

Translation from Arabic

**Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended
31 December 2013
and auditors' report**

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Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2013

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Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Introduction

We audited consolidated balance sheet of Juhayna Food Industries S.A.E, as of 31 December 2013 and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of Company's management. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards and in the light of the prevailing Egyptian laws, management responsibility includes, designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; management responsibility also includes selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Egyptian Standards on Auditing and in the light of the prevailing Egyptian laws. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

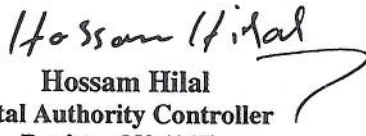
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

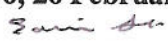
Opinion

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 2013, 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 NO.(364)
KPMG Hazem Hassan


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

Cairo, 26 February 2014


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

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Consolidated balance sheet
As at 31 December 2013

Translation from Arabic

	Note no.	31/12/2013 L.E.	31/12/2012 L.E.
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	(11)	1 698 981 216	1 479 724 384
Projects under construction	(12)	1 071 427 199	530 576 491
Plant wealth	(13)	48 088 049	29 591 345
Investments in equity - accounted investees	(10)	47 658 194	43 109 317
Other - long term - debit balances		790 048	798 320
Goodwill	(33)	97 092 890	97 092 890
Non-current assets		2 964 037 596	2 180 892 747
Inventories	(15)	616 189 984	347 600 094
Trade and other receivables	(16)	190 496 653	145 120 083
Due from related parties	(32-1)	785 434	1 337 563
Treasury bills		-	240 029 217
Cash and cash equivalents	(17)	575 932 728	529 817 146
Assets held for sale		-	538 899
Current assets		1 383 404 799	1 264 443 002
Current liabilities			
Provisions of claims	(22)	10 090 042	11 554 532
Banks - overdraft		17 509 193	13 208 561
Banks - credit facilities	(20)	765 244 202	351 097 043
Short term loans	(21)	10 000 000	32 476 634
Creditors and other credit balances	(23)	243 344 257	236 719 943
Income tax		48 762 310	43 067 213
Long-term loans-current portion	(19)	256 895 019	152 034 537
Current liabilities		1 351 845 023	840 158 463
Working capital		31 559 776	424 284 539
Total invested funds		2 995 597 372	2 605 177 286
These investments are financed as follows:			
Equity			
Issued and paid up capital	(18)	706 053 811	706 053 811
Legal reserve		421 792 281	401 654 644
General reserve - issuance premium	(18-1)	330 920 428	330 920 428
Retained earnings		391 834 289	236 914 651
Net profit for the year after periodic dividends		313 080 142	312 576 862
Total equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company		2 163 680 951	1 988 120 396
Minority interest		639 093	520 495
Total equity		2 164 320 044	1 988 640 891
Non-current liabilities			
Long term loans	(19)	675 112 460	525 641 523
Other long term liabilities	(24)	83 995 990	31 969 777
Deferred revenues	(25)	5 215 700	6 954 285
Deferred tax liabilities	(26)	66 953 178	51 970 810
Non-current liabilities		831 277 328	616 536 395
Shareholders' equity and non current liabilities		2 995 597 372	2 605 177 286

The notes on pages from (5) to (33) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Finance Director
Sameh El-hodaiby

Chairman
Safwan Thabet

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Consolidated income statement
For the year ended 31 December 2013

Translation from Arabic

		The financial	The financial
		year ended	year ended
		31/12/2013	31/12/2012
	Note no.	L.E.	L.E.
Net sales		3 293 706 045	2 854 969 787
Cost of sales		(2 304 715 283)	(1 962 751 206)
Gross profit		988 990 762	892 218 581
Other income	(5)	29 741 586	26 598 652
Sales & distribution expenses		(406 392 764)	(352 867 208)
General & administrative expenses	(6)	(132 731 007)	(106 874 171)
Other expenses	(7)	(25 522 641)	(43 875 412)
Board of directors remuneration		(9 545 500)	(8 500 000)
Results from operating activities		444 540 436	406 700 442
Holding company's share in associates' net income		4 810 976	1 165 472
Finance income and finance costs	(8)	(57 703 896)	(25 165 812)
Profit before income tax		391 647 516	382 700 102
Taxes differences from previous years		424 456	1 684 087
Income tax expense		(48 762 310)	(43 067 213)
Deferred tax		(14 982 368)	(15 902 099)
Net profit for the period		328 327 294	325 414 877
Distributed as follows			
Parent Company's share in profit		328 174 479	325 327 227
Minority interest		152 815	87 650
		328 327 294	325 414 877

The notes on pages from (5) to (33) 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 2013

	Issued & paid up capital L.E.	Legal reserve L.E.	General reserve- issuance premium L.E.	Retained earnings L.E.	Treasury stocks L.E.	Net Profit L.E.	Total L.E.
Balance as at 1 January 2012	726 416 332	390 106 391	404 500 682	201 846 829	(93 942 775)	182 867 264	1 811 794 723
Reversal of beginning balance adjustments	-	24 322 057	-	6 331 239	-	9 631 669	40 284 965
Dividends for 2011	-	-	-	(152 690)	-	(178 449 703)	(178 602 393)
Capital reduction by the treasury stocks value	(20 362 521)	-	(73 580 254)	-	93 942 775	-	-
Holding Company's share in reserves & retained earnings of subsidiaries	-	11 343 915	-	9 800 670	-	-	21 144 585
Consolidation adjustments on 31 December 2012	-	(24 117 719)	-	19 088 603	-	(26 799 595)	(31 828 711)
Holding Company's share in periodic dividends of subsidiaries on 31/12/2012	-	-	-	-	-	325 327 227	325 327 227
Balance as at 31 December 2012	706 053 811	401 654 644	330 920 428	236 914 651	-	312 576 862	1 988 120 396
Balance as at 1 January 2013	706 053 811	401 654 644	330 920 428	236 914 651	-	312 576 862	1 988 120 396
Reversal of beginning balance adjustments	-	24 117 719	-	(19 088 603)	-	26 796 198	31 825 314
Dividends for 2012	-	-	-	110 632 405	-	(262 975 565)	(152 343 160)
Holding Company's share in reserves & retained earnings of subsidiaries	-	20 084 117	-	(22 329 485)	-	-	(2 245 368)
Consolidation adjustments on 31 December 2013	-	(24 064 199)	-	85 705 321	-	(76 397 495)	(14 756 373)
Net profit for the period ended 31 December 2013	-	-	-	-	-	313 080 142	313 080 142
Balance as at 31 December 2013	706 053 811	421 792 281	330 920 428	391 834 289	-	313 080 142	2 163 680 951

The notes on pages from (5) to (33) 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 2013

	The Financial year ended 31/12/2013	The Financial year ended 31/12/2012
Note no.	L.E.	L.E.
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit for the year before income tax and minority interest in profits	391 647 516	382 700 102
Adjustments for:		
Fixed assets' depreciation	170 941 543	150 641 359
Capital gains	(5 935 866)	(4 297 521)
Impairment in fixed assets	11 879 819	9 519 029
Reversal of impairment in fixed assets	(2 074 304)	-
Losses of fair value of assets held for sale	-	3 319 555
Change in Investments in equity accounted investees	(4 548 877)	(780 269)
Impairment in trade and other receivables	(106 580)	1 205 551
Reversal of impairment in trade and other receivables	-	(1 260 972)
Impairment in inventories	861 145	5 869 019
Provision for claims-formed	104 632	5 407 644
Financial lease installments	12 101 325	12 101 325
Other income	(3 160 490)	(3 764 632)
Credit interests	(21 818 676)	(38 649 071)
Finance interests & expenses	123 305 380	92 614 586
	<u>673 196 567</u>	<u>614 625 705</u>
Collected time deposits interests	21 848 975	55 964 852
Interest finance expenses paid	(121 376 598)	(103 483 779)
Changes in:		
Inventories	(269 451 035)	43 712 900
Trade and other receivables	(45 292 017)	19 788 193
Due from related parties	552 129	143 912
Creditors & other credit balances	(55 564 430)	18 165 185
Dividends paid to employees	(26 145 065)	(21 388 961)
Provision for claims used	(1 569 122)	(1 463 578)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>176 199 404</u>	<u>626 064 429</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of fixed assets & projects under construction	(914 275 716)	(655 628 441)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	26 967 214	7 677 925
Proceeds from(acquisition) of treasury stock	240 029 217	(231 127 485)
Acquisition of animal wealth	(18 496 704)	(8 636 819)
Proceeds from fire indemnification	119 900	63 000 000
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities	<u>(665 656 089)</u>	<u>(824 714 820)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from (payments) bank credit facilities	414 147 159	(96 903 868)
Proceeds (payments) from bank loans	231 854 785	317 494 200
Proceeds for lease installments- sale with the right of release	3 160 490	3 764 632
Payments in lease installments - sales with the right of release	(12 101 325)	(12 101 473)
Dividends paid to share holders	(105 908 072)	(127 060 742)
Increase in minority interest	118 598	109 248
Net cash flows from financing activities	<u>531 271 635</u>	<u>85 301 997</u>
Increase (Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents during the period	<u>41 814 950</u>	<u>(113 348 394)</u>
Cash & cash equivalents at 1 January	511 558 585	624 906 979
Cash & cash equivalents at 31 December	(17) <u>553 373 535</u>	<u>511 558 585</u>

The notes on pages from (5) to (33) 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 2013

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 official schedule of 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 26/2/2014

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.

- Derivative financial instrument measured at fair value
- Non-derivative financial liabilities at fair less costs to sell (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 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 2013

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 form 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.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

3-3 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets

The Company initially recognises loans and 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.

Held - to - maturity financial assets

If the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold debt securities to maturity, then such financial assets are classified as held-to-maturity. Held-to-maturity financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition held-to-maturity financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Held – to – maturity financial assets comprise debentures.

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.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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 726 416 332 divided into 726 416 332 shares at par value L.E 1 each.

According to the extra ordinary general assembly decree on 5th February 2012, it was agreed to reduce the company's capital by treasury bills with par value of L.E 20 362 521 to be L.E. 706 053 811 after reduction divided into 706 053 811 shares at par value of 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.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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 sometimes 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 assets are initially recorded in projects under construction until the asset is completed and becomes ready for use. Upon the completion of the assets, all related costs are transferred to fixed assets. Projects under construction are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses (note 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 financial 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)

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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 its 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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

The Company considers evidence of impairment for financial assets measured at amortised cost (loans and receivables and held –to-maturity investment securities) at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant assets are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment, the Company uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against loans and receivables or held – to – maturity investment securities. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised. When an event occurring after the impairment was recognized causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

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.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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 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), then the Company is required to resume setting aside 5% of the annual profit until it reaches 50% of the issued share capital.

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.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

4-1 Non-derivative financial instruments

Fair value is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the date of financial statement.

4-2 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.

4-3 Biological assets

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

5 Other operating revenue

	Financial year ended 31/12/2013 L.E	Financial year ended 31/12/2012 L.E
Export subsidy revenue	11 539 507	11 640 236
Deferred capital gains	1 738 584	1 738 584
Capital gain	5 935 866	4 320 442
Reversal of impairment of receivables	106 580	1 260 972
Reversal of impairment of fixed assets	2 074 304	-
Drawback of sales tax	1 215 209	1 649 481
Other revenue	7 131 536	5 988 937
	29 741 586	26 598 652

6 General & administrative expenses

	Financial year ended 31/12/2013 L.E	Financial year ended 31/12/2012 L.E
Personnel expenses	71 749 309	57 507 229
Depreciation expense	15 049 862	13 131 394
Rents expense	7 860 086	6 088 534
Other administrative expense	38 071 750	30 147 014
	132 731 007	106 874 171

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

7 Other expenses

	Financial year ended 31/12/2013 L.E	Financial year ended 31/12/2012 L.E
Financial lease installments	12 101 325	12 101 325
Losses resulting from money thefts	-	414 180
Impairment of account receivables	-	1 205 551
Impairment of fixed assets	11 879 819	9 519 026
Losses of fixed assets held for sale	-	3 319 555
Capital losses	252 364	22 921
Impairment of inventories	861 145	5 869 019
Provision for claims	104 632	5 407 644
Other	323 356	6 016 191
	25 522 641	43 875 412

8 Finance income and finance costs

	Financial year ended 31/12/2013 L.E	Financial year ended 31/12/2012 L.E
Finance interest & expense	(123 305 380)	(92 614 586)
Credit interest	21 818 676	38 649 071
Net finance cost	(101 486 704)	(53 965 515)
Foreign exchange gains	43 897 328	28 895 311
Change in fair value	(114 520)	(95 608)
	(57 703 896)	(25 165 812)

9- Segmentation reports

9-1 Segmentation reports for the year ended 31 December 2013

The segmentation reports were prepared on an activity segments basis, the primary report for the activity segments was prepared in accordance with the organizational and managerial chart of the Company and its subsidiaries. Activity segmentations results include a direct participation unit in each sector activity.

The primary report for activity segmentations:

Revenues and expenses according to activity segmentations were as follows:

	Activity Segments				Undistributed items		Total L.E	
	Dairy sector L.E	Cooling sector L.E	Juices sector L.E	Concentrates sector L.E	Agriculture sector L.E	Undistributed items L.E	Elementation of consolidated transactions L.E	Total L.E
	31/12/2013	31/12/2013	31/12/2013	31/12/2013	31/12/2013	31/12/2013	31/12/2013	31/12/2013
Sales	1639 045 302	890 741 070	619 490 870	91 153 783	53 275 020	-	(2841 703 757)	3293 706 045
Sales between segments	1434 256 589	738 459 227	525 878 818	68 066 223	-	-	(2 841 703 757)	3 293 706 045
Total sales	3 073 301 891	1 629 200 297	1 145 369 688	159 220 006	53 275 020	-	-	(2 304 715 283)
Cost of sales	(1203 424 532)	(577 304 590)	(422 156 126)	(59 744 833)	(42 085 202)	-	-	988 990 762
Segments' gross profit	435 620 770	313 436 480	197 334 744	31 408 950	11 889 818	-	-	29 741 586
Other operating income	18 248 988	3 053 112	3 592 995	4 428 388	418 103	-	-	(406 392 764)
Sales & distribution expense	(193 332 703)	(129 015 679)	(78 994 593)	(1 114 243)	(3 935 546)	-	-	(132 731 007)
General & administrative expense	(51 118 787)	(39 101 753)	(30 209 439)	(3 232 267)	(9 068 761)	-	-	(25 522 641)
Other operating expense	(13 015 733)	(7 073 415)	(4 919 405)	(27 981)	(486 107)	-	-	(9 545 500)
Board of Directors' remuneration	(3 536 374)	(201 669)	(3 137 457)	(2 515 000)	(155 000)	-	-	444 540 436
Profits from operation	192 866 161	141 097 076	83 666 845	28 947 847	(2 037 493)	-	-	4 810 976
Holding company's share in associates' net profit	-	-	-	-	4 810 976	-	-	(57 703 896)
Finance cost,	(31 059 207)	(18 750 636)	(10 279 273)	(1 043 747)	3 428 967	-	-	391 647 516
Net profit for the period before income tax	161 806 954	122 346 440	73 387 572	27 904 100	6 202 450	-	-	424 456
Taxes differences from previous years	-	-	-	-	-	424 456	-	(48 762 310)
Income tax provision	-	-	-	-	-	(48 762 310)	-	(14 982 368)
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	(14 982 368)	-	328 327 294
Net profit for the period	161 806 954	122 346 440	73 387 572	27 904 100	6 202 450	(63 320 222)	-	-
Other Information								
Depreciation	64 863 593	25 266 111	53 531 065	15 301 858	11 978 916	-	-	170 941 543
Assets	1 431 400 318	1154 538 847	922 683 936	268 556 147	471 606 274	98 656 873	-	4 347 442 395
Investments accounted for using Equity method	-	-	-	-	-	47 658 194	-	47 658 194
Liabilities	1032 908 015	702 747 213	322 443 182	101 459 765	23 564 176	-	-	2 183 122 351

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 2012

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:

	Dairy sector L.E 31/12/2012	Cooling sector L.E 31/12/2012	Juices sector L.E 31/12/2012	Concentrates sector L.E 31/12/2012	Agriculture sector L.E 31/12/2012	Undistributed items L.E 31/12/2012	Elementation of consolidated transactions L.E 31/12/2012	Total L.E 31/12/2012
Sales	1 440 103 056	799 529 589	534 976 515	52 032 285	28 328 342	-	(2 495 729 709)	2 854 969 787
Sales between segments	1 275 073 876	689 538 817	456 074 116	75 042 900	-	-	(2 495 729 709)	2 854 969 787
Total sales	2 715 176 932	1 489 068 406	991 050 631	127 075 185	28 328 342	-	(2 495 729 709)	2 854 969 787
Cost of sales	(1001 015 388)	(503 108 086)	(370 757 232)	(41 256 499)	(46 614 001)	-	(1962 751 206)	(1962 751 206)
Segments' gross profit	439 087 668	296 421 503	164 219 283	10 775 786	(18 285 659)	-	-	892 218 581
Other operating income	17 964 225	2 523 380	3 291 631	2 714 497	104 919	-	-	26 598 652
Sales & distribution expense	(141 519 393)	(128 734 181)	(78 857 936)	(19 539)	(3 736 159)	-	-	(352 867 208)
General & administrative expense	(36 903 545)	(35 892 489)	(23 502 241)	(3 570 594)	(7 005 302)	-	-	(106 874 171)
Other operating expense	(33 792 667)	(3 360 889)	(2 763 332)	(281 491)	(3 677 033)	-	-	(43 875 412)
Board of Directors' remuneration	(572 093)	(5 116 698)	(2 606 209)	(135 000)	(70 000)	-	-	(8 500 000)
Profits from operation	244 264 195	125 840 626	59 781 196	9 483 659	(32 669 234)	-	-	406 700 442
Parent company's share in associates' net profit	(24 938 182)	6 681 483	(4 013 799)	(5 830 302)	1 165 472	-	-	1 165 472
Finance cost	219 326 013	132 522 109	55 767 397	3 653 357	2 934 988	-	-	(25 165 812)
Net profit for the period before income tax	-	-	-	-	(28 568 774)	-	-	382 700 102
Taxes differences from previous years	-	-	-	-	-	1 684 087	-	1 684 087
Income tax provision	-	-	-	-	-	(43 067 213)	-	(43 067 213)
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	(15 902 099)	-	(15 902 099)
Net profit for the period	219 326 013	132 522 109	55 767 397	3 653 357	(28 568 774)	(57 285 225)	-	325 414 877
Other Information								
Depreciation	52 075 487	23 778 849	50 731 426	15 021 282	9 034 315	-	-	150 641 359
Assets	1268 651 221	801 550 196	708 062 430	209 364 567	359 700 107	98 007 228	-	3 445 335 749
Investments accounted for using Equity method	-	-	-	-	43 109 317	-	-	43 109 317
Liabilities	813 324 091	439 529 817	127 660 053	54 081 197	22 099 700	-	-	1 456 694 858

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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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	Non current 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, 2012											
Milkiez . Company	39.988	24 184 136	109 800 988	133 985 124	26 183 946	22 551	26 206 497	63 317 507	60 330 904	2 986 603	43 109 317
Balance as at 31 December 2012		24 184 136	109 800 988	133 985 124	26 183 946	22 551	26 206 497	63 317 507	60 330 904	2 986 603	43 109 317
December 31, 2013											
Milkiez Company	39.988	28 718 485	109 209 597	137 928 082	18 770 848	-	18 770 848	116 236 480	104 205 430	12 031 050	47 658 194
Balance as at 31 December 2013		28 718 485	109 209 597	137 928 082	18 770 848	-	18 770 848	116 236 480	104 205 430	12 031 050	47 658 194

11-Property, plant, and equipment

Description	Land* L.E.	Buildings & constructions L.E.	Machinery & equipment L.E.	Transportation & transport vehicles L.E.	Tools L.E.	Empty plastic containers & Pallets L.E.	Display refg.'s L.E.	Wells L.E.	Office furniture & equipment L.E.	Computers L.E.	Total L.E.
Cost											
Cost as at 1/1/2012	85 306 338	400 847 659	1 114 481 649	144 815 521	35 619 711	19 223 348	4 220 442	18 628 353	10 299 657	43 760 013	1 877 202 691
Adjustments						1 426 342					1 426 342
Additions of the year	38 699 044	111 103 240	111 731 093	28 699 627	10 863 436	5 108 228	3 073	532 781	1 903 680	10 387 230	319 031 432
Disposals of the year	-	(9 445 932)	(34 312 281)	(8 572 897)	(363 896)	(1 896 115)	-	(66 943)	(63 411)	(576 578)	(55 298 053)
Impairment in fixed assets	-	-	(8 998 540)	(609 350)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9 607 890)
Cost as at 31/12/2012	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 period	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 period	(4 218 733)	(7 125 499)	(15 357 680)	(10 979 499)	(12 805)	(2 506 475)	(37 641)	-	(139 653)	(229 738)	(40 607 723)
Fair Value Adjustments	9 391 037	(17 428 147)	7 047 352	-	-	-	-	-	418 460	571 298	-
Impairment in fixed assets	-	-	(9 805 516)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9 805 516)
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
Accumulated depreciation											
Accumulated depreciation as at 1/1/2012	-	26 110 481	409 525 154	54 109 694	14 832 952	8 451 492	884 650	697 449	4 557 501	29 289 540	548 458 913
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	1 426 342	-	-	-	-	1 426 342
Depreciation of the year	-	10 454 314	100 886 635	18 033 411	4 610 631	5 559 139	844 243	742 865	966 851	8 543 270	150 641 359
Accumulated depreciation of disposals of the year	-	(1 183 737)	(36 726 500)	(6 831 410)	(175 329)	(1 896 115)	-	(66 945)	(51 321)	(476 255)	(47 407 612)
Accumulated depreciation of impairment in fixed assets	-	-	-	(88 864)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(88 864)
Accumulated depreciation as at 31/12/2012	-	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 period	-	13 219 999	111 130 070	22 193 145	5 645 218	5 929 349	2 023 793	823 960	1 218 468	9 169 599	171 353 601
Accumulated depreciation of disposals of the period	-	(1 240 968)	(12 394 904)	(9 909 059)	(11 696)	(2 506 475)	(18 121)	-	(104 638)	(130 497)	(26 316 358)
Fair Value Adjustments	-	(752 321)	571 833	-	-	-	-	-	33 302	147 186	-
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
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
Net book value as at 31/12/2012	124 005 382	467 123 909	709 216 632	99 110 070	26 850 997	10 320 945	2 494 622	17 720 822	6 666 895	16 214 110	1 479 724 384

* Fully depreciated assets are amounted to L.E. 194 113 769 as at 31 December 2013.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

The land item amounted to L.E 151 792 543 on 31/12/2013 includes an amount of L.E 142 155 990 representing the unregistered land thus procedures of registering the land are in progress.

11-1 Land of Juhayna Food Industries Co.

Description	Amount L.E	Instrument of possess
Service corridor No.1	1 072 585	Registration document
Service corridor No.2	803 205	Registration document
Marsa Allam	1 367 244	Preliminary contract
	3 243 034	

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

Description	Amount L.E	Instrument of possess
New Mansheya (Alex.) Land	25 931 752	Preliminary contract
Bolaris land	15 495 080	Preliminary contract
Damitta land	10 942 734	Preliminary contract
Obour land- Industrial zone	9 002 650	Preliminary contract
Shabrament- Almansoria	7 408 350	Preliminary contract
New Cairo- plot No. 60, 62- Industrial zone	6 852 125	Preliminary contract
Olaykat Arab land	2 589 300	Auction
Others	15 638 923	
	93 860 914	

11-3 Land of International Company for Modern food Industries Co.

Description	Amount L.E	Instrument of possess
Pc. 112:118 m3 6 th of October	11 060 593	Registration document

11-4 Land of Almarwa for Food Industries Co.

Description	Amount L.E	Instrument of possess
Pc. 43 m4 6 th of October	2 117 918	Deed

11-5 Land of Almasrya Co. (Egyfood)

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

11-6 Land of Modern Concentration Co.

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

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

The Land item includes as follows:

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

- Area of 2 500 Acres on Farafra zone amounted to L.E 1 287 500 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.

11-10 Changes in Accounting estimated for Fixed Assets

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

Tiba company for trade and distribution (subsidiary company) held attest for operating the cars where the company owned on 31 December 2011 this test result on change the useful life and economic benefits that estimated for this type of assets which board of directors are going to sell it after 5 years and became estimated that its going to produce for 8 years from date of purchased which lead to increase useful life for the cars

Confirmation done by the effevt of this changes during the year 2011 and 2012 on the depreciation expense which stated in the income statement as an expense

	2012	2011
(Decrease) in depreciation expense	5 464 529	7 543 863

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 LE 2 516 750, 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.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

12 Projects under constructions

	31/12/2013 L.E.	31/12/2012 L.E.
Buildings and constructions in progress	547 049 505	248 899 103
Machineries under installation	260 518 111	50 792 185
Advance payments for fixed assets purchase	263 859 583	230 885 203
	1071 427 199	530 576 491

13 Plant wealth

	31/12/2013 L.E.	31/12/2012 L.E.
Land reclamation	36 411 757	21 219 345
Fruit trees	11 414 888	8 206 770
Protection trees (Kazhurana)	261 404	165 230
	48 088 049	29 591 345

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 inception till year 2004

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

Year 2005, 2007

The tax inspection is being ended against the internal committee.

Years from 2008 till 2012

The tax inspection is in progress.

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 inception till 2010**

The tax inspection has been performed, tax forms were received and tax inspection differences were paid.

C. Stamp tax**The period till 31/7/2006**

The tax inspection has been performed and paid.

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

The tax inspection is in progress.

D. Sales tax

Tax inspection has been performed and paid till 31/12/2012.

15-1 Subsidiaries**First: Corporation tax**

**The Companies that enjoy the corporate tax exemption
Subsidiaries**

Tax exemption ending date

The Egyptian Company For Food Industries
"Egyfood"

31/12/2018

Modern Concentrates Industrial Company

31/12/2018

International Company For Modern Food Industries

31/12/2018

Inmaa for agriculture development & biological
wealth

10 years from inception

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

The Companies that are not exempted.

Egyptian Company for Dairy Products

(the tax inspection has been performed and paid till 31/12/2004)

Tiba for Trading and Distributing

(the tax inspection for year 2009 is in progress by the related tax authority.)

Al Marwa for Food Industries

(inspected from the beginning of operation till 31/12/2004 and the company submits the annual tax return during legal duration required by law no 91 of 2005 and company is Subject to tax from 1/1/2011.

Second: Salaries tax

Subsidiaries	Tax inspection ending date
Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	- Inspection was performed from starting activity till 2008 and paid. Inspection is in progress to 2009 till 2011
Al-Marwa for Food industries	- Inspected and paid till 2006 and inspected from 2007 till 2010 and inspection forms have been received and the Company objected to the results.
Tiba for Trading and Distributing	- Inspection is in progress for years from 2006 to 2012.
International Company For Modern Food Industries	- Inspection differences till 2005 have been settled and inspection is in progress from year 2006 to 2010.
The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"	- Tax inspection for the period from inception till 31/12/2012 is in progress and the company pays taxes regularly.
Modern Concentrates Industrial Company	- Company prepares for tax inspection till 2012.
Inmaa for Agriculture development & biological wealth	- Has not been inspected yet. The Company pay tax monthly.

Third: Stamp tax

Subsidiaries	Tax inspection ending date
Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	- Inspection has been performed and paid till 31/7/2006.
Al-Marwa for Food Industries	- Inspection has been performed and paid till 31/12/2010.
Tiba for Trading and Distribution	- Inspection has been performed and paid till 31/12/2012 .
International Company For Modern Food Industries	- Tax inspection for years form 2005 till 2011 is in progress.
The Egyptian Company for Food Industries "Egyfood"	- Tax inspection for years form 2005 till 2011 is in progress.
Modern Concentrates Industrial Company	- Years 2005, 2006: Dispute is being ended against internal committee.
	- Years from 2007 till 2012: Tax inspection is in progress
Inmaa for Agriculture development & biological wealth	- Has not been inspected yet.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

Fourth: Sales tax**Subsidiaries**

Egyptian Company for Dairy Products

Al-Marwa for Food Industries

International Company For Modern Food Industries

The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"

Modern Concentrates Industrial Company

Tiba for Trading and Distribution

Inmaa for Agriculture Development Co.

Tax inspection ending date

-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 31/12/2009 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

	31/12/2013 L.E.	31/12/2012 L.E.
Raw materials	259 267 094	81 190 688
Packaging & packing materials	101 610 456	75 213 028
Finished products	193 212 459	127 504 480
Semi finished products	-	6 975 777
Plant wealth	-	10 366 137
Spare parts & miscellaneous supplies	40 180 050	31 940 818
L/C's for goods purchase	15 744 193	14 409 166
Biological assets	6 175 732	-
	616 189 984	347 600 094

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

16 Trade and other receivables

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
	L.E.	L.E.
Trade receivables	86 157 684	83 298 619
Less: Impairment in trade receivables	(12 900 619)	(16 661 400)
	73 257 065	66 637 219
Notes receivables	8 256 033	4 173 149
Tetra Pak company	630 173	954 940
Suppliers – advance payments	32 155 658	22 505 790
Prepaid expenses	4 398 132	4 377 743
Export subsidy	13 010 385	11 550 359
Accrued revenues	132 296	132 296
Tax authority	21 644 113	15 493 358
Customs authority	20 766 982	10 587 535
Deposits with others	4 594 981	2 157 741
Accrued interest payable	-	65 587
Other debit balances	13 259 269	8 150 800
	192 105 087	146 786 517
Less: Impairment in other debit balances	(1 608 434)	(1 666 434)
	190 496 653	145 120 083

17 Cash and cash equivalents

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
	L.E.	L.E.
Time deposits *	558 395 256	509 216 016
Banks – current accounts	7 506 070	4 621 444
Cheques under collection	-	988 146
Cash in hand	488 227	3 908 103
Cash in transit	4 493 175	6 033 437
L /G's cash margin	5 050 000	5 050 000
	575 932 728	529 817 146
Bank over draft	(17 509 193)	(13 208 561)
L /G's cash margin (due after 3 months)	(5 050 000)	(5 050 000)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	553 373 535	511 558 585

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

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

18 Share capital

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
	L.E.	L.E.
Authorized capital	5 000 000 000	5 000 000 000
Issued & paid up capital (divided into 706 053 811 shares with nominal value L.E 1 each)	706 053 811	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.

18-1 General reserve - issuance premium

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

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

19 Loans

Details	Long term loans – current portion L.E	Long term loans L.E	Total L.E
Granted loans to Company's Group from CIB.	154 496 664	366 837 437	521 334 101
Granted loans to Company's Group from European Bank for Reconstruction & Development	-	70 000 000	70 000 000
Granted loans to Company's Group from HSBC.	70 125 606	75 982 015	146 107 621
Granted loans to Company's Group from QNB.	7 000 000	61 132 514	68 132 514
Granted loans to Company's Group from Barclays.	25 272 749	101 160 494	126 433 243
Balance at 31/12/2013	256 895 019	675 112 460	932 007 479
Balance at 31/12/2012	152 034 537	525 641 523	677 676 060

20 Banks – credit facilities

This balance which amounted to L.E 765 244 202 as at 31/12/2013 (against L.E 351 097 043 as at 31/12/2012), represents the drawn down portion of the L.E. 1 315 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.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

21 Short term loans

This balance which amounted to L.E. 10 000 000 as at 31/12/2013 (against L.E.32 476 634 as at 31/12/2012) represents the short term instalments of the loans granted to the Parent Company by the Commercial International Bank.

22 Provision for claims

Description	Balance on 1/1/2013 L.E	Provision formed during the year L.E	Provision used during the year L.E	Balance on 31/12/2013 L.E.
Provision for claims	11 554 532	104 632	(1 569 122)	10 090 042

23 Creditors and other credit balances

	31/12/2013 L.E.	31/12/2012 L.E.
Suppliers	130 742 724	134 869 854
Notes payable	-	9 433 940
Accrued expenses	53 117 628	55 786 944
Fixed assets' creditors	7 782 006	4 535 631
Tax authority	13 865 175	7 242 996
Deposits from others	10 509 369	10 986 548
Sales tax installments on the imported machineries and equipments	6 435 851	6 612 856
Deferred capital gains	1 738 584	1 738 584
Due to Sodic company- current portion	11 591 680	
Social insurance authority	2 557 120	2 761 150
Dividends payable	695 222	133 600
Advances from customers	2 343 799	1 159 541
Other credit balances	1 965 099	1 458 299
	<u>243 344 257</u>	<u>236 719 943</u>

24 Other long term liabilities

Description	31/12/2013 L.E.	31/12/2012 L.E.
The value of sales tax installments on the imported machineries and equipments due for settlement starting from February 2009 till December 2025 according to the scheduling agreed upon with the Sales Tax Authority. The installments due within one year amounted to L.E 6 435 851 as at 31/12/2013 (L E 6 612 856 as at 31/12/2012) are shown under the item of creditors and other credit balances in the consolidated balance sheet (Note 24).	83 995 990	31 969 777
	<u>83 995 990</u>	<u>31 969 777</u>

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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 31/12/2013 (L.E. 1 738 584 as at 31/12/2012) included in the trade & other credit balances item of the consolidated balance sheet (Note 24).

31/12/2013	31/12/2012
L.E.	L.E.
5 215 700	6 954 285
<u>5 215 700</u>	<u>6 954 285</u>

26 Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liability amounted to L.E 66 930 021 on 31/12/2013 is represented in 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 1/1/2013	Deferred tax from 1 st Jan to 31 December 2013	Balance on 31/12/2013
	L.E	L.E	L.E
Deferred tax liability from fixed assets	<u>51 970 810</u>	<u>14 982 368</u>	<u>66 953 178</u>

Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets are representing in the following items:

	Liabilities	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
	L.E.	L.E.
Fixed assets	68 691 754	54 144 030
Deferred revenue	(1 738 576)	(2 173 220)
Net tax liabilities	<u>66 953 178</u>	<u>51 970 810</u>

27 Group companies

The following sets out the subsidiaries of Juhayna Food Industries Company that were acquired and controlled by the Company as at 31/12/2013 shown together with this respective contribution percentage held as at the balance sheet date.

Subsidiary Name	Contribution percentage 30/9/2013	Contribution percentage 31/12/2012	Count
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

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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
Inmaa for Agriculture Development Co.	99.994 %	99.994 %	Egypt
Inmaa for Animal wealth	99.964% Indirect	99.964 Indirect	Egypt
Inmaa for Agriculture and improvement	99.964%Indirect	99.964 Indirect	Egypt
Associated 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

The Board has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Purchase limits are established for each customer, which represents the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the Board; these limits are reviewed quarterly. Customers that fail to meet the Company's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Company only on a prepayment basis.

Most of the Company's customers have been transacting with the Company for many years (over 2 years), and no impairment loss has been recognized against these customers. In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures, and a collective loss component established for groups of similar assets in respect of losses that have been incurred but not yet identified. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment statistics for similar financial assets.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

Trade and other receivables

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

Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk

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

	Note	Carrying amount	
		31/12/2013	31/12/2012
		L.E.	L.E.
Trade receivables	(16)	73 257 065	66 637 219
Banks credit facilities	(20)	765 244 202	351 097 043
Short term loans	(21)	10 000 000	32 476 634
Total long term loans	(19)	932 007 479	677 676 060

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 765 244 202 on which the interest is charged at a variable interest rate for Facilities in Egyptian pound and US Dollars facilities.

Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows
	L.E.	L.E.
Credit facilities	765 244 202	1 315 000 000

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.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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	CHF	GBP
Trade and other debit balances	501 275	1 468 438	—	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents	31 472 396	466 805	96	—	—
Credit facilities	(8 670 056)	(47 142)	—	—	—
Trade and other payables	(1 786 444)	(1 297 009)	—	—	(7 283)
31 December 2013	21 517 171	591 092	96	-	(7 283)
31 December 2012	34 164 595	18 350 413	(1 880)	(166 771)	(107)

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average rate		Actual closing Rate	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
USD	6.694	6.235	6.964	6.423
Euro	9.093	8.265	9.589	8.597

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. This is achieved by entering into interest rate swaps.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

Capital management

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

	31/12/2013 L.E.	31/12/2012 L.E.
Total liabilities	2 183 122 351	1 456 694 858
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(575 932 728)	(529 817 146)
Net debt	1 607 189 623	926 877 712
Total equity	2 164 320 044	1 988 640 891
Net debt to adjusted equity ratio	%74.26	%46.61

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 Months	Purchase value at end of contract L.E.	Monthly lease value L.E.
	Contractual value L.E.	Accrued interest 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. 195 500 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 year ended 31/12/2013 amounted to L.E. 12 101 325.

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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 issued letters of guarantees amounting to LE 22 375 733 the covered amount to L.E 10 371 286.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

31 Capital commitments

The capital commitments related to setting up and acquiring fixed assets amounted to L.E 256 170 000 on 31/12/2013.

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 year, between the Company and its related parties.

32-1 Due from related parties

Company's name	Nature of transaction	Total value of transactions		Balance as at	
		31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Milkiez	Customer	4 354 419	927 582	785 434	1 337 563
	Vendor	42 799	185 652		
				<u>785 434</u>	<u>1 337 563</u>

33 Goodwill

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
	L.E.	L.E.
Goodwill resulting from acquiring the Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	46 433 934	46 433 934
Goodwill resulting from acquiring Al-Marwa for Food Industries Company	50 658 956	50 658 956
	<u>97 092 890</u>	<u>97 092 890</u>

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.