Translation from Arabic

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Consolidated financial statements for the financial year ending 31 December 2018 and auditors 'report

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### **Translation from Arabic**

### **Juhayna Food Industries**

(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)

Consolidated financial statements for the financial year ending 31 December 2018

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### **Report on Consolidated Financial Statements**

To: The shareholders of Juhayna Food Industries S.A.E

### Introduction

We have audited the consolidated Financial position of Juhayna Food Industries S.A.E, as of 31 December 2018 and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of Company's management. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards and in the light of the prevailing Egyptian laws, management responsibility includes, designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; management responsibility also includes selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Egyptian Standards on Auditing and in the light of the prevailing Egyptian laws. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards and the Egyptian laws and regulations relating to the preparation of these financial statements.

Hatem Montasser

KPMG-Hazem-Hassan

**Public Accountants & Consultants** 

Hossam Hilal
Mohamed Hilal – Grant Thornton

Public Accountants & Consultants

Grant Thornton - Mohamed Bilal

Public Accountants
The Egyptian Member Firm of
Grant Thornton International

Cairo, 31 January 2019

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Consolidated financial position As of 31 December 2018

Translated from Arabic

As of 31 December 2018			
	Note no.	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
Assets		L.E.	L.E.
Non-current assets		(a)	
Property, plant and equipment (net)	(12)	2 055 020 007	2 225 222 442
Projects under construction(net)	(13)	3 055 939 627	3 235 369 148
Plant wealth(net)	(14-1)	192 169 631	94 865 930
Plant wealth - under preparation	(14-1)	12 752 641	13 152 016
Biological wealth	(15)	3 391 921	1 915 410
Investments under joint control ( equity)	(11)	143 126 438	107 589 620
Other - long term assets	(11)	8 574 995	7 194 884
Other - long term - debit balances	(30)	748 688	756 960
Goodwill	` '	7 436 192	8 625 978
Non-current assets	(35)	97 092 890	97 092 890
Ton-turent assets		3 521 233 023	3 566 562 836
Current assets			
Biological assets- feeding sector		20 616 236	7 683 499
Biological assets- Existing Agriculture		14 606 171	8 857 367
PPE held for sale		17 387 581	0 037 307
Inventories	(17)	1 054 873 180	832 004 987
Trade and other receivables (net)	(18)	487 383 819	418 404 120
Cash at banks and on hand	(19)	30 403 615	85 736 257
Current assets	()	1 625 270 602	1 352 686 230
Total assets		5 146 503 625	4 919 249 066
			4 0 10 2 40 000
Equity			
Issued and paid up capital	(20)	941 405 082	941 405 082
Legal reserve		552 519 162	518 993 941
General reserve - issuance premium	(20-1)	330 920 428	330 920 428
Retained earnings		784 087 944	524 903 922
Total equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company		2 608 932 616	2 316 223 373
Non-controlling interest		978 001	857 853
Total equity		2 609 910 617	2 317 081 226
Non-constitution			
Non-current liabilities long - term loans	(2.1)		
Other non current liabilities	(21)	609 854 157	765 385 939
Deferred revenues	(25)	19 415 111	30 635 840
Deferred tax liabilities	(26)	79 868 590	94 155 323
Non-current liabilities	(27)	241 914 730	231 719 785
Current liabilities		951 052 588	1 121 896 887
Provision for claims	(22)	16 207 704	
Banks - over draft	(23)	16 387 784	8 298 642
Bank credit facilities	(19)	15 571 312	20 663 601
Creditors and other credit balances	(22)	719 051 689	518 651 701
Income tax payable	(24)	527 078 093	599 791 440
Due to related parties	(34)	51 136 832	14 561 649
Loans-current portion	(33-1)	782 927	2 826 538
Current liabilities	(21)	255 531 783	315 477 382
Total liabilities	/-	1 585 540 420	1 480 270 953
Total equity and total liabilities	( -	2 536 593 008	2 602 167 840
	-	5 146 503 625	4 919 249 066
EN AV LE			

The notes from no.(1) to no.(35) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should read there to.

Finance Director Sameh El-hodaiby

Cairo 30/01/2019

\*Auditor report "attached".

Chairman Safwan Thabet Juhayna Food Industries

(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)

Consolidated income statement

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018

		The financial year ended 31/12/2018	The financial year ended 31/12/2017
	Note no.	L.E.	L.E.
Net sales Cost of sales		7 122 306 901	6 064 769 076
Gross profit		(5 003 933 806)	(4 252 374 947)
		2 118 373 095	1 812 394 129
Other operating revenue	(5)	94 704 998	94 297 908
Selling and marketing expenses	(6)	(1 017 328 303)	(966 064 929)
General & administrative expenses	(7)	(245 483 953)	(192 275 410)
Other expenses	(8)	(114 518 833)	(71 196 771)
Board of directors remuneration		(16 765 000)	(14 235 000)
Results from operating activities		818 982 004	662 919 927
Share in the gain of company under joint control Cost of the end of service Net finance income and finance (expenses) Net profit before income tax	(9)	1 380 111 ( 12 389 473) ( 314 361 304) 493 611 338	107 264 ( 38 703 700) ( 372 191 300) 252 132 191
Tax difference from previous year Income tax Investment tax on dividends Deferred tax Net profit for the year Distributed as follows Parent Company's share in profit Non-controlling interest	(27)	( 293 529) ( 51 136 654) ( 23 737 890) ( 10 194 945) 408 248 320 407 877 448 370 872 408 248 320	( 14 561 471) (14 792 330) (25 046 598) 197 731 792 197 481 342 250 450 197 731 792

The notes from no.(1) to no.(35) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should read there to.

### Translated from arabic

### **Juhayna Food Industries**

(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)

Consolidated Statement of comprehensive income

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018

	The financial year ended 31/12/2018 L.E.	The financial year ended 31/12/2017 L.E.
Net profit for the year	408 248 320	197 731 792
Total other comprehensive income Distributed as follows	408 248 320	197 731 792
Parent Company's share in profit	407 877 448	197 481 342
Non-controlling interest	370 872 408 248 320	250 450 197 731 792

The notes from no.(1) to no.(35) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should read there to.

**Translated from Arabic** 

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptisn Joint Stock Company) Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the financial year ended 31 December 2018

Balance as at 1 January 2017  Dividends to shareholders  Dividends to employees and hoard of directors	Issued & paid up capital L.E. 941 405 082	Legal reserve L.E. 497 245 972	General reserve- issuance premium L.E. 330 920 428	Retained earnings L.E. 521 832 541 (141 210 762)	Non-controlling interest L.E. 756 990	Total L.E. 2 292 161 013 ( 141 210 762)
Holding Company's share in reserves & retained carnings of subsidiaries  Prior year adjustments  Total other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2017  Balance as at 31 December 2017  Balance as at 1 January 2018	941 405 082	21 747 969	330 920 428	(31 444 356) (21 747 969) (6 874) 197 481 342 524 903 922	( 149 587) 250 450 857 853	( 31 444 356) ( 156 461) 197 731 792 2 317 081 226
Dividends to shareholders Dividends to employees and board of directors Dividends from subsidiaries to non controlling interest Holding company share from reserve and retained earning of subsidiaries		33 525 221	<b>i</b> i i	(94 140 508) (21 021 220) - (33 525 221)	- - (006 97 )	(94 140 508) (21 021 220) ( 76 900) 5 797
Prior year adjustments  Total other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2018  Balance as at 31 December 2018	941 405 082		330 920 428	( 6 477) 407 877 448	370 872	(186 098) 408 248 320 2 609 910 617

The notes from no.(1) to no.(35) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should read there to.

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Consolidated statement of cash flows For the financial year ended 31 December 2018

		The financial year end 31/12/2018	The financial year end 31/12/2017
	Note no.	L.E.	L.E.
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit for the year before income tax and minority interest in profits		493 611 338	252 132 191
Adjustments for:			
PPE depreciation	(12)	274 239 124	263 238 569
Capital (gains)		(18 315 168)	(19 299 336)
Amortization of animal wealth	(15)	14 758 719	12 124 914
Amortization of plant wealth		399 375	397 268
Biological assets impairment		289 588	-
Fixed assets impairment		12 849 335	-
Change in Investments under joint control		(1 380 111)	(107 259)
Impairment of trade and other receivables		983 905	2 298 097
Capital gain deffered		(14 286 733)	- -
Impairment in inventories		13 374 777	6 123 347
Provision for claims formed	(23)	8 700 000	6 370 283
Financial lease installments		28 978 529	28 745 698
Herd births		(15 104 500)	(13 304 500)
Herd capitalized expenses		(83 529 256)	(36 593 193)
Losses from selling cows		2 683 153	1 223 560
Losses from calves death		1 872 303	2 421 411
Foreign exchange gain	(0)	6 846 458	(3 305 305)
Credit interests	(9)	(14 402 870)	(4 742 362)
Finance interests & expenses	(9)	321 917 716	379 711 147
		1 034 485 682	877 434 530
Collected ctedit interests		14 402 870	4 810 007
Interest expenses paid		(321 917 716)	(367 968 256)
Changes in:	(17)	(226 242 070)	107 750 072
Inventories	(17)	(236 242 970)	487 750 873 11 725 484
Biological assets- Exiting agriculture  Trade and other receivables	(18)	(6 038 392) (68 579 997)	(61 370 610)
Creditors & other credit balances	(24)	(82 432 237)	(86 407 474)
	(24)	(2 043 611)	(11 351 903)
Due to related parties		` ,	(19 027 042)
Dividends paid to employee and board of director		(21 021 220)	(19 027 042)
Income tax paid Provision for claims used		( 38 592 890) ( 796 407)	(7 499 649)
		271 223 112	828 095 960
Net cash flows from operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities		2/1 223 112	020 073 700
Acquisition of PPE & projects under construction	(12,13)	(257 501 880)	(191 075 853)
Proceeds from sale of PPE	(12,13)	51 964 976	66 362 807
Acquisition of plant and animal wealth	(14,15)	(1 476 511)	(1 342 781)
Proceeds from the sale of plant and animal wealth	(14,15)	30 850 026	6 747 171
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(14,13)	(176 163 389)	(119 308 656)
Cash flows from financing activities		(170 103 302)	(11) 500 050)
Payment for Bank Loans and credit facility	(22,21)	(15 077 393)	(544 826 829)
Payments in lease installments - sales and lease back	(30)	(28 978 529)	(28 745 698)
Dividends paid to shareholder	(50)	(94 140 508)	(141 210 762)
Decrease in non-controlling interest		(257 188)	(149 587)
Net cash flows (used in) financing activities		(138 453 618)	(714 932 876)
Change in cash & cash equivalents during the year		(43 393 895)	(6 145 572)
The effect of foreign exchange difference		(6 846 458)	(33 341 521)
Cash & cash equivalents at 1 January		65 072 656	104 559 749
Cash & cash equivalents at 1 January  Cash & cash equivalents at 31 Dec.	(19)	14 832 303	65 072 656
out a con oder mone as a ver	()	2 1 002 000	00 072 000

The notes from no.(1) to no.(35) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should read there to.

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2018

### 1 Reporting the entity

The Company was established in 1995 according to the Investment Law No. (230) of 1989 as replaced by the investment incentives and guarantees law No. (8) of 1997 and the decree of the Minister of Economic and Foreign Trade No. 636 of 1994 approving the Company's establishment.

The Company was registered in the commercial registry under No. 100994 on 10/1/1995. Company's period is 25 years starting from the date of registration in the commercial registry.

The address of the Company's registered office is building no.2 polygon Sodic West, Sheikh Zayed Giza.

The factory address: 6OCT. city the industrial zone No. 1, plot No. 39,40.

Mr. Safwan Thabet is the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The Company is considered a holding Company.

### The Company's purpose

The Company primarily is involved in producing, manufacturing, packaging and packing of all types of dairy products and all its derivatives, all types of cheese, fruit juices, drinks and frozen material, preparing, manufacturing, packaging and packing all types of food materials and in general manufacturing of agriculture products.

### Registration in the Stock Exchange

The Company is listed in the Egyptian Stock Exchanges.

### 2 Basis of preparation

### 2-1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards ("EAS"), and in the light of prevailing Egyptian laws.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 January 2019

### 2-2 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the balance sheet.

- Non-derivative financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value (Note 4-1).
- Biological assets and Agricultural crops is measured at fair value less cost to sale, unless the fair value cannot be reliably measured.
- The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in note (4).

### 2-3 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Egyptian pound, which is the Company's functional currency.

### 2-4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Egyptian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

• Accounting policy no (3-10) : lease classification.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial statements are included in the following notes:

• Note (18) : impairment of trade and notes receivable.

• Note (23) : provisions & contingent liabilities

• Note (27) : deferred tax.

• Note (4-2) : biological assets

### 3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

### 3-1 Basis of consolidation

### **Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. The financial statement of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

### Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Company's interest in the investee. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

### 3-2 Foreign currency

### Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currency at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

### 3-3 Investment under joint control

Companies under joint control are companies that exercise joint control over an investee. Joint control is in place when decisions on main activities require the unanimous consent of the controling parties. Investments under joint control entities are presented in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method so that initial recognition is recognized at cost including costs associated with the acquisition and the subsequent measurement in the consolidated financial statements increases or

decreases the carrying amount of the investment by the Group's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

### 3-4 Financial instruments

### Non-derivative financial assets

The Company initially recognises receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially on the trade date, which is date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Company classifies non – derivative financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity financial assets, loans and receivables and available-for sale financial assets.

### **Debtors**

Debtors are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

Generally, short-duration trade and other receivables with no stated interest rate are stated at their nominal value (original invoice amount) less an allowance for any doubtful debts.

Debtors comprise cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Company in the management of its short-term commitments.

### Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Company initially recognizes debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities (including liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss) are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

The Company classifies non – derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category. Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at the fair value plus any directly attributable

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, bank overdrafts, and trade and other payables. Generally, trade payables are recorded at their nominal value.

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

### 3-5 Intangible assets and goodwill Recognition & Measurement

### Goodwill

Goodwill arise from acquisition of subsidiary. Goodwill is initially measured at its cost, being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. After initial recognition, the group measures acquired goodwill at cost less impairment losses. Recognized goodwill impairment losses are not subsequently reversed. Goodwill is not amortized

### 3-6 Property, plant and equipment

### Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (note 12).

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalized borrowing costs.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The gain and loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and is recognized net within other income/other expenses in profit or loss.

### Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

Description	Estimated useful lif	
	(Years)	
Buildings & Construction	13.3- 50	
Machinery & Equipment	1-13	
Transportation & Transport Vehicles	1.5-8	
Tools	1.08 - 10	
Office equipment & Furniture	1-10	
Empty plastic containers & pallets	5	
Computers	3.33-5	
Wells	25 or Wells useful life	

Depreciation commences when the fixed asset is completed and made available for use.

Depreciation method useful life and residual value are reviewed at each date and adjusted as appropriate.

### 3-7 Projects under construction

Expenditures incurred on purchasing and constructing fixed assets are initially recorded in projects under construction until the asset is completed and becomes ready for use. Upon the completion of the assets, all related costs are transferred to fixed assets. Projects under construction are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses (note no. 13). No depreciation is charged until the project is completed and transferred to fixed asset

### 3-8 Government grants

Government grants related to assets — including non-monetary grants recorded at fair value presented in finical statement as deferred income (grants considered deferred income and recorded in income statement according to regular systematic basis over the estimated useful lives of assets)

### 3-9 Plant wealth

This item represents the amounts spent for cultivation of fruit trees and protection trees (Kazhurana) which were recognized as noncurrent assets in the balance sheet in projects in progress caption and when it reaches the planned marginal productivity it will be classified as noncurrent assets (plant wealth), and will be depreciated over (25 and 50) years respectively according to the nature of those assets.

### 3-10 Leases

### Company is the lessee

Leases are classified as operating leases. The costs in respect of operating leases after deducting the value of any lease incentive received to take on an operating lease (for example, rent-free periods) are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### 3-11 Inventories

Inventories of raw materials, supplies, packaging & packing materials and spare parts are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price, in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of the completion and selling expenses.

The inventory of work in process is measured at the lower of cost, which is determined based on the lower of the cost last process the work in process reached, or net realizable value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

Finished production is measured at the lower of manufacturing cost or net realizable value. The manufacturing cost comprises raw materials, direct labor, and cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

### 3-12 Impairment

### Non -derivative financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

### Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than biological assets, investment property, inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives, the recoverable amount is tested annually for impairment.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or cash – generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGU.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

### 3-13 Defined contribution plans

The Company contributes to the government social insurance system for the benefits of its personnel in accordance with the social insurance Law No. 79 of 1975 and its amendments. Under this Law the employees and the employers contribute into the system on a fixed percentage – of-salaries basis. The Company's contributions are recognized in income statement using the accrual basis of accounting. The company's obligation in respect of employees' pensions is confined to the amount of aforementioned contributions.

### 3-14 Provisions

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

### 3-15 Revenue

### Goods sold

Revenue from the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

Revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence exists, usually in the form of an executed sales agreement, that the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognized as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognized.

### Export subsidy revenue

The company recognize export subsidy according to its quota in the export sales invoices claimed and accepted by the relevant authority.

### 3-16 Rental income

Rental income from other assets is recognized in other income.

### 3-17 Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested (including available-for-sale financial assets), dividend income, gains on the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, impairment losses recognized on financial assets.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis as either finance income or finance cost depending on whether foreign currency movements are in a net gain or net loss position.

### 3-18 Income tax

Income tax on profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

### 3-19 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

### 3-20 Assets held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, are classified as held-for-sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

Immediately before classification as held-for-sale, the assets, or components of a disposal group, are premeasured in accordance with the Company's other accounting policies. Thereafter, generally the assets, or disposal group, are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment loss on a disposal group is allocated to the remaining assets and liabilities on a pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets, investment property or biological assets, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Company's other accounting policies. Impairment losses on initial classification as held-for-sale and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognized in profit or loss. Gains are not recognized in excess of any cumulative impairment loss.

Once classified as held-for-sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortized or depreciated, and any equity-accounted investee is no longer equity accounted.

### 3-21 Legal reserve

According to the Companies Law requirements and the statutes of the Company, 5% of the annual net profit shall be transferred to a legal reserve until the accumulated reserve reaches 50% of the issued share capital. The reserve is un-distributable; however, it can be used to increase the share capital or to offset losses. If the reserve falls below the defined level (50% of the issued share capital), than the Company is required to resume setting aside 5% of the annual profit until it reaches 50% of the issued share capital.

### 3-22 End of service benefits

End of service benefits are recognized as an expense when the company is committed clearly-without having the possibility of cancellation – a formal detailed plan to either finish the work before the normal retirement date or to provide end of service benefits as a result of resignations (voluntary) / left the work voluntary according to law (12) of 2003 and related Egyptian Laws.

If the bonus is payable for a period of more than 12 months after the date of preparation of the financial statements, it is reduced to its present value.

### 3-23 Segmentation report

A segment is a group of associated assets and processes that are characterized by risks and rewards that differ from those of other segments or within a same economic environment with risks and rewards that are related to other segments operating in a different economic environment. All the operating results of the operating segments are reviewed regularly by the Group's business leaders (chief operating decision maker), where the Group makes decisions about the resources allocated to the segments and assesses their performance, which provides detailed financial information

The group has 5 operational segment, which represent segments for which financial reporting is provided to high management. These reports present different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies .the operation of each sector are reported below.

Segmentation	reports	Operations
	- obor on	O DOT OFFICE

Dairy sector Manufacture and sell dairy products & its derivatives

Cooling sector Manufacture cooled dairy products

Juice sector Manufacture and sell various products of juice

Concentrate sector Manufacture and sell fruit concentrates

Agriculture sector Produce agriculture crops in- addition to livestock farm that

produce dairy product and sell to diary sector

### 4 Determination of fair value

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non- financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes. Where applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

### 4-1 Non-derivative financial liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

### 4-2 Biological assets

Biological assets is measured by fair value less cost to sale unless the fair value cannot be measured reliable.

If the fair value cannot be measured reliable, the biological assets acquired during financial period are presented by cost at the date of acquisition also biological assets which are internally grown presented at cost of breeding or growth until commercial production (called the increase in the value of the biological assets), less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, If any. The cost of small bio-assets is determined by the cost of education or growth according to the age group. These young ones are also not consumed. The biological assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis to their estimated residual values over periods, as summarized below.

Cows	4 years
Orange tree	35 years

### 5 Other operating revenue

Financial	Financial
Year ended	Year ended
31/12/2018	31/12/2017
L.E	L.E
25 332 713	27 063 392
14 286 733	14 286 733
18 315 168	19 299 336
15 104 500	13 304 500
-	434 524
12 659 909	13 251 691
6 717 344	3 947 801
2 288 631	2 709 931
94 704 998	94 297 908
	Year ended 31/12/2018 L.E 25 332 713 14 286 733 18 315 168 15 104 500 - 12 659 909 6 717 344 2 288 631

0	Sales and distribution expenses	Financial Year	Financial
		ended	Year ended
		31/12/2018	31/12/2017
	w	L.E	L.E
	Advertising expenses	443 423 771	453 831 337
	Salaries and Wages	218 250 213	211 241 683
	Depreciation	54 506 674	57 678 611
	Cars expenses	68 474 433	53 361 759
	Replacement of goods	101 000 284	68 116 943
	Rent	36 028 486	35 638 371
	Temporary labor contractors	16 212 987	13 807 143
	Others	79 431 455	72 389 082
		1 017 328 303	966 064 929
7	General & administrative expenses		
		Financial	Financial
		Year ended	Year ended
		31/12/2018	31/12/2017
		L.E	L.E
	Salaries and wages	120 329 069	98 318 905
	Depreciation expense	21 416 074	17 979 368
	Rent expense	8 841 229	10 053 259
	Other administrative expense	94 897 581	65 923 878
		245 483 953	192 275 410
3	Other expenses		
		Financial	Financial
		Year ended	Year ended
	9	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
		L.E	L.E
	Lease expenses	28 978 529	28 745 698
	Decrease in fixed asset	12 831 205	9 970 410
	Damaged inventory	_	4 445 280
	Impairment of trade and other receivables	983 905	2 298 097
	Donations	21 012 167	6 615 272
	Inventory write down	13 374 777	6 123 374
	Property tax	3 897 726	718 336
	Provision for claims	8 700 000	6 370 283
	Health insurance	15 656 123	-
	Other	9 084 401	5 910 021

114 518 833

71 196 771

### 9 Finance income and finance costs

	Financial Year ended 31/12/2018	Financial Year ended 31/12/2017
	L.E	L.E
Interest expense	(321 917 716)	(379 711 147)
Interest income	14 402 870	4 742 362
Foreign exchange Gain/ (loss)	(6 846 458)	3 305 305
Present value adjustments		(527 820)
	(314 361 304)	(372 191 300)

### 10- Segmentation reports

## 10-1 Segmentation reports for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

The segmentation reports was prepared on an activity segments basis, the primary report for the activity segments was prepared in accordance with the organizational and managerial chart of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Activity segmentations results include a direct participation unit in each sector activity.

The primary report for activity segmentations:

Revenues and expenses according to activity segmentations were as follows:

Translation from Arabic

	Total	LE	31/12/2018	7 122 306 901		96 085 109	(1 720 846 866)	274 239 124	5146 503 625	2 536 593 008	
Elimination of	consolidated transactions	LE	31/12/2018		(5 724 164 292)			2			
:	Undistributed items	LE	31/12/2018	232 978 625	'	8 353 536	(38 051 245)		156 908 063	782 929	
:	Agriculture sector	LE	31/12/2018	42 157 129	214 298 447	1 426 360	(33 157 448)	25 724 952	845 662 851	196 964 912	
egments	Concentrates	LE	31/12/2018	353 522 524	98 636 290	24 915 903	(72 350 013)	20 560 800	470 320 422	229 959 165	
Activity Segments	Juices	LE	31/12/2018	1 416 775 142	1 148 159 218	20 259 406	(360 815 938)	66 731 526	983 617 645	453 824 186	
=	Cooling	LE	31/12/2018	1 584 837 081	1 269 986 709	10 499 282	(560 985 257)	79 055 880	1 295 629 095	696 453 874	
į	Datry sector	LE	31/12/2018	3 492 036 400	2 993 083 628	30 630 622	(655 486 965)	82 165 966	1 394 365 549	958 607 942	
				Sales	Sales between segments	Other operating income	Expenses	Other Information Depreciation	Assets	Liabilities	

The Group operates in one geographical sector - Arab Republic of Egypt. Operating revenues primarily result from activities related to the food industry.

## 10- Segmentation reports

# 10-2 Segmentation reports for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

The segmentation reports was prepared on an activity segments basis, the primary report for the activity segments was prepared in accordance with the organizational and managerial chart of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Activity segmentations results include a direct participation unit in each sector activity.

The primary report for activity segmentations:

Revenues and expenses according to activity segmentations were as follows:

Translated from Arabic

f Total L.E 31/12/2017	6 064 769 076	94 405 172	263 238 569	4 919 249 066 2 602 167 840
Elimination of consolidated transactions L.E.	( 4 832 684 292			
Undistributed items L.E 31/12/2017	164 856 567	107 264		161 378 307 2 371 058
Agriculture sector L.E 31/12/2017	74 990 084	16 157 061	24 497 282	802 257 744 214 839 717
egments Concentrates sector L.E 31/12/2017	363 106 636	25 227 099 ( 48 017 352)	16 334 822	489 532 224 249 236 187
Activity Segments Juices Conce sector se L.E I 31/12/2017 31/12	1 236 311 521	9 843 109	68 020 948	1 085 525 576 549 616 822
chilled sector L.E 31/12/2017	1 334 820 362	10 101 886 ( 505 009 313)	78 143 611	1 253 104 454 769 915 121
Dairy sector L.E 31/12/2017	2 890 683 906	32 968 753 ( 628 507 393)	76 241 906	1 127 450 761 816 188 935
	segments	income	ation	
	Sales Sales between segments	Other operating income Expenses	Other Information Depreciation	Assets Liabilities

The Group operates in one geographical sector - Arab Republic of Egypt. Operating revenues primarily result from activities related to the food industry.

Juhayna Food Industries Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

## 11 Investment under joint control (Equity)

Name of the investee company	Share percentage	Current assets	Non current assets	Total assets	Current Habilities	Non current liabilities	Total liabilities	Revenues	Expenses	Net profit	Cost of investment
December 31, 2018	%	<b>5</b> 1	LE	LE	I.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	LE	L.E.	I.E.
Arju Company For food Industrial	50.75	18 954 076	151 387	19 105 463	10 530 468	•	10 530 468	54 063 532	54 063 532 (52 683 421) 1 380 111	1 380 111	8 574 995
Balance as at 31 December 2018	•	18 954 076	151 387	19 105 463	10 530 468	•	10 530 468	54 063 532	54 063 532 ( 52 683 421) 1 380 111	1 380 111	8 574 995
										C	
December 31, 2017											
Arju Company For food Industrial	50.75	25 302 171	370 300	25 672 471	11 495 360	•	11 495 360	21 865 702	(21 654 345)	211 357	7 194 884
Balance as at 31 December 2017	•	25 302 171	370 300	25 672 471	11 495 360		11 495 360	21 865 702	( 21 654 345)	211 357	7 194 884
	•										

Juhayna Food Industries Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

Translation from Arabic

12-Property, plant, and equipment (net)

12-Property, plant, and equipment (net)											
				Transportation		Empty plastic			Office		
		Buildings &	Machinery &	Atransport		containers	Display refg.'s	Wells	furniture		
Description	Land*	constructions	equipment	vehicles	Tools	& Palettes			& equipment	Computers	Total
	rg L	Ę	LE	I.F.	นั้น	1.5	LE	LE	남	LE	F. F.
Cost											i
Cost as at 1/1/2017	213 682 424	1 279 030 415	2 020 670 845	296 575 057	98 362 346	41 917 429	96 669 401	42 232 790	27 293 542	95 483 905	4 211 918 154
Additions of the year	3 145 404	257 166 367	191 327 841	1 140 060	8 179 500	17 085 384	84 883	2 306 883	2 387 889	10 939 405	493 763 616
Disposals of the year	( 44 718 652)	( 2 767 749)	( 10 653 363)	( 27 141 335)	( 2.727 034)	(1348 429)	( 214 846)	( 402 262)	( 325 923)	( 53 525)	(90 353 118)
Cost as at 31/12/2017	172 109 176	1 533 429 033	2 201 345 323	270 573 782	103 814 812	57 654 384	96 539 438	44 137 411	29 355 508	106 369 785	4 615 328 652
	;										
Additions of the year	5 437 680	16 399 373	89 691 694	18 150 352	8 027 971	18 356 542	•	•	2 821 009	1 313 557	160 198 178
Disposals of the year	•	( 18 028 999)	( 39 711 856)	(3048072)	( 400 005)	( 12 083 520)	( 303 662)	•	( 40 054)	( 172 037)	(73 788 205)
Transferred to asset held for sale	( 6 508 437)	•	( 25 455 666)		•		. •	•	. •	· •	(31 964 103)
Cost as at 31/12/2018	171 038 419	1 531 799 407	2 225 869 495	285 676 062	111 442 778	63 927 406	96 235 776	44 137 411	32 136 463	107 511 305	4 669 774 522
Accumulated depreciation		1									
Accumulated depreciation as at 1/1/2017	•	102 125 175	719 768 425	116 060 915	44 481 730	27 905 306	43 562 248	6 114 194	11 941 049	73 708 328	1145 667 370
Depreciation of the year	1	28 838 387	149 521 299	28 268 457	10 144 837	10 296 748	18 595 272	2 064 183	2 534 734	12 974 652	263 238 569
Accumulated depreciation of disposals of the year	•	( 651 332)	( 5 165 064)	( 21 195 873)	( 290 063)	( 987 460)	( 170 656)	( 273 016)	( 168 945)	( 44 026)	(28 946 435)
Accumulated depreciation as at 31/12/2017	•	130 312 230	864 124 660	123 133 499	54 336 504	37 214 594	61 986 864	7 905 361	14 306 838	86 638 954	1 379 959 504
Depreciation of the year	•	33 687 342	158 678 808	27 106 426	10 461 148	10 463 625	17 426 995	1 973 907	2 636 903	11 803 970	274 239 124
Accumulated depreciation of disposals of the year	•	(1438013)	( 24 459 459)	( 1907 622)	(717 766 )	(11538 228)	( 260 900)	•	( 35 162)	( 101 297)	(40 138 398)
Accumulated depreciation for assets held for sale	•	•	( 13 074 670)	•	•	•	•	•	•		(13 074 670)
Accumulated depreciation as at 31/12/2018	•	162 561 559	985 269 339	148 332 303	64 399 935	36 139 991	79 152 959	9 879 268	16 908 579	98 341 627	1 600 985 560
fixed assets impairment	10 492 090	440 628	1 005 160	•	•	•		911 457		,   	12 849 335
Net book value as at 31/12/2018	160 546 329	1 368 797 220	1 239 594 996	137 343 759	47 042 843	27 787 415	17 082 817	33 346 686	15 227 884	9 169 678	3 055 939 627
Net book value as at 31/12/2017	172 109 176	1 403 116 803	1 337 220 663	147 440 283	49 478 308	20 439 790	34 552 574	36 232 050	15 048 670	19 730 831	3 235 369 148

<sup>\*</sup>Cost of fully depreciated assets are amounted to L.E 139 411 342 as at 31 December 2018.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

The land item amounted to L.E  $160\,546\,329$  on 31/12/2018 includes an amount of L.E  $97\,667\,641$  for a land that is under registration.

### 12-1 Land of Juhayna Food Industries Co.

Description	Amount	
•	L.E	
Marsa Allam	1 367 244	Preliminary contract
12-2 Land of Tiba for Trad. & Distr. Co.		
Description	Amount	
	L.E	

Hoof valley Land	11 798 056	Preliminary contract
Demyat land	10 942 734	Preliminary contract
Obour land	9 047 399	Preliminary contract
New cairo land pc.60,62	6 868 125	Specification letter
Olaykat Arab land	2 589 300	Preliminary contract
Other	9 537 769	•
	50 783 383	

### 12-3 Land of Egyptian Co. for Dairy Products

Pc. 42 forth zone 6th of October

Description	Amount as		Amount as	
Dockipaon	per		per	
	Egyptian Co.		Consolidated	
	for Dairy	(Adjustment)	financial	
	<b>Products</b>		statement	
	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	
The service axis 1,2-6 <sup>th</sup> of Octobe	2 415 388	(539 598)	1 875 790	Specification letter

### 12-4 Land of International Co. for Modern Industries Co.

The state of the s		
Description	Amount	
	L.E	
Pc. 112:118 m <sup>3</sup> 6 <sup>th</sup> of October	11 060 593	Specification letter
12-5 Land of Egyptian for food industries Co. (Egyfood)		Instrument of posses
Description	Amount	
•	L.E	
Pc. 19 A, 9 B third zone 6th of October	2 241 861	Specification letter
Pc. 24 B	2 611 004	Specification letter
	4 852 865	
12-6 Land of Modern Concentration Co.		
Description	Amount	
Description	L.E	

4 333 446

4 333 446

Preliminary contract

### 12-7 Land of Inmaa for Agriculture Development & Biological wealth The Land item includes the follows:

- Area of 2 500 Acres on Farafra zone amounted to L.E 1 250 000 with the virtue of preliminary contract from Alwadi Algadeed governorate with purpose only of reclamation and cultivation.
- Area of 186 Acres on Farafra zone amounted to L.E 5 185 680 with the virtue of preliminary contract from Alwadi Algadeed governorate with purpose only of reclamation and cultivation

### 12-8 Land of Inmaa For Live Stock

 Area of 550 Acres amounted to L.E 1 089 000 in the virtue of a preliminary contract from Inmaa for Agriculture Development & Biological Wealth. The necessary legal procedures with government for legal convey of land are in progress.

### 12-9 Land of Inmaa for Agriculture Development

- Area of 6 318 Acres amounted to L.E 12 509 640 in the virtue of a preliminary contract from Inmaa for Agriculture Development & Biological Wealth. The necessary legal procedures with government for legal convey of land are in progress.
- Area of 2 000 Acres amounted to L.E 3 000 000 in the virtue of a contract with the seizure (Mohamad Mahrous Ahmad) dated 21 March 2013 and all the necessary legal procedures with government for legal convey of land are in progress.
- Area of 240 Acres amounted to L.E 360 000 in the virtue of a contract with the seizure (Mohamad Ali Farag) dated 21 March 2013 and all the necessary legal procedures with government for legal convey of land are in progress.

### 12-10 Land grants

Company management has acquired five plots of land as a governorate grant for the establishment of projects in the areas and provinces where the land are located against guarantees by the company for the governorate with total value of L.E 2 516 750. In case the company did not meet the conditions of acquiring these lands, the letters of guarantee will be liquidated. These lands as follows:-

- land plots from No. 637 to No. 650 in Assuit governorate its total area 30 000 m<sup>2</sup> to establish a project for reserving & cooling dairy products in refrigerators for cooling the juices and concentrates
- Plots numbers (67/68/69/75/76) in Beni suef governorate its total area 10.335 thousands m<sup>2</sup> to establish a factory for the production of natural juices, dairy products, white cheese, freezing & cooling vegetables, fruits, meat & fish.
- Land plot in Sohag governorate its total area 10000 m<sup>2</sup> to establish a refrigerator for reserving foodstuff
- Land plot in Qena governorate numbers (186/187/188, plus main part of 185) its total area 5960 m<sup>2</sup> to establish a factory for reserving, cooling and freezing dairy products, juices and concentrates

### **Projects under constructions**

Less:

Net

January Compet actions		
	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
<b>-</b>	L.E	L.E.
Buildings and constructions in progress	17 139 450	10 107 037
Machineries under installation	142 394 299	56 285 915
Advance payments for purchase of fixed assets	40 707 127	34 879 362
Wells and water pump	1 282 717	2 060 534
Lake	572 530	-
Furniture under processing	-	1 503 492
	202 096 123	104 836 340
Less:		
Impairment of projects under construction	(9 926 492)	(9 970 410)
Net balance	192 169 631	94 865 930
	777 707 001	74 003 730
14 Plant wealth		
14-1 Plant wealth		
	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
	L.E.	L.E.
Cost at the beginning of the year	13 880 181	13 800 318
Additions during the year	-	79 863
Cost at end of the year	13 880 181	13 880 181
-		TO OUN TOT

(728 165)

(399 375)

(1 127 540)

12 752 641

(330897)

(397 268)

(728 165)

13 152 016

Depreciation during the year

Accumulated depreciation at beginning of the year

Accumulated depreciation at the end of the year

### 14-2 Plant wealth - under construction

	31/12/2018 L.E.	31/12/2017 L.E.
Land reclamation	156 788	141 799
Fruit trees	2 984 923	1 531 424
Protection trees	271 586	237 775
Palm trees	4 412	4 412
	3 417 709	1 915 410
Less: impairment	(25 788)	-
Net Balance	3 391 921	1 915 410

<sup>•</sup> The cost is the value of fruit trees.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 Juhayna Food Industries

15- Biological wealth

#

	Flock of dain prod	Flock of dairy live stock - productive	Flock of dairy live stock - unproductive	of dairy live stock - unproductive	Total	īa
Amount of flock of livestock at 1-1-2018 <u>Adding:</u>	Number 2 581	L.E. 84 865 852	Number 1 982	L.E. 40 598 298	Number 4 563	L.E. 125 464 150
Additional during year Transferred from highedral wealth (Floris of Jaine) has	•	ı	400	58 441	400	58 441
stock - unproductive) Births of flock	700	26 307 265	(007 )	(26 307 265)	•	•
Female Capital cost during drying -off		13 281 443	1310	9 336 000 46 095 372	1310	9 336 000
	3 281	124 454 560	2 992	69 780 846	6 273	194 235 406
Biological wealth sales Cows	354	12 450 315	į.		id.	
pregnant			104	3 923 194	354	3 073 164
Newborn - Female The death of live stock losses			89	2 476 153	89	2 476 153
Cows	57	2 052 394			. 57	2 052 394
pregnant Kemala			1	35 707	; =	35 707
Ciliato			88	1 366 434	93	1 366 434
Cost of floribulants at 24 /42 /2040	411	14 502 709	266	7 801 488	22.5	22 304 197
231 51 HOLD OF HYGINGER AL 31/12/2018	2 870	109 951 851	2 726	61 979 358	5 596	171 931 209
Accumulated depreciation						
Depreciation milking cows at 1/1/2018		17 874 530	•	•	•	17 874 530
Actimilated demonstrates of June 11 - 6 - 1	•	14 758 719	•		•	14 758 719
Accumulated degree in the degree of disposals of sales case	•	(3 292 662)	•		•	(3 292 662)
Accumulated depreciation of disposals of death case		(535 816)			•	(535 816)
Not amount of Soils of State o		28 804 771				28 804 771
	2 870	81 147 080	2 726	61 979 358	5 596	143 126 438
amount of noth of nivestock at 31/12/201/	2 581	66 991 322	1 982	40 598 298	4 563	107 589 620

Calfs of flocks are measured at fair value deducted by sale cost. any increase or decrease in fair value about book value is recognized at financial statement date in income statement. The company capitalized special cost at drying off period and consume it at rest of useful life of livestock. The company management measure the cost of Flock of dairy live stock because unavailable active market that can relay on in determine fair value.

. : 1

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

### 16 Tax status

### 16-1 Holding Company

### Corporate tax

The corporate tax due from the Company is an annual tax according to income tax law No. 91 for the year 2005 and payments due over annual taxable profits.

### The period from the beginning of operation till year 2009

The Company has been inspected and all tax inspection differences were paid.

### Years from 2010 till 2013

The tax authority sent Form (19) with an arbitral assessment and the company appealed in due dates. The tax appeal committee decided a re-inspection on actual basis.

### Years from 2014 till 2015

The company received Forms (31 and 32) for inspecting these tax years and the company requested postponing the inspections by Form (26).

### Year 2016,2017

The Company submitted the annual tax return for the income tax in the due date.

### Salaries tax

### The period from the beginning of operation till year 2014

The tax inspection performed and differences settled.

### Year 2015/2016

The tax inspection performed and paid

### Stamp tax

### The period from the beginning of operation till 2014

The tax inspection performed and differences settled.

### Year 2015/2016

The tax inspection performed and differences settled\

### Year 2017

The tax inspection has not performed yet

### Sales tax

The tax inspection performed and the company settled differences till 31/12/2015.

### Value added tax

The sales tax was replaced by value added tax by the issuance of the law no. 67 for year 2016 to be applied as of the day following its issuance date on 7 September 2016.

### Withholding tax

The company remitted the amount that was deducted to tax authority on due dates.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

### 16-2 Subsidiaries

First:	Corporation	tax
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The Companies that enjoy the corporate tax exemption	Tax exemption ending date		
Subsidiaries	twop-wo calling date		
The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"	31/12/2018		
Modern Concentrates Industrial Company	31/12/2018		
International Company For Modern Food Industries	31/12/2018		
Inmaa for agriculture development & biological wealth.	19/03/2021		
	• •		

### The Companies that are not exempted.

### **Egyptian Company for Dairy Products**

The tax inspection performed and settled till 2004

### **Tiba for Trading and Distributing**

The company was not inspected from beginning the activity until 2008.

The company was inspected for year 2009 appealed the inspection during the legal period. The appeal was settled in the appeal committee.

### Al Marwa for Food Industries

The company was inspected from the beginning of its operations till 31/12/2005 and the differences settled. The company submits its annual tax returns in due dates. The company is subject to corporate tax from 1/1/2010.

### Inmaa for Agriculture Development and Reclamation

The company not inspected yet.

### Inmaa for Live Stock

The inspection performed and waiting for tax form.

### Second: Salaries tax

Subsidiaries
Egyptian Company for Dairy Products
Al-Marwa for Food industries
Tiba for Trading and Distributing
International Company For Modern Food Industries
The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"

Modern Concentrates Industrial Company

Inmaa for Agriculture Development Co.

### Inmaa for live stock

and Biological Wealth

### Tax inspection ending date

- Inspection was performed from starting of activity till 2014 and tax settled.
- Inspection was performed from starting activity till 2015 and tax settled.
- Years from 2006 till 2012 was inspected and difference partially settled in internal committee at L.E 2 million and other matters are pending with the higher appeal committee
- Tax inspection was performed from start of activity till 2010 and differences settled. The company is preparing for inspection for years 2011 till 2016.
- Tax inspection was performed till 2012 and tax differences settled.
- -Tax inspection was performed from 2013 to 2016 and waiting for claims
- -Tax Inspection was performed from start of activity till 2015 and differences settled.
- Tax inspection was performed from start of activity till 2010 and differences settled.
- From the beginning of activity till 2016 are prepared and waiting for inspection

Inmaa for agriculture

Third: Stamp tax

Egyptian Company for Dairy Products

Al-Marwa for Food Industries

Tiba for Trading and Distribution

International Company For Modern Food Industries

The Egyptian Company for Food Industries "Egyfood"

Modern Concentrates Industrial Company

Inmaa for agricultural development and biological wealth

Inmaa for livestock

Inmaa for agricultural reclamation

Fourth: Value Adding Tax (Sales) Subsidiaries

**Egyptian Company for Dairy Products** 

Al-Marwa for Food Industries

International Company For Modern Food Industries

Tiba for Trading and Distribution

Inmaa for Agriculture Development and biological wealth.

Modern concentrates Industrial Company

Inmaa for livestock

Inmaa for agricultural reclamation

-From the beginning of activity till 2016 and preparing for inspection.

- -Inspection has been performed and difference settled till 31/12/2015.
- -Inspection has been performed and difference settled till 31/12/2017.
- -Inspection has been performed and difference settled till 2015.
- -Inspection has been performed and difference settled till 31/12/2015.
- Inspection finished from starting activity till 31/12/2015 and difference settled and under tax inspections 2016,2017
- Inspection was performed from start of activity till 31/12/2013 and difference settled. Under inspection for year 2014,2015.
- -Tax inspection has not performed till now.
- -Tax inspection performed and waiting for tax claims from beginning of activity till 2017
- -Company has not inspected from beginning of activity till now

### Tax inspection ending date

- The company products are exempted from sales tax, entity submitted monthly sales tax return .inspected and difference settled till 31/12/2015
- -Inspected and difference settled 31/12/2015
- -The company submited sales tax return on monthly basis from starting of activity, inspected and difference settled. till 31/12/2015
- -The company submits the sales tax return on monthly basis, inspected and differences settled till 31/12/2015.
- The tax inspection performed till 31/12/2014 and differences settled, preparing for tax inspection for August 2016
- -The inspection was performed since beginning of activity till 31/12/2013, preparing for tax inspection till August 2016
- -The tax inspection performed from 15/3/2012 till 31/8/2016
- -Inspected and difference is settled from beginning of activity till august 2016

### 17 Inventories

	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
	L.E.	L.E.
Raw materials	492 203 346	281 932 227
Packaging & packing materials	219 406 965	173 031 626
Finished products	224 790 993	323 028 142
Spare parts & miscellaneous supplies	64 623 106	50 764 359
Goods in transit - L/C's for goods purchase	53 848 770	3 248 633
	1 054 873 180	832 004 987

### 18 Trade and other receivables (Net)

	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
8	L.E.	L.E.
Trade receivables	192 528 938	185 128 831
Less: Impairment in trade receivables	(7 418 568)	(6 434 663)
	185 110 370	178 694 168
Notes receivables	491 879	30 696 548
Suppliers – advance payments	31 605 971	15 530 999
Prepaid expenses	21 661 520	21 398 571
Export subsidy	58 551 018	42 324 733
Accrued revenues	-	2 752 357
Tax authority	53 550 066	36 646 926
Customs authority	52 115 219	11 636 707
Deposits with others	12 845 252	15 407 526
*Letter of credit (cash cover)	6 718 523	58 416 489
Letter of guarantee	98 162	-
PPE creditors	13 250 000	_
Supplier discount	45 540 063	_
Other debit balances	9 952 486	9 138 102
	491 490 529	422 643 126
Less: Impairment in other debit balances	(4 106 710)	(4 239 006)
	487 383 819	418 404 120

This balance represents the amount held by the banks that the company deals with in return for opening documentary credits for purchase of fixed assets. These amounts will be refunded upon paying the facility to the bank in accordance with the central bank instructions

### 19 Cash at Bank and on hand

	31/12/2018 L.E.	31/12/2017 L.E.
Time deposits *	2 557 528	27 068 134
Banks – current accounts	23 136 645	25 035 604
Checks under collection	-	29 836 806
Cash in hand Cash in transit	1 933 456 2 775 986	1 714 540 2 081 173
Credit banks / Bank over draft  Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of the statement	<b>30 403 615</b> (15 571 312)	<b>85 736 257</b> (20 663 601)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	14 832 303	65 072 656

<sup>\*</sup>The above mentioned time deposits are maturing within 3 months.

### 20 Share capital

	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
	L.E.	L.E.
Authorized capital	5 000 000 000	5 000 000 000
Issued & paid up capital (divided into 941 405 082 shares with nominal value L.E 1 each)	941 405 082	941 405 082

### 20-1 General reserve

The balance of general reserve as follows:Collected from issuance premium of 205 972 632 shares during the year 2010

999 379 210

### Less:

73 580 254
77 500 054
350 398 732
38 507 164
205 972 632

### 21 Loans

The long term loans and short term that are granted to the group companies are as follow:

<b>Current portion</b>	Non -current	Total
L.E	L.E	L.E
109 510 487	379 531 429	489 041 916
18 750 000	81 250 000	100 000 000
59 000 000	66 272 728	125 272 728
15 471 296	10 000 000	25 471 296
22 800 000	12 800 000	35 600 000
30 000 000	60 000 000	90 000 000
255 531 783	609 854 157	865 385 940
315 477 382	765 385 939	1 080 863 321
	L.E 109 510 487 18 750 000 59 000 000 15 471 296 22 800 000 30 000 000 255 531 783	L.E L.E 109 510 487 379 531 429 18 750 000 81 250 000 59 000 000 66 272 728 15 471 296 10 000 000 22 800 000 12 800 000 30 000 000 60 000 000 255 531 783 609 854 157

### 22 Banks - Credit facilities

This balance amounted to L.E 719 051 689 as at 31/12/2018 (against L.E 518 651 701 as at 31/12/2017), represents the drawn down portion of the L.E. 2.166 billion (in aggregate principal) bank facilities. Interest is charged on such drawn amounts at a variable interest rate. These lending banks were provided with various guarantees granted by the group companies against these obtained facilities.

### 23 Provision for claims

Description	Balance at 1/1/2018	Formed	Used	Balance at 31/12/2018
	L.E	L.E	L.E	L.E.
Provision for claims	8 298 642	8 700 000	(610 858)	16 387 784

### 24 Creditors and other credit balances

	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
	L.E.	L.E.
Suppliers	343 470 574	416 474 976
Notes payable	_	7 076 953
Accrued expenses	80 308 516	
PPE creditors	_	92 106 849
Tax authority	1 717 261	4 216 378
Deposits from others	28 602 036	30 180 570
Sales tax installments on the imported machineries	1 123 776	3 700 667
and equipment	7 990 574	7 990 561
Deferred capital gains	14 286 733	14 286 733
Due to sodic-current portion	1 930 787	6 904 405
Social insurance authority	5 096 410	3 652 206
Due to health insurance	15 656 123	_
Advances from customers	20 218 501	6 133 963
Dividends payable	30 025	
10th of Ramadan city authority-short term	30 023	1 070
Other credit balances	-	1 501 856
	6 646 777	5 564 253
	527 078 093	599 791 440

### 25 Other Non current liabilities

		31/12/2018 L.E.	31/12/2017 L.E.
	The value of sales tax installments on the imported machineries and equipment due from January 2018. The installments due within one year amounted to L.E 7 990 574 as at 31/12/2018 (L E 7 990 561 as at 31/12/2017) are shown under the caption of creditors and other credit balances in the consolidated balance sheet (Note 24).	19 415 111	27 405 672
	The amount due to (Sodic SIAC for Real State and Investments Company) as a value of purchasing an administrative building according to agreed contract dated 30/12/2012 amounted to L.E 83 106 655. Total payments amounted to L.E75 078 643 and the rest will be settled over 4 equal last installment on December 2018.	-	3 230 168
	-	19 415 111	30 635 840
26	Deferred revenues		
		31/12/2018 L.E.	31/12/2017 L.E.
	The balance is represented in the long term deferred capital gain from the sale of a plot of land located in Zayed city No.21 (Crazy Water Corridor) together with the buildings and constructions according to finance lease contract with QNB Al Ahli dated 23/3/2016. The Company had deferred the gain of L.E 117 738 021 as the sale transaction was in the form of a sale and lease back within 10 years starting on March 2016 through to March 2026. The deferred revenue is amortized during the lease period starting from 1/4/2016.  The amortization for the year is L.E 8 830 351 and the short term portion during the year ended 31 December 2018 amounted to L.E 11 773 802 included in the trade & other credit balances item of the balance sheet (Note 24).  The balance is represented in the long term capital gains	73 586 263	85 360 065
	deferred resulted from the sale of a plot of land owned by Tiba Company and leased back with an amount of L.E 141 721 908 on 84 monthly installments from 31 July 2015 till 30 June 2022, L.E 1 757 339 for each Installment. The amortization during the year ended amounted to L.E 1 697 078 while the short term portion amounted to L.E 2 512 931 included in the trade & other credit balances item of the consolidated balance sheet (Note 24).	6 282 327	8 795 258
		79 868 590	94 155 323
			/T 100 040

### 27 Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liability amounted to L.E 241 914 730 on 31/12/2018 representing net book value of taxable assets and liabilities:

	Balance on	Deferred tax as at	Balance on
	1/1/2018	31/12/2018	31/12/2018
	L.E	L.E	L.E
Deferred tax liability from fixed assets	231 719 785	10 194 945	241 914 730

### Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities are:

	Liab	Liabilities		
	31/12/2018 L.E.	31/12/2017 L.E.		
Fixed assets	241 914 730	231 719 785		
Net tax liabilities	241 914 730	231 719 785		

### 28 Group companies

The following sets out the subsidiaries of Juhayna Food Industries Company that were acquired and controlled by the Company as at 31/12/2018 and the company under joint control shown together with their respective contribution percentage held as at the financial position date.

Subsidiary Name	Contribution percentage 31/12/2018	Contribution percentage 31/12/2017	Country
Egyptian Co. for Dairy Products	99.99 %	99.99 %	Egypt
International Co. for Modern Food Industries	99.99 %	99.99 %	Egypt
The Egyptian Company for Food Industries "Egyfood"	99.98 %	99.98 %	Egypt
Tiba For Trading & Distributing	99.90 %	99.90 %	Egypt
Al-Marwa for Food Industries	99.91 %	99.91 %	Egypt
Modern Concentrates Industrial Co.	Indirect 99.81 %	Indirect 99.81 %	Egypt
Inmaa for Agriculture Development Co.	99.994 %	99.994 %	E
Inmaa for Live Stock	Indirect 99.862 %	Indirect 99.862 %	Egypt
Inmaa for Agriculture and improvement	Indirect 99.964 %		Egypt
Company under joint control	mance, 99,904 %	Indirect 99.964 %	Egypt
Arju Company for Food Industries	50.75 % under joint control	50.75 % under joint control	Egypt

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

### 29 Financial instruments

### Financial risk management

### Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk.

### Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's Board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Company's Board is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the B.O.D.

### Credit risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer including the default risk of the industry in which customers operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk

### Trade and other receivables

The Company distributes the credit risk on a number of customers who have strong and stable financial positions. Also, it deals with its customers through signed contracts and agreements, in addition the Company review the credit limits granted to customers on a regular basis as it gets sufficient guarantees from its customers.

### Credit risk

### Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Note	Carrying amount 31/12/2018	31/12/2017
<b></b>		L.E.	L.E.
Trade receivables	(18)	185 110 370	178 694 168
Banks - credit facilities	(22)	719 051 689	518 651 701
Total long term loans	(21)	865 385 940	1 080 863 321

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company uses activity-based costing to cost its products and services, which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimizing its cash return on investments. Typically the company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. In addition, the Company maintains the following lines of credit.

A bank - credit facility in a principal amount of L.E 719 051 689 on which the interest is charged at a variable interest rate for facilities in Egyptian pound and US Dollars facilities.

### Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

	Carrying	Contractual cash	
	amount	flows	
	L.E.	L.E.	
Banks - credit facilities	719 051 689	961 696 497	

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising the return.

The Company incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the management.

### **Currency risk**

The Company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Company, primarily the L.E. The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are Euro, USD, and Swiss Francs (CHF).

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Company's policy is to ensure that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

### Foreign currency risk

Exposure to currency risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts:

	USD	Euro	GBP
Trade and other debit balances	1 342 698	278 757	1 189 091
Cash at banks and on hand	317 249	16 998	77 047
Trade and other payables	(2 878 246)	(467 118)	(241 441)
31 December 2018	(1 218 299)	(171 363)	1 024 697
31 December 2017	(6 759 420)	(696 356)	(74 203)

The following significant exchange rates applied during the period:

	Average	Average rate		Rate
	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	2018	2017
USD	17 .83	18.06	17.95	17.78
Euro	21.27	20.04	20.84	21.34

### Interest rate risk

The Company adopts a policy of ensuring that its exposure to changes in interest rates on borrowings is on a fixed-rate basis, taking into account assets with exposure to changes in interest rates.

### Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consists of paid up capital and retained earnings. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to shareholders.

	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
	L.E.	L.E.
Total liabilities	2 536 593 008	2 602 167 840
Less: cash at bank and on hand	(30 403 615)	(85 736 257)
Net debt	2 506 189 393	2 516 431 583
Total equity	2 609 910 617	2 317 081 226
Net debt to equity ratio	96.02%	108.60%

There were no changes in the company's approach to capital management during the year.

### 30 Financial lease contracts

The company signed a finance lease contract with Sajulis Leasing Company:

### Financial lease contracts (Sale and lease back)

On 23/3/2016 the Company signed a contract with regard to a land lease (including the building built there on), of land located on plot no. 21 of the Crazy water's corridor in Zayed City with a total area of 15374.47 m<sup>2</sup>. The contract terms became effective starting 24/3/2016 .The following is a summary of the above mentioned contract:

Description	Lease	value	Lease period	Purchase value at end of contract	Quarterly lease value
	Contractual value	Accrued interest			
	L.E	L.E	Months	L.E	L.E
Contract from 24/3/2016 to 23/3/2026	288 169 556	127 651 718	120	1	6 801 835

- Juhayna has leased the administration building of Tiba for Trading and Distributing Company (Subsidiary) following the operating lease system for a monthly lease rent of L.E. 220 000 based upon the approval from the leaser's company.
- The monthly finance lease's instalments and the expenses related to the issue of this lease contract (sale with the right of re-sale) were allocated to the other operating expenses item in the income statement Thus, total instalments of the financial period ended 31/12/2018 amounted to L.E.28 978 529
- The company paid L.E 11 897 900 as a down payment and as at 31 December 2018 amounted L.E 8 625 981 classified under the current portion amounted to L.E 1 189 788 in advance payments (note 18) and the non-current portion amounted to L.E 7 436 192 presented in the other long term debit balances.
- The company has signed financial lease Contracts With International for Financial Lease (Ancolis) during 2015 that allow selling the owned Plot of Land of Tiba Company (subsidiary) with leaseback with an amount of L.E 138 587 064 on 84 monthly installment starting from 31 July 2015 till 30 June 2022 for L.E 1 697 077 each Installment

TI 4.1	L.E
Total amount of the contract	121 848 259
Contract adjusted (increase in interest)	20 756 064
Down payment	(4 017 259)
Remaining amount	138 587 064
Paid installment	(67 309 830)
Unpaid (42 installment by L.E 1 697 077 monthly)	
i was (	71 277 234

### 31 Contingencies

The Company had contingent liabilities in respect of bank and other guarantees and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business from which it is anticipated that no material liabilities will arise. In the ordinary course of business, the Company has given guarantees on 31/12/2018 amounting to LE 12 109 654 and the covered portion reached to be LE 25 398.

### 32 Capital commitments

The capital commitments related to setting up and acquiring fixed assets amounted to L.E 107 720 493 on 31/12/2018.

### 33 Related party transactions

The related parties are represented in the Company's shareholders and companies in which they own directly or indirectly shares giving them significant influence or controls over these companies.

The following is a summary of significant transactions concluded, during the year, between the Company and its related parties.

### 33-1 Due from (to) related parties

Company's name	Nature of	Total value of transactions		Balance as at	
	transaction	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Argu	Current ccount	2 043 611	(11 351 903)	(782 927)	(2 826 538)
			_	(782 927)	(2 826 538)

### 33-2 Board of Director remuneration: L.E 16 765 000

### 34 Income tax payable

	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
	L.E.	L.E.
Balance at 1/1	14 561 649	34 483 198
Tax paid	(14 561 471)	(34 483 198)
Income tax during the year	51 136 654	14 561 649
	51 136 832	14 561 649

### 35 Goodwill

	31/12/2018 L.E.	31/12/2017 L.E.
Goodwill resulting from acquiring the Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	46 433 934	46 433 934
Goodwill resulting from acquiring Al-Marwa for Food Industries Company	50 658 956	50 658 956
	97 092 890	97 092 890