

Translation from Arabic

Juhayna Food Industries

(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)

Separate periodic financial statements
for the period ended 31 March 2015

Translation from Arabic

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Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Separate periodic financial statements
for the period ended 31 March 2015

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Report on Limited Review of periodic Separate 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 separate balance sheet of Juhayna Food Industries S.A.E, as of 31 March 2015 and the related Separate statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month 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 Periodic Separate Financial Statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity. A limited review of periodic separate 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 periodic separate 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 2015, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the three-month then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards.

Without qualifying our opinion, and as described in detail in note (26) 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.


Salah EL Missary
Capital Authority Controller
Register NO.(364)
KPMG Hazem Hassan


Hossam Hilal
Capital Authority Controller
Register NO.(147)
Mohamed Hilal – Grant Thornton

Cairo, 14 May 2015


Grant Thornton - Mohamed Hilal
Public Accountants
The Egyptian Member Firm of
Grant Thornton International

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
separate periodic balance sheet
As at 31 March 2015

Translation from Arabic

	Note no.	31/3/2015 L.E.	31/12/2014 L.E.
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment (net)	(11)	12 561 693	12 454 484
Investment in subsidiary companies	(12)	2 093 344 193	2 093 344 193
Amounts paid for investments	(12-3)	99 900 000	99 900 000
Projects under construction	(13)	69 574 901	69 574 901
Non-current assets		2 275 380 787	2 275 273 578
current assets			
Debitors and other debit receivables (net)	(16)	35 825 519	25 698 470
Due from related parties	(29-1)	180 431 263	120 473 126
Cash and cash equivalents	(17)	6 366 746	5 570 144
Current assets		222 623 528	151 741 740
Current liabilities			
Provisions of claims	(21)	6 901 031	6 901 031
Banks - overdraft		215 258	52 798
Banks - credit facilities	(20)	160 214 794	112 844 593
Long-term loans-current portion		-	37 200 000
Income tax		933 715	933 715
Creditors and other credit balances	(22)	146 628 924	15 776 906
Due to related parties	(29-2)	11 739 543	8 362 815
Current liabilities		326 633 265	182 071 858
Net current liability		(104 009 737)	(30 330 118)
Total invested funds		2 171 371 050	2 244 943 460
These investments are financed as follows:			
Equity			
Issued and paid up capital	(18)	941 405 082	941 405 082
Legal reserve		374 963 889	363 208 166
General reserve - issuance premium	(18-1)	330 920 428	330 920 428
Retained earnings		434 697 556	343 210 457
Net profit for the period /year		61 223 464	235 114 465
Total equity		2 143 210 419	2 213 858 598
Non-current liabilities			
Other long term liabilities	(23)	24 688 185	26 981 376
Deferred revenues	(24)	3 042 471	3 477 116
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(25)	429 975	626 370
Non-current liabilities		28 160 631	31 084 862
Shareholders' equity and non current liabilities		2 171 371 050	2 244 943 460

The notes on pages from (5) to (29) are an integral part of these separate periodic financial statements.

Financial Manager

Hany Shaker



Finance Director

Sameh El-hodaiby



Chairman

Safwan Thabet



Limited review report attached

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
separate periodic income statement
For the financial period ended 31 March 2015

Translation from Arabic

		The financial period	The financial period
		From 1/1/2015	From 1/1/2014
	Note no.	To 31/3/2015 L.E.	To 31/3/2014 L.E.
Sales		-	175 372 009
Cost of sales	(5)	-	(145 451 659)
Gross profit		-	29 920 350
Other income	(6)	1 459 546	2 510 320
General & administrative expenses	(7)	(14 157 912)	(17 858 183)
Board of Directors remunerations		(75 000)	(170 000)
Other expenses	(8)	(3 025 331)	(3 587 018)
Results from operating activities		(15 798 697)	10 815 469
Investment revenue	(9)	81 970 300	119 956 000
Finance expenses	(10)	(5 244 823)	(11 583 491)
Finance income	(10)	991	1 541 442
Profit before income tax		60 927 771	120 729 420
Income tax expence	(14)	-	(4 087 239)
Taxes differences from previous years		99 298	-
Deferred tax	(25)	196 395	1 332 799
Net profit for the period		61 223 464	117 974 980
Per share in net profit for the period (L.E /share)	(19)	0.065	0.125

The notes on pages from (5) to (29) are an integral part of these separate periodic financial statements.

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
separate periodic statement of changes in equity
For the financial period ended 31 March 2015

	Issued & paid up capital L.E.	General reserve- issuance premium L.E.	Legal reserve L.E.	Retained earnings L.E.	reserved from net profit 2013 L.E.	Net Profit period L.E.	Total L.E.
Balance as at 1 January 2014	706 053 811	330 920 428	363 208 166	323 885 022	-	304 169 677	2 028 237 104
Dividends for 2013	-	-	-	19 325 435	235 351 271	(304 169 677)	(49 492 971)
Net profit for the period ended 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	117 974 980	117 974 980
Balance as at 31 March 2014	706 053 811	330 920 428	363 208 166	343 210 457	235 351 271	117 974 980	2 096 719 113
Balance as at 1 January 2015	941 405 082	330 920 428	363 208 166	343 210 457	-	235 114 465	2 213 858 598
Dividends for 2014	-	-	11 755 723	91 487 099	-	(235 114 465)	(131 871 643)
Net profit for the period ended 31 March 2015	-	-	-	-	-	61 223 464	61 223 464
Balance as at 31 March 2015	941 405 082	330 920 428	374 963 889	434 697 556	-	61 223 464	2 143 210 419

The notes on pages from (5) to (29) are an integral part of these separate periodic financial statements.

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
separate statement of cash flows
For the financial period ended 31 March 2015

		The Financial	The Financial
		period ended	period ended
	Note	From 1/1/2015	From 1/1/2014
	no.	To 31/3/2015	To 31/3/2014
		L.E.	L.E.
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit for the period before income tax		60 927 771	120 729 420
Adjustments for:			
Fixed assets' depreciation	(11)	1 508 231	5 845 299
Capital gains		-	561 687
Financial lease installments		3 025 331	3 025 331
Credit interests		(991)	(1 316 537)
Finance interests & expenses		5 145 269	11 583 490
		70 605 611	140 428 690
Collected credit interest		991	1 316 537
Interest finance expenses paid		(5 145 269)	(11 583 490)
Changes in:			
Inventories		-	111 434 756
Trade and other receivables		(10 130 648)	(112 022 268)
Due from related parties		(59 958 137)	(49 341 167)
Trade payable & other credit balances		(3 648 163)	(15 950 903)
Provision for claims used		-	(206 674)
Due to related parties		3 376 728	(240 391)
Net cash flows (used in) generated from operating activities		(4 898 887)	63 835 090
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of fixed assets		(1 615 440)	(511 369)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		-	500
Acquisition projects under construction		-	(945 581)
(Amounts paid for investment in related parties)		-	(99 990 000)
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities		(1 615 440)	(101 446 450)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds (payments) from facilities		47 370 201	(26 931 909)
Proceeds (payments) from bank loans		(37 200 000)	(20 000 000)
Payments in lease installments - sales with the right of release		(3 025 331)	(3 025 331)
Net cash flows (used in) financing activities		7 144 870	(49 957 240)
Increase (Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents during the period		630 543	(87 568 600)
Cash & cash equivalents at 1 January		467 346	169 512 653
Cash & cash equivalents at 31 March	(17)	1 097 889	81 944 053

The notes on pages from (5) to (29) are an integral part of these separate periodic financial statements.

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Notes to the separate periodic financial statements
For the financial period ended 31 March 2015

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 separate financial statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 14/5/2015 for issuance.

Financial statement were approved by the Board on 14/5/2015.

2-2 Basis of measurement

The separate 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.

The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in (Note 4).

2-3 Functional and presentation currency

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

2-4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of 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.

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

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 (3-6) : 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 (16) : Impairment of trade and notes receivable.
- Note (21) : Provisions
- Note (25) : Deferred tax.

3 Significant accounting policies

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

3-1 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.

3-2 Investment in subsidiary companies

Subsidiaries are those entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Investments in subsidiaries are carried in the balance sheet at cost, less any impairment in the value of individual investments which is charged to the income statement.

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, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

3-3 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.

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.

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

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.

3-4 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.

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

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 for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Description	Estimated useful life (Years)
Buildings & Construction	50
Transportation & Transport Vehicles	5
Tools	6
Office equipment & Furniture	10
Computers	3

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

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

3-5 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 13). No depreciation is charged until the project is completed and transferred to fixed asset

3-6 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.

3-7 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.

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

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.

3-8 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.

3-9 Advantages of pensions

The company pays contributions to the General Authority for Social Insurance for the employees of the company, according to the Social Insurance Law No. (79) of 1975, According to this law, the employees and the company paid fixed subscriptions rate from the salary. The company is under no obligation to pay any further obligations other than the value of the previous mentioned subscriptions.

3-10 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.

3-11 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.

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

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.

3-12 Rental income

Rental income from other assets is recognized in other income.

3-13 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 recognized 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 assetsx.

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.

3-14 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.

3-15 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.

3-16 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.

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

3-17 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.

5 Cost of sales

	Financial period From 1/1/2015 To 31/3/2015 L.E	Financial period From 1/1/2014 To 31/3/2014 L.E
Raw materials and commodities	–	111 882 261
Manufacturing salary & wages	–	3 207 247
Manufacturing expenses	–	6 849 511
Depreciation manufacturing assets	–	3 909 489
Cost of finished goods available for sale	–	125 848 508
Add		
Change in finished goods	–	19 603 151
	–	145 451 659

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

6 Other operating revenue

	Financial period From 1/1/2015 To 31/3/2015 L.E	Financial period From 1/1/2014 To 31/3/2014 L.E
Deferred capital gains	434 708	434 708
Revenue from rental assets to subsidiaries	660 000	1 860 000
Recovery service fees	364 838	-
Sales of scrap & others	-	215 612
	1 459 546	2 510 320

7 General & administrative expenses

	Financial period From 1/1/2015 To 31/3/2015 L.E	Financial period From 1/1/2014 To 31/3/2014 L.E
Personnel expenses	9 563 238	11 736 241
Depreciation expense	1 508 231	1 867 135
Rents expense	-	652 429
Other administrative expense	3 086 443	3 602 378
	14 157 912	17 858 183

8 Other expenses

	Financial period From 1/1/2015 To 31/3/2015 L.E	Financial period From 1/1/2014 To 31/3/2014 L.E
Financial lease installments	3 025 331	3 025 331
Capital losses	-	561 687
	3 025 331	3 587 018

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

9 Investment revenue

	Financial period From 1/1/2015 To 31/3/2015 L.E	Financial period From 1/1/2014 To 31/3/2014 L.E
Egyptian company for dairy products	29 997 000	19 998 000
International company for modern industries	16 998 300	34 996 500
The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"	9 998 000	29 994 000
Tiba for Trading and Distributing	4 995 000	9 990 000
Al Marwa for Food Industries	19 982 000	24 977 500
	81 970 300	119 956 000

10**Finance income and finance costs (net)**

	Financial period From 1/1/2015 To 31/3/2015 L.E	Financial period From 1/1/2014 To 31/3/2014 L.E
Interest expense	(5 145 269)	(11 583 491)
Foreign exchange (loss)	(99 554)	-
	(5 244 823)	(11 583 491)
Interest income	991	1 316 537
Foreign exchange gain	-	224 905
	991	1 541 442
	(5 243 832)	(10 042 049)

11-Property, plant, and equipment (Net)

Description	Land* L.E.	Buildings & constructions L.E.	Machinery & equipment L.E.	Transportation &transport vehicles L.E.	Office furniture & equipment L.E.		Computers L.E.	Total L.E.
Cost								
Cost as at 1/1/2014	6 744 267	50 761 899	213 146 978	6 657 879	7 923 302	4 796 288	39 074 426	329 105 039
Additions of the year	-	192 000	178 378	1 488 362	63 412	35 057	315 888	2 273 097
Disposals of the year	(5 186 673)	(49 602 400)	(212 157 247)	(1 792 100)	(3 626 777)	(2 210 396)	(1 320 750)	(275 896 343)
Cost as at 31/12/2014	1 557 594	1 351 499	1 168 109	6 354 141	4 359 937	2 620 949	38 069 564	55 481 793
Additions of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 615 440	1 615 440
Disposals of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost as at 31/3/2015	1 557 594	1 351 499	1 168 109	6 354 141	4 359 937	2 620 949	39 685 004	57 097 233
Accumulated depreciation								
Accumulated depreciation as at 1/1/2014	-	7 465 182	155 965 394	3 752 745	5 992 918	2 981 069	27 550 872	203 708 180
Depreciation of the year	-	283 255	3 679 857	805 406	118 284	153 765	5 833 520	10 874 087
Depreciation of disposals	-	(7 411 195)	(158 667 396)	(1 577 990)	(1 764 692)	(832 875)	(1 300 810)	(171 554 958)
Accumulated depreciation as at 31/12/2014	-	337 242	977 855	2 980 161	4 346 510	2 301 959	32 083 582	43 027 309
Depreciation of the period	-	6 758	32 189	251 832	868	21 425	1 195 159	1 508 231
Depreciation of disposals of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31/3/2015	-	344 000	1 010 044	3 231 993	4 347 378	2 323 384	33 278 741	44 535 540
Net book value as at 31/3/2015	1 557 594	1 007 499	158 065	3 123 148	12 559	297 565	6 406 263	12 561 693
Net book value as at 31/12/2014	1 557 594	1 014 257	190 254	3 373 980	13 427	318 990	5 985 982	12 454 484

* Fully depreciated assets are amounted to L.E. 31 166 222 as at 31 March 2015.

* The land item amounted to L.E. 1 557 594 on 31/3/2015 includes an amount of L.E. 1 367 244 representing the not registered land thus procedures of registering the land are in progress.

Description	Amount L.E.	Instrument of possess Letter Allocation
Marsa Allam	1 367 244	
Net profit for the period /year	1 367 244	

12- Investments

Name of the investee company	Legal entity	Number of purchased shares	Participation percentage	Nominal value per share	Total Nominal value	Percentage paid	Investment cost	Impairment in the value of investment as at	Net Investment	Net Investment
					31/3/2015		31/3/2015	31/3/2015	31/3/2015	31/12/2014
				L.E.	L.E.	%	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
(12-1) Investment in subsidiary companies										
Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	SAE	2 999 700	99.99	100	299 970 000	100	359 911 533	-	359 911 533	359 911 533
International Company For Modern Food Industries	SAE	4 999 500	99.99	100	499 950 000	100	499 950 000	-	499 950 000	499 950 000
The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"	SAE	499 908	99.98	1 000	499 908 000	90	386 893 852	-	386 893 852	386 893 852
Tiba for Trading and Distributing	SAE	1 998 000	99.9	100	199 800 000	100	199 800 000	-	199 800 000	199 800 000
Al-Marwa for Food industries	SAE	9 991 000	99.91	10	99 910 000	100	196 815 808	-	196 815 808	196 815 808
Inmaa for Agriculture Development Co. and biological wealth	SAE	4 999 700	99.994	100	499 970 000	90	449 973 000	-	449 973 000	449 973 000
Balance as at 31 March 2015					2099 508 000		2093 344 193	-	2093 344 193	2093 344 193
(12-2) Investments available for sale										
Egyptian for Trading and Marketing	SAE	1 000	0.54	100	100 000	100	100 000	(100 000)	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2015					100 000		100 000	(100 000)	-	-
(12-3) Under payment for investment										
Tiba for Trading and Distributing	SAE	999 000	99.9	100	99 900 000	100	99 900 000	-	99 900 000	99 900 000
Balance as at 31 March 2015					99 900 000		99 900 000	-	99 900 000	99 900 000
<p>* Juhayna Food Industries is committed to contributing at least in Tiba for Trading and Distributing company for 75% of the company's capital, according to the terms of the loan agreement between Qatar National Bank Al Ahli and Tiba for Trading and Distributing company and held until the end of the loan term.</p> <p>* Juhayna Food Industries is committed to contributing at least in the International company for modern food industries for 75% of the company's capital, according to the terms of the loan contract signed between HSBC Bank and the International company for modern food industries until the end of the loan term.</p> <p>rent li Juhayna Food Industries is committed to contributing at least the Egyptian Company for Dairy product 75.1% of the company's capital, according to the terms of the loan contract signed between CIB and the Egyptian Company for dairy product and until the end of the loan term.</p> <p>* Juhayna Food Industries is committed to contributing at least in the Egyptian Company for Food Industries (Egyfood) for 75.1% of the company's capital, according to the terms of the loan agreement contract between CIB and the Egyptian Company for Food Industries (Egyfood) until the end of the loan term.</p>										

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

13 Projects under constructions

	31/3/2015	31/12/2014
	L.E.	L.E.
Advance payments for fixed assets purchase	651 618	651 618
Buildings under constructions	68 923 283	68 923 283
	<u>69 574 901</u>	<u>69 574 901</u>

14 Income tax expenses

Period tax expenses

	31/3/2015	31/12/2014
	L.E.	L.E.
Current tax expense	-	(933 715)
Adjustment for prior years	99 298	496 750
Deferred tax	196 395	11 779 003
	<u>295 693</u>	<u>11 342 038</u>

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	%	31/3/2015
		L.E.
Profit for the year		61 223 464
Total income tax expense		-
Profit excluding income tax		<u>61 223 464</u>
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	-	-
Non-deductible expenses	-	-
	-	-

15 Tax status**15-1 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 2005

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

Year 2006, 2007

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

Year from 2008, 2009

The tax authority made an estimated inspection, which was objected by the company.

The Company submits it's annual tax returns in legal time.

Years from 2010 till 2014

The company has not 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.

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

15-2 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 to 2014

The tax inspection is not made till now .

15-3 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 31/12/2014

The Inspection is in progress by related tax authority.

15-4 Sales tax

The tax inspection has been performed and paid till 31/12/2012

15-5 Withholding tax

The company submits the with holding amounts deducted from dealing views to tax authority during legal duration .

16 Trade and other receivables (net)

	31/3/2015	31/12/2014
	L.E.	L.E.
Notes receivables	20 000 000	14 000 000
Tax authority	13 625 888	9 527 372
Suppliers – advance payments	535 537	505 096
Advanced Prepaid expenses	1 028 289	1 077 218
Customs authority	7 604	-
Deposits with others	199 708	248 547
Other debit balances	528 493	440 237
	35 925 519	25 798 470
Less: Impairment in other debit balances	(100 000)	(100 000)
	35 825 519	25 698 470

17 Cash and cash equivalents

	31/3/2015	31/12/2014
	L.E.	L.E.
Banks – current accounts	1 093 911	360 867
Letter of Grantee deposit	5 053 599	5 053 599
Cash in hand	219 236	155 678
	6 366 746	5 570 144
Bank over draft	(215 258)	(52 798)
L /G's cash margin (due after 3 months)	(5 053 599)	(5 053 599)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	1 097 889	463 747

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

18 Share capital

	31/3/2015	31/12/2014
	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.

18-1 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.

19 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period has been per share in net profit for the year is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period as:

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

	Financial period From 1/1/2015 To 31/3/2015 L.E.	Financial period From 1/1/2014 To 31/3/2014 L.E.
Profit for the period	61 223 464	117 974 980
Deduct:		
Employees share	-	-
B.O.D share	-	-
Net attributable for shareholders share	61 223 464	117 974 980
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	941 405 082	941 405 082
Earning per share in net profit for the period (L.E./share)	0.065	0.125
20 Banks – credit facilities		
	31/3/2015	31/12/2014
	L.E	L.E
The value of credit facilities is 10 million L.E which given from credit Agricole-Egypt with a variable interest paid monthly & promissory note is the guarantee	9 214 580	9 151 224
The value of credit facilities is 50million L.E which given from QNB with a variable interest paid monthly & promissory note is the guarantee	50 464 316	46 351 620
The value of credit facilities is 100 million L.E which given from HSBC with a variable interest paid monthly & promissory note is the guarantee send to the bank with a value of 100 million L.E	100 535 898	57 341 749
	160 214 794	112 844 593
Total		

21 Provision for claims	Balance on 1/1/2015 L.E	Provision formed during the period L.E	Provision used during the year L.E	Balance on 31/3/2015 L.E
Description				
Provision for claims	6 901 031	-	-	6 901 031

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

22 Creditors and other credit balances

	31/3/2015	31/12/2014
	L.E.	L.E.
Suppliers	1 628 440	2 059 646
Notes payable	458 991	110 592
Accrued expenses	502 061	856 535
Tax authority	647 726	739 083
Fixed assets' creditors	—	66 650
Deposits from others	22 039	22 039
Sales tax installments on the imported machineries and equipment current portion	253 836	530 728
Deferred capital gains-short term (revenue from sales and lease back)	1 738 584	1 738 584
Due to Sodic company- current portion	9 062 843	9 266 082
Social insurance authority	126 990	119 232
Dividends payable	131 882 786	11 143
Other credit balances	304 628	256 592
	146 628 924	15 776 906

23 Other long term liabilities

	Short-term L.E	Long-term L.E.	total L.E.
The value of sales tax installments on the imported machineries and equipment due from April 2016 till January 2021 according to the scheduling agreed upon with the Sales Tax Authority.	253 836	665 517	919 361
- The amount due to (Sodic Siac for real state and investments Company) as a value of purchasing an administrative building contract dated 30/12/2012 amounted to L.E 83 106 655. A down payments was paid amounted to L.E 34 241 007 and the rest will be settled over 20 equal installments starting from December 2014.	11 014 050	35 098 086	46 112 136
Less:	(1 951 207)	(11 075 418)	(13 026 625)
The Part that not consumed of the change in the present value of the obligation due to the company Sodic Siak real estate investment.			
The net present value of the obligation due to the company Sodic Siak Real Estate Investment	9 062 843	24 022 668	33 085 511
Net liability value at 31/3/2015	9 316 679	24 688 185	34 004 872
Net liability value at 31/12/2014	9 796 809	26 981 376	36 778 185

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

24 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 separate 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 deferred revenue is to be amortized on straight line method base during the lease period starting from 1/1/2008. The amortization during the period ended amounted to

L.E 434 646 while the short term portion amounted to L.E 1 738 584 included in the trade & other credit balances item of the balance sheet (Note 22).

31/3/2015	31/12/2014
L.E.	L.E.
3 042 471	3 477 116

<u>3 042 471</u>	<u>3 477 116</u>
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25 Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liability amounted to L.E 429 975 as of 31/3/2015 is representing amounts of net deferred tax assets and tax liabilities.

	Balance on 1/1/2015	Deferred tax from 1 st Jan to 31 March 2015	Balance on 31/3/2015
	L.E	L.E	L.E
Deferred tax liability from fixed assets	<u>626 370</u>	<u>(196 395)</u>	<u>429 975</u>

Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets are representing in the following items:

	Liabilities	
	31/3/2015	31/12/2014
	L.E.	L.E.
Fixed assets	1 625 244	2 191 086
Deferred revenue	(1 195 269)	(1 564 716)
Net tax liabilities	<u>429 975</u>	<u>626 370</u>

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

26 Financial instruments

Financial risk management

Overview

The company 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:

	Note	Carrying amount	
		31/3/2015	31/12/2014
		L.E.	L.E.
Banks credit facilities	(21)	160 214 794	112 844 593
Total short term loans		–	37 200 000

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

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 160 214 794 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 amount L.E.	Contractual cash flows L.E.
Credit facilities	160 214 794	165 000 000

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.

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

Foreign currency risk**Exposure to currency risk**

The company exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts:

	USD	Euro	GBP	SAR
Cash and cash equivalents	16 490	7 074	500	96
Trade and other credit balances	(77 249)	(1 264)	-	-
Credit facilities	(474 739)	-	-	-
31 March 2015	(535 498)	5 810	500	96
31 December 2014	(524 868)	2 924	(2 501)	96

The following significant exchange rates applied during the period:

	Average rate		Actual closing Rate	
	3/2015	12/2014	3/2015	12/2014
USD	7.39	7.065	7.615	7.165
Euro	8.453	9.142	8.211	8.695

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.

	31/3/2015 L.E.	31/12/2014 L.E.
Total liabilities	354 793 896	213 156 720
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(6 366 746)	(5 570 144)
Net debt	348 427 150	207 586 576
Total equity	2 143 210 419	2 213 858 598
Net debt to equity ratio	%16.26	%9.38

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

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

27 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 with the right of 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 re-leases.

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 31/3/2015 amounted to L.E. 3 025 331.

28 Contingencies

There are potential liabilities of the company in the form of letters of guarantee or any events arise during the ordinary activity of the company and which do not result in actual commitments.

The value of letters of guarantee issued by banks for the company and for the benefit of others in 31/3/2015 equivalent to the amount of L.E 5 143 700 was part of which covered L.E 5 053 599.

29 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.

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

29-1 Due from related parties

Company's name	Nature of transaction	Total value of transactions		Balance as at	
		31/3/2015	31/12/2014	31/3/2015	31/12/2014
		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"	Current	7 504 444	-	5 008 894	-
Modern Concentrates Industrial Company	current	3 027	8	3 035	8
Tiba for Trading and Distributing	Current	1 144 881	-	211 448	-
	assets lease	660 000	-		
Inmaa for Agriculture Development Co. and biological wealth	Current	34 768	(613 133)		
	Bank transfer	54 700 000	1 001 004	175 207 886	120 473 118
				180 431 263	120 473 126

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Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

29-2 Due to related parties

Company's name	Nature of transaction	Total value of transactions		Balance as at	
		31/3/2015	31/12/2014	31/3/2015	31/12/2014
		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"	Current	-	4 635 300	-	2 495 549
Al-Marwa for Food industries	Assets Lease current	-	(1 200 000)		
		965 330	469 895	1 464 846	499 517
Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	current	2 982 790	(274 605 443)		
	Bank transfer	-	(276 608 339)	5 196 327	2 213 537
Tiba for Trading and Distributing	Current	1 144 881	7 974 247		
	Sales	-	(173 490 040)	-	1 593 432
	Collections	-	198 897 538		
	assets lease	-	(2 640 000)		
International Company For Modern Food Industries	Current	3 517 591	(4 994 084)	5 078 370	1 560 780
				11 739 543	8 362 815

- The company has an agreement with Tiba for Trading and Distributing company of (LLC) – subsirdy - company 99.9% of the rental company's administrative building and the rental with a value of 660 000 pounds during the fiscal period ended March 31, 2015 (the amount of 2 640 000 LE through 2014).
- Transactions listed above are made in the same principles for dealing with others.

Juhayna Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

Notes to the separate periodic financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2015

30 Non-cash transactions in cash flow

The exclusion of the amount of L.E 434 645 of change in item suppliers against the exclusion of the same item from the same amount of other long term liabilities as it is non-cash transaction .

31 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 2 June 2014, law no. 44 for the year 2014 has been issued for an additional temporarily annual tax – which is imposed for three years from current tax period – by 5% on taxable income which exceeds one million Egyptian pound for the income of natural and juridical persons according to the provisions of income tax law, assessment and settlement to be in accordance with these provisions. Law is effective from 5 June 2014.

On 30 June 2014, law no. 53 for the year 2014 was issued at for amending some articles of income tax law issued by the law no. 91 for the year 2005 and the most important article are as following:

1. Impose tax on dividends.
2. Impose tax on capital gains from the sale of shares and securities.

On April 6, 2015 the minister of finance issued a decree No 172 for the year 2015 for amending executive regulations of the income tax law no. 91 for the year 2005 .