-Soybean China; Kraft-Colombia)
 - c) accelerated access to new value chain adjacency (UB-peanut ingredients; KFI-dehydrates ingredients; Chinatex-Soybean processing; OCC-Dairy processing)
 - b) building scale in an existing business to achieve market leadership position (QCH-Cotton; Chinatex-Cotton & Soybean; UB-Peanut ingredients; KFI-Dehydrates)
 - c) acquiring key capabilities and competencies (OCC-Diary processing; KFI-Dehydrates manufacturing, UB-ingredients manufacturing).



- Consistent with our M&A framework and policy
 - a) String-of-pearls approach: no transaction exceeded 10% of our market cap.
 - b) Aggregate transaction value not to exceed 15% of market cap during the year. Aggregate M&A spending 7.9% of market cap in FY2007.
 - c) Intrinsic value (buyer value including synergies) to standalone ratio comfortably above our threshold 1.35x in every case.
 - d) Quick and effective post merger integration.



Target	Product	Countries	Equity investment size (US\$ million)	Stake acquired or invested (%)	Announce- ment date	Completion status
Chinatex	Cotton and Grains & Oil	China, Brazil	13.5 – 21.5	35% with an option to increase to 45%	February 2007	•Expected completion by November 2007
Queenslan d Cotton Holdings	Cotton	Australia, US and Brazil	133.0	100% expected on closure of	March 2007	•Fully complete and target has been delisted on ASX
(QCH)				compulsory acquisition process		•Joint cross functional integration team in place
						•Near term challenge of drought continues
Universal Blanchers (UB)	Peanuts	US	72.3	100%	April 2007	•Fully complete and business as usual and on track
						•UB expertise being taken to Olam's operations in Argentina and South Africa
						•Platform being built for entry into other edible nuts ingredients processing



M&A transactions: Completion Status

Target	Product	Countries	Equity investment size (US\$ million)	Stake acquired or invested (%)	Announcement date	Completion status
Open Country Cheese (OCC)	Dairy	New Zealand	18.5	19.9%	June 2007	• Fully complete and meetings with new management to explore active participation and value addition possibilities
Key Foods Ingredients (KFI)	Spices	China, USA	12.0	100%	August 2007	 Closing conditions to be met by 30 September 2007

Asset Acquisitions

Target	Product	Countries	Announcement date	Completion status
Taloca & Compania	Coffee	Colombia	August 2006	Fully complete
Senwes	Peanut	South Africa	August 2006	Fully complete



M&A: Post Merger Integration (PMI) - QCH example

Objectives:

- Protect base business
- Accelerate the capture of synergies identified in the deal thesis
- Increase the likelihood of capturing the full value of the acquisition while mitigating risk
- Leverage collective capabilities
- Ensure smooth organisation integration



Olam-QCH integration: a 4-step process



2

Set up the program

Develop key integration

imperatives

3

Mobilize for implementation

4

Implement and track results

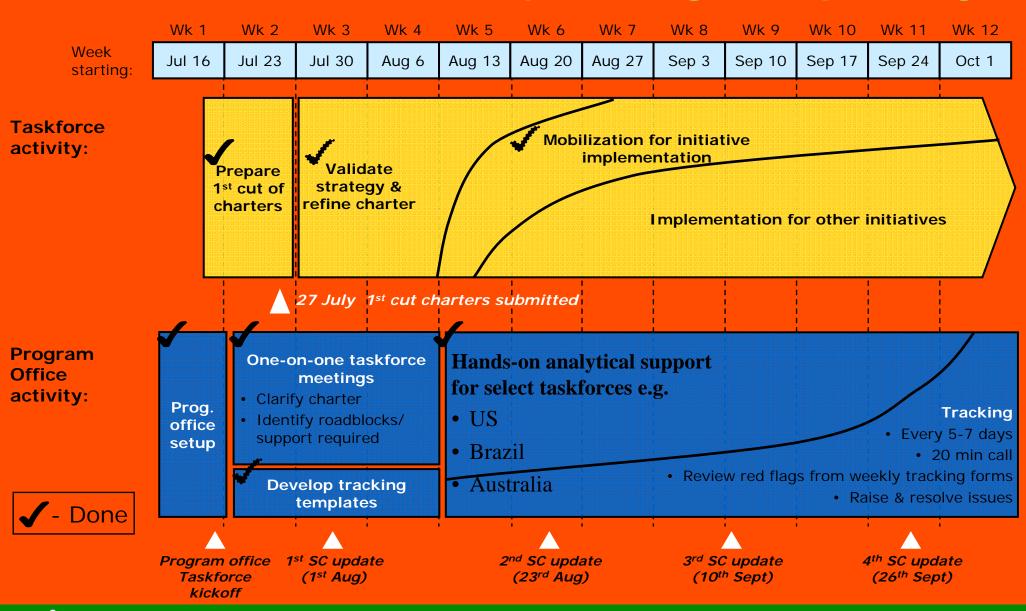
- Define objectives and timeline
- Set up integration team and program office
- Identify taskforces

- Validate deal thesis
- Develop integration charters
 - Objectives & targets
 - Initiatives
 - Milestones
- Resolve key strategic issues
- Quantify impact

 Detailed initiative planning ("how")



1 A clear 12 week roadmap for integration planning





1 Early hypothesis on integration initiatives

Value levers (synergies)

- 1 Increasing cotton sales
 - Leverage QCH and Olam sourcing network to increase sourcing volumes in Brazil and US
 - Sell to Japan and Korea (via QCH marketing infrastructure)
 - Sell to China and Turkey (via Olam marketing infrastructure)
- Increasing pulses sourcing (Australia)
- Growing nuts volume in US and Australia
- Extending into product adjacencies (dairy, sugar and wheat) in Australia via QCH as M&A vehicle
- 5 Asset rationalisation:
 - US & Australia
- 6 Reducing overheads:
 - US and Brazil origin overheads
 - Australia QCH overheads
 - Changing QCH debt structure and reducing financing costs
- Pooling for insurance
 - -- Restructuring tax-entities- -
 - Leveraging Olam marketing infrastructure to sell direct (vs through agents):
 - Cotton (China, Turkey, India)
 - Pulses (India)
- Customer service/management
 - Extending pre-financing and local trading in Brazil, US and Australia
- Leveraging QCH warehousing in Brazil and US

Capabilities enhancement

Margin

enhancement

Revenue

enhancement

Cost reduction

- 13 Leveraging collective expertise
 - Basis trading, ginning capabilities, farmer engagement/productivity
 - Market intelligence sharing

Integration enablers

Delisting/ Financial

- 14 Delisting
- 15 Bank negotiations

Organisation

- 16 Organisation structure
- Retention plan
- 18 Culture plan

Communication

(internal and external)

Global risk integration

20 Consolidate risk management (risk capacity, allocation, measurement, management)

Systems

- 21 Risk management
- 22 Management & financial reporting integration
- 23 Accounting systems integration
- IT systems integration
- Order administration
 - Internal audit/legal compliance



1 Integration SC, Program Office & 12 taskforces set up



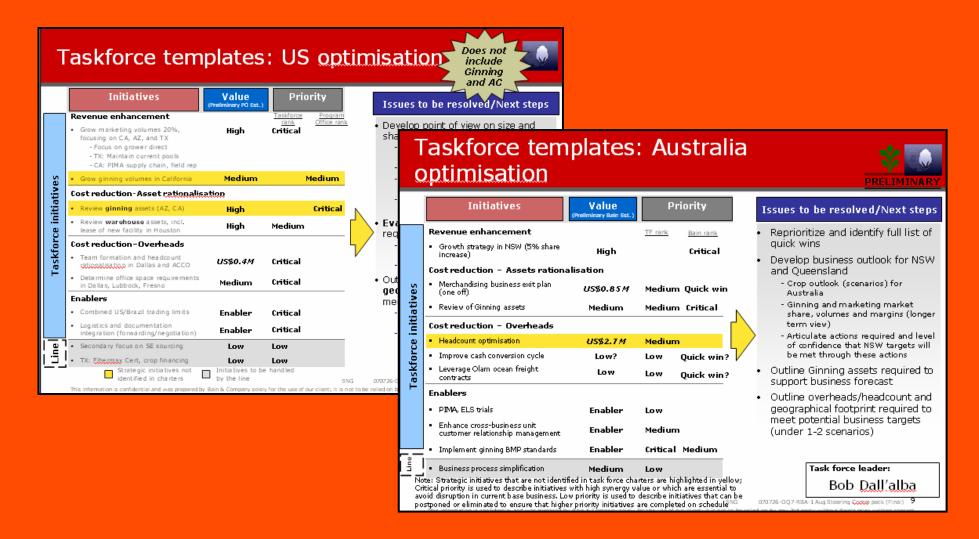
Taskforces

Synergies • Australia, Brazil, US Optimisation • End-market optimisation • Finance, insurance & tax • Pulses & Nuts, Other adjacencies • Ginning best practices • Integration enablers • Organisation/Communication • Global risk integration • Systems • Delisting





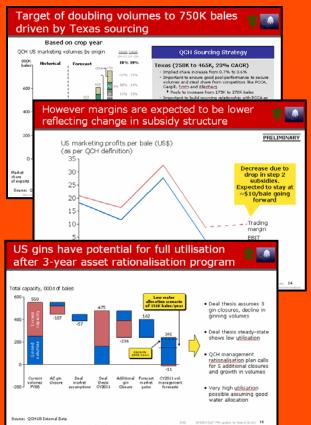
1st cut charters developed for all initiatives





Key deal assumptions reviewed by various taskforces





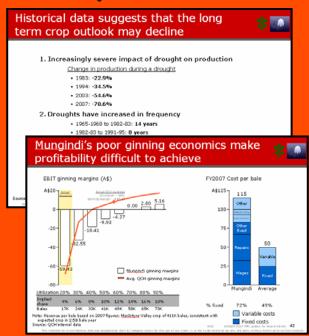


BACKUP

\$5.8M

\$8.1M | \$10.1M





On-going validation and refinement over the next 4-6 weeks

\$3.5M

\$6.0M

\$4.7M

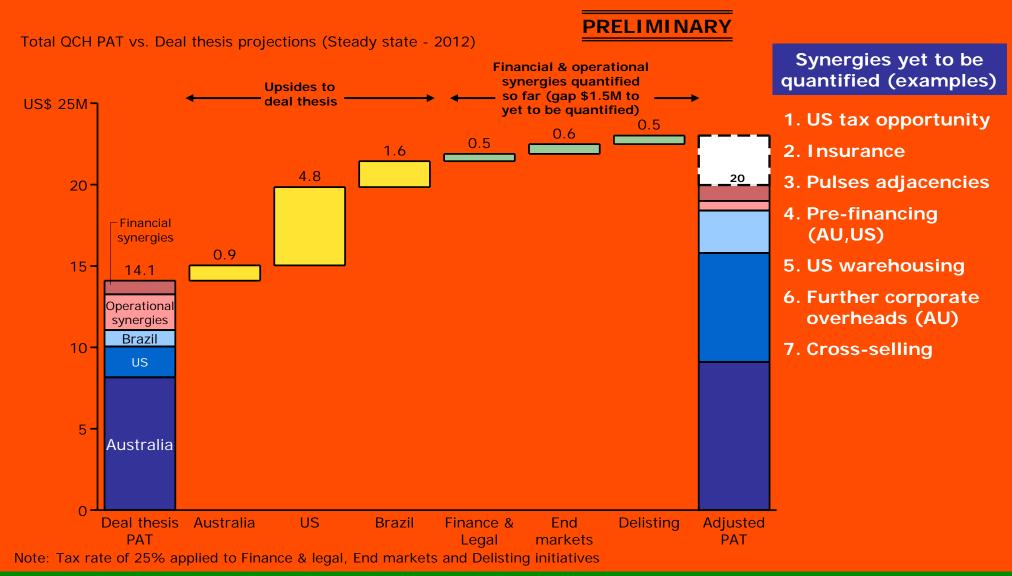


QCH FY2008 Prospects

- Due to drought conditions QCH expected to generate a loss of A\$12 million to A\$14 million in FY2008.
- This includes one off transaction expenses of A\$6.5 million incurred by QCH during the sale process and which will be booked in FY2008.
- Steady state earnings accretion from QCH will be higher than the deal thesis by approximately US\$6 million by 2012.

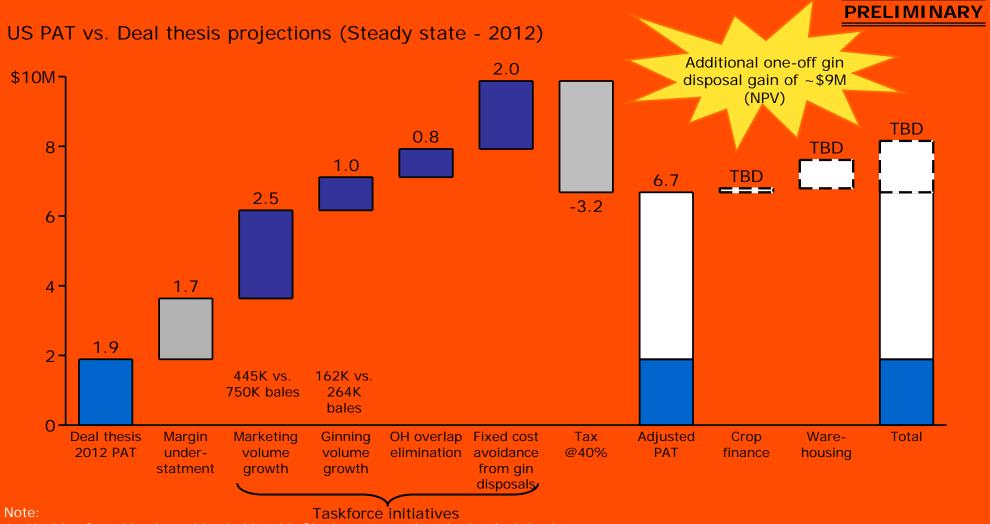


Current PAT estimate >US\$6M higher than deal thesis in steady state (2012)





2 US: Potential upside of ~\$5M vs. deal thesis runrate; further one-off savings of ~\$9M



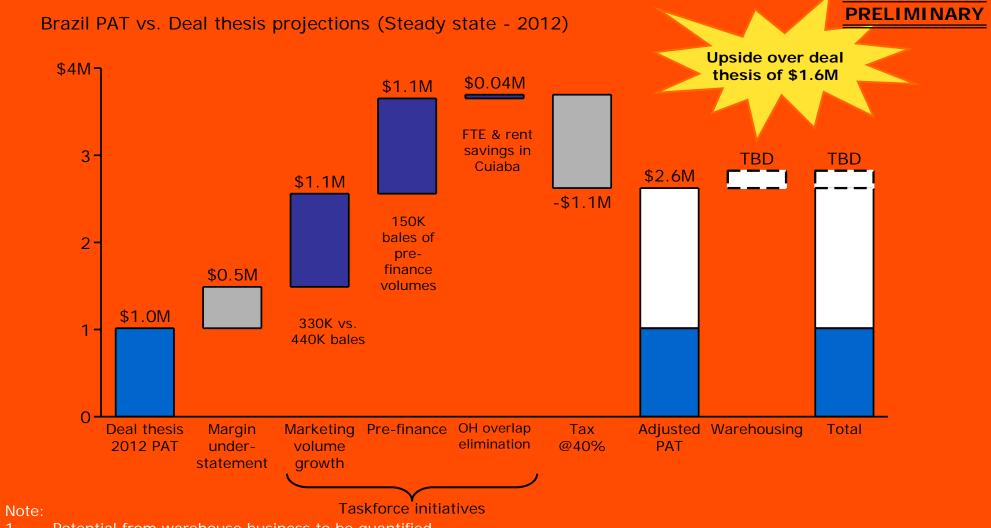
1. Upside of seed business blended in with Ginning assumptions in the deal thesis

2. Numbers shown assume high water allocation in California, downside of up to \$1.3M



2

Brazil: Potential upside of >\$1.6M vs. Olam long term projections

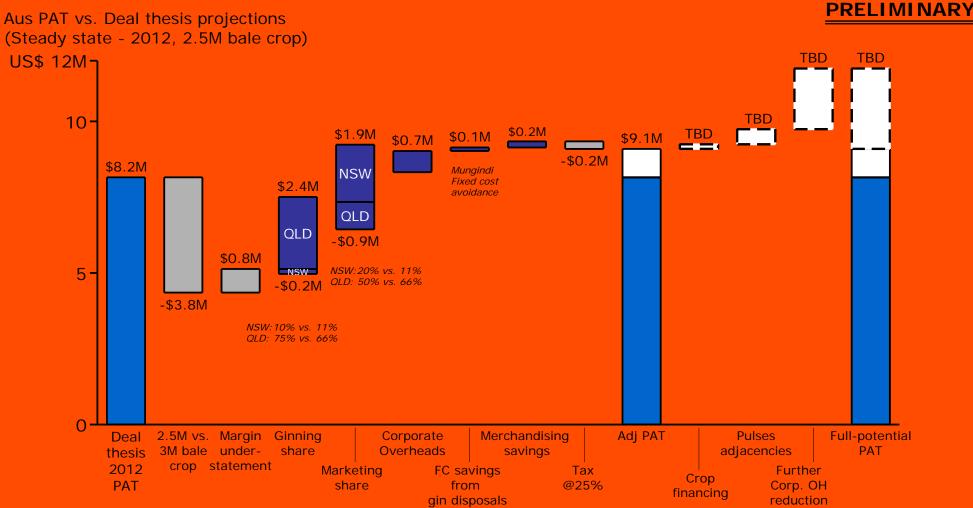


1. Potential from warehouse business to be quantified



2

Potential upside of ~0.9M vs. deal thesis; further sources of upside to be evaluated



Note: Short term outlook likely lower due to lower crop expectations in 2008/09 (to be evaluated)



QCH-PMI: Next steps

- Refine steady state and short-term financial impact
- Define clear action plan ("how"s) for country optimisation initiatives
- Continue on-going implementation and tracking of "quick wins" and enablers



Outlook & Prospects





Outlook & Prospects:

- We are continuing to execute well on our strategic plans and identified growth initiatives in the different businesses.
- We have rolled forward our 2 three year strategic planning cycles by one year. The first 3 year plan is from FY2008 to FY2010 and the second 3 year plan is from FY2011-FY2013.
- * Barring any unforeseen circumstances, we continue to be positive on the overall business outlook as we head into FY2008.
- The company has in the recent past announced a number of acquisitions and joint ventures. The completion of these transactions are subject to certain closing conditions/approvals from relevant authorities and the outcome is uncertain till these conditions/approval are met/granted.
- Please refer particularly to the description of the seasonality of our business under the section "Background to analysing our Financial Statements" on page 11 of SGXNET announcement of this quarter results.



Key Investment Merits

- Strong financial track record
- Proven growth model (both organic, and now inorganic)
- Unique competitive position
- Well-diversified across businesses, geographies & customers
- Risk management is a core competence
- High governance standards & world class investors
- Strong Management
- Strong prospects & high growth potential



Shareholding Structure: Changes





Changes in Shareholding Structure

Free float increased from 42.7% to 57.3% post placement of 100m shares by sponsor Kewalram Singapore Limited (KSL) on 26 April 2007 and 43m shares by Co-Sponsor AIF Capital on 29 June 2007 respectively.

Sponsor	Pre-Placement	Placement	Post-Placement
KSL	513,134,877	100,000,000	413,134,877
	(33.0%)	(6.4%)	(26.6%)
AIF Capital	119,274,471	43,000,000	76,274,471
	(7.67%)	(2.77%)	(4.91%)

* There was strong demand for these placement shares which were placed overnight to a broad base of high quality institutional investors increasing the broad based nature of our institutional investor base as well as creating more liquidity in our shares.



Shareholding Structure

Our shareholding structure today is as follows:

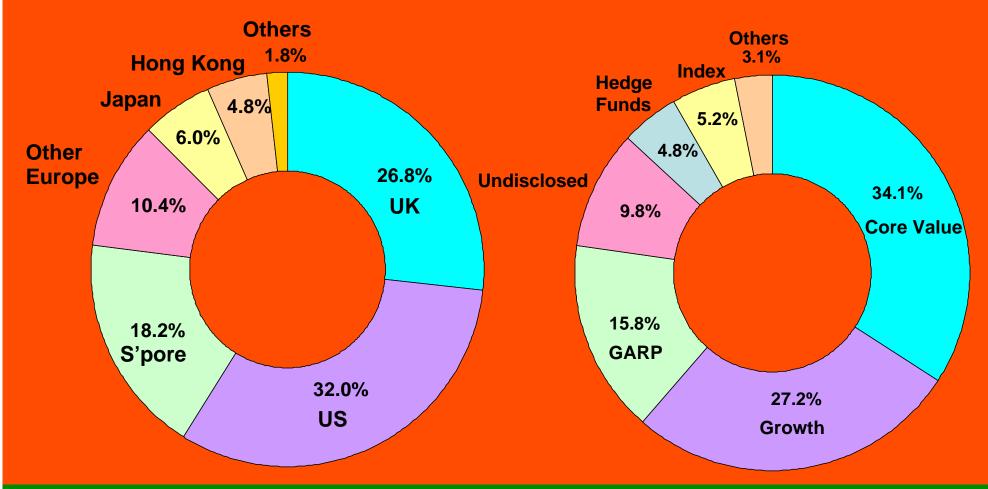
Shareholder	Shares Held	%
Sponsor (KSL)	413,134,877	26.6
Management	250,663,893	16.1
Public	891,296,630	57.3
Total	1,555,095,400	100.00

* A total of 252 institutional shareholders across 26 countries identified as of end June 2007 (Source: Thomson Financial)

Distribution of Public Institutional Shareholders

By Geography

By Investment Style





Top 20 Public Institutional Shareholders (By Alphabetical Order)

1.	AIF Capital
2.	Abu Dhabi Invest. Authority
3.	Barclays Group
4.	Capital Group
5.	Deutsche Bank AG
6.	F&C Asset Management
7	Fidelity
8.	HSZ Group
9.	International Finance Corporation (IFC)
10.	JP Morgan Chase & Co

11.	Kuwait Investment Authority
12.	Newton (Mellon Financial Corporation)
13.	Penta Investment
14.	Prudential Asset Management
15.	T. Rowe Price
16.	UBS Group
17.	Universities Superannuation
18.	US Trust Co.
19.	Waddell & Reed
20.	William Blair & Co.



Thank You



