Translation from Arabic

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Separate interim financial statements For the financial period ended 31 March 2018 and review report

KPMG Hazem Hassan
Public Accountants & Consultants
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 Ramses St., Cairo

# Translation from Arabic

# Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Separate interim financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2018

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Public Accountants & Consultants
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Report on Limited Review of interim Separate Financial Statements

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

### Introduction

We have performed a limited review for the accompanying separate statement of financial position of Juhayna Food Industries S.A.E, as of 31 March 2018 and the related separate statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-months then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our limited review.

### Scope of Limited Review

We conducted our limited review in accordance with Egyptian Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Limited Review of Periodic Financial Statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity. A limited review of interim separate financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters in the Company, and applying analytical and other limited review procedures. A limited review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Egyptian Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these interim separate financial statements.

### Conclusion

Based on our limited review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the three months then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards.

Hatem Montasser KPMG Hazem Hassan

Public Accountants & Consultants

Hossam Hilal

**Mohamed Hilal – Grant Thornton** 

KPMG Hazem Hassan
Public Accountants and Consultants

Cairo, 22 April 2018

Grant Thornton - Mohamed Hilal

Public Accountants
The Egyptian Member Firm of
Grant Thornton International

(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)

Separate statement of financial position

As at 31 March 2018

	Note no.	31/3/2018	31/12/2017
		L.E.	L.E.
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment (net)	(12)	123 996 744	126 706 964
Investment in subsidiaries and under joint control companies	(13)	2 253 491 193	2 253 491 193
Paid under account of investment	(13)	50 000 000	50 000 000
Projects under construction	(14)	1 917 110	1 681 103
Other non- current debit balances	(28)	8 328 533	8 625 978
Total non-current assets		2 437 733 580	2 440 505 238
Current assets		The control of the co	
Debtors and other debit balances ( net )	(17)	10 377 531	10 146 340
Due from related parties	(31-1)	185 427 404	107 879 631
Cash and cash equivalents	(18)	372 721	441 486
Total current assets	,	196 177 656	118 467 457
Total assets	,	2 633 911 236	2 558 972 695
Equity	;		
Issued and paid up capital	(19)	941 405 082	941 405 082
Legal reserve		405 331 225	398 204 287
General reserve - share issuance premium	(19-1)	330 920 428	330 920 428
Retained earnings		531 112 826	510 862 736
Total comprehensive income for the period/year		88 193 714	142 538 756
Total equity		2 296 963 275	2 323 931 289
Non-current liabilities	•		
Other long term liabilities	(24)	1 801 838	3 537 016
Deferred revenues	(25)	82 416 615	85 360 065
Deferred tax liabilities ( net )	(26)	1 356 381	1 446 781
Non-current liabilities		85 574 834	90 343 862
Current liabilities			Control of the part of the control o
Provisions for claims	(22)	4 416 147	4 500 000
Banks - overdraft	(18)	4 087 677	1 892 469
Banks - credit facilities	(21)	70 342 505	55 404 918
Creditors and other credit balances	(23)	26 691 174	33 399 177
Income tax		1 058 412	-
Dividends payable		115 157 673	1 070
Due to related parties	(31-2)	29 619 539	49 499 910
Current liabilities		251/373 127	144 697 544
Total liabilities		336 947 961	235 041 406
Total equity and total liabilities	•	2 633 911 236	2 558 972 695
	:		

The notes from pages (6) to (28) are an integral part of these separate financial statements and should be read there to

Financial Manager

Cairo, 22 April 2018

"Review report attached"

Chief Financial Officer

Sameh El-hodaiby

Chairman Safwan Thabet

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Translation from Arabic

# Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Separate income statement For the financial period ended 31 March 2018

		The financial period	The financial period
	Note no.	From 1/1/2018	From 1/1/2017
		To 31/3/2018	To 31/3/2017
		L.E.	L.E.
Investment revenue (dividends received)	(5)	99 933 100	_
Other operating revenue	(6)	3 603 451	3 987 322
General & administrative expenses	(7)	(1059092)	(1051580)
Other expenses	(9)	(7 474 223)	( 6 920 514)
Gain/(Loss) from operating activities		95 003 236	( 3 984 772)
Finance (cost)/income -net	(11)	( 844 855)	(1 983 575)
Net profit/(loss) for the period before tax		94 158 381	( 5 968 347)
Tax on dividends	(5)	( 4 996 655)	-
Income tax	(15)	(1058412)	-
Deferred tax	(26)	90 400	34 122
Net profit/(loss) for the period after tax		88 193 714	( 5 934 225)
Earning per share for the period (L.E /share)	(20)	0.094	(0.006)

Juhayna Food Industries

(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)

Separate statement of comprehensive income

For the financial period ended 31 March 2018

The financial period	The financial period
From 1/1/2018	From 1/1/2017
To 31/3/2018	To 31/3/2017
L.E.	L.E.
88 193 714	(5 934 225)

(5 934 225)

Translation from Arabic

Net profit/(loss) for the period

Total other comprehensive income for the period

88 193 714

Translation from Arabic

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Separate statement of changes in equity
For the financial year ended 31 March 2018

	Issued & paid up	Legal Reserve	General reserve-	Retained	(Surplus) total comprehensive	Total
	capital L.E.	L.E.	issuance premium L.E.	earnings L.E.	income L.E.	L.E.
Balance as at 1 January 2018	941 405 082	398 204 287	330 920 428	510 862 736	142 538 756	2 323 931 289
Tansferred to retained earnings	ı	•	I	142 538 756	(142 538 756)	•
Total comprehensive income for the financial period ended 31 March 2018	1	•	1	l	88 193 714	88 193 714
Legal reserve formed	ı	7 126 938		(7 126 938)	1	•
Dividends to shareholders	ı		1	(94 140 508)	I	( 94 140 508)
Dividends for employees and board of directors	1		ı	(21 021 220)	I	( 21 021 220)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	941 405 082	405 331 225	330 920 428	531 112 826	88 193 714	2 296 963 275
Balance as at 1 January 2017	941 405 082	388 190 055	330 920 428	493 247 432	200 284 654	2 354 047 651
Tansferred to retained earnings	1	t	1	200 284 654	( 200 284 654)	1
Total comprehensive income for the financial period ended 31 March 2017	•	_	1	1	(5934225)	( 5 934 225)
Balance as at 31 March 2017	941 405 082	388 190 055	330 920 428	693 532 086	(5934225)	2.348 113 426
		6 6 7				

# Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Separate statement of cash flows For the financial period ended 31 March 2018

### Translation from Arabic

2 of the financial period chied of March 2010	Note no.	The financial period From 1/1/2018 To 31/3/2018 L.E.	The financial period From 1/1/2017 To 31/3/2017 L.E.
Cash flows from operating activities		? 5	
Net profit (loss) for the period before income tax		94 158 381	(5 968 347)
Adjustments for:			•
Fixed assets depreciation	(12)	2 723 341	2 012 157
Financial lease installments	(9)	7 474 223	6 920 514
Foreign exchange currency		_	1 994 599
Credit interests		( 15 987)	(11 228)
Finnace expense		3 860 361	3 876 253
		108 200 319	8 823 948
Collected credit interest		15 987	11 228
Finance expenses paid		(3 860 361)	(3 876 253)
Changes in: Debtors and other debit balances Due from related parties	(17) (31-1)	÷ 66 254 (82 544 428)	6 514 293 (24 227 946)
Trade payable and other credit balances	(23)	(11 391 756)	(11 640 508)
Used from provisions	(22)	( 83 853)	( 888 290)
Due to related parties	(31-2)	(19 880 371)	56 437 933
Net cash flows (used in ) from operating activities		( 9 478 209)	31 154 405
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of PPE and projects under construction		( 249 128)	(9 681 810)
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities	-	( 249 128)	( 9 681 810)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Collected (paid) facilities	(21)	14 937 587	(17 326 702)
(Payments) for lease installments- sale and lease back	(9)	(7 474 223)	(6 920 514)
Net cash flows from (used in ) financing activities	-	7 463 364	( 24 247 216)
Net cahnge in cash & cash equivalents during the period	_	(2 263 973)	(2 774 621)
Change in foreign currency		-	( 261 540)
Cash and cash equivalent at 1 January	,, a	(1 450 983)	(2 023 281)
Cash and cash equivalent at 31 March	(18)	( 3 714 956)	( 5 059 442)

Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Notes to the separate interim financial statements For the financial period ended period 31 March 2018

### 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 Building no.2, Polygon, Sodic West, Sheikh Zayed, Giza.,

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 producing, manufacturing, 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 22 April 2018.

### 2-2 Basis of measurement

The separate financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the balance sheet.

- Non-derivative financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in (Note 4).

# 2-3 Functional and presentation currency

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

# 2-4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Egyptian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

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 note:

• Accounting policy no (3-6) : lease classification.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial statements are included in the following notes:

• Note (17) : impairment of trade and notes receivable.

• Note (22) : provisions

• Note (26) : deferred tax.

# 3 Significant accounting policies

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

### 3-1 Foreign currency

### Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currency at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

### 3-2 Investment

# 3-2-1 Investment in subsidiary companies

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

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

### 3-2-2 Investment under joint control

The companies under joint control are companies that practice a joint control on the investee company, the investments under joint control are carried in the balance sheet at cost, less any impairment in the value of individual investments which is charged to the income statement.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

### 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.

### **Debtors**

Debtors 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.

Debtors comprise trade and other receivables.

### Cash and cash equivalents

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

# Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Company initially recognizes debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities (including liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss) are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

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

Notes to the separate interim financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2018

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 12).

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

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

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	50
Transportation & Transport Vehicles	5
Tools	6.67
Office equipment & Furniture	10
Computers	3

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

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

### 3-5 Projects under construction

Expenditures incurred on purchasing and constructing fixed assets are initially recorded in projects under construction until the asset is completed and becomes ready for use. Upon the completion of the assets, all related costs are transferred to fixed assets. Projects under construction are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses (Note 14). No depreciation is charged until the project is completed and transferred to fixed asset

### 3-6 Leases

# Company is the lessee:

Leases are classified as operating leases. The costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The value of any lease incentive received to take on an operating lease (for example, rent-free periods) is recognized as deferred income and is released over the life of the lease.

### 3-7 Impairment

### Non -derivative financial assets

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

### Non-financial assets

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

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or cash – generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGU.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

# 3-8 Advantages of pensions

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

### 3-9 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.

### 3-10 Revenue

### Revenue dividends from subsidiaries

Revenue dividends from subsidiaries is recognized when the holders of shares have the right to collect dividends.

### Rental income

Rental income from other assets is recognized in other income.

### 3-11 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 recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method. Dividend income received from investments is recognized in profit or loss on the date of collection.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, impairment losses recognized on financial 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.

### 3-12 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 in 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.

### 3-13 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.

### 3-14 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.

### 3-15 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 resignations (voluntary) / left the work voluntary according to law (12) of 2003 and related Egyptian Lows.

If the bonus is payable for a period of more than 12 months after the date of preparation of the financial statements, it is reduced to its 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

Other administrative expense

\*Charged to subsidiaries

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

5	Investment revenue		
		Financial period From 1/1/2018 To 31/3/2018 L.E	Financial period From 1/1/2017 To 31/3/2017 L.E
	Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	11 998 800	_
	The Egyptian Company For Food Industries Egyfood	20 995 800	-
	Tiba for Trading and Distributing	11 988 000	-
	Al-Marwa for Food industries	54 950 500	_
		99 933 100	_
	Less:		
	Tax on dividends	(4 996 655)	_
		94 936 445	-
6	Other operating revenue		
O	Other operating revenue	Financial period From 1/1/2018 To 31/3/2018 L.E	Financial period From 1/1/2017 To 31/3/2017 L.E
	Deferred capital gains	2 943 451	2 943 451
	Revenue from rent of assets to subsidiaries	660 000	660 000
	Refund of service fees	<del>-</del>	383 871
		3 603 451	3 987 322
7	General & administrative expenses		
		Financial period From 1/1/2018 To 31/3/2018 L.E	Financial period From 1/1/2017 To 31/3/2017 L.E
	Personnel expenses	13 939 245	12 898 396
	Depreciation expense	2 723 341	2 012 157

2 297 456

(17 900 950)

1 059 092

2 140 357

(15 999 330)

1 051 580

 $<sup>^*</sup>$  The amount of L.E 17 900 950 of general and administrative expenses was charged to subsidiaries (note 33).

8 Board of Directors remunerations		
	Financial period From 1/1/2018 To 31/3/2018 L.E	Financial period From 1/1/2017 To 31/3/2017 L.E
Board of directors remunerations	150 000	35 000
*Charged to subsidiaries	(150 000)	(35 000)
	<u>-</u>	_
* The amount of L.E 150 000 of the board of direc	tors' remunerations was c	harged to subsidiaries (note
9 Other expenses		
	Financial period From 1/1/2018 To 31/3/2018 L.E	Financial period From 1/1/2017 To 31/3/2017 L.E
Financial lease installments	7 474 223	6 920 514
	7 474 223	6 920 514
10 Cost of end of Service		
	Financial period From 1/1/2018 To 31/3/2018 L.E	Financial period From 1/1/2017 To 31/3/2017 L.E
Cost of end of service	128 567	409 385
*Charged to subsidiaries	(128 567)	(409 385)
* The amount of L.E 128 567 of the cost of end the	e service was charged to s	ubsidiaries (note 33).
Finance income and finance costs (net)		
	Financial period From 1/1/2018 To 31/3/2018 L.E	Financial period From 1/1/2017 To 31/3/2017 L.E
Interest expense	(3 860 361)	(3 876 253)
Interest income	15 987	11 228

The amount of L.E 2 968 294 of finance expenses was charged to subsidiaries (note 33).

Foreign currency exchange income (loss)

\*Expenses charged to subsidiaries

31 225

2 968 294

(844855)

(1 994 599)

3 876 049 (1 983 575)

Notes to the separate financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2018

12-Property, plant, and equipment (Net)

Translation from Arabic

buildings & Duildings & Strangport         Maddition         Madditions during the year         LLE.         LLE. <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Transportation</th> <th></th> <th>Office</th> <th></th> <th></th>					Transportation		Office		
Land*         constructions         equipment         vehicles         Tools           1E.         1E.         1E.         1E.         1E.           4 339 594         1 351 499         1 160 409         5 625 826         4 353 045           1 70 036         1 10 621 991         —         —         —         —           (2 952 036)         —         —         —         —         —         —           1 557 594         111 973 490         1 160 409         5 625 826         4 353 045         —           -         391 302         1 160 409         5 625 826         4 353 045         —           -         391 302         1 160 409         4 031 966         4 339 767         2 483           -         27 030         —         821 186         2 483         2 483           -         559 869         —         187 190         621         621           -         559 869         —         187 190         621         621           -         578 869         —         10 174         10 174			Buildings &	Machinery &	&transport		furniture		
L.E.       L.E.       L.E.       L.E.         4 339 594       1 351 499       1 160 409       5 625 826         170 036       110 621 991       —       —         (2 952 036)       —       —       —         1 557 594       111 973 490       1 160 409       5 625 826         -       —       —       —         -       391 302       1 160 409       4 031 966         -       27 030       —       821 186         -       418 332       1 160 409       4 853 152         -       559 869       —       1 160 409       5 040 342         -       978 201       1 160 409       5 040 342	Description	Land*	constructions	equipment	vehicles	Tools	& equipment	Computers	Total
4 339 594       1 351 499       1 160 409       5 625 826         170 036       110 621 991       -       -         (2 952 036)       -       -       -         1 557 594       111 973 490       1 160 409       5 625 826         -       -       -       -         -       391 302       1 160 409       5 625 826         -       391 302       1 160 409       4 031 966         -       27 030       -       821 186         -       559 869       -       187 190         -       578 869       -       187 190         -       978 201       1 160 409       5 040 342         -       978 201       -       585 484		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
4 339 594       1 351 499       1 160 409       5 625 826         170 036       110 621 991       -       -         (2 952 036)       -       -       -         1 557 594       111 973 490       1 160 409       5 625 826         -       -       -       -         -       391 302       1 160 409       4 031 966         -       27 030       -       821 186         -       559 869       -       187 190         -       578 869       -       187 190         -       978 201       1 160 409       5 040 342         -       978 201       -       855 484	Cost			ı					
(2 952 036)       — <td< td=""><td>Cost as at 1/1/2017</td><td>4 339 594</td><td>1 351 499</td><td>1 160 409</td><td>5 625 826</td><td>4 353 045</td><td>2 784 585</td><td>55 184 987</td><td>74 799 945</td></td<>	Cost as at 1/1/2017	4 339 594	1 351 499	1 160 409	5 625 826	4 353 045	2 784 585	55 184 987	74 799 945
(2 952 036)     -     -     -     -       1 557 594     111 973 490     1 160 409     5 625 826     43       1 557 594     111 973 490     1 160 409     5 625 826     43       -     391 302     1 160 409     4 031 966     4 33       -     27 030     -     821 186       -     559 869     -     187 190       -     978 201     1 160 409     5 040 342     4 33       -     978 201     1 160 409     5 040 342     4 33	Additions during the year	170 036	110 621 991	ı	I	1	803 817	6 172 208	117 768 052
1557 594       111 973 490       1160 409       5 625 826       43         1557 594       111 973 490       1160 409       5 625 826       43         -       391 302       1 160 409       4 031 966       4 33         -       27 030       -       821 186       43         -       559 869       -       187 190       43         -       978 201       1 160 409       5 040 342       43         1 557 594       110 995 289       -       585 484       43	Disposals of the year	(2 952 036)	-	I	I	I	I	ı	(2 952 036)
-     -     -     -     -       1557 594     111 973 490     1160 409     5 625 826     4 33       -     391 302     1 160 409     4 031 966     4 33       -     27 030     -     821 186       -     418 332     1 160 409     4 853 152     4 33       -     978 201     1 160 409     5 040 342     4 33       -     978 201     1 160 409     5 040 342     4 33	Cost as at 31/12/2017	1 557 594	111 973 490	1 160 409	5 625 826	4 353 045	3 588 402	61 357 195	189 615 961
1557 594         111 973 490         1160 409         5 625 826         4 33           -         391 302         1 160 409         4 031 966         4 33           -         27 030         -         821 186         4 351 186           -         559 869         -         187 190         4 353 152         4 33           -         978 201         1 160 409         5 040 342         4 33           1 557 594         110 995 289         -         585 484         4 33	Additions during the period	ı		1	ı	ı	7 841	5 280	13 121
7     391 302     1 160 409     4 031 966     4 33       7     27 030     -     821 186       7     418 332     1 160 409     4 853 152     4 3       -     559 869     -     187 190       -     978 201     1 160 409     5 040 342     4 3       1 557 594     110 995 289     -     585 484	Cost as at 31/3/2018	1 557 594	111 973 490	1 160 409	5 625 826	4 353 045	3 596 243	61 362 475	189 629 082
-     27 030     -     821 186       -     418 332     1 160 409     4 853 152     4 3       -     559 869     -     187 190       -     978 201     1 160 409     5 040 342     4 3       1 557 594     110 995 289     -     585 484	Accumulated depreciation as at 1/1/2017	I	391 302	1 160 409	4 031 966	4 339 767	2 441 283	41 921 869	54 286 596
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Depreciation for the year	1	27 030	ı	821 186	2 483	120 294	7 651 408	8 622 401
-     559 869     -     187 190       -     978 201     1 160 409     5 040 342     4 3       1 557 594     110 995 289     -     585 484	Accumulated depreciation as at 31/12/2017	•	418 332	1 160 409	4 853 152	4 342 250	2 561 577	49 573 277	62 908 997
-     978 201     1 160 409     5 040 342     4 3       1 557 594     110 995 289     -     585 484	Depreciation for the period	'	559 869	1	187 190	621	33 538	1 942 123	2 723 341
1 557 594 110 995 289 - 585 484	Accumulated depreciation as at 31/3/2018	•	978 201	1 160 409	5 040 342	4 342 871	2 595 115	51 515 400	65 632 338
	Net book value as at 31/3/2018	1 557 594		·	585 484	10 174	1 001 128	9 847 075	123 996 744
Net book value as at 31/12/2017 1 557 594 111 555 158 - 772 674 10 795	Net book value as at 31/12/2017	1 557 594			772 674	10 795	1 026 825	11 783 918	126 706 964

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ast}$  Fully depreciated assets and still in use amounted to L.E  $\,48\,188\,$  013  $\,$  as at 31 March 2018 .

<sup>\*</sup> The land item amounted to L.E I 557 594 on 31/3/2018 includes an amount of L.E I 367 244 for a land in Marsa Allam under registration.

Juhayna Food Industries

Notes to the separate financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2018

# 13- Investments

Name of the investee company	Legal	Number of purchased shares	Participation percentage	Nominal value per share	Total Nominal value	Percentage paid	Investment cost	Impairment in the value of investment as at	Net Investment	Net Investment
								31/3/2018	31/3/2018	31/12/2017
			%	L.E.	L.E.	%	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Investment in subsidiary companies									¢	
Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	SAE	2 999 700	66'66	100	299 970 000	100	359 911 533	1	359 911 533	359 911 533
International Company For Modern Food Industries	SAE	4 999 500	66'66	100	499 950 000	100	499 950 000	,	499 950 000	499 950 000
The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"	SAE	499 908	86.66	1 000	499 908 000	80	386 893 852	ı	386 893 852	386 893 852
Tiba for Trading and Distributing	SAE	1 998 000	6.66	100	199 800 000	100	199 800 000		199 800 000	199 800 000
Al-Marwa for Food Industries	SAE	9 991 000	99.91	10	99 910 000	100	196 815 808	i	196 815 808	196 815 808
Enmaa for Agriculture Development Co. and Biological Wealth	SAE	5 999 700	99,995	100	599 970 000	100	599 970 000	1	599 970 000	599 970 000
Investment in subsidiary and under joint control companies										
Arju For Food Industries	SAE	1 015 000	50.75	10	10 150 000	100	10 150 000	,	10 150 000	10 150 000
Balance as at 31 March 2018				<b>"</b>	2 209 658 000		2 253 491 193	-	2 253 491 193	2 253 491 193
Investments available for sale										
Egyptian for Trading and Marketing	SAE	1 000	0.54	100	100 000	100	100 000	(100 000)	ı	ı
Balance as at 31 March 2018					100 000		100 000	(100 000)		
Down payment for investment										
Tiba for Trading and Distributing SAE	SAE	1 000 000	6.66	100	100 000 000	50	50 000 000	1	50 000 000	50 000,000
Balance as at 31 March 2018				. "	100 000 000	' "	20 000 000		20 000 000	50 000 000

Juhayna Food Industries is committed to retain at least 75% of the International Company for Modern Food Industries capital, according to the terms of the loan contract signed between HSBC Bank and the International Company for Modern Food Industries until the end of the loan Juhayna Food Industries is committed to retain at least 75% of Tiba for Trading and Distributing capital, according to the terms of the loan agreement between Qatar National Bank Al Ahli and Tiba for Trading and Distributing company up to end of the loan term.

Juhayna Food Industries is committed to retain at least 75% of the capital of the Egyptian Company for Dairy Products, according to the terms of the loan contract signed between CIB and the Egyptian Company for Dairy Products and until the end of the loan term.

Judayna Food Industries is committed to retain at least 75.1 % of the Egyptian Company for Food Industries (Egyfood) capital, according to the terms of the loan agreement between CIB and the Egyptian Company for Food Industries (Egyfood) until the end of the loan term.

14	Projects under constructions		
		31/3/2018	31/12/2017
		L.E.	L.E.
	Advance payments for purchase of PPE	413 618	177 611
	Furniture in progress	1 503 492	1 503 492
		1 917 110	1 681 103
15	Income tax expenses		
	Period tax expenses	•	
		31/3/2018	31/3/2017
		L.E.	L.E.
	Tax on dividends	(4 996 655)	_
	Income tax	(1 058 412)	_
	Deferred tax	90 400	34 122
		(5 964 667)	34 122
	Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
			31/3/2018
		•	L.E.
	Profit for the period		88 193 714
	Tax on investment revenue  Deferred tax	4 996 655	
		(90 400)	4.00 < 0.55
	Total tax expense based on income statement		4 906 255
	Loss before tax		93 099 969
	Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate (22.5%)		20 947 493
	Provisions used		(83 853)
	Effect of exempted income from tax		(22 484 948)
	Other adjustments		2 679 720
		¥.	1 058 412

### 16 Tax status

# 16-1 Corporation tax

The corporate tax due from the Company is an annual tax according to income tax law No. 91 for the year 2005 and payments due over annual taxable profits.

# The period from the beginning of operation till year 2009

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

# Years from 2010 till 2013

The tax authority sent Form (19) with an arbitral assessment and the company appealed in due dates. The tax appeal committee decided a re-inspection on actual basis.

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

Notes to the separate interim financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2018

### Years from 2014 till 2015

The company received Forms (31 and 32) for inspecting these tax years and the company requested postponing the inspections by Form (26).

### Year 2016

The Company submitted the annual tax return for the income tax in the due date.

### 16-2 Salaries tax

# The period from the beginning of operation till year 2014

The tax inspection performed and differences settled.

### Year 2015/2016

The company not inspected yet.

# 16-3 Stamp tax

### The period from the beginning of operation till 2010

The tax inspection performed and differences settled.

# The period from 2011 till 2014

The tax inspection performed and differences settled.

### Year 2015/2016

The tax inspection performed and differences settled

### 16-4 Sales tax

The tax inspection performed and the company settled differences till 31/12/2015.

### The period from January till August 2016

The company submits monthly sales tax declarations and the company remitted the sales tax for this period.

### 16-5 Value added tax

The sales tax was replaced by value added tax by the issuance of the law no. 67 for year 2016 to be applied as of the day following its issuance date on 7 September 2016.

# 16-6 Withholding tax

The company remnitted the amount that was deducted to tax authority on due dates.

### 17 Trade and other receivables ( net )

` ,	31/3/2018	31/12/2017	
	L.E.	L.E.	
Suppliers – advance payments	466 930	466 929	
Advanced Prepaid expenses	9 211 230	9 285 845	
Letter of Grantee deposit	25 398	25 398	
Deposits with others	229 708	229 707	
Other debit balances	544 265	238 461	
	10 477 531	10 246 340	
Less: Impairment in other debit balances	$(100\ 000)$	$(100\ 000)$	
	10 377 531	10 146 340	

# 18 Cash and cash equivalents

	31/3/2018	31/12/2017
	L.E.	L.E.
Banks – current accounts	110 686	181 522
Time deposits	100 000	100 000
Cash in hand	162 035	159 964
	372 721	441 486
Banks credit balance	(4 087 677)	(1 892 469)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	(3 714 956)	(1 450 983)

The above mentioned time deposits are maturing within 3 months.

# 19 Share capital

	31/3/2018	31/12/2017	
	L.E.	L.E.	
Authorized capital	5 000 000 000	5 000 000 000	
Issued & paid up capital (divided into 941 405 082 shares with nominal value L.E 1 each)	941 405 082	941 405 082	

# 19-1 General reserve - issuance premium

The balance of general reserve – issuance premium as follows:-

Collected from issuance premium of 205 972 632 shares during the year 2010	999 379 210
<u>Less:</u>	
- Nominal value of issued shares with a premium	205 972 632
- Issuance fees	38 507 164
- Legal reserve formed to reach 50 % of paid up capital	350 398 732
- Difference between the nominal value and the cost of own shares cancelled on 5/2/2012.	73 580 254
	330 920 428

# 20 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period after reducing dividends to employees and BOD as follows:

	Financial period From 1/1/2018 To 31/3/2018	Financial period From 1/1/2017 To 31/3/2017
Profit (Loss) for the period	88 193 714	(5 934 225)
Net attributable for shareholders share	88 193 714	(5 934 225)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	941 405 082	941 405 082
EPS	0.094	(0.006)

# 21 Banks – credit facilities

	31/3/2018 L.E	31/12/2017 L.E
- The value of this credit facility is L.E 50 million borrowed from QNB with a monthly variable interest with a guarantee of a promissory note amounted to L.E 50 million	50 618 158	49 990 904
- The value of credit facilities is L.E 51 million borrowed from HSBC with a monthly variable interest with a guarantee of a promissory note amounted to L.E 51 million	19 724 347	5 414014
*******	70 342 505	55 404 918

# 22 Provision for claims

Description	Balance on	Provision	Provision	Balance on
Description	1/1/2018	formed	used	31/3/2018
	L.E	L.E	L.E	L.E.
Provision for claims	4 500 000	_	(83 853)	4 416 147

# 23 Creditors and other credit balances

	31/3/2018	31/12/2017
	L.E.	L.E.
Suppliers	1 904 439	3 921 123
Accrued expenses	3 248 117	2 601 325
Tax authority	2 144 989	7 316 621
Deposits from others	22 039	22 039
Sales tax installments on the imported machineries and equipment-short term	102 283	102 283
Deferred capital gains Short term (building sales & lease back)	11 773 802	11 773 802
Due to Sodic Company- current portion	6 753 362	6 904 405
Social Insurance Authority	192 982	282 300
Other credit balances	549 161	475 279
	26 691 174	33 399 177

# 24 Other long term liabilities

24 Other long term habilities			
	Short-term	Long-term	Total
	L.E	L.E.	L.E.
- The value of sales tax installments on the imported machineries and equipment due from September 2017 till January 2021 as agreed with the Sales Tax Authority.	102 283	<u>204 565</u>	<u>306 848</u>
- The amount due to (Sodic SIAC for Real Estate and Investments Company) from buying an administrative building according to the agreement dated 30/12/2012 amounted to L.E 83 106 655. Total payments amounted to L.E 69 726 635 and the balance will be settled over 5 equal installments starting from June 2018.	10 704 016	2 676 004	13 380 020
Less:			
SODIC present value adjustment	(3 950 654)	(1 078 731)	(5 029 385)
Due to SODIC after PV adjustment	6 753 362	1 597 273	8 350 635
Net liability value at 31/3/2018	6 855 645	1 801 838	8 657 483
Net liability value at 31/12/2017	7 006 688	3 537 016	10 543 704

# 25 Deferred revenues

	31/3/2018	31/12/2017
	L.E	L.E
The balance is represented in the long term deferred capital gain from	82 416 615	85 360 065
the sale of a plot of land located in Zayed city No.21 (Crazy Water		
Corridor) together with the buildings and constructions according to		
finance lease contract with QNB Al Ahli dated 23/3/2016. The		
Company had deferred the gain of L.E 117 837 021 as the sale		
transaction was in the form of a sale and lease back within 10 years		
starting on March 2016 through to March 2026. The deferred		
revenue is amortized during the lease period starting from 1/4/2016.		
The amortization for the period is L.E 2 943 451 and the short term		
portion during the period ended amounted to L.E 11 773 802		
included in creditors & other credit balances item in the statement of		
financial position (Note 23).		
	82 416 615	85 360 065

# 26 Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liability amounted to L.E 1  $356\ 381$  on 31/3/2018 represents the net of deferred tax assets and tax liabilities.

Deferred tax liability (fixed assets)	1 446 781	(90 400)	1 356 381
	L.E	L.E	L.E
		31 Mar 2018	
	1/1/2018	from 1 Jan to	31/03/2018
	Balance on	Deferred tax	Balance on

# Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are represented in the following item:

	31/3/2018	31/12/2017
	L.E.	L.E.
Fixed assets	1 356 381	1 446 781
Net tax liabilities	1 356 381	1 446 781

# 27 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

### 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		
	31/3/2018 31/12/20		
	L.E.	L.E.	
Debtors and other debit balances	10 377 531	10 146 340	
Due from related parties	185 427 404	107 879 631	

### 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.

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

Notes to the separate interim financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2018

The company is keeping the following credit process:

Credit facilities totalling L.E 70 342 505. The interest is paid for the facilities in Egyptian pound and US dollar with a variable interest rate

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	70 342 505	101 000 000	
Credit bank balances	4 087 677	4 087 677	
Suppliers and other credit balances	142 907 259	142 907 259	
Due to related parties	29 619 539	29 619 539	

### 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 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 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	GBP
	71 802	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	4 610	2 648	1 410
Creditors and other credit balances	(18 530)	_	-
Credit facilities	(381426)	_	-
31 March 2018	(323 544)	2 648	1 410
31 December 2017	(314 736)	1 768	4 444

The following significant exchange rates applied during the period:

	Average	Average rate		Closing rate	
	31/3/2018	31/3/2017	2018	2017	
USD	17.71	18.30	17,69	17.78	
Euro	21.83	19.50	21,79	21.34	

### Sensitivity analysis

A weakening of the Egyptian Pound, as indicated above, against the USD and Euro at 31 March 2018 would cause an increase (decrease) in equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Company considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2017.

	Profit/	Profit/Loss		
	31/3/2018	31/12/2017		
	L.E.	L.E.		
USD	(572 347)	(559 600)		
Euro	5 770	3 773		
GBP	3 507	10 681		
	(563 070)	(545 146)		

### Interest rate risk

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

### Capital management

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

	31/3/2018	31/12/2017
•	L.E.	L.E.
Total liabilities	336 947 961	235 041 406
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(372 721)	(441 486)
Net debt	336 575 240	234 599 920
Total equity	2 296 963 275	2 323 931 289
Net debt to equity ratio	÷ %14.65	%10.09

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

### 28 Financial lease contracts

The company signed a contract with QNB Al Ahli for Financial Leasing Company (Segoles Company for Finance Leasing-formerly) to lease land and buildings as follows:

### Land lease contracts (Sale and lease back)

On 23/3/2016 the Company signed a contract with regard to a land lease (including the building built thereon), of land located on plot no. 21 of the Crazy Water's Corridor in Zayed City with a total area of 15 374.47 m<sup>2</sup>. The contract terms became effective starting 24/3/2016. The following is a summary of the above mentioned contract:

	Contract value	Interest	Months	Bargain option	Quarterly Lease
	L.E	L.E		L.E	L.E
Contract from 24/3/2016 to 23/3/2026	288 169 556	127 651 718	120	1	6 986 293

- i. The Company has leased the administration building of Tiba for Trading and Distributing Company (subsidiary) under operating lease for a monthly lease of L.E. 220 000 based upon the approval from the lessee.
  - ii. The monthly finance lease's installments and the expenses related to the issue of this lease contract (sale with the right of re-sale) were allocated to the other operating expenses item in the income statement Thus, total installments of the financial period ended 31/3/2018 amounted to L.E. 7 474 223.
- iii. The company paid L.E 11 897 900 as a down payment, and as at 31 March 2018 amounted to L.E 9 518 322 with the current portion of L.E 1 189 788 in advance payments (note 17) and the non-current portion L.E 8 328 533 classified in the other long term debt balances.

### 29 Contingencies

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

The value of letters of guarantee issued by banks for the company and for the benefit of others in 31/3/2018 is nil (L.E 45 900 covered by a margin of L.E 25 398 as of 31 December 2017)

### 30 Capital commitment

The capital commitments amounted to L.E 50 000 000 on 31/3/2018, the unpaid portion of the capital increase of Tiba company.

# 31 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 control.

The following is a summary of significant transactions concluded, during the current year, between the Company and its related parties.

# 31-1 Due from related parties

•		Transactions		Balar	nces
		31/3/2018	31/12/2017	31/3/2018	31/12/2017
Tiba For Trading & Distribution	Current	(2 002 257)	2 588 584	942 279	2 284 536
	Lease	660 000	2 640 000		
EGY Food	Current	16 507 808	57 937 432	17 949 778	1 441 970
International Company For Modern Food Industries	Current	(3 273 910)	1 994 250	-	836 849
	Current	53 102 448	(1 023 119)	54 207 826	1 105 378
Modern Concentrates Industrial Company	Current	1 294 114	(1 073 185)	1 964 913	670 798
Enmaa for Agriculture Development Co. and Biological Wealth	Current	7 782 285	(99 656 836)	105 489 896	97 707 611
Enmaa for Reclamation and Agriculture	Current	189 623	(381 833)	230 549	40 927
Enmaa for Livestock	Current	850 600	2 870 396	4 642 163	3 791 562
			-	185 427 404	107 879 631

# 31-2 Due to related parties

		Transactions		Balances	
Egyptian Company for Dairy	Current	31/3/2018 L.E.	31/12/2017 L.E.	31/3/2018 L.E.	31/12/2017 L.E.
Products	Current	22 317 364	(38 004 600)	27 182 450	49 499 814
International Company For Modern Food Industries	Current	-	-	2 437 060	-
Argo Company For Food Industries	Current	67	-	29	96
				29 619 539	49 499 910

The company has an agreement with Tiba for Trading and Distributing company—a subsidiary - 99.9% for the rental of company's administrative building with a value of L.E 660 000 during the period ended 31March 2018 (the amount of L.E 2 640 000 through 2017).

# 32 Non-cash transactions in cash flow

The exclusion of the amount of L.E 2 943 450 of change in suppliers and other credit balances against the exclusion of the same amount of change in deferred revenue as this is a non-cash transaction

The exclusion of the amount of L.E 1 735 178 of change in suppliers and other credit balances against the exclusion of the same amount of change in long-term liability as this is a non-cash transaction.

The exclusion of the amount of L.E 297 445 of change in debtors and other debit balances against the exclusion of the same amount of change in the long-term other debit balances as this is a non-cash transaction.

The exclusion of the amount of L.E 115 161 728 of change in dividends payable against the exclusion of the same amount of change in dividends income as this is a non-cash transaction.

# 33 Distribution some of the holding companies expenses

According to the BOD decision on 19/10/2016, certain expenses of the company are allocated to the subsidiaries based on % of consolidated revenues.