Translation from Arabic

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2014 and review report

KPMG Hazem Hassan Public Accountants & Consultancies Pyramids Heights Office Park Km 22 Cairo/Alex Road Giza- Cairo – Egypt

Mohamed Hilal – Grant Thornton Public Accountants A member of Grant Thornton international 87 Ramsis St., Cairo

Translation from Arabic

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2014

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Report on Limited Review of Interim 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 September 2014 and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-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 interim financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim 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 interim 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 interim consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at 30 September 2014, and of its financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the nine-months then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards.

Without qualifying our opinion:

1- As described in detail in note (28) of the notes to the consolidated financial statements, Given the current economic conditions faced by the Arab Republic of Egypt and the shortage of cash in foreign currency by the official banking markets which increased the exchange rates and operation risks, the Company's management applies exceptional policies to manage these risks, by covering some of its foreign currency cash needs with exceptional exchange rates, which differ from quoted prices in official banking markets, after getting approval along with the related internal documents by the Company's senior management, to the best estimate of the price from its point of view.

2- As described in detail in note (34) of the notes to the financial statements, on 30 June 2014, presidential decree with law no. 53 of 2014 was issued, amending certain provisions of the income tax law. As the executive regulation is not yet issued till the date of this report, the Company applied the provisions of this law based on its best interpretation. The amounts and results may differ when reliable information become available on the issuance of the executive regulation.

Salah EL Missary

Publi Capital Authority Controller tants
Register NO.(364)

KPMG Hazem Hassan

Hossam Hilal
Hossam Hilal

Capital Authority Controller Register NO.(147)

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Public Accountants
The Egyptian Member Firm of
Grant Thornton International

Cairo, 12 November 2014

Translation from Arabic

(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)

Consolidated balance sheet

As at 30 September 2014

	Note no.	30/9/2014	31/12/2013
		L.E.	L.E.
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	(11)	1 741 149 982	1 698 981 216
Projects under construction	(12)	1 332 253 977	1 071 427 199
Plant wealth	(13)	55 496 350	48 088 049
Investments in equity - accounted investees	(10)	50 072 549	47 658 194
Other - long term - debit balances		783 844	790 048
Goodwill	(33)	97 092 890	97 092 890
Non-current assets		3 276 849 592	2 964 037 596
	75.072		
Inventories	(15)	603 246 146	616 189 984
Trade and other receivables	(16)	212 847 942	190 496 653
Due from related parties	(32-1)	438 941	785 434
Cash and cash equivalents	(17)	435 805 224	575 932 728
Current assets		1 252 338 253	1 383 404 799
Current liabilities			
Provisions of claims	(22)	8 644 882	10 090 042
Banks - overdraft		22 403 957	17 509 193
Banks - credit facilities	(20)	753 411 214	765 244 202
Short term loans	(21)	16 000 000	10 000 000
Creditors and other credit balances	(23)	272 537 890	243 344 257
Income tax		-	48 762 310
Long-term loans-current portion	(19)	280 550 426	256 895 019
Current liabilities		1 353 548 369	1 351 845 023
(Net non current assets) working capital		(101 210 116)	31 559 776
Total invested funds		3 175 639 476	2 995 597 372
These investments are financed as follows:			
Equity			
Issued and paid up capital	(18)	941 405 082	706 053 811
Legal reserve		425 781 050	421 792 281
General reserve - issuance premium	(18-1)	330 920 428	330 920 428
Retained earnings		415 629 918	391 834 289
Net profit for the period/year after periodic dividends		136 681 461	313 080 142
Total equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent	company	2 250 417 939	2 163 680 951
Minority interest		774 050	639 093
Total equity		2 251 191 989	2 164 320 044
Non-current liabilities			
Long term loans	(19)	762 964 235	675 112 460
Other long term liabilities	(24)	86 374 697	83 995 990
Deferred revenues	(25)	3 911 762	5 215 700
Deferred tax liabilities	(26)	71 196 793	66 953 178
Non-current liabilities		924 447 487	831 277 328
Shareholders' equity and non current liabilities		3 175 639 476	2 995 597 372

The notes on pages from (5) to (35) 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) Consolidated income statement For the period ended 30 September 2014

Translation from Arabic

		The financial	The financial	The financial	The financial
		period from 1/1/2014 till	period from 1/1/2013 till	period from 1/7/2014 till	period from 1/7/2013 till
	Note no.	30/09/2014	30/09/2013	30/09/2014	30/09/2013
		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Net sales		2 770 016 872	2 486 244 649	1 007 832 224	875 589 840
Cost of sales	,	(2 035 157 797)	(1 716 211 303)	(748 601 932)	(610 002 734)
Gross profit		734 859 075	770 033 346	259 230 292	265 587 106
Other income	(5)	16 320 688	23 859 503	6 132 829	5 536 172
Sales & distribution expenses		(353 934 642)	(284 473 229)	(109 732 156)	(92 286 936)
General & administrative expenses	(6)	(101 245 555)	(97 329 205)	(39 724 475)	(35 552 999)
Other expenses	(7)	(14 175 007)	(30 616 026)	(3 038 434)	(6 296 339)
Board of directors remuneration		(720 000)	(735 500)	(70 000)	(340 500)
Results from operating activities		281 104 559	380 738 889	112 798 056	136 646 504
Holding company's share in associates' net i	ncome	2 886 641	1 405 225	1 479 514	2 3
End of service bonus	(7-1)	(19 737 051)	=	(707 610)	-
Finance income and finance costs	(8)	(91 609 816)	(26 664 622)	(42 732 126)	(29 905 983)
Profit before income tax		172 644 333	355 479 492	70 837 834	106 740 521
Taxes differences from previous years		601 345	424 456	_	_
Income tax expense		(32 228 572)	(39 103 483)	(15 187 441)	(13 378 525)
Deferred tax		(4 243 615)	(8 600 719)	(1881631)	(211 720)
Net profit for the period	· ·	136 773 491	308 199 746	53 768 762	93 150 276
Distributed as follows	, =				
Parent Company's share in profit		136 681 461	308 058 642	53 723 006	93 108 846
Minority interest		92 030	141 104	45 756	41 430
		136 773 491	308 199 746	53 768 762	93 150 276

The notes on pages from (5) to (35) are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the period ended 30 September 2014

T	Issued & paid up	Legal	General reserve-	Retained earnings	Net Profit	Minority interest	Total
	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Balance as at 1 January 2013	706 053 811	401 654 644	330 920 428	236 914 651	312 576 862	520 495	1 988 640 891
Reversal of beginning balance adjustments	J	24 117 719	1	(19 088 603)	26 796 198	r	31 825 314
	J	3	ī	110 632 405	(262 975 565)	•	(152 343 160)
Holding Company's share in reserves & retained earnings of subsidiaries	I.	4 997 035	ī	$(22\ 329\ 485)$	r	•	(17 332 450)
Consolidation adjustments on 30 September 2013	Ę	(24 064 266)	Ē	85 702 519	(76 397 495)	ï	(14 759 242)
	ţ	Ē	Î	Ĺ	E	36 764	36 764
Net profit for the period ended 30 September 2013	l	L	Ĺ	ţ	308 058 642	141 104	308 199 746
Balance as at 30 September 2013	706 053 811	406 705 132	330 920 428	391 831 487	308 058 642	698 363	2 144 267 863
I							
Balance as at 1 January 2014	706 053 811	421 792 281	330 920 428	391 834 289	313 080 142	639 093	2 164 320 044
Reversal of beginning balance adjustments	ı	24 119 315	T	(85 956 852)	76 397 495	Ŷ	14 559 958
	235 351 271	1	ŝ	19 325 435	(304 169 677)	ı	(49 492 971)
Holding Company's share in reserves & retained earnings of subsidiaries	(1)	3 581 453	\$ 1 \$	(5793432)	O Micro	,	(2 211 979)
Consolidation adjustments on 30 September 2014	C	(23 711 999)	r	96 220 478	(85 307 960)	42 927	(12756554)
Net profit for the period ended 30 September 2014	E			1	136 681 461	92 030	136 773 491
Balance as at 30 September 2014	941 405 082	425 781 050	330 920 428	415 629 918	136 681 461	774 050	2 251 191 989

The notes on pages from (5) to (35) are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Consolidated statement of cash flows For the Period ended 30 September 2014

For the Period ended 30 September 2014		
	The Financial	The Financial
	period from	period from
	1/1/2014 till	1/1/2013 till
Note	30/09/2014	30/09/2013
no.		
	L.E.	L.E.
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit for the period before income tax and minority interest in profits	172 644 333	355 479 492
Adjustments for:		
Fixed assets' depreciation (11)	138 179 052	126 759 077
Capital gains	(1 623 761)	(3 732 264)
Impairment in fixed assets	40 864	11 879 819
Change in Investments in equity accounted investees	(2 414 355)	(1 143 126)
Impairment in trade and other receivables	_	2 300 000
Reversal of impairment in trade and other receivables	-0	(48.580)
Impairment in inventories	4 294 643	861 145
Provision for claims-formed	_	5 855 429
Provision for claims- no longer required	=	(2 927 715)
Provision for claims-used	(1 445 160)	(750 667)
Financial lease installments	9 075 993	9 075 993
Credit interests	(8 353 279)	(17 422 369)
	111 348 442	82 501 963
Finance interests & expenses	421 746 772	568 688 197
Callacted time democite interests	8 353 279	17 020 938
Collected time deposits interests	(106 157 875)	(77 840 100)
Paid finance interests & expenses	(100 137 073)	(77 640 100)
Changes in:		
Inventories	8 649 195	(390 588 136)
Trade and other receivables	(22 586 410)	(48 837 838)
	346 493	(13 673)
Due from related parties	(105 110 479)	(106 662 964)
Creditors & other credit balances	(103/110/17)	(26 145 065)
Dividends paid to employees during the period	_	11 274 214
Other long term liabilities	205 240 975	(53 104 427)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	203 240 313	(33 104 421)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of fixed assets & projects under construction	(442 786 296)	(695 245 520)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	3 194 597	5 042 158
Proceeds from sale of treasury bills	-	240 029 217
Acquisition of animal wealth	(7 408 301)	(14 656 512)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(447 000 000)	(464 830 657)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(447 000 000)	
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from bank credit facilities	(11 832 988)	429 418 812
Proceeds from bank loans	117 507 182	171 621 118
Payments for lease installments- sale with the right of release	(9 075 993)	(9 075 993)
Dividends paid to share holders	_	(105 908 072)
(Decrease)Increase in minority interest	134 957	136 272
Net cash flows from financing activities	96 733 158	486 192 137
(Decreace) in cash & cash equivalents during the period	(145 025 867)	(31 742 947)
Cash & cash equivalents at 1 January	553 373 535	511 558 585
Cash & cash equivalents at 1 January Cash & cash equivalents at 30 September (17)	408 347 668	479 815 638
Cash & cash equivalents at 50 September (17)	100011 000	

The notes on pages from (5) to (35) 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 September 2014

1 Reporting the entity

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

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

The address of the Company's registered office is 11 Aljihad Street- Lebanon Square-Almohandessien. The address of the company's factories is 6 of October city- First Industrial Zone- piece no. 39 and 40,

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

The Company is considered a holding Company.

The Company's purpose

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

Registration in the Stock Exchange

The Company is listed in the Egyptian Stock Exchanges.

2 Basis of preparation

2-1 Statement of compliance

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

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 12/11/2014.

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.

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

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2014

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 (16): 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.

3-3 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets

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

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

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

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

Receivables

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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.

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 I each.

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

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

3-4 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (note 11).

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

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

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

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

Subsequent costs

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

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Description	Estimated useful life
	(Years)
Buildings & Construction	13.3- 50
Machinery & Equipment	1-10
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 methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Estimates for some of property, plant and equipment have been modified during year 2012 (note 11)

3-5 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

3-6 Government grants

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

3-7 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.

3-8 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.

3-9 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.

3-10 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.

3-11 Inventories

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

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

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

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2014

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

3-12 Impairment

Non -derivative financial assets

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

Non-financial assets

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

An impairment loss is 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.

3-13 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.

3-14 Provisions

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

3-15 Revenue

Goods sold

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

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.

3-16 Rental income

Rental income from other assets is recognized in other income.

3-17 Finance income and finance costs

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

3-18 Income tax

Income tax on profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly 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.

3-19 Deferred tax

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

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

3-20 Assets held for sale or held for distribution

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

Immediately before classification as held-for-sale or held-for-distribution, the assets, or components of a disposal group, are remeasured 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 Compay'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.

3-21 Legal reserve

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

3-22 End of service benefits

End of service benefits are recognized as an expense when the company is committed clearly-without having the possibility of cancellation – a formal detailed plan to either finish the work before the normal retirement date or to provide end of service benefits as a result of 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.

5	Other operating revenue				
		Financial period from 1/1/2014 to 30/9/2014 L.E	Financial period from 1/1/2013 to 30/9/2013 L.E	Financial period from 1/7/2014 to 30/9/2014 L.E	Financial period from 1/7/2013 to 30/9/2013 L.E
	Export subsidy revenue	6 977 905	8 206 558	1 131 527	-
	Deferred capital gains	1 303 938	1 303 938	434 646	434 646
	Capital gain	2 221 886	3 972 048	2 112 639	31 076
	Provisions- no longer required	220	2 927 715	-	2 927 715
	Reversal of impairment of receivables		48 580	-	-
	Drawback of sales tax	946 601	921 784	248 019	112 207
	Other revenue	4 870 358	6 478 880	2 205 998	2 030 528
		16 320 688	23 859 503	6 132 829	5 536 172
6	General & administrative ex	Financial period from 1/1/2014 to 30/9/2014	Financial period from 1/1/2013 to 30/9/2013	Financial period from 1/7/2014 to 30/9/2014	Financial period from 1/7/2013 to 30/9/2013
	Personnel expenses	53 332 786	52 316 866	19 683 287	17 664 691
	Depreciation expense	10 775 168	10 789 004	3 367 357	3 679 178
	Rent expense	6 551 314	5 457 453	2 558 960	1 909 785
	Other administrative expense	30 586 287	28 765 882	14 114 871	12 299 345
		101 245 555	97 329 205	39 724 475	35 552 999
7	Other expenses	Financial period from 1/1/2014 to 30/9/2014 L.E	Financial period from 1/1/2013 to 30/9/2013	Financial period from 1/7/2014 to 30/9/2014 L.E	Financial period from 1/7/2013 to 30/9/2013 L.E
	Leasing installment	9 075 993	9 075 993	3 025 331	3 025 331
	Capital loss	598 125	239 784	13 097	7 967
	Impairment of fixed assets	40 864	11 879 819	N=3	=
	Inventory write down	4 294 643	861 145	-	861 145
	Impairment of account receivables	=	2 300 000	=	2 300 000
	Provision for claims	_	5 855 429	=	-
	Other	165 382	403 856	6	101 896
		14 175 007	30 616 026	3 038 434	6 296 339

On 15/5/2014, the BOD decided to approve the payment of end of service benefits to some employees of the company, according to Egyptian labor law and within the framework of the administration's plan to restore the organizational structure of the company amounted L.E. 19 737 051 during 2014.

8 Finance income and finance costs

	Financial period from 1/1/2014 to 30/9/2014 L.E	Financial period from 1/1/2013 to 30/9/2013 L.E	Financial period from 1/7/2014 to 30/9/2014 L.E	Financial period from 1/7/2013 to 30/9/2013 L.E
Interest expense	(111 348 442)	(82 501 963)	(41 283 666)	(30 568 604)
Interest income	8 353 279	17 422 369	3 545 795	4 438 855
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain	11 385 347	38 414 972	(4 994 255)	(3 776 234)
	(91 609 816)	(26 664 622)	(42 732 126)	(29 905 983)

9- Segmentation reports

9-2 Segmentation reports for the period ended 30 Septemer 2013

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	T.F	30/09/2013	2 486 244 649		2 486 244 649	(1 716 211 303)	770 033 346	23 859 503	(284 473 229)	(97 329 205)	(30 616 026)	(735 500)	380 738 889	1 405 225	(26 664 622)	355 479 492	424 456	(39 103 483)	(8 600 719)	308 199 746	PRO 020 201	110 651 971	4 182 031 949	44 252 443	2 037 764 086
Elemenation of	cosolidated transactions	LE	30/09/2013	,	(2 068 360 365)	(2 068 360 365)				1	50				•00	T			T.			ı				Е
	Undistributed items	LE	30/09/2013	,	10					¥		÷				ı		424 456	(39 103 483)	(8 600 719)	(47 279 746)	ļ	000 332 60	28 /86 000	1	
	Agriculture sector	LE	30/09/2013	47 811 588	1	47 811 588	(36 500 042)	11 311 546	351 196	(3 473 974)	(6 805 549)	(565 579)	(25 000)	792 640	1 405 225	3 456 632	5 654 497				5 654 497	6 348 562	445 473 304	440 4/3 394	44 252 443	18 558 495
gments	Concentrates sector	L.E	30/09/2013	78 381 515	51 309 003	129 690 518	(47 974 492)	30 407 023	3 043 323	(923 902)	(2457230)	(19 133)	(22 000)	29 995 081	•	(675 165)	29 319 916	¥			29 319 916	11 333 753	257 680 418	014 000 /07	1	77 996 370
Activity Segments	Juices	L.E	30/09/2013	471 926 656	399 129 052	871 055 708	(326 386 157)	145 540 499	2 849 585	(56 875 997)	(16 584 762)	(6 001 213)	(102 977)	68 825 135		(6 304 111)	62 521 024				62 521 024	39 914 855	865 536 713	000 000 110	1	237 316 292
	Yogurt	L.E	30/09/2013	702 304 367	583 096 873	1 285 401 240	(447 979 760)	254 324 607	2 716 614	(91 772 463)	(35 766 826)	(10 486 815)	(148 887)	118 866 230	9	(9 587 446)	109 278 784	Ŀ			109 278 784	19 321 002	1190 345 832	750 545 0511	1	663 292 532
	Dairy sector	L.E	30/09/2013	1 185 820 523	1 034 825 437	2 220 645 960	(857 370 852)	328 449 671	14 898 785	(131 426 893)	(35 714 838)	(13 543 286)	(403 636)	162 259 803	•	(13 554 532)	148 705 271	46			148 705 271	46 840 905	1 224 229 592	1 364 567 374	-	1040 600 397
				Sales	Sales between segments	Total sales	Cost of sales	Segments' gross profit	Other operating income	Sales & distribution expense	General & administrative expense	Other operating expense	Board of Directors' remuneration	Profits from operation	Holding company's share in associates' net profit	Finance cost, (net)	Net profit for the period before income tax	Taxes differences from previous years	Income tax expense	Deferred tax	Net profit for the period	Other Information Depreciation	Accord.	Assets	Investements accounted for using Equity method	Liabilities

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 period ended 30 Septwmber 2014

9. Segmentation reports

9-1 Segmentation reports for the period ended 30 September 2014

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 30/09/2014	2 770 016 872	2 770 016 872	(2 035 157 797)	734 859 075	16 320 688	(353 934 642)	(101 245 555)	(14 175 007)	(720 000)	281 104 559	2 886 641	(19737051)	(91 609 816)	172 644 333	601 345	(32 228 572)	(4 243 615)	136 773 491	138 179 052	4 529 187 845	50 072 549	2 277 995 856
Elemenation of cosolidated transactions L.E 30/09/2014	(2297 777 168)	(2 297 777 168)	Ī,		1	t	1	1	1			1	1		·				1	1		1
Undistributed items L.E 30/09/2014	1 1	•				1	ĵ.	1	1		ı	1	1		. 601 345	(32 228 572)	(4 243 615)	(35 870 842)	ī	99 142 859	50 072 549	1
Agriculture sector L.E 30/09/2014	49 668 560	49 668 560	(58 620 247)	(8 951 687)	409 887	$(4\ 012\ 326)$	(7 668 137)	(165 381)	(35 000)	(20 422 644)	2 886 641	(842 555)	498 646	(17 879 912)	•	,		(17 879 912)	10 182 207	535 591 718	_	36 403 565
gments Concentrates sector L.E 30/09/2014	65 986 636 71 036 180	137 022 816	(47 752 002)	18 234 634	2 894 843	(695 656)	(1 730 759)	(40 864)	(115 000)	18 547 198		(1668034)	(1 421 996)	15 457 168	10			15 457 168	10 791 077	266 056 161	1	106 007 765
Activity Segments Juices Conc sector se L.E 1 30/09/2014 30/0	511 790 042 416 929 441	928 719 483	(368 293 275)	143 496 767	2 144 860	(69 994 278)	(17 630 065)	(4 301 553)	(72 533)	53 643 198	1	(1 686 303)	(17 113 812)	34 843 083	riii	•		34 843 083	41 987 522	1 075 876 576	1	449 589 303
Yogurt sector L.E 30/09/2014	749 645 880 607 781 002	1 357 426 882	(502 519 002)	247 126 878	1 735 206	(142 955 677)	(32 805 553)	(10 121)	(48 357)	73 042 376	1	(4 699 489)	(24 477 996)	43 864 891				43 864 891	24 647 940	1 376 199 643	1	843 536 805
Dairy sector L.E 30/09/2014	1392 925 754 1202 030 545	2 594 956 299	(1057 973 271)	334 952 483	9 135 892	(136 276 705)	(41 411 041)	(9 657 088)	(449 110)	156 294 431	1	(10 840 670)	(49 094 658)	96 359 103		Si .		96 359 103	50 570 306	1 176 320 888	1	842 458 418
	Sales Sales between segments	Total sales	Cost of sales	Segments' gross profit	Other operating income	Selling & Distribution expense	General & administrative expense	Other operating expense	Board of Directors' remuneration	Profits from operation	Holding company's share in associates' net income	End of service bonus	Finance cost, (net)	Net profit for the year before income tax	Taxes differences from previous years	Income tax expense	Deferred tax	Net profit for the period after income tax	Other Information Depreciation	Assets	Investements accounted for using Equity method	Liabilities

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

Juhayna Food Industries Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 Septemer 2014

10- Equity - accounted investees (investments in associates)

Investments in associate companies are shown in the financial statements of the Group company which has significant influence on the future financial decisions of the investee company.

Name of the investee company	Share percentage	Current assets	Non current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Total liabilities	Revenues	Expenses	Net profit (loss)	Cost of investment
December 31, 2013	%	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Milkiez . Company	39.988	28 718 485	109 209 597	137 928 082	137 928 082 18 770 848 18 770 848	18 770 848	116 236 480	104 205 430 12 031 050	12 031 050	47 658 194
Balance as at 31 December 2013		28 718 485	28 718 485 109 209 597	137 928 082	18 770 848	137 928 082 18 770 848 18 770 848		116 236 480 104 205 430 12 031 050	12 031 050	47 658 194
* September 30, 2014 Milkiez Company	39.988	25 272 368 113 697 323	113 697 323	138 969 691	138 969 691 13 777 761	13 777 761	60 349 683	53 130 914	7 218 769	50 072 549
Balance as at 30 September 2014		25 272 368	25 272 368 113 697 323	138 969 691	13 777 761	138 969 691 13 777 761 13 777 761	60 349 683	53 130 914	7 218 769	50 072 549

^{*} Figures of 30 June 2014 have been used to apply the equity method on 30 September 2014.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 Septemer 2014

11-1 roperty, plant, and equipment											
				Transportation		Empty plastic			Office		
		Buildings &	Machinery &	Atransport		containers	Display refg.'s	Wells	furniture		
	Land*	constructions	equipment	vehicles	Tools	& Paletts			& equipment	Computers	Total
	LE	L.E.	T.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
	124 005 382	502 504 967	1 182 901 921	164 332 901	46 119 251	23 861 803	4 223 515	19 094 191	12 139 926	53 570 665	2 132 754 522
Additions of the year	22 614 857	159 947 505	121 607 848	65 202 630	9 217 274	5 299 022	16 014 370	47 659	4 220 119	10 536 030	414 707 314
Disposals of the year	(4218733)	(7125 499)	(15 357 680)	(10 979 499)	(12 805)	(2 506 475)	(37 641)	E	(139 653)	(229 738)	(40 607 723)
	9 391 037	(17 428 147)	7 047 352	U	Ĺ	ī	1	1	418 460	571 298	
Impairment in fixed assets	C	Ĭ.	(9 805 516)	-	1	1	1	1	ı	E	(9805 516)
Cost as at 31/12/2013	151 792 543	637 898 826	1 286 393 925	218 556 032	55 323 720	26 654 350	20 200 244	19 141 850	16 638 852	64 448 255	2 497 048 597
Additions of the period	13 759 254	78 504 553	127 277 955	1 229 047	10 019 964	4 973 427	39 769 353	161 432	7 279 328	3 400 086	286 374 399
Disposals of the period	(5 186 673)	(50 057 196)	(244 056 705)	(4130137)	(3646272)	(2 248 283)	1	ľ2	(2 247 684)	(1792 547)	(313 365 497)
Cost as at 30/9/2014	160 365 124	666 346 183	1 169 615 175	215 654 942	61 697 412	29 379 494	59 969 597	19 303 282	21 670 496	66 055 794	2 470 057 499
Accumulated depreciation											
Accumulated depreciation as at 1/1/2013	I	35 381 058	473 685 289	65 222 831	19 268 254	13 540 858	1 728 893	1 373 369	5 473 031	37 356 555	653 030 138
Depreciation of the year	1	13 219 999	110 718 012	22 193 145	5 645 218	5 929 349	2 023 793	823 960	1 218 468	9 169 599	170 941 543
Accumulated depreciation of disposals of the year	į.	(1240968)	(11982846)	(650 606 6)	(11 696)	(2506475)	(18 121)	1	(104 638)	(130 497)	(25 904 300)
ļ		(752 321)	571 833	-	ı		1	1	33 302	147 186	î
Accumulated depreciation as at 31/12/2013		46 607 768	572 992 288	77 506 917	24 901 776	16 963 732	3 734 565	2 197 329	6 620 163	46 542 843	798 067 381
Depreciation of the period	1	11 057 976	86 424 857	15 403 722	4 865 035	4 649 668	6 245 191	718 083	1 218 058	7 596 462	138 179 052
Accumulated depreciation of disposals of the perior	ſ	(7627 416)	(189 769 851)	(3 457 978)	(1768 709)	(2149287)	1	ı	(858 029)	(1748 510)	(207 379 780)
Impairment in fixed assets	1	Ĭ	40 864	1	ŧ	2		1	1	1	40 864
Accumulated depreciation as at 30/9/2014		50 038 328	469 688 158	89 452 661	27 998 102	19 464 113	9 979 756	2 915 412	6 980 192	52 390 795	728 907 517
Net book value as at 30/9/2014	160 365 124	616 307 855	699 927 017	126 202 281	33 699 310	9 915 381	49 989 841	16 387 870	14 690 304	13 664 999	1 741 149 982
Net book value as at 31/12/2013	151 792 543	591 291 058	713 401 637	141 049 115	30 421 944	9 690 618	16 465 679	16 944 521	10 018 680	17 905 413	1 600 001 216

^{*} Fully depreciated assets are amounted to L.E.194 113 769 as at 30 September 2014.

The land item amounted to L.E $160\ 365\ 124$ on 30/9/2014 includes an amount of L.E $148\ 831\ 588$ representing the not registered land thus procedures of registering the land are in progress.

11-1 Land of Juhayna Food Industries Co.

Description Marsa Allam	Amount L.E 1 367 244	Instrument of possess Preliminary contract
	1 367 244	Tremmary contract
11-2 Land of Tiba for Trad. & Distr. Co.		
Description	Amount	Instrument
Description	L.E	of possess
New Mansheya (Alex.) Land	25 957 967	Preliminary contract
Bolaris land	15 495 080	Preliminary contract
Demyat land	10 942 734	Preliminary contract
Obour land	9 002 650	Preliminary contract
Mansoureya land - shabrament	7 408 350	Preliminary contract
New cairo land pc.60,62	6 868 125	Preliminary contract
Olaykat Arab land	2 589 300	Auction
Other	15 638 923	
	93 903 129	

11-3 Land of Egyptian Co. for Dairy Products

Description	Amount as	Adjustments of	Amount as	Instrument
	per		per	
	Egyptian Co. for Dairy &	Consolidated financial	Consolidated financial	of possess
	Juice	statement	statement	
	Products			
	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	
The service axis 1,2- 6 th of October	2 415 388	(539 598)	1 875 790	Preliminary contract
* Pc38- 6 th of October	4 542 099	(1 231 216)	3 310 883	Preliminary contract
	6 957 487	(1 770 814)	5 186 673	

^{*} 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.

11-4 Land of Aldawlia for Modern Industries Co.

Description	Amount	Instrument
Description	L.E	of possess
Pc. 112:118 m3 6 th of October	11 060 593	Specification document
11-5 Land of Almarwa for Food Industries Co.		
Design Leating	Amount	Instrument

Description		AND VA CHALLOUIC
	L.E	of possess
Pc. 43 m4 6 th of October	2 117 918	Deed

11-6 Land of Almasrya Co. (Egyfood)

Description	Amount	Instrument
	L.E	of possess
Pc. 19 A, 9 B m3 6 th of October	2 241 861	Specification document
Pc. 24 B	2 611 004	Specification document
	4 852 865	

11-7 Land of Modern Concentration Co.

Description	Amount	Instrument
	L.E	of possess
Pc. 42 m4 6 th of October	4 333 446	Deed

11-8 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.

11-9 Land of Inmaa for live stock

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

11-10 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.

11-11 Changes in Accounting estimated for Fixed Assets

-Enma company for agriculture development & biological wealth (subsidiary company) held a capacity test through the period 30 September 2013 for the owned operating assets that resulted on change the estimated useful life and economic benefits for this type of assets and became expected that it will going to produce for a more period than has been determined before which lead to increase in the expected useful life for these assets

11-12 Changes in Accounting estimated for Fixed Assets

During the year, The company held a capacity test that resulted on change the estimated useful life and economic benefits for this type of assets and became expected that it will going to produce for a more period than has been determined period before which lead to increase the expected useful life for these assets

	Depreciation before change	Depreciation after change	Difference
	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Buildings Under construction	636 077	222 375	(413 702)
Agriculture machinary	3 658 666	3 881 171	222 505
Wells	698 388	698 388	-
Transportation & Transport Vehicles	259 478	250 847	(8 631)
Computers	218 253	365 219	146 966
Office equipment & Furniture	83 906	124 052	40 146
	5 554 768	5 542 052	(12 716)

11-13 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

	30/9/2014	31/12/2013
	L.E.	L.E.
Buildings and constructions in progress	714 153 176	547 049 505
Machineries under installation	477 093 761	260 518 111
Advance payments for fixed assets purchase	141 007 040	263 859 583
	1 332 253 977	1071 427 199

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

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2014

13 Plant wealth

	30/9/2014	31/12/2013
	L.E.	L.E.
Land reclamation	41 812 865	36 411 757
Fruit trees	13 262 707	11 414 888
Protection trees (Kazhurana)	420 778	261 404
	55 496 350	48 088 049

14 Tax status

14-1 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 2005

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

Year 2006, 2007

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

Years from 2008 till 2009

The company is under tax inspection.

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.

C. Stamp tax

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

The tax inspection has been performed and paid.

From 1/8/2006 till 31/12/2012

The Inspection is in progress by related tax authority.

D. Sales tax

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

14-2 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	10 years from the beginning of the activity

The Companies that are not exempted.

Egyptian Company for Dairy and Juice Products

(the tax inspection has been performed and paid till 2004)

Tiba for Trading and Distributing

The Inspection is in progress by related tax authority for year 2009

Al Marwa for Food Industries

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

Second: Salaries tax

Third: Stamp tax

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Egyptian Company for Dairy Products

Al-Marwa for Food industries

Tiba for Trading and Distributing

International Company For Modern Food Industries

The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"

Modern Concentrates Industrial Company

Inmaa for Agriculture Development Co. and biological wealth

Subsidiaries

Egyptian Company for Dairy Products

Al-Marwa for Food Industries

Tiba for Trading and Distribution

International Company For Modern Food Industries

The Egyptian Company for Food Industries "Egyfood"

Modern Concentrates Industrial Company

Tax inspection ending date

- Inspection was performed from starting activity till 2011 and paid.
- Inspection was performed from starting activity till 2010 and paid.
- Inspection is in progress for years from 2006 to 2012.
- Inspection was performed from starting activity till 2010 and paid.

Inspection is in progress for years from 2006 to 2012.

- Inspection was performed from starting activity till 2012 and paid.
- Has not been inspected yet. The Company pay tax monthly.

Tax inspection ending date

- Inspection has been performed and paid till 31/7/2006.
- Inspection has been performed and paid till 31/12/2010.
- Inspection has been performed and paid till 2011.
- Tax inspection has been performed and a and the Company was estimated claims and reinspection was required till 31/12/2011.
- Has not been inspected yet.
- Inspection was performed from starting activity till 31/7/2006 and paid.

Inmaa for Agriculture development & biological wealth

Fourth: Sales tax

Subsidiaries

Egyptian Company for Dairy Products

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

The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"

Modern Concentrates Industrial Company

Tiba for Trading and Distribution

Inmaa for Agriculture Development Co.

15 Inventories

	30/9/2014	31/12/2013
	L.E.	L.E.
Raw materials	218 539 728	259 267 094
Packaging & packing materials	120 657 149	101 610 456
Finished products	171 782 479	193 212 459
Spare parts & miscellaneous supplies	44 022 790	40 180 050
L/C's for goods purchase	34 469 841	15 744 193
Biological assets	13 774 159	6 175 732
	603 246 146	616 189 984

- Has not been inspected yet.

Tax inspection ending date

-The company is exempted from the sales tax and the company presents sales tax return on monthly basis, and the inspection was performed till 31/12/2012.

- -Inspected and paid till 31/12/2009
- -The company present sales tax return on monthly basis and inspected and paid till 2011.
- -Inspected and paid till 2011.and tax differences has been paid
- -The company presents sales tax return on monthly basis. The company's activity is exempted from sales tax, and was inspected from the inception till 31/12/2013 and paid and inspection differences has been paid
- -The company presents sales tax return on monthly basis and the company is exempted from tax according to law No. (11) of 1991 and its executive tariffs and Inspection has been performed till 31/12/2012 and tax differences were paid
- -The company presents sales tax return on monthly &has not been inspected yet

16 Trade and other receivables

	30/9/2014	31/12/2013
	L.E.	L.E.
Trade receivables	101 301 366	86 157 684
Less: Impairment in trade receivables	(12 900 619)	(12 900 619)
	88 400 747	73 257 065
Notes receivables	19 545 665	8 256 033
Tetra Pak company	1 080 837	630 173
Suppliers – advance payments	35 381 279	32 155 658
Prepaid expenses	6 255 558	4 398 132
Export subsidy	12 298 759	13 010 385
Accrued revenues	132 296	132 296
Tax authority	14 778 092	21 644 113
Customs authority	19 034 901	20 766 982
Deposits with others	1 533 719	4 594 981
Other debit balances	16 014 523	13 259 269
	214 456 376	192 105 087
Less: Impairment in other debit balances	(1 608 434)	(1 608 434)
	212 847 942	190 496 653

17 Cash and cash equivalents

	30/9/2014 L.E.	31/12/2013 L.E.
•	10.10.	
Time deposits *	377 106 055	558 395 256
Banks - current accounts	32 990 500	7 506 070
Cash in hand	10 999 290	488 227
Cash in transit	9 655 780	4 493 175
Cheques under collection		=
L/G's cash margin	5 053 599	5 050 000
	435 805 224	575 932 728
Bank over draft	(22 403 957)	(17 509 193)
L/G's cash margin (due after 3 months)	(5 053 599)	(5 050 000)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	408 347 668	553 373 535
AND THE PERSON OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO		

^{*} The above mentioned time deposits are maturing within 3 months.

18 Share capital

	30/9/2014	31/12/2013
	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	706 053 811

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 & aaproval 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.

a- General reserve - issuance premium

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

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

19 Loans

Details	Long term loans – current portion	Long term loans	Total
	L.E	L.E	L.E
Granted loans to Company's Group from CIB.	194 642 000	346 210 544	540 852 544
Granted loans to Company's Group			
from European Bank for		185 000 000	185 000 000
Reconstruction & Development			
Granted loans to Company's Group from HSBC.	40 942 591	73 299 070	114 241 661
Granted loans to Company's Group from QNB.	20 000 000	70 000 000	90 0000 000
Granted loans to Company's Group from Barclays.	24 965 835	88 454 621	113 420 456
Balance at 30/9/2014	280 550 426	762 964 235	1 043 514 661
Balance at 31/12/2013	256 895 019	675 112 460	932 007 479

20 Banks - credit facilities

This balance which amounted to L.E 753 411 214 as at 30/92014 (against L.E 765 244 202 as at 31/12/2013), represents the drawn down portion of the L.E. 1 525 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.

21 Short term loans

This balance which amounted to L.E. 16 000 000 as at 30/9/2014 (against L.E. 10 000 000 as at 31/12/2013) represents the short term instalments of the loans granted to the Parent Company by the Commercial International Bank.

22 Provision for claims

	Balance on 1/1/2014	Provision formed during	Provision used during	Balance on 30/9/2014
Description		the period	the period	
	L.E	L.E	L.E	L.E.
Provision for claims	10 090 042		(1 445 160)	8 644 882
	10 090 042		(1 445 160)	8 644 882

23 Creditors and other credit balances

	30/9/2014	31/12/2013
	L.E.	L.E.
Suppliers	128 652 659	130 742 724
Notes payable	1 014 166	-
Accrued expenses	64 882 867	53 117 628
Fixed assets' creditors	3 663 135	7 782 006
Tax authority	6 388 956	13 865 175
Income tax	32 228 572	-
Deposits from others	6 995 704	10 509 369
Sales tax installments on the imported machineries and equipments	6 782 020	6 435 851
Deferred capital gains	1 738 584	1 738 584
Due to Sodic company- current portion	9 473 260	11 591 680
Social insurance authority	2 875 148	2 557 120
Dividends payable	1 967 415	695 222
Advances from customers	3 184 753	2 343 799
Other credit balances	2 690 651	1 965 099
	272 537 890	243 344 257

24 Other long term liabilities

25

Description	30/9/2014 L.E.	31/12/2013 L.E.
The value of sales tax installments on the imported machineries and equipments due for settlement starting from October 2015 till December 2025 according to the scheduling agreed upon with the Sales Tax Authority. The installments due within one year amounted to L.E 6 782 020 as at 30/9/2014 (L E 6 435 851 as at 31/12/2013) are shown under the item of creditors and other credit balances in the consolidated balance sheet (Note 23).	86 374 697	83 995 990
	86 374 697	83 995 990
Deferred revenues		
	30/9/2014	31/12/2013
	L.E.	L.E.
The balance is represented in the long term capital gains deferred	3 911 762	5 215 700

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 deferred revenue is to be amortized on straight line method base during the lease period starting from 1/1/2008. The amortization during the period ended amounted to L.E 1 303 938 while the short term portion amounted to L.E 1 738 584 as at 30/9/2014 (L.E. 1 738 584 as at 31/12/2013) included in the trade & other credit balances item of the consolidated balance sheet (Note 23).

5 215 700

26 Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liability amounted to L.E 71 196 793 on 30/9/2014 is representing the accrued tax generated from the difference between net book value of assets on accounting basis and net book value of assets on tax basis.

	Balance on 1/1/2014	Deferred tax from 1 st Jan to	Balance on 30/9/2014
		30 September 2014	
	L.E	L.E	L.E
Deferred tax liability from fixed assets	66 953 178	4 243 615	71 196 793
		REPORTED ON THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	transfer to the second second

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

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2014

Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets are representing in the following items:

	Liabilities		
	30/9/2014	31/12/2013	
	L.E.	L.E.	
Fixed assets	72 891 903	68 691 754	
Deferred revenue	(1 695 110)	(1 738 576)	
Net tax liabilities	71 196 793	66 953 178	

27 Group companies

The following sets out the subsidiaries of Juhayna Food Industries Company that were acquired and controlled by the Company as at 30/9/2014 shown together with this respective contribution percentage held as at the balance sheet date.

Subsidiary Name	Contribution percentage 30/9/2014	Contribution percentage 31/12/2013	Countr
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.	99.81 %	99.81 %	Egypt
	Indirect	Indirect	
Inmaa for Agriculture Development Co.	99.994 %	99.994 %	Egypt
Inmaa for Live Stock	99.964	99.964	Egypt
Illiliaa for Live Stock	Indirect	Indirect	Egypt
Inmaa for Agriculture and improvement	99.964	99.964	Egypt
mmaa for Agriculture and improvement	Indirect	Indirect	Egypt
Sister Company			
Milkiez	39.988 % Indirect	39.988 % Indirect	Egypt

28 Financial instruments

Financial risk management

Overview

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- · Market risk.

Risk management framework

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

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

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

Credit risk

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

Trade and other receivables

The Company is dealing with one main customer (related party), which in turn distributes the credit risk on a number of customers who enjoy strong and stable financial positions. It also deals with its customers through contracts and agreements concluded with them, in addition the Company (related party) review the credit limits granted to customers on a regular basis as it gets sufficient guarantees from its customers.

Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk

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

	Carrying amount			
	Note	30/9/2014	31/12/2013	
		L.E.	L.E.	
Trade receivables	(16)	88 400 747	73 257 065	
Banks credit facilities	(20)	753 411 214	765 244 202	
Short term loans	(21)	16 000 000	10 000 000	
Total long term loans	(19)	1 043 514 661	932 007 479	

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:

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

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2014

A credit facility in a principal amount of L.E 753 411 214on 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	753 411 214	1 525 000 000

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.

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
Trade and other debit balances	555 019	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents	30 703 289	1 413 310	96	4 409
Credit facilities	(19 148 874)	-	T.	=
Trade and other payables	(6 216 990)	(6 435 643)	-	=
30 September 2014	5 892 444	(5 022 333)	96	4 409
31 December 2013	21 517 171	591 092	96	(7 283)

The following significant exchange rates applied during the period:

	Averag	Average rate		Actual closing Rate	
	2014/9	2013	2014/9	2013	
USD	7.064	6.694	7.165	6.964	
Euro	9.315	9.093	9.041	9.589	

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.

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

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2014

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

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

Interest rate risk

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

Capital management

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

	30/9/2014	31/12/2013
	L.E.	L.E.
Total liabilities	2 277 995 856	2 183 122 351
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(435 805 224)	(575 932 728)
Net debt	1 842 190 632	1 607 189 623
Total equity	2 251 191 989	2 164 320 044
Net debt to equity ratio	%81.83	%74.26

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 with the right of lease back)

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

Description	Lease value		Lease period	Purchase value at end of contract	Monthly lease value
	Contractual value L.E	Accrued interest L.E	Months	L.E	L.E
	D.E	1.1.	Months	10.15	1.1.
contract from 1/1/2008 to 31/12/2017	73 453 985	47 559 261	120	1	1 008 444

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

The Company has leased the administration building of Tiba for Trading and Distributing Company (Subsidiary) following the operating lease system for a monthly lease rent of L.E. 220 000 based upon the approval from the leaser's company.

The monthly finance lease's installments and the expenses related to the issue of this lease contract (sale with the right of re-sale) were allocated to the other operating expenses item in the income statement Thus, total installments of the financial period ended 30/9/2014 amounted to L.E. 9 075 993.

30 Contingencies

The Company had contingent liabilities in respect of bank and other guarantees and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business from which it is anticipated that no material liabilities will arise. In the ordinary course of business the Company has given guarantees amounting to LE 19 167 829 the covered amount L.E 5 053 599.

31 Capital commitments

The capital commitments related to setting up and acquiring fixed assets amounted to L.E 57 282 107 on 30/9/2014.

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	Nature of Total value of transactions		Balance as at	
	transaction	30/9/2014 L.E.	31/12/2013 L.E.	30/9/2014 L.E.	31/12/2013 L.E.	
	Milkiez	Customer Vendor		4 354 419 42 799	438 941	785 434
				_	438 941	785 434
33	Goodwill					
				30/9/2014	4	31/12/2013
				L.E.		L.E.
	Goodwill resulting from ac	equiring the Egyptia	ın			
	Company for Dairy & Juic	e Products		46 433	934	46 433 934
	Goodwill resulting from ac	equiring Al-Marwa	for Food			
	Industries Company			50 658	3 956	50 658 956
				97 092	2 890	97 092 890

34 Political and economical events

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

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

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

On 4 June 2014, law no. 44 for the year 2014 has been issued for an additional temporarily annual tax – which is imposed for three years from current tax period – by 5% on taxable income which exceeds one million Egyptian pound for the income of natural and juridical persons according to the provisions of income tax law, assessment and settlement to be in accordance with these provisions. Law is effective from 5 June 2014.

On 30 June 2014, presidential decree no. 53 of 2014 was issued, amending certain provisions of the income tax Law No. 91 of 2005. The main amendment is imposing income tax on dividends.

The executive regulation of the law has not been issued, which may result in different interpretations for provisions of the law. The Company assessed the results and the amounts of these amendments according to the best of its interpretation the provisions of the law. These amounts and results may differ upon the issuance of the executive regulation.