Translation from Arabic

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Consolidated interim financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2016 and review report

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Juhayna Food Industries

(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)

Consolidated periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2016

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Report on Limited Review of periodic Consolidated Financial Statements

To: The members of board of directors of Juhayna Food Industries S.A.E

Introduction

We have performed a limited review for the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Juhayna Food Industries S.A.E, as of 31 March 2016 and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-months then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these periodic financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these periodic financial statements based on our limited review.

Scope of Limited Review

We conducted our limited review in accordance with Egyptian Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Limited Review of interim Consolidated Financial Statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity. A limited review of periodic consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters in the Company, and applying analytical and other limited review procedures. A limited review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Egyptian Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these interim consolidated financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our limited review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying periodic financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the three-months then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards.

Without qualifying our opinion,

As described in detail in note (27) of the notes to the financial statements, Given the current economic conditions faced by the Arab Republic of Egypt and the shortage of cash in foreign currency by the official banking markets which increased the exchange rates and operation risks, the Company's management applies exceptional policies to manage these risks, by covering some of its foreign currency cash needs with exceptional exchange rates, which differ from quoted prices in official banking markets, after getting approval along with the related internal documents by the Company's senior management, to the best estimate of the price from its point of view.

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Salah EL Missary

Capital Authority Controller

Controller

Register N0.(364) KPMG Hazem Hassan Grant Thornton Alohamed Hilal Public Accountants The Egyptia Hossam Hilal Grant T Capital Atithority

Register N0.(147)
Mohamed Hilal – Grant Thornton

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated balance sheet As at 31 March 2016

	Note no.	31/3/2016	31/12/2015
Accepte		L.E.	L.E.
Assets			
Non-current assets	/1.15		
Property, plant and equipment (net)	(11)	2 797 973 173	2 761 272 193
Projects under construction Plant wealth	(12)	459 859 175	430 869 824
Animal wealth	(13)	14 723 786	14 304 029
Paid under investment accounts	(14)	43 890 776	40 066 067
	(10)		10 150 000
Investments under joint control (equity)	(10)	9 741 588	
Other - long term - debit balances Goodwill	(22)	771 436	773 504
	(33)	97 092 890	97 092 890
Non-current assets		3 424 052 824	3 354 528 507
Current assets			
Investments held for sale		-	50 929 445
Biological assets- Existing Agriculture		16 510 618	33 021 211
Inventories	(16)	686 605 656	573 855 519
Trade and other receivables (net)	(17)	310 428 216	188 010 060
Due from related parties	(32-1)	1 282 390	-
Cash and cash equivalents	(18)	406 420 031	794 917 810
Current assets		1 421 246 911	1 640 734 045
Total assets		4 845 299 735	4 995 262 552
Equity			
Issued and paid up capital	(19)	941 405 082	941 405 082
Legal reserve	o kana	486 118 682	467 347 006
General reserve - issuance premium	(19-1)	330 920 428	330 920 428
Retained earnings		479 493 004	418 147 094
Total comprehensive income for period / year after periodic dividends		80 374 807	264 306 933
Total equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company		2 318 312 003	2 422 126 543
Noncontrolling interest		666 307	818 776
Total equity		2 318 978 310	2 422 945 319
Non-current liabilities			
Long term loans	(20)	928 594 222	1 013 338 245
Other long term liabilities	(24)	64 027 812	69 840 935
Deferred revenues	(25)	119 157 106	15 559 653
Deferred tax liabilities	(26)	173 097 402	154 598 814
Non-current liabilities	(V : 3 × I	1 284 876 542	1 253 337 647
Current liabilities			
Provisions of claims	(22)	8 037 967	11 959 876
Banks -over draft		9 523 286	32 443 129
Banks - credit facilities	(21)	486 626 432	637 074 206
Creditors and other credit balances	(23)	402 567 936	317 813 113
Income tax		72 339 921	72 339 921
Long-term loans-current portion	(20)	262 349 341	247 349 341
Current liabilities	1	1 241 444 883	1 318 979 586
Total liabilities		2 526 321 425	2 572 317 233
Total equity and total liabilities	(4 845 299 735	4 995 262 552
KATONO SA 1940 KATONO BATONO B			

The notes on pages from (6) to (41) are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Finance Director Sameh El-hodaiby Chairman Safwan Thabet

*Limited review report attaches .

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated income statement For the financial period ended 31 March 2016

Translation from Arabic

		The financial	The financial
		period from 1/1/2016 till	period from
	N		1/1/2015 till
	Note no.	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
		L.E.	L.E.
Net sales		1 104 468 386	866 524 953
Cost of sales		(744 294 904)	(579 624 310)
Gross profit	•	360 173 482	286 900 643
Other income	(5)	19 246 906	3 137 530
Sales & distribution expenses		(178 972 308)	(121 455 422)
General & administrative expenses	(6)	(40 439 466)	(31 550 997)
Other expenses	(7)	(8 851 401)	(5 896 708)
Board of directors remuneration	941 320	(125 000)	(305 000)
Results from operating activities	•	151 032 213	130 830 046
the holding company's share in the (losses) of companies under joint control		(408 412)	-
revenue of investment aviable for sale		5 570 557	-
End of service bonus		(659 033)	(1 018 881)
Finance income and finance costs	(8)	(37 594 968)	(28 803 576)
Profit before income tax	3807 907	117 940 357	101 007 589
Taxes differences from previous years			99 298
Income tax expense		(14 024 283)	(21 422 682)
Investment tax		(4 998 235)	
Deferred tax		(18 498 588)	(14 519 635)
Net profit for the year		80 419 251	65 164 570
Distributed as follows	-		
Parent Company's share in profit		80 374 807	65 144 869
Minority interest	-	44 444	19 701
	-	80 419 251	65 164 570

The notes on pages from (6) to (41) are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Juhayna Food Industries

(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)

Interim consolidated Statement of comprehensive income

For the finanicial period ended 31 March 2016

	The financial period	The financial period
	From 1/1/2016	From 1/1/2015
	To 31/3/2016	To 31/3/2015
	L.E.	L.E.
Net profit for the period	80 419 251	65 164 570
Other comprehensive income for period after deduct tax	-	
Total other comprehensive income	80 419 251	65 164 570
Distributed as follows		
Parent Company's share in profit	80 374 807	65 144 869
Minority interest	44 444	19 701
	80 419 251	65 164 570

Juhayna Food Industries

Balance as at 1 January 2015 Reversal of beginning balance adjustments Dividends for 2014	reserve L.E.					
	L.E.	issuance premium	earnings	for the period		
		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
beginning balance adjustments for 2014	2 435 553 732	330 920 428	414 262 886	161 550 850	761 931	2 284 454 909
for 2014	23 716 091	Ţ	(96 220 475)	108 941 127	9	36 436 743
	- 11 755 723	£	91 487 099	(235 114 465)	э	(131871643)
Holding Company's share in reserves & retained earnings of subsidiaries	4 514 661	£	(32 766 981)	i.	,	(28252320)
Consolidation adjustments on 31 March 2015	(24335213)	X	51 563 049	(35 377 512)	(65 222)	(8214898)
Total other comprehensive income for the financial period ended 31 march 2015 after periodic dividends		,		65 144 869	107.01	65 164 570
Balance as at 31 March 2015 941 405 082	2 451 204 994	330 920 428	428 325 578	65 144 869	716 410	2217717361
Balance as at 1 January 2016 941 405 082	2 467 347 006	330 920 428	418 147 094	264 306 933	818 776	2 422 945 319
Reversal of beginning balance adjustments	23 712 001	ì	(42 383 165)	968 668 05	(10542)	32 218 190
Dividends for 2015	13 226 166		67 046 951	(264523310)	. 1	(184250193)
Holding Company's share in reserves & retained earnings of subsidiaries	6 168 700	,	(30 705 078)	i	,	(24536378)
Consolidation adjustments on 31 March 2016	(24335191)	ī	67 387 202	(50 683 519)	(186371)	(7817879)
Total other comprehensive income for the financial period ended 31 march 2016 after periodic dividends				80 374 807	44 444	80 419 251
Balance as at 31 March 2016 941 405 082	2 486 118 682	330 920 428	479 493 004	80 374 807	666 307	2 318 978 310

The notes on pages from (6) to (41) are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

⁽An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity For the financial period ended 31 March 2016

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated statement of cash flows For the period ended 31 March 2016

For the period ended 31 March 2016			
	No.	The financial period from 1/1/2016 till	The financial period from 1/1/2015 till
	Note	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
	no.		
Coch flows from anousting activities		L.E.	L.E.
Cash flows from operating activities Net profit for the period before income tax and minority interest in profits		117.040.257	101 007 500
Adjustments for:		117 940 357	101 007 589
Fixed assets' depreciation	(11)	55 283 081	45 584 032
Capital losses	(11)	4 891 098	286 379
profit form sale investment held for sale		(5 570 555)	200 379
Impairment in fixed assets		-	40 864
Reversal of impairment in fixed assets		-	(1 279 242)
Change in Investments in equity accounted investees		(9 741 588)	
Impairment in trade and other receivables			1 149 072
Impairment in inventories		-	1 309 515
Financial lease installments		3 025 331	3 025 331
Amortization of animal wealth		822 006	_
Herd births		(3 890 000)	-
Herd capitalized expenses		(3 308 911)	_
losses from selling cows		276 893	_
losses from calves death		4 047 315	-
Credit interests		(9 001 991)	(3 825 803)
Finance interests & expenses		57 509 611	39 750 557
		212 282 647	187 048 294
Collected time deposits interests		9 000 757	2 825 803
Interest finance expenses paid		(58 049 147)	(46 408 058)
Changes in: Inventories		(112.750.127)	(110 201 040)
Biological assets- Existing Agrecul		(112 750 137) 16 510 593	(119 381 040)
Trade and other receivables		(122 414 854)	(38 403 259)
Due from related parties		(1 282 390)	14 185 538
Creditors & other credit balances		47 194 259	(14 006 963)
Dividends paid to employees		(21 930 942)	-
Provision for claims used		(3 921 909)	_
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities		(35 361 123)	(14 139 685)
, Francisco		(00001120)	(2.10) 000)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of fixed assets & projects under construction		(127 374 553)	(88 150 260)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		1 510 043	11 995
Acquisition of animal wealth		(2 191 769)	(323 680)
Proceeds from sale investment held for sale		56 500 000	
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities		(71 556 279)	(88 461 945)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from (payments) bank credit facilities		(150 447 774)	205 231 317
(payments) from bank loans		(69 744 023)	(99 677 431)
Payments in lease installments - sales and lease back		(3 025 331)	(3 025 331)
Proceeds form finance lease - sale and lease back		105 964 269	- 10 m
Dividends paid to shareholders		(141 210 762)	=
Decrease in minority interest		(196 913)	(65 223)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(258 660 534)	102 463 332
Increase (Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents during the period		(365 577 936)	(138 298)
Cash & cash equivalents at 1 January	4.00	762 474 681	402 915 917
Cash & cash equivalents at 31 December	(18)	396 896 745	402 777 619

The notes on pages from (6) to (41) are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the financial period ended 31 March 2016

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 11 Aljihad Street-Lebanon Square- Almohandessien. The address of the company's factories is 6 of October city- First Industrial Zone- piece no. 39 and 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 the production, manufacture, packaging and packing of all types of dairy, products and all its derivatives, all types of cheeses, 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 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 14/04/2016.

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 at fair value after reduce the cost of sale (note 4-2). 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.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2016

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:

Note (3-9) : 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 (17) : impairment of trade and notes receivable.

• Note (22) : provisions & contingent liabilities

Note (26) : deferred tax.

3 Significant accounting policies

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

Investments in equity accounted investees (associates)

Associates are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Investments in associates is accounted for using the equity method and is recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment include transaction costs. The consolidated financial statements include the Company's share of the income and expenses of equity accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Company, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. When the Company's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest including any long-term interests that from part thereof is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Company has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

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.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2016

3-3 Investment under joint control

The companies under joint control are companies that practice a joint control on the investee company, the investment under joint controls are included in the consolidated financial statement using the equity method.

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.

Receivables

Receivables 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.

Receivables 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.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the above categories of financial assets. Available –for-sale financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on available-for sale debt instruments, presented in fair value reserve in equity. When an investment is derecognised, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets comprise equity securities and debt securities.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2016

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 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.

Capital

Authorized capital

The Company's authorized capital amounts to L.E 5 billion.

Issued and paid up capital

The Company's issued and fully paid up capital at the beginning of the year was amounted to L.E 941 405 082 (Nine hundred forty one million and four hundred five thousands and eighty two) divided into 941 405 082 (Nine hundred forty one million and four hundred five thousands and eighty two) shares at par value L.E 1 each.

Repurchase, disposal and reissue of share capital (treasury shares)

When share capital recognised as equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, net of any tax effects, is recognised as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and are presented in the reserve for own shares. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognised as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is presented in share premium.

3-5 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 11).

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 capitalised 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:

Description	Estimated useful life
	(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 of appropriate.

3-6 Projects under construction

Expenditures incurred on purchasing and constructing fixed assts 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. 12). No depreciation is charged until the project is completed and transferred to fixed asset

3-7 Government grants

Government grants related to assets – including non monetary grants which 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 life of assets)

3-8 Plant wealth

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

3-9 Biological assets

A biological asset is measured on initial recognition and on every reporting date at its fair value less costs to the point of sale capability. A biological asset "harvested agricultural product" is measured at the point of harvest at fair value less costs to the point of sale capability. Profit or loss resulting from the initial recognition of a biological asset at fair value costs to the point of sale capability and from the change in fair value less costs to the point of sale capability of the biological asset is recorded in profit or loss for the period in which it arises, profit or loss resulting from the initial recognition of agricultural product at fair value less costs to the point of sale capability is recorded in profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

When there is no market available to determine prices and values, which the alternative estimates of fair value have shown clearly that it cannot be relied upon, in this case the biological asset is measured at its cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment of value. Once the possibility of measuring the fair value of these assets are reliably established, the Company measures it at it's fair value less costs to the point of sale capability.

3-10 Leases

Company is the lessee:

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

3-11 Goodwill

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.

3-12 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.

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.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2016

3-13 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 recognised 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 recognised.

3-14 Defined contribution plans

The Company contributes to the government social insurance system for the benefits of its personnel in accordance with according to 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.

3-15 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.

3-16 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.

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 recognised as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognized.

3-17 Rental income

Rental income from other assets is recognized in other income.

3-18 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 recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method. Dividend income received from investments is recognised in profit or loss on the date of collection.

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.

3-19 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 on equity, in which case it is recognized in equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

3-20 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.

3-21 Assets held for sale or held for distribution

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

Immediately before classification as held-for-sale or held-for-distribution, 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 or held-for-distribution and subsequent gains and losses on remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss. Gains are not recognized in excess of any cumulative impairment loss.

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

3-22 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.

3-23 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 the company's offer to encourage resignations (voluntary) / left the work voluntary.

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

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

At fair value less costs to the point of sale capability.

Export subsidy revenue Deferred capital gains Capital gain Drawback of sales tax Increase in biological wealth due to newborn Other revenue	Financial period from 1/1/2016 To 31/3/2016 L.E 7 860 165 4 105 350 3 170 142 213 3 890 000 3 246 008	Financial period from 1/1/2015 To 31/3/2015 L.E 1 165 557 434 708 - 281 859
	19 246 906	3 137 530
6 General & administrative expenses	Financial period from 1/1/2016 To 31/3/2016 L.E	Financial period from 1/1/2015 To 31/3/2015 L.E
Personnel expenses	22 352 647	18 874 488
Depreciation expense	3 357 021	3 400 399
Rents expense	1 998 215	2 048 815
Other administrative expense	12 731 583	7 227 295
	40 439 466	31 550 997
7 Other expenses	Financial period from 1/1/2016 To 31/3/2016 L.E	Financial period from 1/1/2015 To 31/3/2015 L.E
Financial lease installments	3 025 331	3 025 331
Capital losses	4 894 268	286 379
Impairment of inventories		1 309 515
Impairment of receivables	s = s	1 149 072
Other	931 802	126 411
	8 851 401	5 896 708

8 Finance income and finance costs

	Financial period from 1/1/2016 To 31/3/2016 L.E	Financial period from 1/1/2015 To 31/3/2015 L.E
Finance interest & expense	(57 509 611)	(39 750 557)
Credit interest	9 001 991	2 825 803
Net finance cost	(48 507 620)	(36 924 754)
Foreign exchange gains	11 091 387	8 236 515
Change in fair value	(178 735)	(115 337)
	(37 594 968)	(28 803 576)

9- Segmentation reports

9-1 Segmentation reports for the period ended 31 March 2016

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:

		Total	L.E	31/03/2016	1 104 468 386	E	30 685 743	(272 918 868)	80 419 251	•	55 283 081	4 846 299 735	2 526 321 425
Elemenation of	cosolidated	transactions	L.E	31/03/2016		(876 288 964)							
	Undistributed	items	L.E	31/03/2016	24 769 199	e		(408 412)			1	138 801 580	I.
	Agriculture	sector	L.E	31/03/2016	29 846 604	14 398 968	10 302 165	(7711453)			4 521 597	693 091 047	50 240 796
egments	Concentrates	sector	L.E	31/03/2016	27 282 015	29 466 409	9 775 284	(1522523)			3 143 282	318 710 895	118 967 769
Activity Segments	Juices	sector	L.E	31/03/2016	235 306 180	190 295 507	2 700 504	(74 080 786)	£3		14 428 788	1125 851 913	618 632 630
	chilled	sector	L.E	31/03/2016	237 855 155	194 554 124	2 598 159	(91 002 375)			17 778 431	1337 835 879	881 599 112
	Dairy	sector	L.E	31/03/2016	549 409 233	447 573 956	5 309 631	(98 193 319)			15 410 983	1232 008 422	856 881 118
					Sales	Sales between segments	Other operating income	expense	Net profit for the period	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.

9- Segmentation reports

9-2 Segmentation reports for the period ended 31 March 2015

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:

		Total	L.E	31/03/2015	866 524 953		3 137 530	(189 030 584)	65 164 570	45 584 032	4 697 716 636	2 479 999 274
Elemenation of	cosolidated	transactions	L.E	31/03/2015		(721 589 797)		í		ı		ı
	Undistributed	items	L.E	31/03/2015			1			1	99 380 552	I.
	Agriculture	sector	L.E	31/03/2015	15 743 908	23 504	67 103	(969 620 9)		3 771 163	621 814 092	48 072 961
ments	Concentrates	sector	L.E	31/03/2015	15 721 295	18 682 317	460 523	(2 051 369)		2 732 362	261 889 116	120 895 212
Activity Segments	Juices	sector	L.E	31/03/2015	145 456 326	120 175 128	500 544	(27 405 611)		10 351 993	938 854 591	373 385 996
	chilled	sector	L.E	31/03/2015	201 060 463	167 392 379	576 655	(72 793 171)		13 307 648	1398 816 176	797 129 351
	Dairy	sector	L.E	31/03/2015	488 542 961	415 316 469	1 532 706	(80 700 737)		15 420 866	1 376 962 109	1140 515 754
					Sales	Sales between segments	Other operating income	expense	Net profit for the period	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 interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2016

10 Investment under joint control (Equity)

Name of the investee company	Share percentage	Current assets	Non current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	long term liabilities	Total liabilities	Revenues	Expenses	Net profit (loss)	Cost of investment
March 31, 2016	%	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Argu Company For food Industrial	50.75	21 985 839	-	21 985 839	2 790 592	1	2 790 592	2 690 577	3 495 330	3 495 330 (804 753)	9 741 588
Balance as at 31 March 2016		21 985 839		21 985 839	2 790 592	,	2 790 592	2 690 577	3 495 330	495 330 (804 753)	9 741 588

Juhayna Food Industries Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2016

11-Property, plant, and equipment (net)											
				Transportation		Empty plastic			Office		
		Buildings &	Machinery &	&transport		containers	Display refg.'s	Wells	furniture		
Description	Land*	constructions	equipment	vehicles	Tools	& Paletts			& equipment	Computers	Total
	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Cost										,	
Cost as at 1/1/2015	199 602 682	753 147 429	1 408 327 332	216 611 064	65 211 951	27 915 907	65 411 732	27 319 098	22 603 034	69 946 576	2 856 096 805
Additions of the year	60 057 125	436 118 850	392 237 204	39 500 624	13 328 815	6 001 924	13 814 093	3 242 499	2 158 331	7 070 726	973 530 191
Disposals of the year	(50 431 995)	(32 321 146)	(11 692 562)	(16 328 811)	(278 945)	(3 575 646)	(386 218)	(285 681)	(17 941)	(254 232)	(771 573 211)
Reclassification	ŗ	Ε	(007 7)	ř.	ı	1	į.	E	7 700	ı	
Impairment in fixed assets	1	,	(9 443 133)	ī	Ĭ	ı	t	L	E	t	(9 443 133)
Cost as at 31/12/2015	209 227 812	1 156 945 133	1 779 421 141	239 782 877	78 261 821	30 342 185	78 839 607	30 275 916	24 751 124	76 763 070	3 704 610 686
Additions of the period	2 283 126	20 516 430	47 010 717	33 272 694	2 019 911	14 530	3 521 244	789 406	181 328	2 712 246	112 321 632
Disposals of the period	ı	(19 176 380)	(1 193 657)	(180 000)	(87 052)	(143 910)	1	(35 000)	1	(326 439)	(21 142 438)
Cost as at 31/3/2016	211 510 938	1 158 285 183	1 825 238 201	272 875 571	80 194 680	30 212 805	82 360 851	31 030 322	24 932 452	79 148 877	3 795 789 880
Accumulated depreciation											
Accumulated depreciation as at 1/1/2015	Ī	53 394 461	487 431 275	93 268 351	29 612 037	19 573 886	13 036 121	3 175 798	7 615 778	54 623 696	761 731 403
Depreciation of the year	1	23 935 441	119 024 843	21 232 076	7 364 794	5 925 701	14 190 614	1 426 294	2 133 654	9 041 668	204 275 085
Accumulated depreciation of disposals of the year	1	(780 507)	(5 678 630)	(11820807)	(245 507)	(3 538 826)	(280 433)	(90 823)	(16 227)	(216 235)	(22 667 995)
Reclassification		1	(4 294)	1	1	1	1	1	4 294	1	•
Accumulated depreciation as at 31/12/2015		76 549 395	600 773 194	102 679 620	36 731 324	21 960 761	26 946 302	4 511 269	9 737 499	63 449 129	943 338 493
Denreciation of the nortoo	,	6 522 517	32 596 294	5 705 625	2 071 500	1 402 834	3 873 804	374 284	543 255	2 192 968	55 283 081
Accumulated depreciation of disposals of the period	1	1	(216 797)	(29 250)	(77 225)	(136 256)	Ţ	(18 900)	ī	(326 439)	(804867)
Accumulated depreciation as at 31/3/2016		83 071 912	633 152 691	108 355 995	38 725 599	23 227 339	30 820 106	4 866 653	10 280 754	65 315 658	997 816 707
Net book value as at 31/3/2016	211 510 938	1 075 213 271	1 192 085 510	164 519 576	41 469 081	6 985 466	51 540 745	26 163 669	14 651 698	13 833 219	2 797 973 173
Net book value as at 31/12/2015	209 227 812	1 080 395 738	1 178 647 947	137 103 257	41 530 497	8 381 424	51 893 305	25 764 647	15 013 625	13 313 941	2 761 272 193

^{*} Fully depreciated assets are amounted to L.E 143 683 203 as at 31 March 2016.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2016

The land item amounted to L.E 211 510 938 on 31/3/2016 includes an amount of L.E 142 315 935 representing the not registered land thus procedures of registering the land are in progress.

11-1 Land of Juhayna Food Industries Co.

Description	Amount	Instrument
Description	L.E	of possess
Al Mania land	2 782 000	Specification decision
Marsa Allam	1 367 244	Preliminary contract
	4 149 244	
11-2 Land of Tiba for Trad. & Distr. Co.		

11-2 Land of Tiba for Trad. & Distr. Co.

D	Amount	Instrument
Description	L.E	of possess
Hoof valley Land	11 798 056	Preliminary contract
Demyat land	10 942 734	Preliminary contract
Obour land	9 047 399	Preliminary contract
Mansoureya land - shabrament	7 408 350	Preliminary contract
New cairo land pc.60,62	6 868 125	Specification letter
Olaykat Arab land	2 589 300	Preliminary contract
El- Dabaa land	2 086 200	Preliminary contract
Other	9 537 769	Preliminary contract
	60 277 933	

11-3 Land of Egyptian Co. for Dairy Products

Description	Amount as per	Adjustments of	Amount as per	Instrument
	Egyptian Co. for Dairy & Juice	Consolidated financial statement	Consolidated financial statement	of possess
	Products L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	
The service axis 1,2-6 th of October	2 415 388	(539 598)	1 875 790	Specification letter
* Pc38- 6 th of October	4 542 099	(1 231 216)	3 310 883	Preliminary contract
Boralis land	19 937 024	-	19 937 024	Preliminary contract
	26 894 511	(1 770 814)	25 123 697	

^{*} These land was purchased from Juhayna Company (parent company) on 1/4/2014 and recorded by its name, and The Egyptian Co. for Dairy Products are recording the land on its behalf.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2016

11-4 Land of International Co. for Modern Industries

Co.

Description	Amount	Instrument
Description	L.E	of possess
Pc. 112:118 m3 6th of October	11 060 593	Specification letter
11-5Land of Almasrya Co. (Egyfood)		Description
Description	Amount	
Description	L.E	
Pc. 19 A, 9 B m3 6th of October	2 241 861	Specification letter
Pc. 24 B	2 611 004	Specification letter
	4 852 865	

11-6Land of Modern Concentration Co.

Description	Amount	Instrument
Description	L.E	of possess
Pc. 42 m4 6 th of October	4 333 446	Preliminary contract
Pc. 10 th of Ramadan	6 508 437	Specification letter

11-7 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 7 500 Acres on Farafra zone amounted to L.E 3 750 000 with purpose only of cultivation with the virtue of bank cheque no. 1472844 dated September 14, 2009 for the beneficiary the head of the centre office of Farafra city. The necessary legal procedures for convey of land are in progress.

11-8 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.

11-9 Land of Inmaa for Agriculture Development

- Area of 8 364 Acres amounted to L.E 16 560 720 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.

11-10 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 lands located and this is by issuing letters of guarantee by the company for the governorate with total value 2 516 750 LE, in case that the company did not obligate the conditions of acquiring these lands, the letters of guarantee will be liquidated to beneficiaries and these are the lands as follows:-

- land plots from 637 to 650 in Assuit its total area 30 000 m² to establish a project for keeping & cooling dairy products in refrigerators for cooling the juices and concentrates
- Plots number (67,68,69,75,76) in Beni suef to its total area 10.335 thousands m2 to establish a
 factory for the production of natural juices, dairy products, white cheese freezing & cooling
 vegetables, fruits, meat & fish.
- Land plot in sohag its total area 10000 m2 to establish a refrigerator for keeping foodstuff
- Land plot in qena NO. (186,187,188, huge area of 185) its total area 5960 m2 to establish a factory for keeping, cooling and freezing dairy products, juices and concentrates
- Land plot in Aswan Industrial area, Al Alaki Valley. its total area 10000 m2 to establish a factory for keeping, cooling and freezing foodstuff.

12 Projects under constructions

	31/3/2016	31/12/2015
	L.E.	L.E.
Buildings and constructions in progress	227 730 367	195 166 563
Machineries under installation	80 250 606	126 048 539
Advance payments for fixed assets purchase	140 971 167	97 677 432
Wells and water pump	10 907 035	11 469 725
Payment for reclamation and cultivation		507 565
	459 859 175	430 869 824

13 Plant wealth

	31/3/2016	31/12/2015
	L.E.	L.E.
Land reclamation	472 043	514 253
Fruit trees	13 750 306	13 355 781
Protection trees (Kazhurana)	449 108	429 583
Palm trees	52 329	4 412
	14 723 786	14 304 029

14- Biological wealth

		Flock of dairy produc		Flock of dairy produ		Total	Ē
		Number	L.E.	Number	L.E.	Number	L.E.
	Amount of flock of livestock at 1-1-2016 Adding:	677	17 326 170	1 150	23 413 010	1 827	40 739 180
	Addition during the period	353	v(1 = (2)	85	ia.		
	Transfaired from bilogical wealth (Flock of dairy live stock - un productive)	805	21 690 325	(805)	(21 690 325)		
	Births of flock		(*)				
	Male	2	528 3	339	1 313 250	339	1 313 250
**	Female	•		396	2 576 750	396	2 576 750
-	Capital cost during drying -off	1 482	39 016 495	1 080	3 308 911 8 921 596	2 562	3 308 911 47 938 091
	Deduct :-	1 402	39 010 493	1080	8 921 396	2 302	47 938 091
	Depreciation milking cows at 1/1/2016	% €	673 113	<u> </u>	w	20	673 113
	Depreciation milking cowsduring the period		822 006	•		₩	822 006
	accumelated depreciation at 31 March 2016	-	1 495 119	•		-	1 495 119
	Biological wealth sales					27	-
	pregnant	17	435 097	1	29 150	18	464 247
	Newborn - Female			5	46 308	5	46 308
	Newborn - Male	(5)	•	321	1 243 500	321	1 243 500
	The death of live stock losses					26	
	Cows	21	546 223			21	546 223
	Female			27	202 418	27	202 418
	Male			13	49 500	13	49 500
		38	2 476 439	367	1 570 876	405	4 047 315
	Net amount of flock of livestock at 31/3/20_	1 444	36 540 056	713	7 350 720	2 157	43 890 776
	Net amount of flock of livestock at 31/12/2_	677	16 653 057	1 150	23 413 010	1 827	40 066 067

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 unavaliable active market that can realy on in determine fair value

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2016

15 Tax status

15-1 Juhayna Food Industries-S.A.E.(the Parent Company)

A. Corporation 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 the operating result on annual basis.

The period from the beginning of operation till year 2006

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

Year 2007

The tax inspection is currently being ended against the internal committee.

Year 2008, 2009

The company has estimated inspection from tax authority.

The Company submits tax returns during legal duration.

Years from 2010 till 2015

The company hasn't been inspected yet.

The Company submits the annual tax returns for the income tax during legal duration required by law and settle the due tax –if any- according to tax return.

B. Salaries tax

The period from the beginning of operation till year 2010

The tax inspection has been performed & the inspection results forms were received and the differences have been settled.

Year from 2011 till 2015

The company hasn't been inspected yet.

C. Stamp tax

The period from the beginning of operation till 31/7/2006

The tax inspection has been performed and paid.

From 1/8/2006 till 31/12/2010

The Inspection is settled and awaiting for the forms.

The period from 2011 till 2014

The company is preparing for inspection and payment.

D. Sales tax

The tax inspection has been performed and paid till 31/12/2014.

E. withholding tax

The Company submits the withhold amounts during legal duration

15-2 SubsidiariesFirst: Corporation tax

The Companies that enjoy the corporate tax exemption Subsidiaries	Tax inspection ending 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 has been performed and paid till 2004)	
Tiba for Trading and Distributing	
The Inspection is in progress by related tax authority for year 2009	

Al Marwa for Food Industries

(inspected from the beginning of operation till 31/12/2004 and the company submits the annual tax returns during legal duration required by law no 91of 2005and company is Subject to tax in 1-1-2010.

Inmaa for Agriculture Development and reclamation

The company was inspected till now

Inmaa for live stock

The company was inspected till now

Second: Salaries tax

Salaries tax			
Subsidiaries	Tax inspection ending date		
Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	- Inspection was performed from starting activity till 2011 and paid.		
Al-Marwa for Food industries	 Inspection was performed from starting activity till 2012 and paid. 		
Tiba for Trading and Distributing	- Inspection is in progress for years from 2006 to 2012.		
International Company For Modern Food Industries	- Inspection was performed from starting activity till 2010 and paid.		
The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"	- inspection was performed till 2012 and waiting for claim		
Modern Concentrates Industrial Company	- Inspection was performed from starting activity till 2012 and paid.		
Inmaa for Agriculture Development Co. and biological wealth	- Inspection was performed from starting activity till 2010 and paid.		

Third: Stamp tax

Subsidiaries

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 Agriculture development & biological wealth

Fourth: Sales tax

Subsidiaries

Egyptian Company for Dairy Products

Al-Marwa for Food Industries International Company For Modern Food Industries

The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"

Modern Concentrates Industrial Company

Tiba for Trading and Distribution

Inmaa for Agriculture Development Co.

Tax inspection ending date

Inspection has been performed and paid till 31/12/2011.

Inspection has been performed and paid till 31/12/2014.

Inspection has been performed and paid till 2013

Inspection has been performed and paid till 31/12/2014.

Inspection in progress from starting activity till 31/12/2014

- Inspection was performed from starting activity till 31/7/2013 and paid.

Has not been inspected yet.

Tax inspection ending date

- -The company is exempted from the sales tax and the company presents sales tax return on monthly basis, and the inspection was performed till 31/12/2012 and paid.
- -Inspected and paid till 31/12/2013
- -The company present sales tax return on monthly basis and inspected and paid till 2015 and paid.
- -Inspected and paid till 2015 .and tax differences has been paid
- -The company presents sales tax return on monthly basis. The company's activity is exempted from sales tax, and was inspected from the inception till 31/12/2013 and paid and inspection differences has been paid
- --The company submits the sales tax return on monthly basis and is was Inspected till 31/12/2015 and waiting for claim.
- The tax inspection has been performed and till 31/12/2014 and paid

16	Inventories		
		31/3/2016 L.E.	31/12/2015 L.E.
	Raw materials	212 413 488	127 957 424
	Packaging & packing materials	150 505 032	149 049 866
	Finished products	207 287 563	235 815 296
	Spare parts & miscellaneous supplies	42 516 658	36 607 968
	Goods transit - L/C's for goods purchase	73 882 915	
	- Stor goods parenase	686 605 656	24 424 965 573 855 519
	-	080 003 030	373 033 319
17	Trade and other receivables (Net)		
		31/3/2016	31/12/2015
		L.E.	L.E.
	Trade receivables	114 719 581	73 039 953
	Less: Impairment in trade receivables	(4 441 266)	(4 616 826)
	~ 	110 278 315	68 423 127
	Notes receivables	20 324 585	14 914 666
	Suppliers – advance payments	26 015 869	7 673 828
	Prepaid expenses	33 853 092	8 452 123
	Export subsidy	16 528 846	10 433 817
	Accrued revenues	1 722 300	2 013 711
	Tax authority	22 463 579	20 759 939
	Customs authority	22 685 687	7 190 882
	Deposits with others	11 176 585	13 101 070
	Other debit balances	49 330 075	38 997 614
		314 378 933	191 960 777
	Less: Impairment in other debit balances	(3 950 717)	(3 950 717)
	_	310 428 216	188 010 060
18	Cash and cash equivalents		
		31/3/2016	31/12/2015
		L.E.	L.E.
	Time deposits *	238 921 330	723 548 920
	Banks – current accounts	149 477 015	53 894 697
	Cash in hand	5 339 388	5 423 185
	Cash in transit	12 682 298	12 051 008
	-	406 420 031	794 917 810
	Bank over draft	(9 523 286)	(32 443 129)
	Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	396 896 745	762 474 681
	* The above mentioned time deposits are maturing within 3 mont	hs.	

19 Share capital

	31/3/2016	31/12/2015
	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

The extra ordinary general assembly meeting dated 5 February 2012 decided capital reduction by the nominal value of treasury stock amounted to L.E 20 362 521 to be amounted to L.E 706 053 811 divided into 706 053 811 shares at par value L.E 1 each. The reduction in capital and in the numbers of shares was registered in the commercial register on 23 April 2012.

Based on the decision of the Board of Directors on February 26, 2014, which included a dividend free shares from the year profits and the decision & approval of the Ordinary General Assembly and of the Company dated 27.03.2014 to increase the company's issued capital from the dividends of the financial year ended December 31, 2013, which amounting to L.E. 235 351 271 equal to 33.33% of the company's issued capital as free shares deduction from the profit for the year ended December 31, 2013 by distributing one free share for each shareholder holds five shares of the company's shares. This increase has been recorded in the commercial register on 29/5/2014.

19-1- General reserve - issuance premium

The balance of general reserve – issuance premium is representing the net value of issuing capital increase shares during 2010 amounted to L.E 999 379 210 for issuing 205.97 million shares after deducting amount of L.E 350 398 732 for legal reserve completion to be equal to 50 % of paid up capital and amount of L.E 205 972 632 for capital increase after deducting issuance fees amounted to L.E 38 507 164.

The Company had reduced issuance premium during the period by an amount of L.E 73 580 254 representing the difference between nominal value and the cost of purchasing treasury stock which reduced the capital with its value due to the increase more than one year of the acquisition according to extra ordinary general assembly meeting dated February 5th 2012.

20 Loans

Details	Long term loans – current portion	Long term loans	Total
	L.E	L.E	L.E
Granted loans to Company's Group from CIB.	122 134 000	425 163 544	547 297 544
Granted loans to Company's			23,211
Group from European Bank for Reconstruction & Development	59 000 001	236 000 000	295 000 001
Granted loans to Company's Group from HSBC.	20 942 591	41 885 183	62 827 774
Granted loans to Company's Group from QNB.	20 000	40 000 000	60 000 000
Granted loans to Company's Group from EGBE.	15 000 000		
Granted loans to Company's	13 000 000	135 000 000	150 000 000
Group from Barclays.	25 272 749	50 545 495	75 818 244
Balance at 31/3/2016	262 349 341	928 594 222	1 190 943 563
Balance at 31/12/2015	247 349 341	1 013 338 245	1 260 687 586

21 Banks - credit facilities

This balance which amounted to L.E. 486 626 432 as at 31/3/2016 (against L.E 637 074 206 as at 31/12/2015), represents the drawn down portion of the L.E. 1 710 million (in aggregate principal) bank facilities. Interest is charged on such drawn down amounts at a variable interest rate. These lending banks were provided with various guarantees granted by the group companies against these obtained facilities.

22 Provision for claims

	Balance on	Provision	Provision	Balance on
	1/1/2016	formed	used during	31/3/2016
Description		during the period	the period	
	L.E	L.E	L.E	L.E.
Provision for claims	11 959 876	-	(3 921 909)	8 037 967

23 Creditors and other credit balances

Oxford of the credit buttiness	31/3/2016	31/12/2015
	L.E.	L.E.
Suppliers	233 145 429	197 599 020
Notes payable	4 168 354	1 833 480
Accrued expenses	79 594 841	68 142 835
Fixed assets' creditors	470 982	630 117
Tax authority	17 896 701	10 399 700
Income tax	14 024 283	-
Deposits from others	3 298 737	2 667 475
Sales tax installments on the imported machineries and equipments	9 331 273	10 175 609
Deferred capital gains	14 286 733	4 251 515
Due to Sodic company- current portion	8 293 984	8 479 484
Due to Geran company – current portion	1 603 980	1 144 924
Social insurance authority	3 776 501	3 000 484
Dividends payable	3 198 772	2 315
Advances from customers	3 046 169	2 359 424
New Al Manya city authority	668 750	668 750
10th of Ramadan city authority- short term	1 781 113	1 781 113
Other credit balances	3 981 334	4 676 868
	402 567 936	317 813 113

24 Other long term liabilities

The value of sales tax installments on the imported machineries and equipment due from April 2017 according to the scheduling agreed upon with the Sales Tax Authority. The installments due within one year amounted to L.E 9 331 273 as at 31/3/2016 (L E 10 175 609 as at 31/12/2015) are shown under the caption of creditors and other	31/3/2016 L.E. 43 818 289	31/12/2015 L.E. 46 579 938
credit balances in the consolidated balance sheet (Note 23). - The amount due to (Jeran for real state and investments Company) as a value of purchasing an administrative building according to agreed contract on 17/04/2013 amounted to L.E 8 576 400. A down payments was paid amounted to L.E 6 972 420 and the rest will be settled over 3 equal installments starting from June 2016.	=	1 046 072
- 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. A total payments paid amounted to L.E 48 008 569 and the rest will be settled over 13 equal installments starting from June 2016.	15 728 683	17 734 085
- The amount due to (New Al Manya governors) as a value of store land at Alamtdad area in accordance with specification document dated 3/05/2015 amounted to L.E 2 675 000. A down payments was paid amounted to L.E 668 750 and the rest will be settled over 3 equal installments first installment starting from 16/05/2016 amounted by L.E 668 750 in addition to central bank of Egypt corridor rate & 0.5% administrative expense, first installment starting from 16/05/2016.	1 337 500	1 337 500
- The amount due to (10 th of Ramadan governors) as a value of a land at forth area dated 13/07/2015 amounted to L.E 6 502 910. A down payments was paid amounted to L.E 1 579 184 and the rest will be settled over 3 equal installments first installment starting from 16/05/2016 amounted by L.E 668 750 unlike central bank interest rate on accrued installments plus 0.5% administrative expense, first installment starting from 25/11/2016.	3 143 340	3 143 340
	64 027 812	69 840 935

25 Deferred revenues

The balance is represented in the long term capital gains deferred resulted from the sale of a plot of land located in Zayed city No.21 (Crazy water corridor) and the construction built thereon, The Company had deferred and derecognized the gain of L.E 17 385 789 in the consolidated income statement as the sale transaction was in the form of a sale with a right of re-lease within 10 years starting on January 2008 through to December 2017. The company cancelled the contract in 2016 ,and the revenue was realized in the income statement for the period amounted to L.E 3 477 116.	31/3/2016 L.E.	31/12/2015 L.E. 1 738 533
The balance is represented in the long term capital gains deferred resulted from the sale of a plot of land located in Zayed city No.21 (Crazy water corridor) and the construction built, According to the new contract finance leasing that signed with QNB Al Ahli at thereon 23/3/2016The Company had deferred and derecognized in the income statement the gain of L.E 117 837 021 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 to be amortized on straight line method base during the lease period starting from 1/4/2016. The amortization of gain is L.E zero and the short term portion during the period ended amounted to L.E 11 773 802 included in the trade & other credit balances item of the balance sheet (Note 23).	105 964 219	
The balance is represented in the long term capital gains deferred resulted from the sale of a plot of land Owned For Tiba Company With rerenting it with amount 121 848 259 L.E With 84 Monthly Installment started from 31 July 2015 Till 30 June 2022 With 1 402 750 L.E for each Installment, The amortization during the period ended amounted to L.E 1 884 698 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 23).	13 192 887	13 821 120
	119 157 106	15 559 653

26 Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liability amounted to L.E 173 097 402 on 31/3/2016 is representing net book value of assets and liabilities on tax basis.

	Balance on 1/1/2016	Deferred tax from 1 st Jan to	Balance on 31/3/2016	
		31 March 2016		
	L.E	L.E	L.E	
Deferred tax liability from fixed assets	154 598 814	18 498 588	173 097 402	

Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets are representing in the following items:

	Liabilities		
	31/3/2016 L.E.	31/12/2015 L.E.	
Fixed assets	173 097 402	155 380 165	
Deferred revenue	-	(781 351)	
Net tax liabilities	173 097 402	154 598 814	

27 Group companies

The following sets out the subsidiaries of Juhayna Food Industries Company that were acquired and controlled by the Company as at 31/3/2016 shown together with this respective contribution percentage held as at the balance sheet date.

Subsidiary Name	Contribution percentage 31/3/2016	Contribution percentage 31/12/2015	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	Indirect	Eaunt
Modern Concentrates Industrial Co.	99.81 %	99.81 %	Egypt
Inmaa for Agriculture Development Co.	99.994 %	99.994 %	Egypt
Inmaa for Live Stock	99.964	99.964	Egypt
Illinaa for Live Stock	Indirect	Indirect	Egypt
Inmaa for Agriculture and improvement	99.964	99.964	Egypt
mmaa for Agriculture and improvement	Indirect	Indirect	Egypt
	50.75		
Arju company for food industries	Under joint	-	Egypt
	control		

28 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 is dealing with one main customer (related party), which in turn distributes the credit risk on a number of customers who enjoy strong and stable financial positions. It also deals with its customers through contracts and agreements concluded with them, in addition the Company (related party) 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:

		mount	
	Note	31/3/2016	31/12/2015
		L.E.	L.E.
Trade receivables	(17)	110 278 315	68 423 127
Banks credit facilities	(21)	486 626 432	637 074 206
Total long term loans	(20)	1 190 943 563	1 260 687 586

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 credit facility in a principal amount of L.E 486 626 432 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.
486 626 432	1 710 000 000

Credit facilities

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 interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2016

Foreign currency risk

Exposure to currency risk

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

	USD	Euro	SAR	GBP	CHF
Trade and other debit balances	609 530	-	-	27	-
Cash and cash equivalents	22 783 003	2 119 340	-	_	(42 940)
Credit facilities	(5 963 755)	(13 544)	=	_	-
Trade and other payables	(7 662 968)	(1 051 588)	-	(48 941)	-
31 March 2016	9 765 810	1 054 208		(48 941)	(42 940)
31 December 2015	20 528 988	(1 825 409)	96	(89 975)	(19 423)

The following significant exchange rates applied during the period:

	Average rate		Actual closing Rate	
	3/2016	12/2015	3/2016	12/2015
USD	8.35	7.49	8.850	7.815
Euro	9.32	8.62	10.005	8.540

Given the current economic conditions faced by the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Company's management faces the market risks represented in the difficulty of foreign currency cash management declared at official prices, due to the shortage of cash in foreign currency in the official banking markets.

This has affected the Company's ability to provide its foreign currency operating needs to ensure the continuing of its operations / production process on a regular basis.

The Company's management resorted, in the context of applying exceptional policies to manage market and operation risks, to cover some of its foreign currency cash requirements with exceptional exchange rates, during the period, which differ from quoted prices in official banking markets, in light of the circumstances, after getting approval along with the related internal documents by the Company's senior management, to the best estimate of the price from its point of view.

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.

	31/3/2016	31/12/2015
	L.E.	L.E.
Total liabilities	2 526 321 425	2 572 317 233
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(406 420 031)	(794 917 810)
Net debt	2 119 901 394	1 777 399 423
Total equity	2 318 978 310	2 422 945 319
Net debt to equity ratio	%91.42	%73.36

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

29 Financial lease contracts

The company signed a contract with Sajulis Leasing Company to lease land and buildings and of system construction and leasing, as follows:

Land lease contracts (Sale and lease back)

On 30/10/2007 the Company signed a contract with regard to a land lease (including the building built thereon), of land located on plot no. 21 of the Crazy water's corridor in Zayed City with a total area of 15 374.47 m². The contract terms became effective starting 1/1/2008. The following is a summary of the above mentioned contract:

Description	Lease value		Lease period	Purchase value at end of contract	Monthly lease value
	Contractual value	Accrued interest			
	L.E	L.E	Months	L.E	L.E
contract from 1/1/2008 to 31/12/2017	73 453 985	47 559 261	120	1	1 008 444

Juhayna for Food Industries Company acquired the above mentioned land and constructed a building thereon. Subsequently, the Company sold the land including the buildings to Segolease subject to the right of finance releases.

The Company 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 installments 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 installments of the financial period ended 31/3/2016 amounted to L.E. 3 025 331.

The company during the year 2016 in agreement with QNB Al Ahli for Financial Leasing Company (Segoles company for Finance Leasing- formerly) to end the leasing contract and the restoration of the land and the buildings and construction, compared to the amount of L.E 19 159 879.

New 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 thereon), of land located on plot no. 21 of the Crazy water's corridor in Zayed City with a total area of

15 374.47 m². The contract terms became effective starting 23/3/2016. The following is a summary of the above mentioned contract:

Description	Lease value		Lease period	Purchase value at end of contract	Monthly lease value
	Contractual value	Accrued interest			
	L.E	L.E	Months	L.E	L.E
contract from 24/3/2016 to 23/3/2026	244 319 300	107 421 401	120	ī	5 810 535

- The Company 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 installments 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 installments of the financial period ended 31/3/2016 amounted to L.E. **Zero**

The company has signed financial lease Contracts With International for financial lease (Ancolis) during 2015 that allow selling the owned Plot Of Land For Tiba Company (subsidiary) with leaseback it with an amount of L.E 121 848 259 With 84 monthly installment starting from 31 July 2015 Till 30 June 2022 With L.E 1 402 750 For Each Installment

	L.E
Total amount of the contract	121 848 259
Down payment	(4 017 259)
Remaining amount	117 831 000
Paid monthly installment From The Rest Value Of 84 Installment By L.E 1 402 750 monthly	(8 416 500)
Unpaid (78 installment)	109 414 500

30 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 in 31/3/2016 amounting to LE 21 432 659 the covered amount L.E 10 171 747.

31 Capital commitments

The capital commitments related to setting up and acquiring fixed assets amounted to L.E 136 253 114 on 31/3/2016.

32 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 current period, between the Company and its related parties.

32-1 Due from related parties

Company's name	Nature of	Total value of transactions		Balance as at	
	transaction	31/3/2016 L.E.	31/12/2015 L.E.	31/3/2016 L.E.	31/12/2015 L.E.
Arju	Current	1 282 390	-	1 282 390	-
				1 282 390	_

33 Goodwill

L.E.
16 433 934
AND AND THE POPULA
50 658 956
97 092 890

34 Political and economical events

The Arab Republic of Egypt has encountered certain events that have a significant impact on the economic sectors in general, a matter which may lead to a substantial decline in the economic activities in the foreseeable future.

Therefore, there is a possibility that the above mentioned events will have a significant impact on the Company's assets, liabilities, their recoverable/settlement amounts and the results of operations in the foreseeable future.

At the present, it is not possible to quantify the effect on the Company's assets and liabilities included in the company's financial statements, since quantifying the effect of these events relies on the expected extent and the time frame, when these events and their consequences, are expected to be finished.

On August 20, 2015 A Presidential Decree was issued of Law No. (96) for the year 2015 amending certain regulations of the income tax law No. (91) of 2005 and Decree No. 44 of 2014 to impose a temporary additional income tax, and this decree will be effective from the day following its publication, the following are the most significant amendment: -

- 1. Reduction of income tax rate to become 22.5% of the annual net profit.
- 2. Amendment for the imposition of temporary tax of 5%.
- 3. Modifying the tax on dividends.

Suspending the imposition of the capital tax on the output of dealing in listed securities for two years starting from 17/5 / 2015.

35 New Egyptian accounting standards issued .

During 2015 new modified version of the Egyptian accounting standards was issued that includes new accounting standards and amendments to some existing standards, to be effective for the periods starting from January 2016, with the knowledge that early adaption of these standards is not allowed The following table shows the amendments that may have significant effect on the interim financial statements for financial period ended 31March 2016.

New or Amended	Summary of the Most Significant	Possible Impact on the
Standards EAS (1) Presentation of Financial Statements	Amendments Financial Position Statement The Standard does not require to present the working capital, also the F/S references model issuance 2006 excluded the presentation of working capital. A statement shall be added to the statement of financial position including balances of the beginning of the first presented comparative period in case of retrospective implementation or change in an accounting policy or reclassification carried out by the entity.	• Re-presenting all the presented financial statements, disclosures and their accompanying notes including the comparative figures to be in conformity with the required amendments to the Standard. • Adding a new statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, for the current and comparative period.
	Income Statement (Profit or Loss)/Statement of Comprehensive Income The entity shall disclose all recognized income and expense captions during the financial period in two separate statements; one of them presents the profit or loss components (Income Statement) and the other one starts with the profit or loss and presents the other comprehensive income items (Statement of Comprehensive Income).	