Translation from Arabic

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 and auditors' 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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2014, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards.

Without qualifying our opinion, and 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 Company's senior management, to the best estimate of the price from its point of view.

Salah EL Missary

Capital Authority Controller Register N0.(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, 17 February 2015

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Consolidated balance sheet As at 31 December 2014

	Note no.	31/12/2014 L.E.	31/12/2013 L.E.
Assets		L.E.	L.E.
Property, plant and equipment	(11)	2 094 365 402	1 698 981 216
Projects under construction	(12)	1 067 146 333	1 071 427 199
Plant wealth	(13)	26 421 716	48 088 049
Investments in equity - accounted investees	(10)	50 929 445	47 658 194
Other - long term - debit balances	()	781 776	790 048
Goodwill	(33)	97 092 890	97 092 890
Non-current assets	(00)	3 336 737 562	2 964 037 596
Inventories	(15)	557 524 201	616 189 984
Trade and other receivables	(16)	194 757 012	190 496 653
Due from related parties	(32-1)	815 558	785 434
Cash and cash equivalents	(17)	425 167 281	575 932 728
Current assets		1 178 264 052	1 383 404 799
Current liabilities			
Provisions of claims	(22)	8 571 220	10 090 042
Banks - overdraft		17 197 765	17 509 193
Banks - credit facilities	(20)	742 348 289	765 244 202
Short term loans	(21)	16 000 000	10 000 000
Creditors and other credit balances	(23)	272 772 151	243 344 257
Income tax		50 480 863	48 762 310
Long-term loans-current portion	(19)	254 163 157	256 895 019
Current liabilities		1 361 533 445	1 351 845 023
(Net current liabities) working capital		(183 269 393)	31 559 776
Total invested funds		3 153 468 169	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		435 553 732	421 792 281
General reserve - issuance premium	(18-1)	330 920 428	330 920 428
Retained earnings		414 262 886	391 834 289
Net profit for the period/year after periodic dividends		161 550 850	313 080 142
Total equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent	company	2 283 692 978	2 163 680 951
Minority interest		761 931	639 093
Total equity		2 284 454 909	2 164 320 044
Non-current liabilities			
Long term loans	(19)	705 695 751	675 112 460
Other long term liabilities	(24)	85 003 065	83 995 990
Deferred revenues	(25)	3 477 116	5 215 700
Deferred tax liabilities	(26)	74 837 328	66 953 178
Non-current liabilities		869 013 260	831 277 328
Shareholders' equity and non current liabilities		3 153 468 169	2 995 597 372

The notes on pages from (5) to (37) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Finance Director

Sameh El-hodaiby

Chairman Safwan Thabet

Auditors' report "Attached"

Translation from Arabic

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Consolidated income statement For the year ended 31 December 2014

		The financial	The financial
		year ended	year ended
	Note no.	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
		L.E.	L.E.
Net sales		3 684 060 043	3 293 706 045
Cost of sales		(2 693 047 871)	(2 304 715 283)
Gross profit		991 012 172	988 990 762
Other income	(5)	24 099 421	29 741 586
Sales & distribution expenses		(469 306 956)	(406 392 764)
General & administrative expenses	(6)	(141 116 792)	(132 731 007)
Other expenses	(7)	(23 435 397)	(25 522 641)
Board of directors remuneration		(10 375 040)	(9 545 500)
Results from operating activities		370 877 408	444 540 436
Holding company's share in associates' net income		3 743 537	4 810 976
End of service bonus	(7-1)	(19 996 076)	N = 1
Finance income and finance costs	(8)	(126 771 520)	(57 703 896)
Profit before income tax		227 853 349	391 647 516
Taxes differences from previous years		601 345	424 456
Income tax expense		(50 480 863)	(48 762 310)
Deferred tax		(7 884 151)	(14 982 368)
Net profit for the period		170 089 680	328 327 294
Distributed as follows			
Parent Company's share in profit		169 963 652	328 174 479
Minority interest		126 028	152 815
		170 089 680	328 327 294

The notes on pages from (5) to (37) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Issued & paid up capital L.E.	Legal reserve L.E.	General reserve- issuance premium L.E.	Retained earnings L.E.	Net Profit L.E.	Minority interest L.E.	Total 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	ī	24 117 719	1	(19 088 603)	26 796 198		31 825 314
Dividends for 2012	1	ı	1	110 632 405	(262 975 565)	ï	(152343160)
Holding Company's share in reserves & retained earnings of subsidiaries	1	20 084 117	1	$(22\ 329\ 485)$	i		(2 245 368)
Consolidation adjustments on 31 December 2013	1	(24 064 199)	t	85 705 321	(91 491 832)	t	(29 850 710)
Minority interest	Ĺ	t	ſ	t	ť	(34217)	(34 217)
Net profit for the year ended 31 December 2013	Ê	188	E :	L	328 174 479	152 815	328 327 294
Balance as at 31 December 2013	706 053 811	421 792 281	330 920 428	391 834 289	313 080 142	639 093	2 164 320 044
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		24 119 315	٠	(85 956 852)	91 491 832	1.	29 654 295
Dividends for 2013	235 351 271	,	ě	19 325 435	(304 169 677)		(49 492 971)
Holding Company's share in reserves & retained earnings of subsidiaries	ă.	13 358 227	j.	(7 160 461)		,	6 197 766
Consolidation adjustments on 31 December 2014	è	(23 716 091)	, E	96 220 475	(108 941 127)	(3190)	(36 439 933)
Net profit for the year ended 31 December 2014		1	1	1	170 089 680	126 028	170 215 708
Balance as at 31 December 2014	941 405 082	435 553 732	330 920 428	414 262 886	161 550 850	761931	2 284 454 909

The notes on pages from (5) to (37) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Consolidated statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2014

Note no.	The Financial year ended 31/12/2014	The Financial year ended 31/12/2013
Cash flows from operating activities	L.E.	L.E.
Net profit for the year before income tax and minority interest in profits	227 952 240	201 (47 51 (
Adjustments for:	227 853 349	391 647 516
Fixed assets' depreciation (11)	186 987 928	170 941 543
Capital gains	209 289	(5 935 866)
Impairment in fixed assets	40 864	11 879 819
Reversal of impairment in fixed assets	(1 279 242)	(2 074 304)
Change in Investments in equity accounted investees	(3 271 251)	(4 548 877)
Impairment in trade and other receivables	-	(106 580)
Reversal of impairment in trade and other receivables	(180 604)	(100 300)
Impairment in inventories	6 337 167	861 145
Reversal of Impairment in inventories	(2 029 634)	-
Provision for claims-formed	-	104 632
Financial lease installments	12 101 324	12 101 325
Other income	-	(3 160 490)
Credit interests	(11 918 600)	(21 818 676)
Finance interests & expenses	144 005 431	123 305 380
	558 856 021	673 196 567
Collected time deposits interests	11 918 600	21 848 975
Interest finance expenses paid	(140 626 112)	(121 376 598)
Changes in:	(()
Inventories	54 358 250	(269 451 035)
Trade and other receivables	(4 075 082)	(45 292 017)
Due from related parties	(30 124)	552 129
Creditors & other credit balances	(42 515 729)	(55 564 430)
Dividends paid to employees	(30 405 825)	(26 145 065)
Provision for claims used	(1518822)	(1569122)
Net cash flows from operating activities	405 961 177	176 199 404
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of fixed assets & projects under construction	(655 920 029)	(914 275 716)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	118 172 773	26 967 214
Proceeds from(acquisition) of treasury stock	===	240 029 217
Acquisition of animal wealth	(17 648 570)	(18 496 704)
Proceeds from fire indemnification	-	119 900
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities	(555 395 826)	(665 656 089)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from (payments) bank credit facilities	(22 895 913)	414 147 159
Proceeds (payments) from bank loans	33 851 429	231 854 785
Proceeds for lease installments- sale with the right of release		3 160 490
Payments in lease installments - sales with the right of release	(12 101 324)	(12 101 325)
Dividends paid to share holders	_	(105 908 072)
Increase in minority interest	122 839	118 598
Net cash flows from financing activities	(1022969)	531 271 635
Increase (Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents during the period	(150 457 618)	41 814 950
Cash & cash equivalents at 1 January	553 373 535	511 558 585
Cash & cash equivalents at 31 December (17)	402 915 917	553 373 535

The notes on pages from (5) to (37) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 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 15/02/2015.

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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 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 1 each.

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

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

3-4 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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 2013 (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.

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 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.

3-21 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 year ended 31/12/2014 L.E	Financial year ended 31/12/2013 L.E
Export subsidy revenue	8 265 817	11 539 507
Deferred capital gains	1 738 584	1 738 584
Capital gain	2 249 619	5 935 866
Reversal of impairment of Inventories	2 029 634	.=
Reversal of impairment of receivables	180 604	106 580
Reversal of impairment of fixed assets	1 279 242	2 074 304
Drawback of sales tax	1 305 701	1 215 209
Other revenue	7 050 220	7 131 536
	24 099 421	29 741 586

6 General & administrative expenses

	Financial year ended 31/12/2014 L.E	Financial year ended 31/12/2013 L.E
Personnel expenses	71 275 844	71 749 309
Depreciation expense	14 254 065	15 049 862
Rents expense	9 010 879	7 860 086
Other administrative expense	46 576 004	38 071 750
	141 116 792	132 731 007

7 Other expenses

	Financial year ended 31/12/2014 L.E	Financial year ended 31/12/2013 L.E
Financial lease installments	12 101 325	12 101 325
Impairment of fixed assets	40 864	11 879 819
Capital losses	2 458 908	252 364
Impairment of inventories	6 337 167	861 145
Impairment of receivables	2 392 271	-
Provision for claims	12	104 632
Other	104 862	323 356
	23 435 397	25 522 641

⁷⁻¹ 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. 19 996 076 during 2014.

8 Finance income and finance costs

	Financial year ended 31/12/2014 L.E	Financial year ended 31/12/2013 L.E
Finance interest & expense	(144 005 431)	(123 305 380)
Credit interest	11 918 600	21 818 676
Net finance cost	(132 086 831)	(101 486 704)
Foreign exchange gains	5 315 311	43 897 328
Change in fair value	8 8	(114 520)
	(126 771 520)	(57 703 896)

9- Segmentation reports

9-1 Segmentation reports for the period ended 31 December 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	31/12/2014	2 604 050 043	2 000 000 000		3 684 060 043	(2 693 047 871)	991 012 172	24 099 421	(791 001 781)	224 109 812	3 743 537	227 853 349	601 345	(50 480 863)	(7884151)	170 089 680		186 977 221	4 515 001 614	50 929 445	2 230 546 705
Elemenation of	cosolidated	transactions	L.E	31/12/2014	1		(3095 460 835)	(3095460835)	E.			1		•		•	•				_	1		1
	Undistributed	items	L.E	31/12/2014	ı		ľ	•	L	٠		1		ı		601 345	(50 480 863)	(7 884 151)	(57 763 669)		_	99 087 530	50 929 445	1
	Agriculture	sector	L.E	31/12/2014	787 848 787		1	57 868 787	(73 653 635)	(15784848)	478 189	(17 891 566)	(33 198 225)	3 743 537	(29 454 688)	53 1	Ŧ		(29 454 688)	***	13 880 313	572 828 090	7	49 869 083
gments	Concentrates	sector	L.E	31/12/2014	ALL 181 AL	1010100	97 342 165	173 509 939	(56 315 680)	19 852 094	3 246 681	(7 398 947)	15 699 828	1	15 699 828	í)	1	•0	15 699 828	000	14 858 280	259 719 235	-	107 297 796
Activity Segments	Juices	sector	L.E	31/12/2014	668 991 741	11000000	558 597 688	1 227 589 429	(470 747 147)	198 244 594	3 754 262	(154 605 895)	47 392 961	ı	47 392 961	9		2000	47 392 961	1000	22 98 / 872	193 200 666	7	385 681 865
	Yogurt	sector	L.E	31/12/2014	948 574 315	010 010	773 510 241	1 722 084 556	(632 657 083)	315 917 232	4 415 061	(266 453 688)	53 878 605	I	53 878 605		,	Œ	53 878 605	200	34 105 672	1 350 826 494	-	833 896 375
	Dairy	sector	L.E	31/12/2014	1037 457 476	071 101 7001	1666 010 741	3 598 468 167	(1459 674 326)	472 783 100	12 205 228	(344 651 685)	140 336 643	ı	140 336 643		*		140 336 643		68 145 131	1 233 536 704	1	853 801 586
					0.45-	Sales	Sales between segments	Total sales	Cost of sales	Segments' gross profit	Other operating income	Expenses	Profits from operation	Holding company's share in associates' net income	Net profit for the year before income tax	Taxes differences from previous years	Income tax	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.

9. Segmentation reports

9-2 Segmentation reports for the year ended 31 December 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 L.E 31/12/2013	3293 706 045	(2 304 715 283)	988 990 762	29 741 586 (631 895 808)	386 836 540	4 810 976	391 647 516	424 456	(48 762 310)	(14 982 368)	328 327 294	170 941 543	4 347 442 395	47 658 194	2 183 122 351
Elemenation of cosolidated transactions L.E 31/12/2013	(2766 660 857)	(700 000 0077)	,					ı	•			ľ	1		1
Undistributed items L.E 31/12/2013				53 E				424 456	(48 762 310)	(14 982 368)	(63 320 222)	E	98 656 873	47 658 194	ı
Agriculture sector L.E 31/12/2013	53 275 020	(42 085 202)	11 189 818	418 103 (10 216 447)	1 391 474	4 810 976	6 202 450		•		6 202 450	11 978 916	471 606 274		23 564 176
gments Concentrates sector L.E 31/12/2013	91 153 783 68 066 223	(59 744 833)	31 408 950	4 428 388 (7 933 238)	27 904 100		27 904 100	x			27 904 100	15 301 858	268 556 147		101 459 765
Activity Segments Juices Conce sector se L.E I 31/12/2013	619 490 870 525 878 818	(422 156 126)	197 334 744	3 592 995 (127 540 167)	73 387 572		73 387 572	,	4		73 387 572	53 531 065	922 683 936		322 443 182
Cooling sector L.E 31/12/2013	890 741 070 738 459 227	(577 304 590)	313 436 480	3 053 112 (194 143 152)	122 346 440		122 346 440	·	,		122 346 440	25 266 111	1154 538 847		702 747 213
Dairy sector L.E 31/12/2013	1639 045 302 1434 256 589	(1203 424 532)	435 620 770	18 248 988 (292 062 804)	161 806 954		161 806 954	¥		•	161 806 954	64 863 593	1 431 400 318		1032 908 015
	Sales Sales between segments Total salas	Cost of sales	Segments' gross profit	Other operating income Expenses	Profits from operation	Holding company's share in associates' net profit	Net profit for the period before income tax	Taxes differences from previous years	Income tax	Deferred tax	Net profit for the period	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 31 December 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	long term liabilities	Total liabilities	Revenues	Expenses	Net profit (loss)	Cost of investment
	%	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
December 31, 2013											
Milkiez . Company	39.988	28 718 485	28 718 485 109 209 597 137 928 082 18 770 848	137 928 082	18 770 848	1	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
* December 31, 2014											
Milkiez Company	39.988	26 740 364	26 740 364 116 394 480		14 759 031	1 041 000	143 134 844 14 759 031 1 041 000 15 800 031	82 456 406	73 094 754	73 094 754 9 361 652	50 929 445
Balance as at 31 December 2014		26 740 364	26 740 364 116 394 480 143 134 844 14 759 031	143 134 844	14 759 031	1	1 041 000 15 800 031	82 456 406	73 094 754 9 361 652	9 361 652	50 929 445

* Figures of 30 September 2014 have been used to apply the equity method on 31 December 2014.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014

Juhayna Food Industries

11-Property, plant, and equipment				Transportation		Empty plastic			Office		
		Buildings &	Machinery &	&transport		containers	Display refg.'s	Wells	furniture		
Description	Land*	constructions	equipment	vehicles	Tools	& Paletts			& equipment	Computers	Total
	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Cost											
Cost as at 1/1/2013	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	(4 218 733)	(7 125 499)	(15 357 680)	(10979 499)	(12 805)	(2 506 475)	(37 641)	E	(139 653)	(229 738)	(40 607 723)
Reclassification	9 391 037	(17 428 147)	7 047 352	ŗ	Ţ	ï	Ē	Ĭ.	418 460	571 298	
Impairment in fixed assets	ï	ï	(9805 516)	Ĺ	į	Ü	1	1	τ	1	(9805516)
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	52 996 812	165 309 799	382 299 713	3 483 169	13 757 253	5 817 165	45 311 502	8 177 248	8 211 866	7 313 876	692 678 403
Disposals of the period	(5 186 673)	(50 061 196)	(261 645 548)	(5 428 137)	(3869022)	(4 555 608)	(100 014)	6	(2 247 684)	(1815 555)	(334 909 437)
Impairment in fixed assets	1	1	1 279 242	ı	1	1	ï	ī	1	ī	1 279 242
Cost as at 31/12/2014	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
Accumulated depreciation											
Accumulated depreciation as at 1/1/2013	1	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	Ď	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	Ê	(1240968)	(11982 846)	(650 606 6)	(11 696)	(2 506 475)	(18 121)	į,	(104 638)	(130 497)	(25 904 300)
Reclassification	ī	(752 321)	571 833	1	ι	ı	î	Į.	33 302	147 186	1
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	Ľ	14 656 684	116 496 362	20 517 412	6 643 248	6 642 202	9 346 720	978 469	1 853 644	9 842 480	186 977 221
Accumulated depreciation of disposals of the period	İ	(7 869 991)	(202 098 239)	(4 755 978)	(1932 987)	(4032048)	(45 164)	į	(858 029)	(1761 627)	(223 354 063)
Impairment in fixed assets	ī	1	40 864	1	1	1	ī	1	1	1	40 864
Accumulated depreciation as at 31/12/2014		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
Net book value as at 31/12/2014	199 602 682	699 752 968	920 896 057	123 342 713	35 599 914	8 342 021	52 375 611	24 143 300	14 987 256	15 322 880	2 094 365 402
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	10 018 689	17 905 412	1 698 981 216

^{*} Fully depreciated assets are amounted to L.E.104 282 593 as at 31 December 2014.

The land item amounted to L.E 199 602 682 on 31/12/2014 includes an amount of L.E 148 576 570 representing the not registered land thus procedures of registering the land are in progress.

11-1 Land of Juhayna Food Industries Co.

Description	Amount	Instrument
Description	L.E	of possess
Marsa Allam	1 367 244	Letter Allocation
	1 367 244	

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	17 357 980	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	Letter Allocation
Olaykat Arab land	2 589 300	Preliminary contract
Other	15 638 923	
	95 766 029	

11-3 Land of Egyptian Co. for Dairy Products

Description	Amount as	Adjustments of	Amount as	Instrument
Description	per		per	
	Egyptian Co.	Consolidated	Consolidated	of possess
	for Dairy &	financial	financial	
	Juice	statement	statement	
	Products			
	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	
The service axis 1,2-6th of October	2 415 388	(539 598)	1 875 790	Letter Allocation
* Pc38- 6th of October	4 542 099	(1 231 216)	3 310 883	Preliminary contract
	6 957 487	(1 770 814)	5 186 673	
2022 E W S S S S				

^{*} 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 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 document

11-5 Land of Almasrya Co. (Egyfood)		Description
Description	Amount	
C = 0.0 (10.0 (± 1.0 (L.E	
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	
11-6 Land of Modern Concentration Co.		
Description	Amount	Instrument
o 30.000 € 000-0000	$\mathbf{L}.\mathbf{E}$	of possess
Pc. 42 m4 6 th of October	4 333 446	Preliminary contract

11-7 Land of Inmaa for Agriculture Development & Biological wealth

The Land item includes the follows:

- -Area of 2 500 Acres on Farafra zone amounted to L.E 1 250 000 with the virtue of preliminary contract from Alwadi Algadeed governorate with purpose only of reclamation and cultivation.
- -Area of 7 500 Acres on Farafra zone amounted to L.E 3 750 000 with purpose only of cultivation with the virtue of bank cheque no. 1472844 dated September 14, 2009 for the beneficiary the head of the centre office of Farafra city. The necessary legal procedures for convey of land are in progress.

11-8 Land of Inmaa for live stock

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

11-9 Land of Inmaa for Agriculture Development

- -Area of 8 364 Acres amounted to L.E 16 560 720 in the virtue of a preliminary contract from Inmaa for Agriculture Development & Biological wealth. The necessary legal procedures with government for legal convey of land are in progress.
- -Area of 2 000 Acres amounted to L.E 3 000 000 in the virtue of a contract with the seizure (Mohamad Mahrous Ahmad) dated 21 March 2013 and all the necessary legal procedures with government for legal convey of land are in progress.
- -Area of 240 Acres amounted to L.E 360 000 in the virtue of a contract with the seizure (Mohamad Ali Farag) dated 21 March 2013 and all the necessary legal procedures with government for legal convey of land are in progress.

11-10 Changes in Accounting estimated for Fixed Assets

-Enma company for agriculture development & biological wealth (subsidiary company) held a capacity test through the period 31 December 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

- 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	(4)
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)

11-11 Land grants

Company management has acquired five plots of land as a governorate grant for the establishment of projects in the areas and provinces where the lands located and this is by issuing letters of guarantee by the company for the governorate with total value 2 516 750 LE, in case that the company did not obligate the conditions of acquiring these lands , the letters of guarantee will be liquidated to beneficiaries and these are the lands as follows:-

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

12 Projects under constructions

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
	L.E.	L.E.
Buildings and constructions in progress	576 270 498	547 049 505
Machineries under installation	446 942 461	260 518 111
Advance payments for fixed assets purchase	43 933 374	263 859 583
	1067 146 333	1071 427 199

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

13 Plant wealth

31/12/2014	31/12/2013
L.E.	L.E.
11 967 522	36 411 757
14 033 416	11 414 888
420 778	261 404
26 421 716	48 088 049
	L.E. 11 967 522 14 033 416 420 778

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 2013

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 2013

The company hasn't been inspected yet.

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.

C. 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	10 years from the
wealth.	beginning of the activity

> 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

S

Second:	(inspected from the beginning of operation till 31/12/during legal duration required by law no 91of 2005and Salaries tax	2004 and the company submits the annual tax returns d company is Subject to tax in 1-1-2010.
	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 2010 and paid.
	Tiba for Trading and Distributing	- Inspection is in progress for years from 2006 to 2012.
	International Company For Modern Food Industries	- Inspection was performed from starting activity till 2010 and paid.
	The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"	- The company hasn't been inspected yet.
	Modern Concentrates Industrial Company	 Inspection was performed from starting activity till 2012 and paid.
	Inmaa for Agriculture Development Co. and biological wealth	 Has not been inspected yet. The Company pay tax monthly.

Third: Stamp tax

Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	
Al-Marwa for Food Industries	
Tiba for Trading and Distribution	

Subsidiaries

Tax inspection ending date

- Inspection has been performed and paid till 31/7/2006.
- Inspection has been performed and paid till 31/12/2013.
- Inspection has been performed and paid till 2011.

International Company For Modern Food Industries

The Egyptian Company for Food Industries "Egyfood"

Modern Concentrates Industrial Company Inmaa for Agriculture development & biological wealth

Fourth: Sales tax

Subsidiaries

Egyptian Company for Dairy Products

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

The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"

Modern Concentrates Industrial Company

Tiba for Trading and Distribution

Inmaa for Agriculture Development Co.

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

Tax inspection ending date

- -The company is exempted from the sales tax and the company presents sales tax return on monthly basis, and the inspection was performed till 31/12/2012.
- -Inspected and paid till 31/12/2013
- -The company present sales tax return on monthly basis and inspected and paid till 2011.
- -Inspected and paid till 2013.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

15 Inventories

Raw materials
Packaging & packing materials
Finished products
Spare parts & miscellaneous supplies
L/C's for goods purchase
Biological assets

24/42/224	24/42/2042
31/12/2014	31/12/2013
L.E.	L.E.
151 873 793	259 267 094
94 698 775	101 610 456
215 299 840	193 212 459
40 249 672	40 180 050
22 813 446	15 744 193
32 588 675	6 175 732
557 524 201	616 189 984

16 Trade and other receivables

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
	L.E.	L.E.
Trade receivables	80 654 155	86 157 684
Less: Impairment in trade receivables	(12 644 167)	(12 900 619)
	68 009 988	73 257 065
Notes receivables	31 334 992	8 256 033
Tetra Pak company	2 669 058	630 173
Suppliers – advance payments	13 507 830	32 155 658
Prepaid expenses	4 192 321	4 398 132
Export subsidy	12 337 645	13 010 385
Accrued revenues	2 294 588	132 296
Tax authority	30 919 375	21 644 113
Customs authority	7 081 285	20 766 982
Deposits with others	5 855 007	4 594 981
Other debit balances	20 538 265	13 259 269
	198 740 354	192 105 087
Less: Impairment in other debit balances	(3 983 342)	(1 608 434)
	194 757 012	190 496 653
and cash equivalents		
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013

17 Cash

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
	L.E.	L.E.
Time deposits *	376 512 182	558 395 256
Banks - current accounts	34 672 132	7 506 070
Cash in hand	4 051 946	488 227
Cash in transit	4 877 422	4 493 175
L/G's cash margin	5 053 599	5 050 000
	425 167 281	575 932 728
Bank over draft	(17 197 765)	(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	402 915 917	553 373 535

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

18 Share capital

	31/12/2014	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 & 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.

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.	135 766 000	333 703 543	469 469 543
Granted loans to Company's Group from European Bank for Reconstruction & Development	32 181 817	152 818 183	185 000 000
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	90 000 000
Granted loans to Company's Group from Barclays.	25 272 749	75 874 955	101 147 704
Balance at 31/12/2014	254 163 157	705 695 751	959 858 908
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 742 348 289 as at 31/12/2014 (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 31/12/2014 (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	Provision used during	Balance on 31/12/2014
Description		during the year	the year	
	L.E	L.E	L.E	L.E.
Provision for claims	10 090 042		(1 518 822)	8 571 220
	10 090 042		(1 518 822)	8 571 220

23 Creditors and other credit balances

Creditors and other credit balances	31/12/2014 L.E.	31/12/2013 L.E.
Suppliers	140 397 215	130 742 724
Notes payable	4 079 694	_
Accrued expenses	66 588 419	53 117 628
Fixed assets' creditors	9 520 427	7 782 006
Tax authority	18 824 534	13 865 175
Deposits from others	4 453 197	10 509 369
Sales tax installments on the imported machineries and equipments	7 911 119	6 435 851
Deferred capital gains	1 738 584	1 738 584
Due to Sodic company- current portion	9 266 082	11 591 680
Due to Geran company – current portion	1 268 749	-
Social insurance authority	2 619 199	2 557 120
Dividends payable	11 143	695 222
Advances from customers		2 343 799
Other credit balances	3 262 214	1 965 099
	2 831 574	
	272 772 151	243 344 257

24 Other long term liabilities

Description	31/12/2014 L.E.	31/12/2013 L.E.
The value of sales tax installments on the imported machineries and equipment due 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 7 911 119 as at 31/12/2014 (L E 6 435 851 as at 31/12/2013) are shown under the caption of creditors and other credit balances in the consolidated balance sheet (Note 23).	56 598 501	83 995 990
- The amount due to (Jeran for real state and investments Company) as a value of purchasing an administrative building according to agreed contract amounted to L.E 8 576 400. A down payments was paid amounted to L.E 3 981 900 and the rest will be settled over 6 equal installments starting from January 2014.	2 190 996	-
- 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 down payments was paid amounted to L.E 34 241 007 and the rest will be settled over 18 equal installments starting from March 2015.	26 213 568	-
	85 003 065	83 995 990

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 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 1 738 584 while the short term portion amounted to L.E 1 738 584 as at 31/12/2014 (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).

31/12/2014	31/12/2013
L.E.	L.E.
3 477 116	5 215 700
3 477 116	5 215 700

26 Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liability amounted to L.E 74 837 328 on 31/12/2014 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	Deferred tax	Balance on
	1/1/2014	from 1st Jan to	31/12/2014
		31 December 2014	
	L.E	L.E	L.E
Deferred tax liability from fixed assets	66 953 178	7 884 150	74 837 328

Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets are representing in the following items:

	Liabilities	
	31/12/2014 L.E.	31/12/2013 L.E.
Fixed assets	76 575 912	68 691 754
Deferred revenue	(1 738 576)	(1 738 576)
Net tax liabilities	74 837 328	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 31/12/2014 shown together with this respective contribution percentage held as at the balance sheet date.

	Contribution	Contribution	C4
Subsidiary Name	percentage	percentage	Countr
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	
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
ililiaa for Live Stock	Indirect	Indirect	Egypt
Immed for Adminuture and immediate	99.964 99.964		Г.,
Inmaa 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	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	
		L.E.	L.E.	
Trade receivables	(16)	68 009 988	73 257 065	
Banks credit facilities	(20)	742 348 289	765 244 202	
Short term loans	(21)	16 000 000	10 000 000	
Total long term loans	(19)	959 858 908	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:

A credit facility in a principal amount of L.E 742 348 289 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	742 348 289	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	1 031 307	27	-	p .
Cash and cash equivalents	29 093 901	902 051	96	1 759
Credit facilities	(9 440 972)	(472)	-	-
Trade and other payables	(5 023 015)	(1 793 409)	-	(40422)
31 December 2014	15 661 221	(891 830)	96	(38 663)
31 December 2013	21 517 171	591 092	96	(7 283)

The following significant exchange rates applied during the period:

	Average rate		Actual closing Rate	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
USD	7.064	6.694	7.165	6.964
Euro	9.142	9.093	8.695	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.

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.

Net debt to equity ratio	%79.03	%74.26
Total equity	2 284 454 909	2 164 320 044
Net debt	1 805 379 424	1 607 189 623
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(425 167 281)	(575 932 728)
Total liabilities	2 230 546 705	2 183 122 351
	31/12/2014 L.E.	31/12/2013 L.E.

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	Accrued interest			
	L.E	L.E	Months	L.E	L.E
contract from 1/1/2008 to 31/12/2017	73 453 985	47 559 261	120	1	1 008 444

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

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

The monthly finance lease's installments and the expenses related to the issue of this lease contract (sale with the right of re-sale) were allocated to the other operating expenses item in the income statement Thus, total installments of the financial period ended 31/12/2014 amounted to L.E. 12 101 325.

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 22 878 793 the covered amount L.E 10 131 147.

31 Capital commitments

The capital commitments related to setting up and acquiring fixed assets amounted to L.E 94 791 223 on 31/12/2014.

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	Total value of transactions		Balance as at	
	transaction	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Milkiez	Customer	587 775	4 354 419	815 558	785 434
	Vendor	30 770	42 799	013 330	703 434
				815 558	785 434

33 Goodwill

	31/12/2014 L.E.	31/12/2013 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
	97 092 890	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.

35 Sale of Selling & productive assets

The company's extra ordinary general assembly decided at 27 March 2014 to sale of the company's productive assets to the Egyptian company for dairy products (a subsidiary) with a net book value amounted to LE 108 027 167 & a selling value amounted to LE 118 149 252, and to take the advantage of standardization the administrative and operational processes in increasing the production efficiency and to standardize the ways of controlling the production processes, as well as to approve the sale of the company's sales branches to Tiba Company for trade and distribution (a subsidiary) with a net book value amounted to 9 784 836 LE and a selling value amounted to LE 19 214 846, and it is the specialized company in the logistic works and that is to standardize the works of selling and distribution and to take a benefit from the expertise of Tiba Company in this area ,and the realizable value of those assets have been adopted according to the valuation report prepared by an independent consultant office.

The implementation process of sale of the productive asset to the Egyptian company for dairy products, and all the productive and operational processes became to be done at the Egyptian company for dairy products starting from 1 April 2014 and also the selling branches have been sold to Tiba Company for trade and distribution.