Translation from Arabic

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Consolidated interim financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 2016 and review report

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A member of Grant Thornton international
87 Ramsis St., Cairo

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Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Consolidated periodic financial statements for the period ended 30 June 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 30 June 2016 and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-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 30 June 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six-months then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards.

Without qualifying our opinion,

As described in detail in note (28) 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 Group's management, to the best estimate of the price from its point of view.

Public Accountants and Consultants

Salah EL Missary

Capital Authority Controller Register No.(364) KPMG Hazem Hassan Hossam Hilal
Capital Authority Controller
Register N0.(147)
Mohamed Hilal – Grant Thornton

Grant Thornton - Mohamed Hilal

Public Accountants
The Egyptian Member Firm of
Grant Thornton International

Cairo, 31 July 2016

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated balance sheet As at 30 June 2016

	Note no.	30/6/2016	31/12/2015
	THE HO	L.E.	L.E.
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment (net)	(11)	2 860 376 305	2 761 272 193
Projects under construction	(12)	465 163 892	430 869 824
Plant wealth	(13)	15 920 631	14 304 029
Animal wealth	(14)	55 962 666	40 066 067
Paid under investment accounts	V-22.	# Fig. 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (10 150 000
Investments under joint control (equity)	(10)	9 540 932	
Other - long term - debit balances		769 368	773 504
Goodwill	(33)	97 092 890	97 092 890
Non-current assets		3 504 826 684	3 354 528 507
Current assets			
Investments held for sale			50 929 445
Biological assets- Existing Agriculture		16 541 838	33 021 211
	(16)	982 907 668	573 855 519
Inventories	(17)	370 519 188	188 010 060
Trade and other receivables (net)	(18)	302 941 456	794 917 810
Cash and cash equivalents	(20)	1 672 910 150	1 640 734 045
Current assets Total assets		5 177 736 834	4 995 262 552
Total assets		3277700001	
Equity	(110)	941 405 082	941 405 082
Issued and paid up capital	(19)		467 347 006
Legal reserve	(10.1)	486 118 682	330 920 428
General reserve - issuance premium	(19-1)	330 920 428	418 147 094
Retained earnings		479 493 004	264 306 933
Total comprehensive income for period / year after periodic dividends		110 190 494 2 348 127 690	2 422 126 543
Total equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company		676 457	
Noncontrolling interest			818 776 2 422 945 319
Total equity		2 348 804 147	2 422 945 319
Non-current liabilities	(00)		
Long term loans	(20)	874 565 348	1 013 338 245
Other long term liabilities	(24)	57 539 638	69 840 935
Deferred revenues	(25)	115 585 423	15 559 653
Deferred tax liabilities	(26)	181 214 722	154 598 814
Non-current liabilities Current liabilities		1 228 905 131	1 253 337 647
Provisions of claims	(22)	6 677 119	11 959 876
Banks -over draft		20 728 672	32 443 129
Banks - credit facilities	(21)	814 660 661	637 074 206
Creditors and other credit balances	(23)	491 395 661	317 813 113
Income tax			72 339 921
Due to related parties	(32-1)	1 618 102	(#2)
Long-term loans-current portion	(20)	264 947 341	247 349 341
Current liabilities	1	1 600 027 556	1 318 979 586
Total liabilities	(2 828 932 687	2 572 317 233
Total equity and total liabilities		5 177 736 834	4 995 262 552
520 M		the second secon	

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 attached.

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated income statement For the financial period ended 30 June 2016

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Translation from Arabic

		The financial	The financial	The financial	The financial
		period from 1/1/2016 till	period from 1/1/2015 till	period from 1/4/2016 till	period from 1/4/2015 till
	Note no.	30/06/2016	30/06/2015	30/06/2016	30/06/2015
		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Net sales		2 437 216 905	1 967 449 558	1 332 748 519	1 100 924 605
Cost of sales		(1 700 181 189)	(1 296 017 307)	(955 886 285)	(716 392 997)
Gross profit		737 035 716	671 432 251	376 862 234	384 531 608
Other income	(5)	35 820 039	9 704 939	16 573 133	6 567 409
Sales & distribution expenses		(404 064 836)	(292 727 296)	(225 092 528)	(171 271 874)
General & administrative expenses	(6)	(103 513 290)	(69 650 152)	(63 073 824)	(38 099 155)
Other expenses	(7)	(15 810 731)	(18 058 357)	(6 959 330)	(12 161 649)
Board of directors remuneration		(590 000)	(550 000)	(465 000)	(245 000)
Results from operating activities		248 876 898	300 151 385	97 844 685	169 321 339
The holding company's share in the (losses) of companies under joint control		(609 068)	¥	(200 656)	Ħ
Revenue of investment avilable for sale		5 570 557	¥		8
End of service bonus		(2 058 454)	(9 502 834)	(1 399 421)	(8 483 953)
Finance income and finance costs	(8)	(96 869 002)	(81 103 778)	(59 274 034)	(52 300 202)
Profit before income tax		154 910 931	209 544 773	36 970 574	108 537 184
Taxes differences from previous years		3 956 322	229 415	3 956 322	130 117
Income tax expense		(17 007 257)	(37 202 593)	(2 982 974)	(15 779 911)
Investment tax		(4 998 235)	(4 098 515)		(4098515)
Deferred tax		(26 615 908)	(38 096 572)	(8117320)	(23 576 937)
Net profit for the year		110 245 853	130 376 508	29 826 602	65 211 938
Distributed as follows		VANDA GARAGO A TANGO		e AMBRICA SE CELO SE CO	Contraction VIANIA
Parent Company's share in profit		110 190 494	130 330 205	29 815 687	65 185 336
Minority interest		55 359 110 245 853	46 303 130 376 508	10 915 29 826 602	26 602 65 211 938
		110 243 833	130 3/0 308	47 040 004	93 411 930

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

Translation from arabic

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Interim consolidated Statement of comprehensive income
For the financial period ended 30 June 2016

For the finanicial period ended 30 June 2016				
	The financial period	The financial period	The financial period	The financial period
	From 1/1/2016	From 1/1/2015	From 1/4/2016	From 1/4/2015
	To 30/6/2016	To 30/6/2015	To 30/6/2016	To 30/6/2015
	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Net profit for the period	110 245 853	130 376 508	29 826 602	65 211 938
Other comprehensive income for period after deduct tax				
Total other comprehensive income	110 245 853	130 376 508	29 826 602	65 211 938
Distributed as follows				
Parent Company's share in profit	110 190 494	130 330 205	29 815 687	65 185 336
Minority interest	55 359	46 303	10 915	26 602
TOTAL CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF T	110 245 853	130 376 508	29 826 602	65 211 938
	41.4			

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

Iuhayna Food Industries An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) nterim consolidated statement of changes in equity

or the financial period ended 30 June 2016

	200					MINOTIN INTORIN	
					income		100
	capital	reserve	issuance premium	earnings	for the period		
	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	I.E.	I.E
alance as at 1 January 2015	941 405 082	435 553 732	330 920 428	414 262 886	161 550 850	761931	2 284 454 909
eversal of beginning balance adjustments	0	23 716 091		(96 220 475)	108 941 127	ar	36 436 743
vividends for 2014	•	11 755 723	ĸ	91 487 099	(235 114 465)	·	(131871643)
folding Company's share in reserves & retained earnings of subsidiaries	- 1	4514661		(32 766 981)	*	ï	(28252320)
consolidation adjustments on 30 June 2015	×	(24 335 213)	,	42 067 373	(35 377 512)	(988 99)	(17712238)
Fotal other comprehensive income for the financial period ended 30 June 2015 fter periodic dividends	9	ì			130 330 205	46 303	130 376 508
Salance as at 30 June 2015	941 405 082	451 204 994	330 920 428	418 829 902	130 330 205	741348	2 273 431 959
Salance as at 1 January 2016	941 405 082	467 347 006	330 920 428	418 147 094	264 306 933	818776	2 422 945 319
eversal of beginning balance adjustments	,	23 712 001	ı	(42 383 165)	968 668 05	(10542)	32 218 190
hividends for 2015	i	13 226 166		67 046 951	(264 523 310)	19	(184250193)
olding Company's share in reserves & retained earnings of subsidiaries	Ē	6 168 700		(30 705 078)		•	(24536378)
onsolidation adjustments on 30 June 2016.	i	(24 335 191)		67 387 202	(50 683 519)	(187 136)	(7818644)
Otal other comprehensive income for the financial period ended 30 June 2016 ter periodic dividends					110 190 494	55 359	110 245 853
alance as at 30 June 2016	941 405 082	486 118 682	330 920 428	479 493 004	110 190 494	676 457	2 348 804 147

he 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 cash flows For the period ended 31 March 2016

For the period ended 31 March 2016	Note no.	The financial period from 1/1/2016 till 30/06/2016	The financial period from 1/1/2015 till 30/06/2015
		L.E.	L.E.
Cash flows from operating activities		154 910 931	209 544 773
Net profit for the period before income tax and minority interest in profits		134 910 931	205 511 715
Adjustments for: Fixed assets' depreciation	(11)	113 512 451	98 418 962
	(11)	(2 603 233)	(1 925 553)
Capital losses profit form sale investment held for sale		(5 570 557)	-
Change in Investments in equity accounted investees		(9 540 932)	The Chinese Its
		_	1 149 072
Impairment in trade and other receivables			2 791 858
Impairment in inventories	(16)	(42 020)	-
Reversal of Impairment in inventories		(42 020)	4 617 824
Provision for claims	(22)	9 133 314	6 050 663
Financial lease installments	(14)	2 304 960	-
Amortization of animal wealth	(14)	(4 286 250)	=
Herd births		(6 572 382)	-
Herd capitalized expenses		818 664	-
losses from selling cows		553 891	_
losses from calves death		(11 002 766)	(7 076 140)
Foreign exchange currency	(0)	(12 319 427)	(5 397 733)
Credit interests	(8)	119 802 968	93 307 753
Finance interests & expenses	(8)	349 099 612	401 481 479
C. W. and A. T. Andrewsky		11 904 528	5 390 153
Collected time deposits interests		(113 306 120)	(90 775 566)
Interest finance expenses paid		(115 500 120)	(30715500)
Changes in:	(16)	(409 010 129)	(200 608 989)
Inventories Biological assets- Existing Agrecul	(10)	16 479 373	_
	(17)	(180 834 830)	(19 064 596)
Trade and other receivables	(11)	-	526 441
Due from related parties	(23)	55 803 060	(38 511 651)
Creditors & other credit balances	(23)	1 618 102	-
Due to related parties		(21 930 942)	(19 427 497)
Dividends paid to employees		(5 282 757)	(1 544 992)
Provision for claims used	-	(295 460 103)	37 464 782
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities		(273 400 100)	
Cash flows from investing activities	and the second	1055 551 5501	(150.010.501)
Acquisition of fixed assets & projects under construction	(11.12)	(256 721 620)	(157 949 561)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	71.0	12 414 219	4 369 896
Acquisition of animal wealth	(14)	(13 061 350)	(16 963 320)
Proceeds from animal wealth	(14)	2 729 266	
Proceeds from sale investment held for sale		56 500 000	(470,740,000)
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities		(198 139 485)	(170 542 985)
Cash flows from financing activities			V2002 2000 4040
Proceeds from (payments) bank credit facilities	(21)	177 586 455	358 364 503
(payments) from bank loans	(20)	(121 174 897)	(106 096 809)
Payments in lease installments - sales and lease back	(29)	(9 133 314)	(6 050 662)
Proceeds form finance lease - sale and lease back	(29)	105 964 269	70 (70 YHARACA 1990)
Dividends paid to shareholders		(141 210 762)	(109 535 769)
Decrease in minority interest		(197 678)	(66 887)
Net cash flows from financing activities		11 834 073	136 614 376
(Decrease) Increase in cash & cash equivalents during the period		(481 765 515)	3 536 173
Foreign exchange currency		1 503 618	6 644 403
Cash & cash equivalents at 1 January		762 474 681	402 915 917
Cash & cash equivalents at 30 June	(19)	282 212 784	413 096 493

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

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 20/07/2016.

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 30 June 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.

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Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 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 30 June 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 capitalized as part of that equipment.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 2016

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)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 2016

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 30 June 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.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 2016

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

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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.

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5 ()	ther	operating	revenue

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	Financial period from 1/1/2016 to 30/6/2016 L.E	Financial period from 1/1/2015 to 30/6/2015 L.E	Financial period from 1/4/2016 to 30/6/2016 L.E	Financial period from 1/4/2015 to 30/6/2015 L.E
Europt subsidy royanya	10 318 865	2 175 143	2 458 700	1 009 586
Export subsidy revenue				
Deferred capital gains	6 420 568	869 292	2 315 218	434 584
Capital gain	7 561 398	2 944 460	7 558 228	2 944 460
Drawback of sales tax	165 871	488 801	23 658	206 942
Drawback of inventory	42 020	7 100 100	42 020	-
Increase in biological wealth due to newborn	4 286 250	F.D. \$3104	396 250	P-11
Other revenue	7 025 067	3 227 243	3 779 059	1 971 837
	35 820 039	9 704 939	16 573 133	6 567 409

6 General & administrative expenses

	Financial period from 1/1/2016 to 30/6/2016	Financial period from 1/1/2015 to 30/6/2015	Financial period from 1/4/2016 to 30/6/2016	Financial period from 1/4/2015 to 30/6/2015
	L.E	L.E	L.E	L.E
Personnel expenses	56 557 417	37 910 857	34 204 770	19 036 369
Depreciation expense	9 083 193	7 019 057	5 726 172	3 618 658
Rent expense	3 532 067	4 337 324	1 533 852	2 288 509
Other administrative expense	34 340 613	20 382 914	21 609 030	13 155 619
	103 513 290	69 650 152	63 073 824	38 099 155

7 Other expenses

	Financial period from 1/1/2016 to 30/6/2016	Financial period from 1/1/2015 to 30/6/2015	Financial period from 1/4/2016 to 30/6/2016	Financial period from 1/4/2015 to 30/6/2015
	L.E	L.E	L.E	L.E
Leasing installment	9 133 314	6 050 663	6 107 983	3 025 331
Capital loss	4 958 165	1 018 907	63 897	732 528
Impairment of inventories	_	2 791 858	121	1 482 343
Impairment of trade and other receivables	-	1 149 072	(W	#
Provision for claims	*	4 617 825	34	4 617 825
Property tax	337 079	2	337 079	
Other	1 382 173	2 430 032	450 371	2 303 622
	15 810 731	18 058 357	6 959 330	12 161 649

8 Finance income and finance costs

	Financial period from 1/1/2016 to 30/6/2016 L.E	Financial period from 1/1/2015 to 30/6/2015 L.E	Financial period from 1/4/2016 to 30/6/2016 L.E	Financial period from 1/4/2015 to 30/6/2015 L.E
Interest expense	(119 802 968)	(93 307 753)	(62 293 357)	(53 557 196)
Interest income	12 319 427	5 397 733	3 317 436	2 571 930
Net finance cost				
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	11 002 766	7 076 140	(88 621)	(1 160 375)
Change in fair value	(388 227)	(269 898)	(209 492)	(154 561)
	(96 869 002)	(81 103 778)	(59 274 034)	(52 300 202)

Translation from Arabic

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9. Segmentation reports

9-1 Segmentation reports for the period ended 30 June 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	30/06/2016	2 437 216 905	•	35 820 039	(617 944 824)	110 245 853		113 512 451	5 177 736 834	2 828 932 687
Elemenation of	consolidated	L.E	30/06/2016		(1 968 243 693)						*	1
	Undistributed	L.E	30/06/2016	48 776 602	•	1 365 468	(1974536)		2	1	136 503 357	1 618 107
	Agriculture	L.E	30/06/2016	54 524 747	34 925 185	6 454 054	(8 131 131)			9 338 881	732 561 891	51 714 051
gments	Concentrates	L.E	30/06/2016	66 965 303	68 131 865	6211790	(1946780)			6 290 471	355 494 212	106 562 059
Activity Segments	Juices	L.E	30/06/2016	518 864 955	428 118 543	5 509 876	(164 593 136)			29 490 457	1094 984 978	634 167 659
	chilled	L.E	30/06/2016	640 470 890	521 450 185	5 924 837	(207 020 897)			37 592 706	1452 912 019	1039 627 639
	Dairy	LE	30/06/2016	1107 614 407	915 617 915	10 354 014	(234 278 344)			30 799 936	1405 280 377	995 243 172
					nents	от		period		di.		
				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.

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Juhayna Food Industries

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2016

9- Segmentation reports

9-2 Segmentation reports for the period ended 30 june 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:

		Activity Segments	egments			Elemenation of	
Dairy	chilled	Juices	Concentrates	Agriculture	Undistributed	cosolidated	-
sector	sector T F	sector.	Sector	sector L.E	Items L.E	transactions L.E	L.E
30/06/2015	30/06/2015	30/06/2015	30/06/2015	30/06/2015	30/06/2015	30/06/2015	30/06/2015
1016 450 546	516 633 965	345 697 494	41 572 057	47 095 496	1	1	1 967 449 558
838 952 455	430 911 307	295 466 686	42 429 842	645 017	ì	(1608 405 306)	•
2 601 552	3 578 313	2 200 018	1 195 923	129 133	1		9 704 939
(192 684 907)	(173 987 595)	(83 478 648)	(6 001 085)	(15 440 182)	1	7,0	(471 592 417)
							130 376 508
29 995 112	32 608 385	22 533 654	5 525 482	7 756 329	1.	r	98 418 962
1 354 989 750	1461 593 507	1009 303 548	251 415 666	623 322 706	98 501 076	-	4 799 126 253
1017 030 618	879 080 668	475 674 062	111 245 535	42 663 411	ï	1	2 525 694 294

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

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 2016

Juhayna Food Industries

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 (loss)	Cost of investment
	%	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
June 30, 2016											
Argu Company For food Industrial	50.75	19 076 014	-	19 076 014	276 148	ť	276 148	4 582 928	5 783 061	(1 200 133)	9 540 932
Balance as at 30 June 2016		19 076 014	1	19 076 014	276 148		276 148	4 582 928	5 783 061	5 783 061 (1200 133)	9 540 932

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Translation from Arabic

Description Line*	11-Property, plant, and equipment (net)					7 1 1						
Land* Daildings & Natchienty & Stemmoport Committees Committee					Transportation		Empty plastic			Отбе		
Lane Constructions Campaients Campai			Buildings &	Machinery &	&transport		containers	Display refg.'s	Wells	furniture		
199 602 682 1351 471-29 1408 371-32 216611 064 65211 951 27915 907 65411 772 271319 088 22 603 034 69 946 576 20 603 7135 456 118 850 39 202 371-32 216 611 064 60 019 24 13 814 093 3 3 244 699 2158 331 7 070 726 20 603 7135 456 118 850 39 202 371-32 456 118 850 39 202 371-32 456 118 850 39 202 371-32 456 118 850 39 202 371-32 456 118 850 39 202 371-32 456 118 850 39 202 371-32 456 118 850 41 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Description	Land*	constructions	equipment	vehicles	Tools	& Paletts			& equipment	Computers	Total
199 602 662 1351 147 429 1 468 257 320 1 662 462 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	LE	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
199 022 052 153 147 429 1408 327 332 216 611 064 65 211 951 279 15 907 65 411 722 27 319 098 22 603 034 69 946 576 20 057 115 20 057 1449 23 22 27 204 29 200 054 13 23 8 113 0.05 41 19 95 0.05 141 19 0 0.05 14 19 0 0.05 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	Cost											
60 0571 25 436 118 850 399 237 20 20 4 13 88 15 6 00 19 24 13 814 093 3 24 2499 2 158 331 7 070 756 (50 431 955) (12 321 146) (16 22 82) (16 228 811) (278 945) (375 646) (386 218) (285 631) (17 941) (243 32) (700 70 70	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
(50 431 995) (1 622 321 146) (11 692 362) (1 6 328 811) (278 945) (357 646) (386 218) (285 681) (11 941) (224 323) (24 323) 209 227 812 -	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
1,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12	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)	(115 573 177)
209 2278 812 1156 945 133 1779 421 141 239 782 877 78 261 882 9 342 185 78 839 607 30 275 916 244751 124 76 763 070 30 275 916 24751 124 76 763 070 30 275 916 24751 124 76 763 070 30 275 916 24751 124 76 763 070 30 275 916 24751 124 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 76 200 76 76 200 76 76 200 76 763 070 76 76 200	Reclassification	ī	ij	(7 700)	1	j	В	3	ij	7 700	1	V2
209 227 812 1156 945 133 11779 421 1441 239 782 877 78 26 18 27 78 839 607 30 275 916 24 75 11 12 76 763 070 30 42 18 87 78 839 607 78 839 607 30 275 916 24 75 11 12 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 669 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 763 070 76 76 770 76 773 070 76 773 070 76 773 070 76 773 070 76 773 070 76 773 070 76 773 070 76 773 070 76 773 070 76 773 070 76 773 070 76 773 070 76 773 070 76 774 070	Impairment in fixed assets	ā	ij	(9 443 133)	i	3	3.	31	ì		i	(9 443 133)
3 651 351 21 130 794 112 342 480 69 341 887 4 751 419 5 661 250 1151 840 2 357 392 5 48 068 6 228 070 - (20 273 022) (9112 014) (10 694 159) (819 356) (178 203) (723 020) (7 55 000) (6 669) (365 049) 212 879 163 1157 802 905 1882 651 607 298 430 605 82 193 884 35 825 230 (9 132 427 32 598 308 (3 56 049) (3 56 049) (3 66 609)<	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
- (20 273 022) (9 112 014) (10 694 159) (819 356) (178 205) (735 000) (5 669) (35 049)	Additions of the period	3 651 351	21 130 794	112 342 480	69 341 887	4 751 419	5 661 250	11 515 840	2 357 392	548 068	6 288 070	237 588 551
212 879 163 1157 802 905 1882 651 607 298 430 605 82 193 884 35 825 230 90 132 427 32 598 308 25 292 523 82 68 6091 - 53 394 461 487 443 1275 93 268 351 29 612 037 19 573 886 13 036 121 3 175 798 7 615 778 54 623 696 - 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 - (780 57) (5 678 630) (11 820 807) (245 507) (245 507) (3 588 826) (280 433) (9 0 823) (16 227) (216 235) - (7 80 57) (1 820 807) (245 507) (245 507) (245 607) (4 140 612) (26 946 302) (4 511 269 9 041 668 - (7 80 57) (6 10 773 194) (102 679 620) 3 6731 324 24 94 306 6 945 306 4 511 269 4 511 269 4 588 288 - (1 80 22) (5 123 086) (9 978 135) (16 122) (16 122) (16 94 204) 1 1036 241 1 1036 241 1 1036 2	Disposals of the period	T	(20 273 022)	(9112014)	(10 694 159)	(819 356)	(178 205)	(223 020)	(35 000)	(699 9)	(365 049)	(41 706 494)
- 53 394 461 487 431 275 99 268 351 29 612 037 19 573 886 13 036 121 3 175 798 7 615 778 54 623 696 - (780 507) (5 678 630) (11 820 807) (245 507) (3 538 826) (280 433) (90 823) (16 227) (216 235	Cost as at 30/6/2016	212 879 163	1 157 802 905	1 882 651 607	298 430 605	82 193 884	35 825 230	90 132 427	32 598 308	25 292 523	82 686 091	3 900 492 743
- 53 394 461 487 431 275 93 268 351 29 612 037 19 573 886 13 036 121 3 175 798 7 615 778 5 4623 696 - 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 - (780 507) (5 678 630) (11 820 807) (245 507) (245 507) (280 433) (90 823) (16 227) (216 235) (216 235) - (76 49 395) 600 773 194 102 679 620 36 731 324 21960 761 26 946 302 4 511 269 9 737 499 63 449 129 9 63 449 129 63 449 129	Accumulated depreciation		,									
- 23 935 441 119 024 843 21 232 076 7 364 794 5 925 701 14 190 614 14 26 294 2 133 654 9 041 668 - (780 507) (5 678 630) (11 820 807) (245 507) (3538 826) (280 433) (90 823) (16 227) (216 235) (216 235) - (4 294) - - - - - 4 294 - - - 4 294 - <td>Accumulated depreciation as at 1/1/2015</td> <td>16</td> <td>53 394 461</td> <td>487 431 275</td> <td>93 268 351</td> <td>29 612 037</td> <td>19 573 886</td> <td>13 036 121</td> <td>3 175 798</td> <td>7 615 778</td> <td>54 623 696</td> <td>761 731 403</td>	Accumulated depreciation as at 1/1/2015	16	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
- (780 507) (5 678 630) (11820 807) (245 507) (245 507) (280 433) (280 433) (90 823) (16 227) (216 235) - - (4 294) - - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - - 4 294 - - - 4 294 - <td>Depreciation of the year</td> <td>(200)</td> <td>23 935 441</td> <td>119 024 843</td> <td>21 232 076</td> <td>7 364 794</td> <td>5 925 701</td> <td>14 190 614</td> <td>1 426 294</td> <td>2 133 654</td> <td>9 041 668</td> <td>204 275 085</td>	Depreciation of the year	(200)	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
- (4 294) - - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - 4 294 - - - 4 294 - - - 4 294 - - - 4 294 - <td>Accumulated depreciation of disposals of the year</td> <td>(10)</td> <td>(780 507)</td> <td>(5 678 630)</td> <td>(11820807)</td> <td>(245 507)</td> <td>(3 538 826)</td> <td>(280 433)</td> <td>(90 823)</td> <td>(16 227)</td> <td>(216 235)</td> <td>(22 667 995)</td>	Accumulated depreciation of disposals of the year	(10)	(780 507)	(5 678 630)	(11820807)	(245 507)	(3 538 826)	(280 433)	(90 823)	(16 227)	(216 235)	(22 667 995)
- 76 549 395 600 773 194 102 679 620 36 731 324 21 960 761 26 946 302 4511 269 9 737 499 63 449 129 63 449 129 - 13 061 256 66 121 540 12 648 412 4140 412 2 997 350 8 096 690 765 634 1 092 169 4 588 288 - (100 525) (5 123 086) (9 978 135) (795 576) (169 122) (18 900) (5 382) (361 178) () - 89 510 826 661 771 648 105 349 897 40 076 160 24 788 989 34 860 390 5 258 003 10 824 286 67 676 239 1 1 209 227 812 1 068 292 079 1 178 647 947 137 103 257 41 130 497 5 18 93 305 25 764 647 15 013 625 13 313 941 2	Reclassification		3	(4 294)	ji		্য	1	ij	4 294	1	¥77
- 13 061 956 66 121 540 12 648 412 4 140 412 2 997 350 8 096 690 765 634 1 092 169 4 588 288 - (100 525) (5 123 086) (9 78 135) (795 576) (169 122) (182 602) (18 900) (5 382) (361 178) - 89 510 826 661 771 648 105 349 897 40 076 160 24 788 989 34 860 390 5 258 003 10 824 286 67 676 239 209 227 812 1 080 395 738 1 178 647 947 137 103 257 41 530 497 8 381 424 51 893 305 25 76 64 647 15 013 625 13 313 941	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
- (100 525) (5 123 086) (9 978 135) (795 576) (169 122) (182 602) (18 900) (5 382) (361 178) - 89 510 826 661 771 648 105 349 897 40 76 160 24 788 989 34 860 390 5 258 003 10 824 286 67 676 239 212 879 163 1 068 292 079 1 1220 879 959 193 080 708 42 117 724 11 036 241 55 272 037 27 340 305 14468 237 15 009 852 209 227 812 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	Depreciation of the period	<u>a</u>	13 061 956	66 121 540	12 648 412	4 140 412	2 997 350	8 096 690	765 634	1 092 169	4 588 288	113 512 451
30/6/2016 - 89 510 826 661 771 648 105 349 897 40 076 160 24 788 989 34 860 390 5 258 003 10 824 286 67 676 239 212 879 163 1 068 292 079 1 220 879 959 193 080 708 42 117 724 11 036 241 55 272 037 27 340 305 14 468 237 15 009 852 209 227 812 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	Accumulated depreciation of disposals of the period	ji.	(100 525)	(5 123 086)	(881 826)	(795 576)	(169 122)	(182 602)	(18 900)	(5 382)	(361 178)	(16 734 506)
212 879 163 1 068 292 079 1 220 879 959 193 080 708 42 117 724 11 036 241 55 272 037 27 340 305 14 468 237 15 009 852 209 227 812 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	Accumulated depreciation as at 30/6/2016		89 510 826	661 771 648	105 349 897	40 076 160	24 788 989	34 860 390	5 258 003	10 824 286	67 676 239	1 040 116 438
209 227 812 1 080 395 738 1 178 647 947 137 103 257 41 530 497 8 381 424 51893 305 25 764 647 15 013 625 13 313 941	Net book value as at 30/6/2016	212 879 163	1 068 292 079	1 220 879 959	193 080 708	42 117 724	11 036 241	55 272 037	27 340 305	14 468 237	15 009 852	2 860 376 305
	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 153 267 211 as at 30 June 2016.

Specification letter

Preliminary contract

Preliminary contract

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

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 2016

The land item amounted to L.E 212 879 163 on 30/6/2016 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.

11-1 Land of Junayna Food Huddstries 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.		
	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

6 868 125

2 589 300

2 086 200

9 537 769 **60 277 933**

11-3 Land of Egyptian Co. for Dairy Products

New cairo land pc.60,62

Olaykat Arab land

El- Dabaa land

Description	Amount as per	Adjustments of	Amount as per	Instrument
	Egyptian Co. for Dairy & Juice Products	Consolidated financial statement	Consolidated financial statement	of possess
	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	ংক্ত	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 30 June 2016

1-4 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 and 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. 10th of Ramadan	6 508 437	Specification letter
Agreement of the sections	10 841 883	

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

III

 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

30/6/2016	31/12/2015
L.E.	L.E.
255 169 695	195 166 563
54 329 279	126 048 539
145 386 791	97 677 432
10 278 127	11 469 725
	507 565
465 163 892	430 869 824
	L.E. 255 169 695 54 329 279 145 386 791 10 278 127

13 Plant wealth

	30/6/2016	31/12/2015
	L.E.	L.E.
Land reclamation	760 773	514 253
Fruit trees	14 703 413	13 355 781
Protection trees (Kazhurana)	452 033	429 583
Palm trees	4 412	4 412
	15 920 631	14 304 029
	All the second of the second o	

14- Biological wealth

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	Flock of dairy produc		Flock of dairy live st	ock - un productive	То	tal
	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	3	2	380	11 444 748	380	11 444 748
Transferred from bilogical wealth (Flock of dairy live stock - un productive)	880	23 991 237	(880)	(23 991 237)	٥	-
Births of flock	8		274	ONGO E HANN	and an	1 400 500
Male		•	376	1 489 500	376	1 489 500
Female	*	X *	428	2 796 750	428	2 796 750
 Capital cost during drying -off	2	315 341	-	6 257 041		6 572 382
Waynellann St.P. J. L.	1 557	41 632 748	1 454	21 409 812	3 011	63 042 560
Biological wealth sales						
Cows	46	1 207 667			46	1 207 667
pregnant			4	121 114	4	121 114
Newborn - Female	۰	2	5	46 308	5	46 308
Newborn - Male	9	5.	349	1 352 250	349	1 352 250
The death of live stock losses						
Cows	38	1 008 463		<u> </u>	38	1 008 463
Female			48	384 440	48	384 440
Male	*	*	16	62 000	16	62 000
A complete the State of the Sta		2.216.120		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		70.000000
Cost of flock of livestock at 30/6/2016	1 473	2 216 130 39 416 618	1 032	1 966 112 19 443 700	506 2 505	4 182 242 58 860 318
Accumelated depreciation		07110010	7.002	27110700	2000	30 000 310
Accumented depreciation						
Depreciation milking cows at 1/1/2016	3	673 113	20	12	64	673 113
Depreciation milking cowsduring the period	*	2 304 960	€1	7.0	391	2 304 960
Accumulated depreciation of disposals of sales case	8	(48 508)	5 9	黃	(*:	(48 508)
Accumulated depreciation of disposals of death case		(31 913)				(31 913)
Accumelated depreciation at 30 June 2016	12	2 978 073			•	2 978 073
Net amount of flock of livestock at 30/6/2016	1 473	36 518 966	1 032	19 443 700	2 505	55 962 666
Net amount of flock of livestock at 31/12/2015	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 30 June 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 2010

The tax inspection has been performed and paid.

From 1/1/2011 till 31/12/2014

The Inspection is settled and awaiting for the forms.

Year 2015

The company hasn't been inspected yet.

D. Sales tax

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

Vear 2015

The company hasn't been inspected yet.

E. withholding tax

The Company submits the withhold amounts during legal duration

15-2 Subsidiaries First: Corporation tax

The Companies that enjoy the corporate tax exemption	Tax inspection ending date
Subsidiaries	
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	
(inapported from the baginning of apportion till 21/12/2007	t and the comment submits the commet to

(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:

The company was inspected thi now	
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	 Years from 2006 till 2012 was inspected and difference settlement is in progress with the internal committee.
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

Tillia. Samp ax	
Subsidiaries	Tax inspection ending date
Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	Inspection has been performed and paid till 31/12/2011.
Al-Marwa for Food Industries	Inspection has been performed and paid till 31/12/2014.
Tiba for Trading and Distribution	Inspection has been performed and paid till 2014.
International Company For Modern Food Industries	Inspection has been performed and paid till 31/12/2014.
The Egyptian Company for Food Industries "Egyfood"	Inspection in progress from starting activity till 31/12/2014
Modern Concentrates Industrial Company	 Inspection was performed from starting activity till 31/7/2013 and paid.
Inmaa for Agriculture development & biological wealth	Has not been inspected yet.
Fourth: Sales tax	
Subsidiaries	Tax inspection ending date
Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	-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& years 2013/2015 was inspected & waiting for
	claim.
Al-Marwa for Food Industries	-Inspected and paid till 31/12/2013
International Company For Modern Food Industries	-The company present sales tax return on monthly basis and inspected and paid till 2015 and paid.
The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"	-Inspected and paid till 2015 and tax differences has been paid
Modern Concentrates Industrial Company	-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
Tiba for Trading and Distribution	The company submits the sales tax return on monthly basis and is was Inspected till 31/12/2015 and paid.
Inmaa for Agriculture Development Co.	- The tax inspection has been performed and till 31/12/2014 and paid

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16	Inventories	30/6/2016	31/12/2015
		L.E.	L.E.
	Raw materials	382 919 374	127 957 424
	Packaging & packing materials	282 395 871	149 049 866
	Finished products	217 980 140	235 815 296
	Spare parts & miscellaneous supplies	42 859 771	36 607 968
	Goods transit - L/C's for goods purchase	56 752 512	24 424 965
	Goods transit - Life s for goods parenase	982 907 668	573 855 519
		902 907 000	373 633 319
17	Trade and other receivables (Net)		
		30/6/2016	31/12/2015
		L.E.	L.E.
	Trade receivables	132 728 041	73 039 953
	Less: Impairment in trade receivables	(4 441 266)	(4 616 826)
	Less. Impairment in trade receivables	128 286 775	68 423 127
	Notes receivables	19 098 805	14 914 666
	Suppliers – advance payments	24 563 368	7 673 828
	Prepaid expenses	33 547 187	8 452 123
	Export subsidy	17 253 905	10 433 817
	Accrued revenues	4 229 487	2 013 711
	Tax authority	10 220 476	20 759 939
	Customs authority	22 327 642	7 190 882
	Deposits with others	8 870 969	13 101 070
	Letter of credit	29 316 497	.=0)
	Other debit balances	76 754 794	38 997 614
		374 469 905	191 960 777
	Less: Impairment in other debit balances	(3 950 717)	(3 950 717)
	and disclosured in the second	370 519 188	188 010 060
18	Cash and cash equivalents		
10	Cash and cash equivalents	30/6/2016	31/12/2015
		L.E.	L.E.
	Time deposits *	68 947 336	723 548 920
	Banks – current accounts	185 806 210	53 894 697
	Checks under collection	2 062 500	33,33,133,
			5 423 185
	Cash in hand	7 288 229	
	Cash in transit	38 837 181	12 051 008 794 917 810
	Park over draft	302 941 456	
	Bank over draft Cook and cook agricultures in the statement of cook flows	(20 728 672)	(32 443 129)
	Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows * The above mentioned time deposits are maturing within 3 month	282 212 784	762 474 681

19 Share capital

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	30/6/2016	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 at year 2012 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

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Details	Long term loans – current portion	Long term loans	Total
	L.E	L.E	L.E
Granted loans to Company's			
Group from CIB.	124 732 000	405 998 318	530 730 318
Granted loans to Company's			
Group from European Bank for			
Reconstruction & Development	59 000 001	213 772 727	272 772 728
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.	20 000 000	40 000 000	60 000 000
Granted loans to Company's			
Group from EGBE.	15 000 000	135 000 000	150 000 000
Granted loans to Company's			
Group from Barclays.	25 272 749	37 909 120	63 181 869
Balance at 30/6/2016	264 947 341	874 565 348	1 139 512 689
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 814 660 661 as at 30/6/2016 (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 1/1/2016	Provision formed	Provision used during	Balance on 30/6/2016
	during the period	the period	
L.E	L.E	L.E	L.E.
11 959 876	8	(5 282 757)	6 677 119
	1/1/2016 L.E	1/1/2016 formed during the period L.E L.E	1/1/2016 formed used during during the period L.E L.E L.E

23 Creditors and other credit balances

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	30/6/2016	31/12/2015
	L.E.	L.E.
Suppliers	281 286 184	197 599 020
Notes payable	1 527 928	1 833 480
Accrued expenses	111 312 773	68 142 835
Fixed assets' creditors	218 528	630 117
Tax authority	20 925 915	10 399 700
Income tax	17 007 257	124
Deposits from others	4 692 178	2 667 475
Sales tax installments on the imported machineries and equipment	10 737 596	10 175 609
Deferred capital gains	14 286 733	4 251 515
Due to Sodic company- current portion	8 057 312	8 479 484
Due to Geran company – current portion	1 046 072	1 144 924
Social insurance authority	4 215 127	3 000 484
Dividends payable	3 200 351	2 315
Advances from customers	5 488 321	2 359 424
New Al Manya city authority	1 337 500	668 750
10th of Ramadan city authority- short term	1 781 113	1 781 113
Other credit balances	4 274 773	4 676 868
	491 395 661	317 813 113

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

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 2016

Other long term liabilities 24

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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 4 215 127 as at 31/3/2016 (L E 10 175 609 as at 31/12/2015) are shown under the caption of creditors and other credit balances in the consolidated balance sheet (Note 23). The amount due to (Jeran for real state and investments Company)	30/6/2016 L.E. 39 905 300	31/12/2015 L.E. 46 579 938
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.		
- 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 50 762 082 and the rest will be settled over 12 equal installments starting from June 2016.	13 822 248	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.	668 750	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 25/11/2016 amounted by L.E 1 781 113 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
	57 539 638	69 840 935
-		-

31/12/2015

L.E.

1 738 533

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

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 2016

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.

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 2 943 450 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).

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 1477724 L.E for each Installment, The amortization during the period ended amounted to

L.E 2512930 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).

103 020 768

30/6/2016

L.E.

12 564 655 13 821 120

115 585 423

15 559 653

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 2016

26 Deferred tax liabilities

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Deferred tax liability amounted to L.E 181 214 722 on 30/6/2016 is representing net book value of assets and liabilities on tax basis.

	Balance on	Deferred tax	Balance on
	1/1/2016	from 1st Jan to	30/6/2016
		30 June 2016	
	L.E	L.E	L.E
Deferred tax liability from fixed assets	154 598 814	26 615 908	181 214 722

Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets are representing in the following items:

	Liabil	Liabilities	
ring Englance	30/6/2016 L.E.	31/12/2015 L.E.	
Fixed assets	181 214 722	155 380 165	
Deferred revenue	-	(781 351)	
Net tax liabilities	181 214 722	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 30/6/2016	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	Egypt	
Modern Concentrates Industrial Co.	99.81 %	99.81 %		
Inmaa for Agriculture Development Co.	99.994 %	99.994 %	Egypt	
Inmaa for Live Stock	99.964	99.964	Farmt	
miniaa for Live Stock	Indirect	Indirect	Egypt	
Inmed for Assigniture and improvement	99.964	99.964	P	
Inmaa for Agriculture and improvement	Indirect	Indirect	Egypt	
Companies under joint control				
Arju company for food industries	50.75 Under joint control	*	Egypt	

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 2016

28 Financial instruments

Financial risk management

Overview

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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:

		Carrying a	mount
	Note	30/6/2016	31/12/2015
		L.E.	L.E.
Trade receivables	(17)	128 286 775	68 423 127
Banks credit facilities	(21)	814 660 661	637 074 206
Total long term loans	(20)	1 139 512 689	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 814 660 661 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.
Credit facilities	814 660 661	1 710 000 000

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.

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Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 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	110 808	-	-	. 	-
Cash and cash equivalents	16 694 795	487 523	7.0	1 696	
Credit facilities	(4 714 349)	(77 263)	:=::	170	-
Trade and other payables	(13 923 254)	(1717738)	-	(35 644)	
30 June 2016	(1 832 000)	(1 307 478)	-	(33 948)	-
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	
	6/2016	12/2015	6/2016	12/2015
USD	8.337	7.49	8.86	7.815
Euro	9.18	8.62	9.82	8.540

Sensitivity analysis

A weakening of the Egyptian Pound, as indicated above, against the USD and Euro at 30 June 2016 would have increase (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Company considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2015.

	Profit/Loss		
	30/6/2016	31/12/2013	
	L.E.	L.E.	
USD	(1 623 152)	16 043 396	
Euro	(1 283 943)	(1 558 899)	
GBP	(40 160)	(100 592)	
	(2 947 255)	14 383 905	

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.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 2016

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.

	30/6/2016	31/12/2015
	L.E.	L.E.
Total liabilities	2 828 932 687	2 572 317 233
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(302 941 456)	(794 917 810)
Net debt	2 525 991 231	1 777 399 423
Total equity	2 348 804 147	2 422 945 319
Net debt to equity ratio	%107.54	%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 L.E	Accrued interest 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 30/6/2016 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	Monthly lease value
	Contractual value	Accrued interest		contract	
	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 30/6/2016 amounted to L.E. 6 107 983.

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 127 528 375With 84 monthly installment starting from 31 July 2015 Till 30 June 2022 With L.E 1 477 724 For Each Installment

	L.E
Total amount of the contract	121 848 259
Contract updated amount (increase in interest)	5 680 116
Down payment	(4 017 259)
Remaining amount	123 511 116
Paid installment	(17 114 988)
Unpaid (72 installment by L.E 1 477 724 monthly)	106 396 128

30 Contingencies

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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 30/6/2016 amounting to LE 14 037 746 the covered amount L.E 7 171 747.

31 Capital commitments

The capital commitments related to setting up and acquiring fixed assets amounted to L.E $79\,595\,750\,$ on 30/6/2016.

The value of letters of guarantee issued by banks for the company and for the benefit of others in 30/6/2016 equivalent to the amount of L.E 5 140 100 was part of which covered L.E 5 094 200.

III

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 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	Balanc	e as at
	transaction	31/3/2016	31/12/2015	31/3/2016	31/12/2015
		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Arju	Rent Current	864 059 2 164 812	:#X	1 618 102	-
				1 618 102	_

33 Goodwill

Goodwill	30/6/2016	31/12/2015
		L.E.
Goodwill resulting from acquiring the Egyptian Company for Dairy & Juice Products	46 433 934	46 433 934
Goodwill resulting from acquiring Al-Marwa for Food Industries Company	50 658 956	50 658 956
industries company	97 092 890	97 092 890

34 Other events

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 30/6/2015.

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 30 June 2016.

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New or Amended Standards	Summary of the Most Significant Amendments	Possible Impact on the Financial Statements
EAS (1) Presentation of Financial Statements	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).	