Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Separate interim financial statements For the financial period ended 30 June 2018 and review report

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Translation from Arabic

Juhayna Food Industries

(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)

Separate interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2018

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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 financial position of Juhayna Food Industries S.A.E, as of 30 June 2018 and the related Separate statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our limited review.

Scope of Limited Review

We conducted our limited review in accordance with Egyptian Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Limited Review of interim 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 separate financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six-month then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards.

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(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)

Separate Interim Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2018

	Note no.	30/6/2018	31/12/2017
		<u>L.E.</u>	<u>L.E.</u>
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment (net)	(12)	123 446 345	126 706 964
Investment in subsidiaries and under joint control companies	(13-1) (13-2)	2 253 491 193	2 253 491 193
Paid under account of investment	(13-4)	50 000 000	50 000 000
Projects under construction	(14)	346 252	1 681 103
Other non-current debit balances	(28)	8 031 087	8 625 978
Total non-current assets		2 435 314 877	2 440 505 238
Current assets			
Debtors and other debit receivables (net)	(17)	10 517 753	10 146 340
Due from related parties	(31-1)	115 648 590	107 879 631
Cash at banks and on hand	(18)	633 497	441 486
Total current assets		126 799 840	118 467 457
Total assets		2 562 114 717	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	(1-19)	330 920 428	330 920 428
Retained earnings		531 112 826	510 862 736
Total comprehensive income for the period/year		84 683 576	142 538 756
Total equity		2 293 453 137	2 323 931 289
Non-current liabilities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Other long term liabilities	(24)	204 565	3 537 016
Deferred revenues	(25)	79 473 164	85 360 065
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(26)	1 386 028	1 446 781
Non-current liabilities		81 063 757	90 343 862
Current liabilities			
Provisions for claims	(22)	4 416 147	4 500 000
Banks - overdraft	(18)	1 446 580	1 892 469
Short term loan and credit facilities	(21)	140 249 508	55 404 918
Creditors and other credit balances	(23)	26 132 046	33 400 247
Due to related parties	(31-2)	15 353 542	49 499 910
Current liabilities	(- /	187 597 823	144 697 544
Total liabilities		268 661 580	235 041 406
Total equity and total liabilities		2 562 114 717	2 558 972 695
			2 550 712 075

The notes from pages (6) to (29) are an integral part of these separate financial statements and should be read there to

Financial Manager

Cairo, 17 July 2018 "Review report attached" Chief Financial Officer

Sameh El-hodaiby

Chairman Safwan Thabet

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Juhayna Food Industries (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company) Separate interim income statement For the financial period ended 30 June 2018

Translated from Arabic

		The financial period	The financial period	The financial period	The financial period
		From 1/1/2018	From 1/1/2017	From 1/4/2018	From 1/4/2017
	Note no.	To 30/6/2018 <u>L.E.</u>	To 30/6/2017 <u>L.E.</u>	To 30/6/2018 <u>L.E.</u>	To 30/6/2017 <u>L.E.</u>
Revenue from Investment in subsidaries	(5)	99 933 100	91 947 700	-	91 947 700
Other operating revenue	(6)	7 370 033	7 590 772	3 766 582	3 603 450
General & administrative expenses	(7)	(1 900 176)	(1 851 511)	(841 084)	(799 931)
Other expenses	(9)	(14 757 964)	(13 865 237)	(7 283 741)	(6 944 723)
Gain from operating activities		90 644 993	83 821 724	(4 358 243)	87 806 496
Finance income / (cost) - net	(11)	(1 025 515)	(3 616 889)	(180 660)	(1 633 314)
Net profit (Loss) for the period before income tax	(11)	89 619 478	80 204 835	(4 538 903)	86 173 182
Tax on dividends	(5)	(4 996 655)	(4 597 385)	-	(4 597 385)
Income tax	(15)	-	(65 989)	1 058 412	(65 989)
Deferred tax	(26)	60 753	91 433	(29 647)	57 311
Net profit (Loss) for the period		84 683 576	75 632 894	(3 510 138)	81 567 119
Earning per share for the period (L.E /share)	(20)	0.090	0.080	(0.004)	0.087

The notes from pages (6) to (29) are an integral part of these separate financial statements and should be read there to

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Separate interim statement of comprehensive income
For the financial period ended 30 June 2018

For the imaneral period ended 50 June 2016				
	The financial period	The financial period	The financial period	The financial period
	From 1/1/2018	From 1/1/2017	From 1/4/2018	From 1/4/2017
	To 30/6/2018	To 30/6/2017	To 30/6/2018	To 30/6/2017
	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Net profit for the period	84 683 576	75 632 894	(3 510 138)	81 567 119
Total other comprehensive income for the period	84 683 576	75 632 894	(3 510 138)	81 567 119

The notes from pages (6) to (29) are an integral part of these separate financial statements and should be read there to

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Separate interim statement of changes in equity
For the financial period ended 30 June 2018

	Issued & paid up capital	Legal Reserve	General reserve- issuance premium	Retained earnings	(Surplus) total comprehensive income	Total
	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	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	τ	3	ı	142 538 756	(142 538 756)	1
Total comprehensive income for the financial period ended 30 June 2018	•	1	ı	ı	84 683 576	84 683 576
Legal reserve formed	1	7 126 938	ı	(7 126 938)	•	•
Dividends to shareholders	ı	1	ı	(94 140 508)	ī	(94 140 508)
Dividends to employees and board of directors	1	ı	1	(21 021 220)	t	(21 021 220)
Balance as at 30 June 2018	941 405 082	405 331 225	330 920 428	531 112 826	84 683 576	2 293 453 137
Balance as at 1 January 2017	941 405 082	330 920 428	497 245 972	493 247 432	200 284 654	2 463 103 568
Transferred retained earnings	•	1	1	200 284 654	(200 284 654)	ı
Transferred to legal reserve	1	1	10 014 232	(10014232)	1	•
Total comprehensive income for the financial period ended 30 June 2017	ı	ı	1	,	75 632 894	75 632 894
Dividends to shareholders	ı	ı	1	(141 210 762)	1	(141 210 762)
Dividends to employees and board of directors	1	•		(31 444 356)	r	(31 444 356)
Balance as at 30 June 2017	941 405 082	330 920 428	507 260 204	510 862 736	75 632 894	2 366 081 344

The notes from pages (6) to (29) are an integral part of these separate financial statements and should be read there to

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Separate interim statement of cash flows
For the financial period ended 30 June 2018

		The financial period	The financial period
	Note	From 1/1/2018	From 1/1/2017
	no.	To 30/6/2018	То 30/6/2017
		L.E.	L.E.
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit for the period before income tax		89 619 478	80 204 835
Adjustments for:			
Fixed assets depreciation	(12)	5 229 324	4 216 052
Finance lease installments	(9)	14 757 964	13 695 829
Foreign currency exchange		(740 483)	1 934 458
Credit interests		(57 052)	(45 904)
Finance interests & expenses		12 646 457	7 733 973
		121 455 688	107 739 243
Collected credit interest		57 052	45 904
Finance expenses paid		(12 646 457)	(7733 973)
Changes in:		,	,
Debtors and other receivables	(17)	(371 413)	(1752079)
Due from related parties	(31-1)	(12 765 624)	(71 191 819)
Trade payable and other credit balances	(23)	(14 590 826)	(20 991 853)
Used from provisions	(22)	(83 853)	(33 104)
Dividends paid to employee within the period		(20 988 195)	(3 493 190)
Due to related parties	(31-2)	(34 146 368)	43 020 725
Net cash flows from operating activities		25 920 004	45 609 854
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of PPE and projects under construction		(1 968 705)	(11 752 654)
Proceeds from derecognition of investment in subsidiaries		-	20 879 385
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities		(1968705)	9 126 731
Cash flows from financing activities			
Collected (Paid) facilities	(21)	84 844 590	(12 139 809)
(Payments) for lease installments- sale and lease back			(13 695 829)
Dividends paid to shareholders within the period	(9)	(14 757 964) (94 140 508)	(13 093 829)
Net cash flows (used in) financing activities		(24 053 882)	(25 835 638)
(Decrease)/increase in cash & cash equivalents during the period		(102 583)	28 900 947
Change in foreign currency		740 483	
Cash & cash equivalents at 1 January		(1 450 983)	(1 799 373)
Cash & cash equivalents at 1 January Cash & cash equivalents at 30 June	(18)	(813 083)	(2 023 281)
Cook a cook of attaining as no func	(10)	(913 093)	25 078 293

The notes from pages (6) to (29) are an integral part of these separate financial statements and should be read there to

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Notes to the separate interim financial statements
For the financial period ended period 30 June 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 17 July 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) : provisionsNote (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.

Notes to the separate interim financial statements for the financial period ending 30 June 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 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.

3-13 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, they is reduced to their present value.

4 Determination of fair value

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes. Where applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

4-1 Non-derivative financial liabilities

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

5 Revenue from Invest	ment in subsidaries Financial period From 1/1/2018 To 30/6/2018	Financial period From 1/1/2017 To 30/6/2017	Financial period from 1/4/2018 to 30/6/2018	Financial period from 1/4/2017 to 30/6/2017
	L.E	L.E	L.E	L.E
Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	11 998 800	22 997 700	-	22 997 700
The Egyptian Company For "Food Industries "Egyfood	20 995 800	19 996 000	-	19 996 000
Tiba for Trading and Distributing	11 988 000	18 981 000	_	18 981 000
Al-Marwa for Food industries	54 950 500	29 973 000		29 973 000
	99 933 100	91 947 700	<u>-</u>	91 947 700
Less:				
Tax on Investment Revenue	(4 996 655)	(4 597 385)		(4 597 385)
	94 936 445	87 350 315		87 350 315
6 Other operating reve	nue Financial period From 1/1/2018 To 30/6/2018	Financial period From 1/1/2017 To 30/6/2017	Financial period from 1/4/2018 To 30/6/2018	Financial period from To 1/4/2017 30/6/2017
	L.E	L.E	L.E	L.E
Deferred capital gains	5 886 901	5 886 901	2 943 450	2 943 450
Revenue from rental assets to subsidiaries	1 320 000	1 320 000	660 000	660 000
Refund of service fees	163 132	383 871	163 132	
***************************************	7 370 033	7 590 772	3 766 582	3 603 450

7 General & administrative expenses

	Financial period From 1/1/2018 To 30/6/2018 L.E	Financial period From 1/1/2017 To 30/6/2017 L.E	Financial period From 1/4/2018 To 30/6/2018 L.E	Financial period From 1/4/2017 To 30/6/2017 L.E
Personnel expenses	28 140 977	26 484 649	14 201 732	13 586 253
Depreciation expense	5 229 324	4 216 052	2 505 984	2 203 895
Other administrative expense	5 736 163	5 058 583	3 438 706	2 918 226
*Charged to subsidiaries companies	(37 206 288)	(33 907 773)	(19 305 338)	(17 908 443)
	1 900 176	1 851 511	841 084	799 931

^{*} The amount L.E 37 206 228 of general and administrative expenses was deducted and distributed to subsidiary companies (note 33).

8 Board of Directors	remunerations Financial period from 1/1/2018 to 30/6/2018	Financial period from 1/1/2017 to 30/6/2017	Financial period from 1/4/2018 to 30/6/2018	Financial period from 1/4/2017 to 30/6/2017
	L.E	L.E	L.E	L.E
Board of directors remunerations	225 000	105 000	75 000	70 000
*Charged to subsidiary companies	(225 000)	(105 000)	(75 000)	(70 000)
	-	-	-	-

^{*} The amount 225 000 L.E of the board of directors' remunerations was deducted and distributed to subsidiary companies (note 33).

9 Other expenses

9 Other expenses	Financial period from 1/1/2018 to 30/6/2018	Financial period from 1/1/2017 to 30/6/2017	Financial period from 1/4/2018 to 30/6/2018	Financial period from 1/4/2017 to 30/6/2017
	L.E	L.E	L.E	L.E
Financial lease installments	14 757 964	13 695 829	7 283 741	6 775 315
Property tax	-	169 408	***	169 408
	14 757 964	13 865 237	7 283 741	6 944 723

10 Cost of end of Service

	Financial period from 1/1/2018 To 30/6/2018	Financial period from 1/1/2017 To 30/6/2017	Financial period from 1/4/2018 To 30/6/2018	Financial period from 1/4/2017 To 30/6/2017
	L.E	L.E	L.E	L.E
Cost of end of service	128 567	1 048 533	-	639 148
*Charged to subsidiaries	(128 567)	(1 048 533)		(639 148)
	_	_	_	_

^{*} The amount LE 128 567 of the cost of end the service was deducted and distributed to subsidiary companies (note 33).

11 Finance income and finance costs (net)

	Financial period From 1/1/2018 To 30/6/2018	Financial period From 1/1/2017 To 30/6/2017	Financial period from 1/4/2018 to 30/6/2018	Financial period from 1/4/2017 to 30/6/2017
	L.E	$\mathbf{L}.\mathbf{E}$	L.E	$\mathbf{L}.\mathbf{E}$
Finance expense	(12 646 457)	(7 733 973)	(8 786 096)	(3 847 720)
Credit interest	57 052	45 904	41 065	34 676
Foreign currency exchange income (loss)	740 483	(1 934 458)	709 258	60 141
*Charged to subsidiaries	10 823 407	6 005 638	7 855 113	2 119 589
	(1 025 515)	(3 616 889)	(180 660)	(1 633 314)

The amount of L.E 10 823 407 of finance expenses was deducted and distributed to subsidiary companies (note 33).

Translated from Arabic

12-Property, plant, and equipment (Net)								
				Transportation		Office		
		Buildings &	Machinery &	&transport		furniture		
Description	Land*	constructions	equipment	vehicles	Tools	& equipment	Computers	Total
	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
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
Additions during the year	170 036	110 621 991	1	l	•	803 817	6 172 208	117 768 052
Disposals of the year	(2 952 036)	ŧ	1		1	1 *************************************	1	(2 952 036)
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
Additions of the period	4	,	1	•	,	1 963 425	5 280	1 968 705
Disposal of the period	ŧ	1	ı	I	1	1	(8741)	(8741)
Cost as at 30/6/2018	1 557 594	111 973 490	1 160 409	5 625 826	4 353 045	5 551 827	61 353 734	191 575 925
Accumulated depreciation as at 1/1/2017	•	391 302	1 160 409	4 031 966	4 339 767	2 441 283	41 921 869	54 286 596
Depreciation for the year	1	27 030	t	821 186	2 483	120 294	7 651 408	8 622 401
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
Depreciation of the period		1 119 735		290 033	1 242	68 482	3 749 832	5 229 324
Depreciation of disposal		ı	1	1	1	1	(8 741)	(8741)
Accumulated depreciation as at 30/6/2018	The second secon	1 538 067	1 160 409	5 143 185	4 343 492	2 630 059	53 314 368	68 129 580
Net book value as at 30/6/2018	1 557 594	110 435 423		482 641	9 553	2 921 768	8 039 366	123 446 345
Net book value as at 31/12/2017	1 557 594	111 555 158	T The state of the	772 674	10 795	1 026 825	11 783 918	126 706 964

 $^{^{\}ast}$ Fully depreciated assets and still in use amounted to L.E.45 891 355 $\,$ as at 30 June 2018 .

^{*} The land item amounted to L.E 1 557 594 at 30/6/2018 includes an amount of L.E 1 367 244 representing the not registered land in Marsa Allam thus procedures of registering the land are in progress.

Investments 13-

	Name of the investee company	Legal entity	Number of Participatio purchased shares percentage	Participation percentage	Nominal value per share	Total Nominal value	Percentage paid	Percentage paid Investment cost	Impairment in the value of investment as at	Net Investment	Net Investment
									30/6/2018	30/6/2018	31/12/2017
				88	L.E.	L.E.	%	Ľ.E.	Ľ.E.	L.E.	L.E.
(13-1)	Investment in subsidiary companies										
	Exemples Company for Dairy Producte	SAE	2 999 700	66.66	100	299 970 000	100	359 911 533		359 911 533	359 911 533
	Egyptian Company for Dairy 1 roceson	SAE	4 999 500	66.66	100	499 950 000	100	499 950 000		499 950 000	499 950 000
	The Dentities Comment For Food Industries "Hearboad"	SAE	499 908	86.66	1 000	499 908 000	80	386 893 852	ı	386 893 852	386 893 852
	The Egyptian Company For Accessing 2572000	SAE	1 998 000	6.66	100	199 800 000	100	199 800 000		199 800 000	199 800 000
	All Manue for Enad industrian	SAE	9 991 000	99.91	10	99 910 000	100	196 815 808	1	196 815 808	196 815 808
	An-Ivial wa for Loud industries Formas for Aericulture, Development Co. and biological wealth	SAE	5 999 700	99.995	100	599 970 000	100	599 970 000	,	599 970 000	599 970 000
(13-2)			9	1 6	ć	000 021 01		40 150 000	,	10 150 000	10 150 000
	Arju For Food Industries	SAE	1 015 000	50.75	OT I	חחח חכד חד	7007	000 007 01		000 007 07	200 200 200
	Balance as at 30 June 2018				11	2209 658 000	u.	2253 491 193		2253 491 193	2253 491 193
(13-3)) Investments ayailable for sale										
		SAE	1 000	0.54	100	100 000	100	100 000	(100 000)	7	
	Rajance as at 30 Tune 2018				I	100 000		100 000	(100 000)	•	•

(13	(13-4) Down payment for investment				!			000 000		000 000 03	000 000 05
	Tiba for Trading and Distributing SAE		1 000 000	99.9	100	100 000 000) 05	000 000 66	+	000 000 05	000 000 05
	Balance as at 30 June 2018				н	100 000 00T	,,	009 006 66		000 000	20 000 000

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 AI Ahil and Tiba for Trading and Distributing company up to end of the loan term.

Juhayna Food Industries Is committed to retain at least 75.1% 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. 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 term.

Juhayna 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 Ioan term.

Notes to the separate interim financial statements for the financial period ending 30 June 2018

14 Projects under constructions

14	Projects under constructions		
		30/6/2018	31/12/2017
		L.E.	L.E.
	Advance payments for PP&E purchase	346 252	177 611
	Furniture in progress	_	1 503 492
	1 0	346 252	1 681 103
15	Income tax expenses		
	Period tax expenses		
		30/6/2018	30/6/2017
		L.E.	L.E.
	Tax on dividends	(4 996 655)	(4 597 385)
	Income tax		(65 989)
		(4 996 655)	(4 663 374)
	Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
			30/6/2018 L.E.
	Profit for the period	•	84 683 576
	Dividends tax	4 996 655	
	Deferred tax	(60 753)	
	Total tax expense based on income statement		4 935 902
	Profit before tax		89 619 478
	Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate (22.5%)		20 164 383
	Provisions used		(83 853)
	Tax on revenue exempt by law		(22 484 948)
	Other adjustments		2 404 418
			-

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.

A decision was issued for the re-examination on 31/8/2016. Re-examination is done and waiting for the results.

Notes to the separate interim financial statements for the financial period ending 30 June 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 2016/2017

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 is preparing for inspection.

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 remitted the amount that was deducted to tax authority on due dates.

17 Trade and other receivables (net)

	30/6/2018	31/12/2017
	L.E.	L.E.
Suppliers – advance payments	876 929	466 929
Prepaid expenses	9 237 831	9 285 845
Letter of guarantee margin	25 398	25 398
Deposits with others	291 708	229 707
Other debit balances	185 887	238 461
	10 617 753	10 246 340
Less: Impairment in other debit balances	(100 000)	(100 000)
	10 517 753	10 146 340

18 Cash and cash equivalents

30/6/2018	31/12/2017
L.E.	L.E.
335 373	181 522
100 000	100 000
198 124	159 964
633 497	441 486
(1 446 580)	(1 892 469)
(813 083)	(1 450 983)
	L.E. 335 373 100 000 198 124 633 497 (1 446 580)

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

19 Share capital

-	30/6/2018	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 30/6/2018	Financial period From 1/1/2017 To 30/6/2017	Financial period from 1/4/2018 To 30/6/2018	Financial period from 1/4/2017 To 30/6/2017
T) C', C.1 ' I	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Profit of the period	84 683 576	75 632 894	(3 510 138)	81 567 119
Net attributable for shareholders share	84 683 576	75 632 894	(3 510 138)	81 567 119
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	941 405 082	941 405 082	941 405 082	941 405 082
EPS	0.090	0.08	(0.004)	0.087

21

2018 .E 51 789	31/12/2017 L.E
51 789	_
3 784	49 990 904
3 935	5 414 014
	55 404 918
	3 935 0 249 508

22

Provision for claims

22	Description	alance on I 1/1/2018 L.E 500 000	Provision formed L.E		Provision used L.E (83 853)	Balance on 30/6/2018 L.E. 4 416 147
23	Creditors and other credit balanc	es		30/6/20 L.E		31/12/2017 L.E.
	Suppliers			38	00 979	3 921 123
	Accrued expenses			6	31 736	2 601 325
	Tax authority			2 4	02 451	7 316 621
	Deposits from others				22 039	22 039
	Sales tax installments on the import equipment-short term*	ed machineries and		1	02 283	102 283
	Deferred capital gains Short term (b	uilding sales & lease	back)	11 7	73 802	11 773 802
	Due to Sodic Company- current por	tion**		6 6	05 614	6 904 405
	Dividends payable				33 025	1 070
	Social Insurance Authority			1	92 694	282 300
	Other credit balances				67 423	475 279
				26 1	32 046	33 400 247
24	Other long term liabilities		Shoi	rt-term	Long-term	total
]	L.E	L.E.	L.E.
	-The value of sales tax installment machineries and equipment due from January 2021 as agreed with the Sales 7	September 2017 till		2 283	204 565	306 848
	-The amount due to (Sodic SIAC f Investments Company) from buying building according to the agreemen amounted to L.E 83 106 655. Total payments amounted to L.E 72 balance will be settled over 5 equal from June 2018. Less:	an administrative t dated 30/12/2012 402 639 and the	10 7	04 016	-	10 704 016
	SODIC present value adjustment		<i>(4</i> N	98 402)		(4 098 402)
	Due to SODIC after PV adjustment**			05 614		- 6 605 614
	Net liability value at 30/6/2018			07 897	204 56:	
	Net liability value at 31/12/2017		7 0	06 688	3 537 010	6 10 543 704

25 Deferred revenues

	30/6/2018	31/12/2017
	L.E	L.E
The balance is represented in the long term deferred capital gain from 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 117 738 021 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 5 886 901 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	79 473 164	85 360 065
financial position (Note 23).	79 473 164	85 360 065
-	17717107	

26 Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liability amounted to L.E 1 386 028 on 30/6/2018 is representing amounts of net deferred tax assets and tax liabilities.

	Balance on 1/1/2018	Deferred tax from 1 st Jan to	Balance on 30/6/2018
		30 June 2018	
	L.E	L.E	L.E
Deferred tax liability (fixed assets)	1 446 781	(60 753)	1 386 028

Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets are representing in the following items:

	30/6/2018	31/12/2017 L.E.
Fixed assets	1 386 028	1 446 781
Net tax liabilities	1 386 028	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		
	30/6/2018 31/12/20		
	L.E.	L.E.	
Debtors and other debit balances	10 517 753	10 146 340	
Due from related parties	115 648 590	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.

The company is keeping the following credit process:

Credit facilities totalling L.E 140 249 508. 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	140 249 508	216 200 000
Credit bank balances	1 446 580	1 446 580
Creditors and other credit balances	26 132 046	26 132 046
Due to related parties	15 353 542	15 353 542

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

Notes to the separate interim financial statements for the financial period ending 30 June 2018

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
Cash at bank and on hand	4 408	2 301	-
Creditors & other credit balances	(60 885)	(949)	-
Credit facilities	(381 498)	(7856)	-
30 June 2018	(437 975)	(6 504)	=
31 December 2017	(314 736)	1 768	4 444

The following significant exchange rates applied during the period:

	Averag	Average rate		osing Rate
	30/6/2018	30/6/2017	2018	2017
USD	17.78	18.27	17.93	17.78
Euro	21.43	19.97	20.76	21.34

Sensitivity analysis

A weakening of the Egyptian Pound, as indicated above, against the USD and Euro at 30 June 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		
	30/6/2018	31/12/2017		
	L.E.	L.E.		
USD	(785 291)	(559 600)		
Euro	(13 087)	3 773		
GBP	-	10 681		
	(798 378)	(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.

Notes to the separate interim financial statements for the financial period ending 30 June 2018

	30/6/2018	31/12/2017
	L.E.	L.E.
Total liabilities	268 661 580	235 041 406
Less: cash at banks and on hand	(633 497)	(441 486)
Net debt	268 028 083	234 599 920
Total equity	2 293 453 137	2 323 931 289
Net debt to equity ratio	11.69%	%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) lease land and buildings and of system construction and leasing, 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 m². The contract terms became effective starting 24/3/2016. The following is a summary of the above mentioned contract:

Description	Lease	value	Lease period	Purchase value at end of contract	Quarterly lease value	
	Contractual . value	Accrued interest				
	L.E	$\mathbf{L}.\mathbf{E}$	Months	L.E	$\mathbf{L.E}$	
Contract from 24/3/2016 to 23/3/2026	288 169 556	127 651 718	120	1	6 801 835	

- The Company has leased the administration building of Tiba for Trading and Distributing Company (Subsidiary) following the operating lease system for a monthly lease rent of L.E. 220 000 based upon the approval from the leaser's company.
- The monthly finance lease's installments and the expenses related to the issue of this lease contract (sale with the right of re-sale) were allocated to the other operating expenses item in the income statement Thus, total installments of the financial period ended 30/6/2018 amounted to L.E. 14 757 964
- The company paid 11 897 900 L.E as a down payment and as at 30 June 2018 amounted 9 220 875 L.E classified the current portion as at 1 189 788 L.E pounds in advance payments to note (17) and the Non-current portion L.E 8 031 087 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 any events 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 30/6/2018 no thing equivalent to the amount of L.E 45 900 was part of which covered L.E 25 398.

Notes to the separate interim financial statements for the financial period ending 30 June 2018

30 Capital commitment

The capital commitments amounted to L.E 50 000 000 on 30/6/2018 is 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	ices
		30/6/2018	31/12/2017	30/6/2018	31/12/2017
Tiba For Trading & Distribution	Current	-	2 588 584	_	2 284 536
	Lease	-	2 640 000		
International Company for Modern Food Industries	Current	-	1 994 250	-	836 849
El Marwa For Food Industries	Current	505 988	(1 023 119)	1 611 366	1 105 378
EGY food	Current	(1 279 799)	57 937 432	162 171	1 441 970
Modern Concentrates Industrial Company	Current	265 769	(1 073 185)	936 567	670 798
Enmaa for Agriculture Development Co. and Biological Wealth	Current	8 632 326	(99 565 836)	106 339 938	97 707 611
Enmaa for Reclamation and Agriculture	Current	760 735	(381 833)	801 662	40 927
Enmaa for Livestock	Current	2 005 249	2 870 396	5 796 811	3 791 562
Argo for food industries	Current	171	-	75	
				115 648 590	107 879 631

31-2 Due to related parties

Company's name	Nature of	Total value of transactions		Balance as of	
	transaction	30/6/2018	31/12/2017	30/6/2018	31/12/2017
		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	Current	37 035 342	(38 004 600)	12 464 472	49 499 814
International Company For Modern Food Industries	Current	(1 245 287)	1 994 250	408 438	-
Argo Company For Food Industries	Current	-	-	-	96
Tiba for trade and distribution	Current	(6 085 168)	-	2 480 632	-
	Assets Lease	1 320 000	-		
				15 353 542	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 1 320 000 during the period ended 30 June 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 5 886 901 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 3 332 451 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 594 891 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.

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.