



Sino Agro Food

**Fourth Quarter and Full-year
Report 2017**

- Revenue of USD 198.2M

- GAAP EPS of USD -0.53 Including One Time Charges Totaling USD 40.8M

- Company Refocuses Businesses to Support Carve-Out Spin-Off Strategy

Full year 2017

- Revenue for the period: USD 198.2M (342.9)
- Gross profit for the period: USD 19.6M (83.9)
- Net Income attributable to SIAF for the period: USD -13.1M (115)
- Diluted earnings per share: USD -0.53 (5.00)

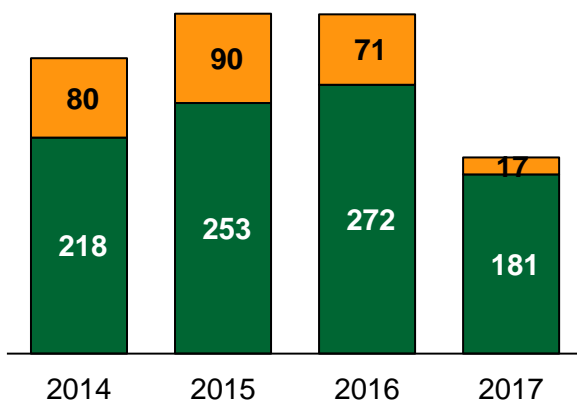
October – December 2017

- Revenue for the period: USD 31.4M (80.1)
- Gross profit for the period: USD -7.9M (14.8)
- Net Income attributable to SIAF for the period: USD 25.6M (66.3)
- Diluted earnings per share: USD -1.04 (2.86)

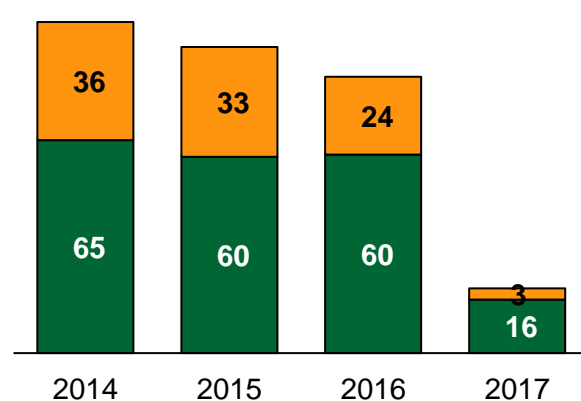
Key figures

(USD M, except per share data)	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	%	12M '17	12M '16	%
Revenue	31,4	80,1	-61%	198,2	342,9	-42%
Gross profit	-7,9	14,8	-153%	19,6	83,9	-77%
Margin	-25,0%	18,5%		9,9%	24,5%	
Net income	-37,4	9,4	-497%	-20,7	64,8	-132%
Margin	-119,1%	11,8%		-10,5%	18,9%	
Net income attributable to SIAF	-25,6	66,3	-139%	-13,1	115,0	-111%
Earnings per share (USD) - fully diluted	-1,04	2,86	-136%	-0,53	5,00	-111%
Book value per share (USD) - fully diluted	24,8	26,1	-5%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Diluted weighted average number of shares (millions)	24,7	23,2	7%	24,7	23,2	7%

Revenue (USD M)



Gross profit (USD M)



■ Project development ■ Sale of goods

■ Project development ■ Sale of goods

Fourth quarter and Full Year 2017 highlights

Revenue

Results reflect the carve-out of aquaculture operations announced March 2, 2017. Income from Sino Agro's interest in the carved-out company, Tri-Way Industries Ltd., is reported as 'income from unconsolidated equity investee'. Revenue from the sale of goods from the former aquaculture business segment is no longer reported.

Revenue from the sale of goods decreased by USD 89.6M, or 33%, to USD 181.2M for the year ended December 31, 2017 year over year ("YoY").

Revenue from consulting and project development decreased by USD 55.2M, or 76%, to USD 17.0M YoY. Prior to the acquisition of aquaculture farms by JFD/Tri-Way, construction and development costs were financed mainly by their respective owners and investors, and partially by the deferred accounts receivable of Sino Agro's wholly owned subsidiary, Capital Award.

Key Points

- SJAP disposed of its QZH slaughtering and deboning operation, retaining a right, with certain provisions, to reinstate it, if favorable market and regulatory conditions return.
- FY 2017 income from SIAF's investment in Tri-Way was USD 12.0M, based on the full year ownership interest of 36.6% applied to Tri-Way's total 2017 net income of USD 32.8M.
- As of December 31 2017, the Company's stockholders' equity stood at USD 612.4M.

Revenue (USD M)	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	%	12M '17	12M '16
Integrated Cattle Farm (SJAP)	15,4	26,1	-41%	77,2	134,6
Organic Fertilizer (HSA)	1,8	5,1	-65%	7,2	20,6
Cattle Farms (MEIJ)	-2,7	8,3	-133%	20,4	29,8
Plantation	1,1	1,1	-5%	4,6	13,3
Seafood & Meat Trading	15,0	23,1	-35%	71,8	72,4
Sale of goods total	30,6	63,7	-52%	181,2	270,8
Aquaculture	0,8	16,4	-95%	17,0	72,2
Cattle Farms	-	-	<i>n.a.</i>	-	-
Seafood & Meat Trading	-	-	<i>n.a.</i>	-	-
Project development total	0,8	16,4	-95%	17,0	72,2
Group total	31,4	80,1	-61%	198,2	342,9

CEO commentary

“The 2017 results were impacted by several continuing challenges, some minor and some major:

- Increased competition from low priced exporters in the integrated cattle business segment (SJAP);*
- Unrelenting unfavorable weather at the HU plantation (HU);*
- Building a cattle farm and transitioning the mixed fertilizer plane to cattle based waste at the Organic fertilizer business segment (HSA);*
- After the aquaculture business was carved-out into Tri-Way, allocated capital/ funding for consulting and construction services for product development was limited to a percentage of positively generated free cash flow. SIAF’s wholly owned subsidiary, Capital Award (“CA”) is the turnkey provider of such services to Tri-Way.*

While these headwinds led to lower revenues in 2017, we made significant progress adapting operations and corporate policies to advance our strategy to transition SIAF into a differentiated, solutions-destination investment vehicle. We have identified which businesses are well positioned to improve significantly on 2017 results and which are unlikely to recover, at least in the near or perhaps intermediate term. And we began a process of reducing and restructuring debt at the SIAF level to lower both dollar amount and security needed, while applying for development capital at the focused, private company investee level.

The first carved-out investee, Tri-Way, was a bright spot in several ways.

- It provides the legal and general business model for other subsidiaries;*
- Its sale of goods contributed USD 12.0M to SIAF’s bottom line in its first year;*
- Opportunities and relationships necessary for significant growth in a new trading business were formulated; ones that could be jump started by short term conventional loans currently being applied for;*
- New and efficient facilities at Aquafarm 1 and expansion of Aquafarms 4 and 5, all dependent on longer term conventional financing.*

“Tri-Way continues to work closely with several banks to secure development financing. Negotiations with a 5-bank syndicate are in advanced stages. While this is taking longer than expected to materialize, we remain confident that, once secured, this will serve not only to boost sale of goods at Tri-Way, but also and most notably, enable SIAF to generate revenue from its Capital Award subsidiary toward or past 2016 levels over time.. In the meantime, Tri-Way is exploring lower cost and more rapidly achievable methods of growing complementary, incremental revenues, such as importing frozen seafood to supply to the China market.

“Beyond implementing our carve-out-spin-off (‘COSO’) plans, our strategy to refocus the business also calls for thorough and prudent efforts to strengthen our balance sheet and improve financial discipline. This included paying down certain loans from USD 10.4M to

USD 4.7M and undertaking a series of cost reduction initiatives to better align the Company's cost structure while rationalizing businesses to ongoing market, environmental, and transitional conditions. A principal measure to improve short term cash flow was to close and dispose of SJAP's QZH slaughtering and deboning operations. These and efforts are aimed at stabilizing the Company financially and allow it to focus on the areas with the most growth potential. Some plans for each business segment are itemized in this release, with considerably more detail provided in the 10-K filing.

"We are committed to improving the Company's performance by achieving a successful balance between having addressed near-term challenges and positioning the Company to return to growth. Achieved and supplemental plans to streamline efficiencies are expected to improve operational performance in 2018 and beyond, and also better position the Company's investees and its investees to secure external financing. We remain confident of the opportunity to achieve scale by supplying beef and seafood to the sizable Chinese population."

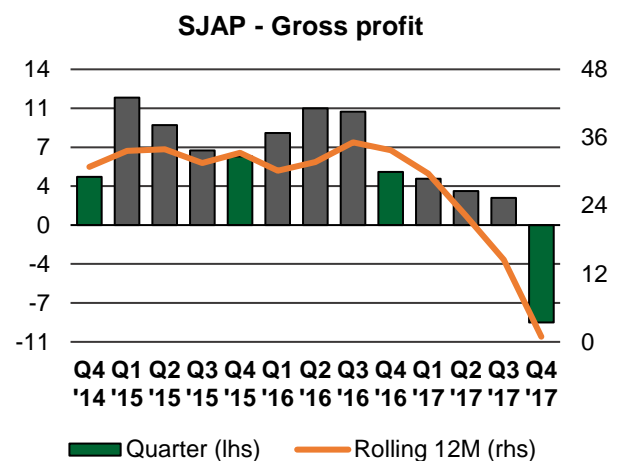
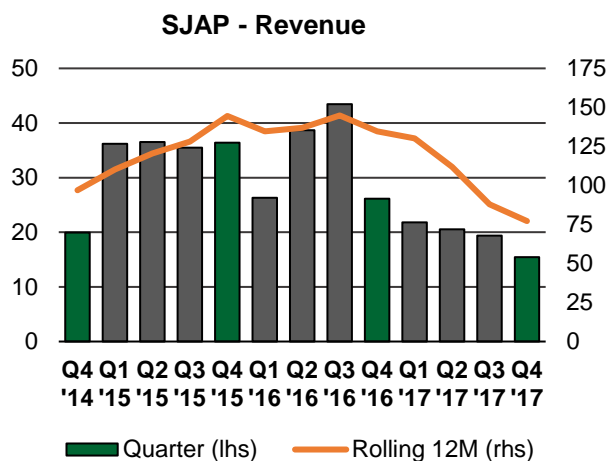
Gross profit (USD M)	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	%	12M '17	12M '16
Integrated Cattle Farm (SJAP)	-8,8	4,8	-283%	0,9	33,7
Organic Fertilizer (HSA)	0,5	2,0	-72%	2,2	8,2
Cattle Farms (MEIJ)	0,3	0,4	-31%	3,8	1,5
Plantation	0,2	0,5	-70%	1,4	7,0
Seafood & Meat Trading	1,7	2,9	-41%	8,0	8,7
Sale of goods total	-6,1	10,5	-158%	16,2	59,2
Aquaculture	(1,7)	4,3	-140%	3,4	24,7
Cattle Farms	-	-	n.a.	-	0,0
Seafood & Meat Trading	-	-	n.a.	-	0,0
Project development total	-1,7	4,3	-140%	3,4	24,7
Group total	-7,9	14,8	-153%	19,6	83,9

Integrated Cattle Farm (SJAP)

Revenue from the sector of beef and organic fertilizer decreased by USD 70.8M or 46% from USD 155.2M for the year ended December 31, 2016 to USD 84.4M for the year ended December 31, 2017. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in sales by QZH's sale from USD 89.1M in 2016 to USD 49.2M in 2017.

Cost of goods sold from beef and organic fertilizer decreased by USD 32.0M or 28% from USD 113.3M for the year ended December 31, 2016 to USD 81.3M for the year ended December 31, 2017. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in cost of goods sold in QZH from USD 70.3M in 2016 to USD 57.3M in 2017.

Gross profit from the beef and organic fertilizer sector decreased by USD 38.8M or 93% from USD 41.9M for the year ended December 31, 2016 to USD 3.1M for the year ended December 31, 2017. The decrease was primarily due to the decrease of QZH's gross profit from slaughter and deboning operations of USD 18.8M in 2016 to a gross loss of USD 8.0M in 2017.



Cattle Operation

Sales volume per product (SJAP live beef cattle)	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	12M '17	12M '16
Beef cattle (#)	821	1 870	3 775	8 333
- o/w sold externally as live cattle	821	1 510	3 132	5 591
- o/w sold internally for valued added processing	0	360	643	2 742
ASP per head (USD)	2 348	2 264	2 417	2 411
Gross profit margin	4%	11%	7%	15%

The average unit selling price of live cattle slightly increased by USD 6/head. The sales of live cattle in terms of quantity decreased by 4,558 head (from 8,333 head in 2016 to 3,775 in 2017) due to keen competition in the live cattle market.

Fertilizer and feed

SJAP fertilizer and animal feed	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	12M '17	12M '16
Organic fertilizer (MT)	5 930	3 594	15 705	16 702
ASP / MT (USD)	190	181	156	162
Gross profit margin	-18%	40%	-10%	-15%
Bulk livestock feed (MT)	5 736	7 935	25 355	35 518
ASP / MT (USD)	180	167	176	187
Gross profit margin	53%	63%	-33%	-2%
Concentrated livestock feed (MT)	6 280	8 115	27 630	36 073
ASP / MT (USD)	447	437	437	444
Gross profit margin	44%	44%	-25%	32%
Total feed volume (MT)	12 016	16 050	43 335	52 775

The decrease of sales in both bulk livestock feed of 10.2MT and 8.4MT in 2017 compared to 2016 reflects seasonal variation that occurs when local farms have abundant supply of crop-feed for their cattle herds requiring less supply supplemented by SJAP.

(USD M)	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	%	12M '17	12M '16	%
Live cattle	1,9	4,2	-54%	9,1	20,1	-54%
Bulk livestock feed	1,0	1,7	-39%	4,5	6,7	-33%
Concentrated livestock feed	2,8	3,5	-20%	12,1	16,0	-25%
Fertilizer	0,5	0,6	-21%	2,2	2,7	-18%
Revenue	6,2	10,0	-38%	27,9	45,5	-39%
Live cattle	0,1	0,5	-80%	0,7	3,1	-77%
Bulk livestock feed	0,5	1,1	-49%	2,4	3,8	-36%
Concentrated livestock feed	1,2	1,5	-21%	5,3	7,1	-26%
Fertilizer	-0,1	0,2	-138%	0,5	0,9	-46%
Gross profit	1,8	3,3	-46%	9,0	14,9	-40%
Live cattle	4,7%	10,9%		7,7%	15,2%	
Bulk livestock feed	53,6%	63,6%		54,6%	57,1%	
Concentrated livestock feed	43,8%	44,2%		43,9%	44,4%	
Fertilizer	-19,3%	39,8%		22,9%	34,7%	
Gross profit margin	28,5%	33,1%		32,1%	32,8%	

SJAP Value added processing (VAP)

Sales volume per product (SJAP VAP)	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	12M '17	12M '16
Packaged meat - local cattle (MT)	641	180	1 252	1 371
ASP / kg (USD)	3,3	11,6	4,1	8,8
- Gross profit margin	3%	22%	-57%	-1%
Packaged meat - imported beef (MT)	3 038	1 800	8 047	8 914
ASP / kg (USD)	2,3	7,7	5,4	8,6
- Gross profit margin	-140%	7%	-57%	-1%
Total volume processed	3 679	1 980	9 299	10 285

Taking into consideration and weighing its options, SJAP decided to eliminate any additional losses being incurred through QZH and has decided to discontinue QZH operations with the understanding that if favourable market conditions were to reoccur as well as the Abattoir license reinstated in addition to Governmental assistance in developing a long-range plan being implemented that consideration will be given to resuming QZH operations in the future.

Thus, as of December 30, 2017 (the “deemed date of disposal”), QZH’s operations were discontinued and SIAF, based on its proportional ownership of QZH through its variable interest entity SJAP, had incurred a net loss on disposal totalling USD 9.4M.

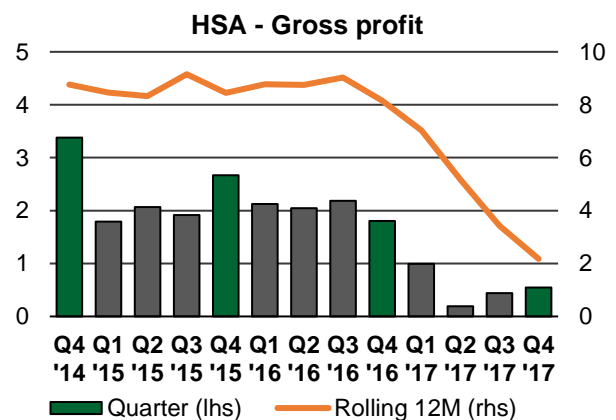
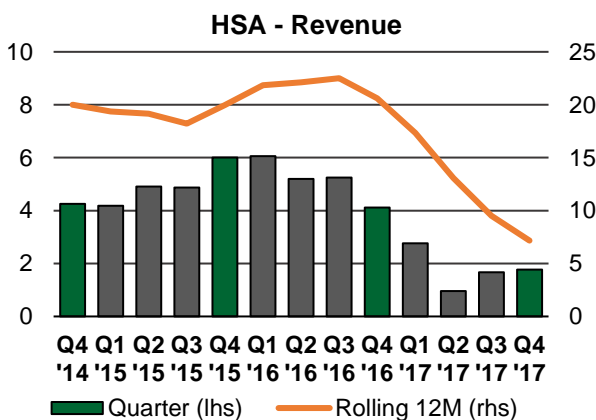
(USD M)	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	%	12M '17	12M '16	%
Slaughter	0,1	0,2	-66%	0,3	0,5	-39%
VAP of local beef cattle	2,1	2,1	3%	5,2	12,0	-57%
VAP of imported beef	7,0	13,9	-49%	43,8	76,6	-43%
Other	-	0,0	<i>n.a.</i>	-	0,0	<i>n.a.</i>
Revenue	9,2	16,2	-43%	49,3	89,1	-45%
Slaughter	0,1	0,1	-42%	0,2	0,3	-31%
VAP of local beef cattle	-0,8	0,5	-269%	-0,4	2,7	-114%
VAP of imported beef	-9,8	0,9	-1155%	-7,9	15,9	-149%
Other	-	0,0	<i>n.a.</i>	-	0,0	<i>n.a.</i>
Gross profit	-10,5	1,5	-813%	-8,0	18,8	-143%
Slaughter	96,7%	56,7%		64,4%	56,7%	
VAP of local beef cattle	-35,6%	21,7%		-7,2%	22,0%	
VAP of imported beef	-139,6%	6,7%		-17,9%	20,8%	
Other	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>		<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	
Gross profit margin	-114,1%	9,1%		-16,3%	21,1%	

Organic Fertilizer (HSA)

(USD M)	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	%	12M '17	12M '16	%
Organic fertilizer	0,7	0,8	-16%	3,4	3,7	-7%
Organic mixed fertilizer	1,1	3,3	-67%	3,7	16,9	-78%
Revenue	1,8	4,1	-57%	7,2	20,6	-65%
Organic fertilizer	0,1	0,1	-38%	0,6	0,8	-25%
Organic mixed fertilizer	0,5	1,7	-72%	1,6	7,4	-78%
Gross profit	0,5	1,8	-70%	2,2	8,2	-73%
Organic fertilizer	12,1%	16,5%		16,5%	20,6%	
Organic mixed fertilizer	43,0%	50,7%		43,2%	43,7%	
Gross profit margin	30,9%	43,8%		30,4%	39,6%	

Overall decrease in sales in HSA was mainly contributed by the significant drop in the sales of organic mixed fertilizer (“OMF”) where the sales volume decreased by 31,356MT and average unit selling price decreased by \$7/MT. The significant drop in sales volume had been due to a shutdown in production allowing for construction work to be completed at the cattle work station throughout the 2nd half of 2017.

HSA fertilizer	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	12M '17	12M '16
Organic fertilizer (MT)	1 782	3 570	15 334	14 896
ASP / MT (USD)	555	210	241	238
Gross profit margin	624%	13%	180%	19%
Organic mixed fertilizer (MT)	2 566	10 400	9 042	40 398
ASP / MT (USD)	422	407	412	419
- Gross profit margin	43%	43%	43%	44%
Total fertilizer volume (MT)	4 348	13 970	24 376	55 294



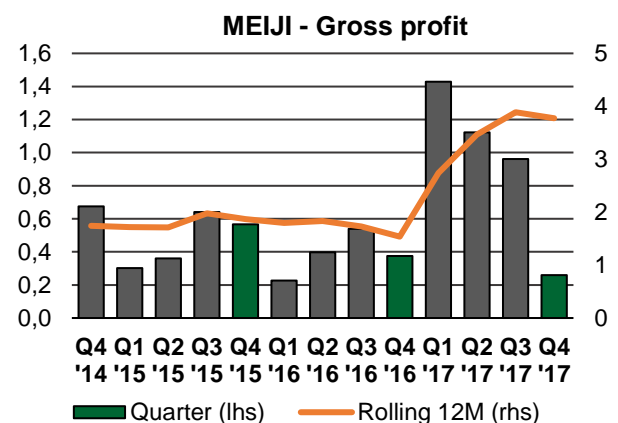
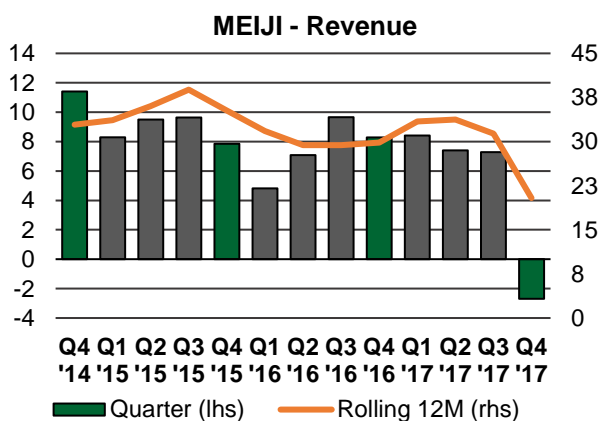
Cattle Farms (MEIJI)

(USD M)	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	%	12M '17	12M '16	%
Sale of live cattle	-2,7	8,3	-133%	20,4	29,8	-32%
Revenue	-2,7	8,3	-133%	20,4	29,8	-32%
Sale of live cattle	0,26	0,38	-31%	3,8	1,5	145%
Gross profit	0,26	0,38	-31%	3,8	1,5	145%
Sale of live cattle	-9,6%	4,5%		18,5%	5,2%	
Gross profit margin	-9,6%	4,5%		18,5%	5,2%	

Revenue from the cattle farm decreased by USD 9.4M or 32% from USD 29.8M for the year ended December 31, 2016 to USD 20.4M for the year ended December 31, 2017. The decrease was primarily due to the overall depressed situation of the domestic cattle industry such that CF1's current operations plan is to be conservative as it works through the current market variables in the industry. The combination of a decrease in sales volume of 6,205 head (from 15,977 head sold in 2016 to 9,772 head in 2017) and the increase in average unit selling price of \$220 (from \$1,868/head in 2016 to \$2,088/head in 2017) contributed to the decrease in revenue.

Sales volume per product (MEIJI)	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	12M '17	12M '16
Head of beef cattle (#)	-3 472	4 291	9 772	15 977
ASP per head (USD)	775	1 931	2 088	1 868
- Gross profit margin	-9,7%	4,6%	18,5%	5,2%

The negative number of head for Q4 is due to a correction of 2017 sales volumes.



HU Plantation (JHST)

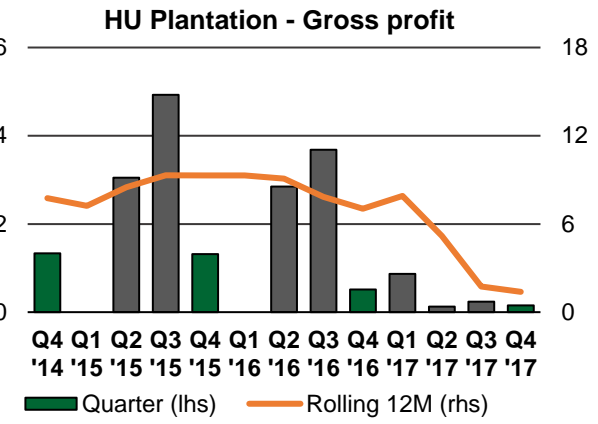
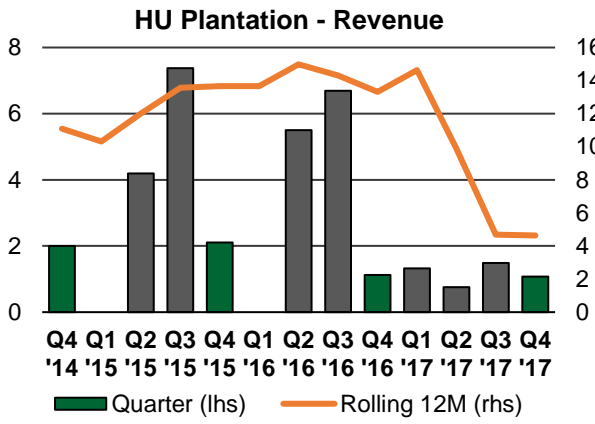
(USD M)	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	%	12M '17	12M '16	%
Fresh HU-flowers	0,0	(0,0)	-250%	0,0	1,0	-96%
Dried HU-flowers	0,2	(0,0)	-1484%	1,2	7,2	-84%
Immortal vegetables	-	(0,0)	-100%	-	1,7	-100%
Vegetable products	0,8	1,2	-28%	3,4	3,5	-1%
Revenue	1,1	1,1	-5%	4,6	13,3	-65%
Fresh HU-flowers	0,0	(0,0)	-124%	0,0	0,6	-99%
Dried HU-flowers	0,0	(0,0)	-130%	0,0	4,4	-99%
Immortal vegetables	-	(0,0)	-100%	-	0,9	-100%
Vegetable products	0,1	0,5	-73%	1,3	1,2	12%
Gross profit	0,2	0,5	-70%	1,4	7,0	-80%
Fresh HU-flowers	10,1%	62,0%		10,5%	60,4%	
Dried HU-flowers	1,6%	73,8%		4,2%	60,9%	
Immortal vegetables	n.a.	53,2%		n.a.	52,9%	
Vegetable products	17,6%	46,4%		38,8%	34,2%	
Gross profit margin	14,2%	45,7%		29,8%	52,9%	

Revenue from our plantation decreased by USD 8.7M or 65% from USD 13.3M for the year ended December 31, 2016 to USD 4.6M for the year ended December 31, 2017.

With continued wet conditions experienced over the past years, damage to the soil and plant roots has increased disease problems to the HU plantation affecting its overall yield as well as quality of harvested flowers (i.e. sales of 224,000 Kg dried HU flowers and 480,813 pieces fresh HU flowers in 2017 compared to 584,000 Kg dried HU flowers and 6,163,100 pieces fresh HU flowers in 2016).

In March 2018, JHST signed two growing contracts that have stable pricing conditions: (1). With a herbal plant oil processor to grow 50 acres of plants called "Pogestemon Patchouli" for processing into a type of natural aromatic oil that has experienced a good market in China. 50 acres of trial will be run this year but can be expanded to 150 acres next year if proven successful. It is estimated that the 50 acres of PP will generate sales revenues over USD 1M with 50% gross profit margins based on two harvests for the year 2018; and (2). To grow 200 acres of Passion Fruit for a Juice Manufacturer from 2018 to 2020 for 3 years initially estimated to produce around 2,400 MT of fruit / year contracted at RMB8,000 / MT (or USD 1,280 / MT) to generate over USD 3M in sales revenue. The combination of both fruits and PP will enhance revenue and gross profit to JHST that again will exceed its performance of either FY2016 or FY2017, if their outcomes prove successful.

Sales volume per product (JHST)	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	12M '17	12M '16
Fresh HU flowers (million pieces)	,1	-	0,5	6,2
ASP / MT (USD)	0,09	n.a.	0,09	0,16
- Gross profit margin	11%	263%	11%	60%
Dried HU flowers (MT)	46	-	224	584
ASP / MT (USD)	4 824	n.a.	5 190	12 345
- Gross profit margin	2%	74%	4%	61%
Vegetable products (MT)	783	1 545	3 223	4 551
ASP / MT (USD)	1 075	760	1 065	764
- Gross profit margin	18%	46%	39%	34%

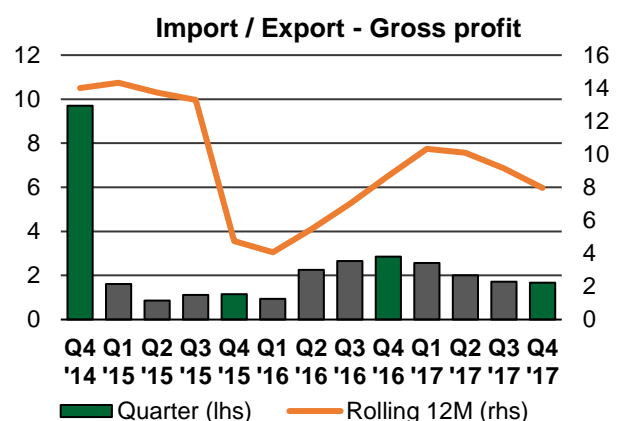
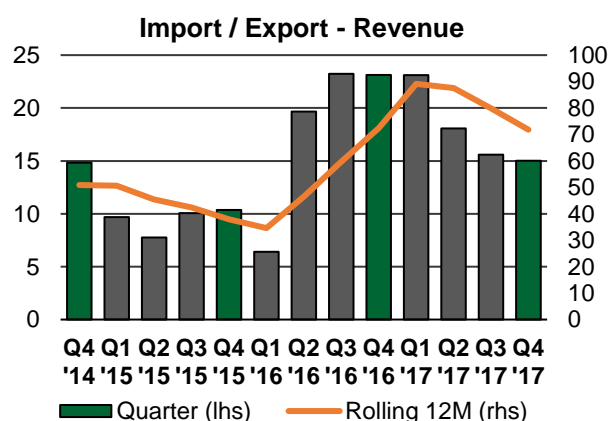


SIAF Corporate (Import / Export)

(USD M)	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	%	12M '17	12M '16	%
Seafood	8,0	12,0	-33%	30,4	28,8	5%
Beef & mutton	7,0	11,1	-37%	41,4	43,6	-5%
Revenue	15,0	23,1	-35%	71,8	72,4	-1%
Seafood	0,9	1,6	-45%	3,4	3,6	-7%
Beef & mutton	0,8	1,2	-37%	4,6	5,1	-9%
Gross profit	1,7	2,9	-41%	8,0	8,7	-9%
Seafood	11,1%	13,4%		11,1%	12,6%	
Beef & mutton	11,1%	11,2%		11,1%	11,7%	
Gross profit margin	11,1%	12,3%		11,1%	12,0%	

Revenue from the import / export decreased by USD 0.6M or 1% from USD 72.4M for the year ended December 31, 2016 to USD 71.8M for the year ended December 31, 2017. The decrease was marginal primarily due to a decrease in the sales of imported beef from USD 43.6M in 2016 to USD 41.4M in 2017 that was off-set by the increase of sales of imported seafood from 2016's USD 28.8M to 2017's USD 30.4M

Traded volume per product (SIAF)	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	12M '17	12M '16
Mixed seafood (MT)	517	345	1 583	1 158
ASP / kg (USD)	16	35	19	25
Gross profit margin	11%	13%	5%	100%
Beef & lamb (MT)	336	809	2 885	4 344
ASP / kg (USD)	21	14	14	10
Gross profit margin	11%	11%	11%	12%
Total volume traded	853	1 154	4 468	5 502

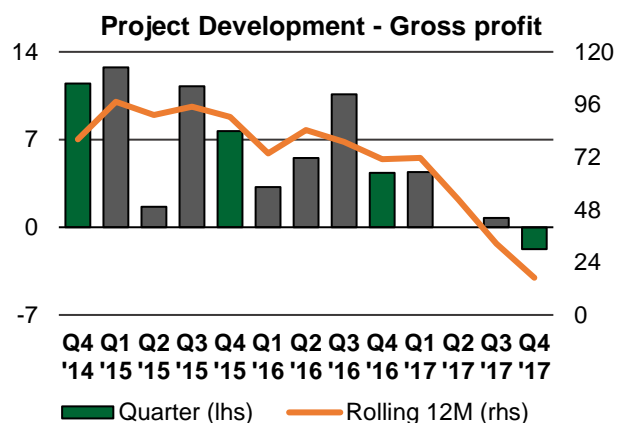
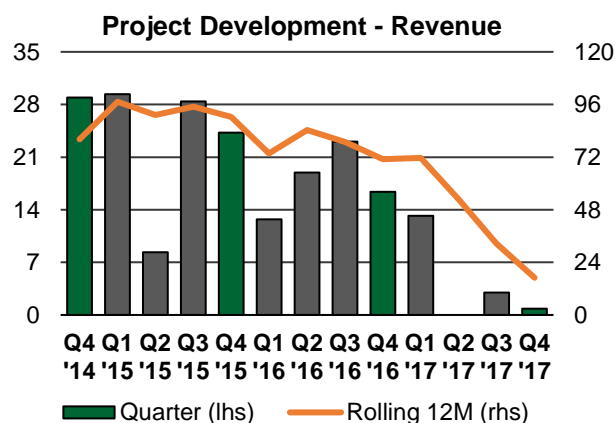


Aquaculture Project Development

(USD M)	Q4 '17	Q4 '16	%	12M '17	12M '16	%
Revenue	0,8	16,4	-95%	17,0	71,1	-76%
Gross profit	-1,7	4,3	-140%	3,4	23,7	-86%
Gross profit margin	-212,5%	26,5%		20,1%	33,3%	

During Q4 2017, CA started the construction and development of an indoor APM-RAS experimental farm (MWEF) at Enping's Aqua-farm (1) (or FF1) for the growing of Mexican White prawns ("MWP"). The aim of the MWEF is to achieve the growing of MWP economically and commercially in stable environmental conditions supported by economic sustainability so that they can be developed at a lower capital expenditure and returning on capital investments within a reasonable period of time (targeting within 18 to 24 months).

During 2017, the Aqua-farm (4) (AF4) at the Mega Farm Project tried to grow multiple batches of Fresh Water Prawns (BJP) in commercial quantity (i.e. stocked over 1 million fingerling (of PL24 days) per APM tank of 200m³ of water to nurture the fingerling up to 54 days old supported with 4 other APM tanks for further grow-out up to 18 weeks old) but did not obtain optimal results mainly due to the BJP having not reached their desired size on schedule, with the majority of them not showing any further growth occurring after week 12. As such, AF 4 had to alter its plan of growing mainly BJP to growing fish (i.e. Jade Perch, Silver cods and other mixed fish) within some of the APM tanks in order to maintain a certain level of productivity at the farm.



Key figures

USD M (except for share data)	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	%	12M 2017	12M 2016	%
<u>Earnings</u>						
Revenue	31,4	80,1	-61%	198,2	342,9	-42%
Gross profit	-7,9	14,8	-153%	19,6	83,9	-77%
EBITDA	-10,3	11,7	-188%	10,4	72,6	-86%
Net income attributable to SIAF	-25,6	66,3	-139%	-13,1	115,0	-111%
<u>Share data</u>						
Earnings per share (USD) – basic	-1,04	3,15	-133%	-0,5	5,5	-110%
Earnings per share (USD) – fully diluted	-1,04	2,86	-136%	-0,5	5,0	-111%
Weighted average number of shares (million)	24,7	21,0	17%	24,7	21,0	17%
Diluted weighted average number of shares (millions)	24,7	23,2	7%	24,7	23,2	7%
<u>Cash flow</u>						
Net cash provided by operating activities	-6,0	-6,0	-1%	21,5	56	-62%
Net cash used in investing activities	-11,1	-1,4	681%	-32,7	-59,2	-45%
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	12,9	8,2	56%	9,5	2,6	261%
<u>Financial position*</u>						
Total assets	774,9	765,7	1%			
Total liabilities	77,4	61,7	25%			
Total stockholder's equity	697,6	703,9	-1%			
Net debt	15,0	28,5	-47%			
Capital employed	712,6	732,4	-3%			
<u>Ratios</u>						
Gross margin (%)	-25,0%	18,5%		9,9%	24,5%	
EBITDA margin (%)	-32,7%	14,6%		5,2%	21,2%	
Return on capital employed (%)	-19,7%	5,6%		-2,4%	9,4%	
Total equity ratio (%)	90,0%	91,9%				

*Closing balance for relevant period

Consolidated income statement

(USD M)	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	12M 2017	12M 2016
Sale of goods	30,6	63,7	181,2	270,8
Consulting and service income from development contracts	0,8	16,4	17,0	71,1
Commission and management fee	-	-	-	1,0
Total revenue	31,4	80,1	198,2	342,9
Sale of goods	-36,7	-53,2	-165,0	-211,6
Consulting and service income from development contracts	-2,5	-12,0	-13,6	-47,4
Commission and management fee	-	-	-	-
Cost of goods sold and services	-39,3	-65,3	-178,5	-259,0
Sale of goods	-6,1	10,5	16,2	59,2
Consulting and service income from development contracts	-1,7	4,3	3,4	23,7
Commission and management fee	-	-	-	1,0
Total gross profit	-7,9	14,8	19,6	83,9
General and administrative expenses	-4,6	-4,8	-19,8	-17,2
Net income from operations	-12,5	10,0	-0,2	66,7
Government grant	2,1	0,2	2,5	1,8
Other income	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,3
Change in fair value of derivative liability	0,2	-	0,2	-
Loss on restructuring	-6,2	-	-6,2	-
Bad debts written off	-14,4	-	-14,4	-
Impairment on interests in unconsolidated investees	-0,2	-	-0,2	-
Non-operating expenses	-10,7	-	-10,7	-
Gain of extinguishment of debts	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-2,4	-0,9	-4,0	-4,0
Net income (expenses) before income taxes	-44,0	9,4	-32,7	64,8
Provision for income taxes	-0,0	-0,0	-0,0	-0,0
Share of income from unconsolidated equity investee	6,6	-	12,0	-
Net income	-37,4	9,4	-20,7	64,8
Net loss from disposal of variable interest entity - QZH	-9,4	-	-9,4	-
Less: Net (income) loss attributable to the NCI	21,2	-2,7	17,0	-20,9
Net income from discontinued operations	-	2,6	-	14,9
Net gain from disposal of subsidiaries, TRW and JFD	-	56,9	-	56,9
Less: Net (income) loss attributable to the NCI	-	-	-	-0,8
Net income attributable to SIAF	-25,6	66,3	-13,1	115,0
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	4,2	-3,4	12,8	-7,6
Less: other comprehensive income attributable to the NCI	-3,6	0,7	-5,6	1,7
Comprehensive income attributable to SIAF	-25,0	63,6	-5,9	109,1
Earnings per share attributable to SIAF:				
from continuing and discontinued operations:				
Basic (USD per share)	-1,04	3,15	-0,53	5,46
Diluted (USD per share)	-1,04	2,86	-0,53	5,00
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:				
Basic (in million shares)	24,7	21,0	24,7	21,0
Diluted (in million shares)	24,7	23,2	24,7	23,2

Consolidated balance sheet

(USD M)	31-dec 2017	30-sep 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	0,6	1,9
Inventories	52,6	80,3
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	1,2	1,2
Deposits and prepayments	70,5	93,9
Accounts receivable net of allowance for doubtful accounts	83,0	105,2
Other receivables	20,7	58,8
Total current assets	228,5	341,3
Plant and equipment net of accumulated depreciation	246,9	207,6
Construction in progress	6,2	41,5
Land use rights net of accumulated amortization	54,8	54,5
Total plant and equipment	307,9	303,6
Goodwill	0,7	0,7
Investment in unconsolidated equity investee	193,3	144,5
Proprietary technologies net of accumulated amortization	9,6	9,7
Long term investment	0,0	0,8
Temporary deposits paid to entities for investments in SFJV companies	34,9	15,6
Total other assets	238,5	171,4
TOTAL ASSETS	774,9	816,3
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,2	12,6
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	5,7	5,6
Due to a director	0,1	0,9
Series F Non-convertible preferred stock redemption payable	-	-
Other payables	40,6	5,1
Borrowings - Short term bank debts	4,7	1,5
Negotiable promissory note	1,0	0,4
Derivative Liability	0,0	-
Convertible note payable	3,9	-
Income tax payable	0,0	0,0
Current liabilities	60,2	26,0
Other payables	11,1	22,2
Borrowings - Long term debts	6,0	6,0
Convertible notes payables	0,0	20,1
Non-current liabilities	17,1	48,3
TOTAL LIABILITIES	77,4	74,2
Common stock: \$0.001 par value	0,0	0,0
Additional paid - in capital	169,7	168,2
Retained earnings	441,5	467,1
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,3	2,2
Treasury stock	-1,3	-1,3
Total SIAF stockholders' equity	612,4	636,3
Non - controlling interest	85,2	105,8
TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	697,6	742,1
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	774,9	816,3

Consolidated statement of cash flows

(USD M)	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	12M 2017	12M 2016
Net income for the period	-46,8	69,0	-30,1	136,6
Adjustments to reconcile net income from operations to net cash from operations:				
Share of income from unconsolidated equity investee	-6,6	-	-12,0	-
Depreciation	1,4	0,7	8,4	4,1
Amortization	0,2	0,2	2,2	1,7
Gain on deemed disposal of subsidiaries	-	-56,9	-	-56,9
Common stock issued for services	-2,3	4,3	1,8	4,3
Gain on extinguishment of debts	-	-2,4	-	-
Other amortized cost	-2,0	0,1	0,1	2,6
Loss on disposal from a variable interest entity	9,4	-	9,4	-
prepayments	2,3	-	2,3	-
Impairment on interests in unconsolidated investees	0,2	-	0,2	-
Change in fair value of a derivative liability	-0,2	-	-0,2	-
Bad debts written off	14,4	-	14,4	-
Gain on disposal	-0,0	-	-0,0	-
Loss on restructuring	6,2	-	6,2	-
Cash flow from operating activities before change in wc	-23,9	15,1	2,6	92,5
Change in inventories	23,1	2,5	5,4	0,3
Change in costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	-	-	-0,5	-
Change in deposits and prepaid expenses	-12,9	8,1	-15,3	-1,1
Change in due to a director	-0,9	-7,8	-2,1	-7,5
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses	-1,2	-6,3	2,6	-0,6
Change in other payables	8,9	-7,0	19,0	7,6
Change in accounts receivable	-8,6	12,8	9,1	12,8
Change in tax payable	-0,0	0,0	-0,0	0,0
Costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	0,1	1,0	3,1	-6,1
Change in amount due from unconsolidated equity investee	-38,3	-55,1	-38,3	-55,1
Change in other receivables	47,5	29,9	35,9	12,7
Change in working capital	17,9	-21,1	19,0	-36,5
Cash flow from operating activities	-6,0	-6,0	21,5	56,0
Purchases of property and equipment	-8,3	6,7	-22,8	-3,1
Investment in unconsolidated equity investee	-	-1,0	-	-1,2
Payment for construction in progress	-3,7	-7,1	-10,8	-54,9
Proceed from disposal of a long term investee	0,7	-	0,7	-
Proceed from disposal of plant, property and equipment	0,1	-	0,1	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-11,1	-1,4	-32,7	-59,2
Proceeds from convertible bond payable	4,0	-	4,0	-
Proceeds from short term debt	5,9	-3,9	5,9	2,9
Repayment of short term bank debt	-1,5	-	-3,0	-3,8
Convertible note payable repaid through director's account	1,5	7,7	-	-
Proceeds from negotiable promissory notes	0,9	-	-	-
Repayment of long term debts	-	-1,3	-	-2,2
Proceeds from long term debts	-	5,8	-	5,8
Capital contribution from non-controlling interest	2,1	-	2,5	-
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	12,9	8,2	9,5	2,6
Effects on exchange rate changes on cash	2,9	-7,3	-0,3	-4,1
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	-1,3	-6,5	-2,0	-4,7
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,9	9,1	2,6	7,2
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	0,6	2,6	0,6	2,6

5-year summary

USD million (except for share data)	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<u>Earnings</u>					
Revenue	198,2	342,9	429,1	404,3	261,4
Gross profit	19,6	83,9	111,2	129,3	101,5
EBITDA	10,4	102,6	97,3	119,6	98,3
Net income attributable to SIAF	-13,1	115,0	65,3	92,1	74,2
<u>Share data</u>					
Earnings per share (USD) – basic	-0,53	5,46	3,63	5,81	6,14
Earnings per share (USD) – fully diluted	-0,53	5,00	3,59	5,56	5,76
Weighted average number of shares (million)	24,7	21,0	18,0	15,8	12,1
Diluted weighted average number of shares (millions)	24,7	23,2	18,3	16,6	12,9
<u>Cash flow</u>					
Net cash provided by operating activities	21,5	2,6	44,6	22,0	84,2
Net cash used in investing activities	-32,7	-32,7	-32,7	-31,5	-93,3
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	9,5	12,9	9,5	9,9	0,9
<u>Financial position*</u>					
Total assets	774,9	816,3	639,5	532,7	367,5
Total liabilities	77,4	74,2	70,6	70,5	35,9
Total shareholders equity	697,6	742,1	568,9	462,2	331,6
Net debt (cash)	11,1	26,1	39,0	24,2	7,8
Capital employed	708,7	768,2	607,9	486,4	339,4
<u>Ratios</u>					
Gross margin (%)	9,9%	24,5%	25,9%	32,0%	38,8%
EBITDA margin (%)	5,2%	29,9%	22,7%	29,6%	37,6%
Return on capital employed (%)	-2,4%	13,5%	12,2%	23,7%	26,9%
Total equity ratio (%)	90,0%	90,9%	89,0%	86,8%	90,2%

*Closing balance for relevant period

Reconciliation of non-U.S. GAAP measures to U.S. GAAP

In this report we sometimes refer to non-U.S. GAAP measures that we and securities analysts use in measuring Sino Agro Food's performance. We believe that these measures assist investors and management in analyzing trends in the Company's business for the reasons given below. Investors should not consider these non-U.S. GAAP measures as substitutes, but rather as additions, to financial reporting measures prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. It should be noted that these measures, as defined, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

Use of non-U.S. GAAP financial information

Sino Agro Food's ("SIAF") financial information includes information prepared in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (US GAAP) as well as non-U.S. GAAP information. It is management's intent to provide non-U.S. GAAP financial information to enhance understanding of our consolidated financial information as prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. This non-U.S. GAAP information should be considered by the reader in addition to, but not instead of, the financial reporting measures prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The non-U.S. GAAP financial information presented may be determined or calculated differently by other companies.

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA")

EBITDA is a non-U.S. GAAP measurement. Management uses EBITDA because it believes that such measurements are widely accepted financial indicators used by investors and analysts to analyze and compare companies on the basis of operating performance and that these measurements may be used by investors to make informed investment decisions.

(USD M)	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	12M 2017	12M 2016
Net income from operations	-12,5	10,0	-0,2	66,7
Depreciation and Amortization	2,2	1,6	10,5	5,8
EBITDA (Non-U.S. GAAP Measure)	-10,3	11,7	10,4	72,6

Return on Capital Employed ("ROCE")

SIAF believes Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) is a good indicator of long-term company and management performance, both absolute and relative to SIAF's primary peer group. ROCE is a measure of the profitability of SIAF's capital employed in its business compared with that of its peers. SIAF calculates ROCE as a ratio, the numerator of which is Net income plus Interest expense, and the denominator of which is average Total stockholder's equity plus total interest bearing liabilities.

(USD M)	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	12M 2017	12M 2016
Numerator				
Net income	-37,4	9,4	-20,7	64,8
Interest Expense	2,4	0,9	4,0	4,0
ROCE Earnings (Non-U.S. GAAP Measure)	-35,1	10,3	-16,8	68,8
Denominator				
Capital employed* (Non-U.S. GAAP Measure)	709	732	709	732
ROCE (Non-U.S. GAAP Measure)	-19,8%	5,6%	-2,4%	9,4%

*Closing balance of Total stockholder's equity and Net Debt

Net Debt

Management uses Net Debt, along with other factors, to evaluate SIAF's financial condition. Management believe that Net Debt is an appropriate supplemental measure of financial condition and may be useful to investors because it provides a more complete understanding of our financial condition before the impact of our decisions regarding the appropriate use of cash and liquid investments.

Net Debt include the aggregate interest bearing debt obligations in SIAF's consolidated balance sheet, less the balance sheet line item Cash and cash equivalents.

(USD M)	31-dec 2017	30-sep 2017	
Borrowings - Short term bank debts	4,7	1,5	
Negotiable promissory note	1,0	0,4	
Borrowings - Long term debts	6,0	6,0	
Convertible notes payables	3,9	20,1	
Cash and cash equivalents	-0,6	-1,9	
Net Debt (Non-U.S. GAAP Measure)	15,0	26,1	

This is Sino Agro Food

SIAF is a specialized investment company focused on protein food. The Company produces, distributes, markets, and sells sustainable seafood and beef to the rapidly growing middle class in China. Activities also include production of organic fertilizer and produce. SIAF is a global leader in developing land based recirculating aquaculture systems (“RAS”), and with its partners is the world’s largest producer of sustainable RAS prawns.

Founded in 2006 and headquartered in Guangzhou, the Company had over 550 employees and revenue of USD 343 million in 2016. Operations are located in Guangdong, Qinghai, and Hunan provinces, and in Shanghai. Sino Agro Food is a public company listed on OTCQX U.S. Premier in the United States and on the Oslo Børs’ Merkur Market in Norway.

Integrated Cattle (SJAP)

Integrated Cattle Farm refers to the operation of SJAP in manufacturing and sales of Organic Fertilizer, bulk livestock feed, concentrated livestock feed, and the sales of live cattle inclusive of:

- (b). Cattle that are not being slaughtered in our own slaughterhouse operated by Qinghai Zhong He Meat Products Co., Limited (“QZH”. These are sold live to third party livestock wholesalers.
- (a). Cattle that are sold to QZH and slaughtered, deboned and packed by QZH. The sales of deboned and packed meats by QZH are sold to various meat distributors, wholesalers and super market chains and our own retail butcher stores

Organic Fertilizer (HSA)

Hunan Shenghua A Power Agriculture Co. Ltd. (“HSA”) manufactures and sells organic fertilizer.

Cattle Farms (MEIJI)

Cattle Farm refers to the operations of Cattle Farm (1) under Jiangmen City Hang Mei Cattle Farm Development Co. Ltd (“JHMC”). Cattle are sold live to third party livestock wholesalers who in turn resell them mainly in Guangzhou and Beijing livestock wholesale markets. The financial statements of JHMC are consolidated into MEIJI as one entity along with MEIJI’s operation in the consulting and service for development of other Cattle Farms (i.e., Cattle Farm 2) or related projects.

HU Plantation (JHST)

Plantation refers to the operations of Jiangmen City Heng Sheng Tai Agriculture Development Co. Ltd. (“JHST”) The HU Plantation business grows, harvests and sells dragon fruit flowers (dried and fresh) and immortal vegetables to wholesale and retail markets JHST’s financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Macau EIJI Company Ltd. (“MEIJI”) as one entity.

SIAF Corporate / Seafood & Meat Trading

SIAF Corporate / Seafood & Meat Trading refers to the business operations of Sino Agro Food, Inc., including import / export business and consulting and service operations provided to projects that are not included in the above categories, and are not limited to corporate affairs.

Aquaculture Project Development

Aquaculture Project Development refers to the operations of Capital Award Inc. (CA) covering its engineering, technology and consulting service management of fishery operations. CA sells Engineering and Technology Services via Consulting and Service Contracts for the development, construction, and supply of plant and equipment, and management of fishery (and prawn or shrimp) farms and related business operations, including the Zhongshan New Prawn Project (“ZSNP”).



Definitions and SEC filings

Please refer to our Form 10-K for definitions of terms used in this report. Filings with the SEC of Sino Agro Food's annual report to stockholders, annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, proxy statements, management certifications, press releases, current reports on Form 8-K and other documents are available at the SEC's website www.sec.gov and at Sino Agro Food's corporate website.

Accounting policies

Sino Agro Food prepares its financial statements in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (US-GAAP) as adopted by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.

Safe Harbor Statement

This report contains statements that are not historical facts but rather forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements include those that address activities, events or developments that Sino Agro Food, Inc. or its management believes or anticipates may occur in the future. All forward-looking statements, including without limitation, management's examination of historical operating trends and data, as well as estimates of future sales, operating margin, cash flow, effective tax rate or other future operating performance or financial results, are based upon our current expectations, various assumptions and data available from third parties. Our expectations and assumptions are expressed in good faith and we believe there is a reasonable basis for them. However, there can be no assurance that such forward-looking statements will materialize or prove to be correct as forward-looking statements are inherently subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual future results, performance or achievements to differ materially from the future results, performance or achievements expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements. Because these forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, the outcome could differ materially from those set out in the forward-looking statements for a variety of reasons, including without limitation, changes in global light vehicle production; fluctuation in vehicle production schedules for which the Company is a supplier, changes in general industry and market conditions, changes in and the successful execution of our capacity alignment, restructuring and cost reduction initiatives discussed herein and the market reaction thereto; loss of business from increased competition; higher raw material, fuel and energy costs; changes in consumer and customer preferences for end products; customer losses; changes in regulatory conditions; customer bankruptcies or divestiture of customer brands; unfavorable fluctuations in currencies or interest rates among the various jurisdictions in which we operate; component shortages; market acceptance of our new products; costs or difficulties related to the integration of any new or acquired businesses and technologies; continued uncertainty in pricing negotiations with customers, our ability to be awarded new business; product liability, warranty and recall claims and other litigation and customer reactions thereto; higher expenses for our pension and other postretirement benefits; work stoppages or other labor issues; possible adverse results of pending or future litigation or infringement claims; negative impacts of antitrust investigations or other governmental investigations and associated litigation (including securities litigation) relating to the conduct of our business; tax assessments by governmental authorities and changes in our effective tax rate; dependence on key personnel; legislative or regulatory changes limiting our business; political conditions; dependence on and relationships with customers and suppliers; and other risks and uncertainties identified under the headings "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Reports and Quarterly Reports on Forms 10-K and 10-Q and any amendments thereto. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements in light of new information or future events. For any forward-looking statements contained in this or any other document, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and we assume no obligation to update any such statement.

Additional information

Financial information

Additional financial information and notes to the financial statements is available in the Company's 10-K report, available on the Company's website.

Press and analyst conference

Sino Agro will host a conference call subject to scheduling. The conference call can be accessed via our home page www.sinoagrofood.com. The annual and quarterly reports are also published on sinoagrofood.com.

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