

Translation from Arabic

**Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Separate financial statements
For the year ended
31 December 2016
And auditors' report**

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Km 22 Cairo/Alex Road
Giza- Cairo – Egypt**

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

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Separate financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

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Auditors' report

To: The shareholders' of Juhayna Food Industries S.A.E

Introduction

We audited separate balance sheet of Juhayna Food Industries S.A.E, as of 31 December 2016 and the related separate statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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

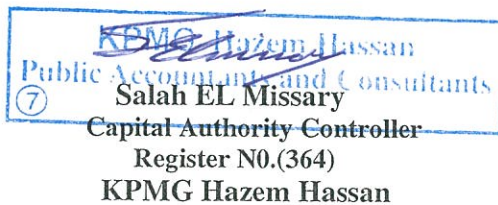
Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Juhayna Food Industries Company as of 31 December 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards and the Egyptian laws and regulations relating to the preparation of these financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The company maintains proper books of account which include all that's is required law & the status of the company & the financial statement are in agreement thereto, the inventory was counted by management in accordance with methods in practice.

The financial information included in the Board of Directors' report, prepared in accordance with Law No. 159 of 1981 and its executive regulations, is in agreement with the Company's books of account



Signature: Hossam Hilal
Hossam Hilal
Capital Authority Controller
Register N0.(147)
Mohamed Hilal – Grant Thornton

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

Cairo, 8 March 2017

Signature: Samir M

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Separate Statement of financial position
As at 31 December 2016

Translation from Arabic

	Note no.	31/12/2016 L.E.	31/12/2015 L.E.
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment (net)	(12)	20 513 349	11 999 004
Investment in subsidiaries and under joint control companies	(13-1)	2 253 491 193	2 143 341 193
Down payment For investment	(4-13)	50 000 000	110 050 000
Projects under construction	(14)	103 581 596	80 257 477
Other long term debit balances	(28)	9 815 767	-
Total non-current assets		2 437 401 905	2 345 647 674
Current assets			
Debitors and other debit receivables (net)	(17)	14 624 627	8 442 669
Due from related parties	(1-31)	202 489 852	233 437 789
Cash and cash equivalents	(18)	1 962 760	1 279 865
Total current assets		219 077 239	243 160 323
Total assets		2 656 479 144	2 588 807 997
Equity			
Issued and paid up capital	(19)	941 405 082	941 405 082
Legal reserve		388 190 055	374 963 889
General reserve - share issuance premium	(1-19)	330 920 428	330 920 428
Retained earnings		493 247 432	426 200 481
Total comprehensive income for the year		200 284 654	264 523 310
Total equity		2 354 047 651	2 338 013 190
Non-current liabilities			
Other long term liabilities	(24)	11 212 454	19 651 087
Deferred revenues	(25)	97 133 867	1 738 533
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(26)	1 659 567	316 684
Non-current liabilities		110 005 888	21 706 304
Current liabilities			
Provisions for claims	(22)	3 329 621	4 280 750
Banks - overdraft	(18)	3 986 041	2 734 067
Banks - credit facilities	(21)	82 857 964	155 310 494
Current Income tax		1 961 120	
Creditors and other credit balances	(23)	28 198 734	14 773 057
Due to related parties	(2-31)	72 092 125	51 990 135
Current liabilities		192 425 605	229 088 503
Total liabilities		302 431 493	250 794 807
Total equity and total liabilities		2 656 479 144	2 588 807 997

The notes on pages from (7) to (32) are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

Financial Manager
Hany Shaker

Chief Financial Officer
Sameh El-hodaiby

Chairman
Safwan Thabet

*Auditors' report attached .

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)

Translation from Arabic

separate income statement

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

		The financial year	The financial year
		From 1/1/2016	From 1/1/2015
Note no.	To 31/12/2016	To 31/12/2015	
	L.E.	L.E.	
Investment revenue	(5)	229 927 200	366 913 200
Other income	(6)	15 029 821	5 053 534
General & administrative expenses	(7)	(3 206 454)	(55 212 331)
Board of Directors remunerations	(8)	-	(295 000)
Other expenses	(9)	(24 600 743)	(12 751 325)
Results from operating activities		217 149 824	303 708 078
Cost of end the service	(10)	-	(759 819)
Finance expenses	(11)	(2 669 010)	(20 142 929)
Finance income	(11)	604 203	11 292
Profit before income tax		215 085 017	282 816 622
Current Income tax	(15)	(2 048 068)	
Taxes differences from previous years		86 948	(257 338)
Tax on investement revenue	(5)	(11 496 360)	(18 345 660)
Deferred tax	(26)	(1 342 883)	309 686
Net profit/(loss) for the period		200 284 654	264 523 310
Earning per share for the year (L.E /share)	(20)	0.179	0.235

The notes on pages from (7) to (32) are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

Juhayna Food Industries
 (An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Separate Statement of comprehensive income
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	The financial year From 1/1/2016 To 31/12/2016 L.E.	The financial year From 1/1/2015 To 31/12/2015 L.E.
Net profit for the year	200 284 654	264 523 310
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Other comprehensive income for year after tax	-	-
Total other comprehensive income for year	200 284 654	264 523 310

The notes on pages from (7) to (32) are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Separate statement of changes in equity
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	Issued & paid up capital L.E.	General reserve- issuance premium L.E.	Legal reserve L.E.	Retained earnings L.E.	Total comprehensive income L.E.	Total L.E.
Balance as at 1 January 2015	941 405 082	330 920 428	363 208 166	343 210 457	235 114 465	2 213 858 598
Dividends for 2014	-	-	11 755 723	91 487 099	(235 114 465)	(131 871 643)
*Adjustments	-	-	-	(8 497 075)	-	(8 497 075)
Net profit for the year ended 31 December 2015	-	-	-	-	264 523 310	264 523 310
Balance as at 31 December 2015	941 405 082	330 920 428	374 963 889	426 200 481	264 523 310	2 338 013 190
Balance as at 1 January 2016	941 405 082	330 920 428	374 963 889	426 200 481	264 523 310	2 338 013 190
Dividends for 2015	-	-	13 226 166	67 046 951	(264 523 310)	(184 250 193)
Net profit for the year ended 31 December 2016	-	-	-	-	200 284 654	200 284 654
Balance as at 31 December 2016	941 405 082	330 920 428	388 190 055	493 247 432	200 284 654	2 354 047 651

* This adjustment represent the value of tax on investment revenue from subsidiaries company during 2016 .

The notes on pages from (7) to (32) are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Separate statement of cash flows
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	Note no.	The financial period year From 1/1/2016 To 31/12/2016 L.E.	The financial period year From 1/1/2015 To 31/12/2015 L.E.
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit for the year before income tax		215 085 017	282 816 622
Adjustments for:			
Fixed assets' depreciation	(12)	6 364 152	5 818 364
Capital gains		(82 353)	(310 050)
provision of claim - formed		2 500 000	650 000
Financial lease installments		21 905 151	12 101 325
Foreign exchange currency		846 795	-
Credit interests		(604 203)	(11 292)
Finance interests & expenses		17 914 654	19 811 013
		<u>263 929 213</u>	<u>320 875 982</u>
Collected credit interest		604 203	11 292
Interest finance expenses paid		(17 914 654)	(19 811 013)
Changes in:			
Debitors and other receivables (net)	(17)	(15 997 725)	(344 603 800)
Due from related parties	(1-31)	(187 482 903)	(112 964 663)
Trade payable & other credit balances	(23)	(35 142 361)	(38 106 509)
Dividends paid to employee within the period		(25 067 584)	(22 335 874)
Provision for claims used	(22)	(3 451 129)	(3 270 281)
Due to related parties	(2-31)	20 101 990	43 627 320
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities		<u>(420 950)</u>	<u>(176 577 546)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of PP&E & projects under construction		(38 211 332)	(16 135 176)
Proceeds from sale of PP&E		91 069	399 766
Proceeds from the profits of investments		218 430 840	366 913 200
(Amounts paid for investment in related parties)		(150 000 000)	(60 147 000)
Proceeds from derecognition of investment in subsidiaries		99 900 000	-
Net cash flows generated from investing activities		<u>130 210 577</u>	<u>291 030 790</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
payments (Proceeds) from facilities	(21)	(72 452 530)	42 465 901
(Proceeds) from bank loans		-	(37 200 000)
Proceeds from sale and lease back	(25)	105 964 269	-
payments for lease installments- sale and lease back	(25)	(21 905 151)	(12 101 325)
Dividends paid to shareholders during the year		(141 210 762)	(109 535 769)
Net cash flows (used in) financing activities		<u>(129 604 174)</u>	<u>(116 371 193)</u>
Decrease/increase in cash & cash equivalents during the year		<u>185 453</u>	<u>(1 917 949)</u>
Foreign exchange currency		(754 532)	-
Cash & cash equivalents at 1 January		<u>(1 454 202)</u>	<u>463 747</u>
Cash & cash equivalents at 31 December	(18)	<u>(2 023 281)</u>	<u>(1 454 202)</u>

The notes on pages from (7) to (32) are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

Juhayna Food Industries

(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)

Proposed appropriation statement

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
	L.E.	L.E.
Net profit for the year	200 284 654	264 523 310
Retained earnings	493 247 432	426 200 481
Distributable profits	693 532 086	690 723 791
To be appropriated as follows		
Legal reserve	10 014 233	13 226 166
Employees' profitshare	19 027 042	25 129 714
Shareholders' first Dividends	47 070 254	47 070 254
Board remuneration	12 417 313	17 909 718
Shareholders'second dividends	94 140 508	94 140 508
Retained earnings	510 872 736	493 247 431
	693 542 086	690 723 791

The notes on pages from (7) to (32) are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

Juhayna Food Industries
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Notes to the separate financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

1 Reporting the entity

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

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

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

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

The Company is considered a holding Company.

The Company's purpose

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

Registration in the Stock Exchange

The Company is listed in the Egyptian Stock Exchanges.

2 Basis of preparation

2-1 Statement of compliance

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

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 8 March 2017.

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.

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

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 notes:

- Note (3-6) : lease classification.

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

- Note (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.

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

3-2-1 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.

Receivables

Receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Generally, short-duration trade and other receivables with no stated interest rate are stated at their nominal value (original invoice amount) less an allowance for any doubtful debts.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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 financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

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 capitalised as part of that equipment.

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

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

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

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.

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

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 collection 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 recognised 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.

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

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), then 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 the company's offer to encourage resignations (voluntary) / left the work voluntary.

If the bonus is payable for a period of more than 12 months after the date of preparation of the financial statements, they is reduced to their present value.

4 Determination of fair value

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

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

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 Investment revenue

	Financial year From 1/1/2016 To 31/12/2016 L.E	Financial year From 1/1/2015 To 30/9/2015 L.E
Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	86 491 350	166 983 300
International Company For Modern Food Industries	5 499 450	54 994 500
The Egyptian Company For Food Industries Egyfood	92 981 400	97 980 400
Tiba for Trading and Distributing	44 955 000	26 973 000
Al-Marwa for Food industries	-	19 982 000
	<u>229 927 200</u>	<u>366 913 200</u>
Less :		
Tax on investment revenue	(11 496 360)	(18 345 660)
	<u>218 430 840</u>	<u>348 567 540</u>

6 Other operating revenue

	Financial year From 1/1/2016 To 31/12/2016 L.E	Financial year From 1/1/2015 To 31/12/2015 L.E
Deferred capital gains	12 307 468	1 738 584
Capital gain	82 353	310 050
Revenue from rental assets to subsidiaries	2 640 000	2 640 000
Refund service fees	-	364 900
	<u>15 029 821</u>	<u>5 053 534</u>

7 General & administrative expenses

	Financial year From 1/1/2016 To 31/12/2016 L.E	Financial year From 1/1/2015 To 31/12/2015 L.E
Personnel expenses	45 005 609	38 369 219
Depreciation expense	6 364 153	5 818 365
Rent expense	75 848	78 608
Other administrative expense	15 858 987	10 946 139
*Distributed to subsidiaries companies	(64 098 143)	-
	<u>3 206 454</u>	<u>55 212 331</u>

* The amount L.E 64 098 143 of general and administrative expenses was deducted and distributed to subsidiary companies (note 36).

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

8 Board of Directors remunerations

	Financial year from 1/1/2016 to 31/12/2016 L.E	Financial year from 1/1/2015 to 31/12/2015 L.E
Board of directors remunerations	270 000	295 000
*Distributed to subsidiary companies	(270 000)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>295 000</u>

* The amount 270 000 L.E of the board of directors' remunerations was deducted and distributed to subsidiary companies (note 36).

9 Other expenses

	Financial year from 1/1/2016 to 31/12/2016 L.E	Financial year from 1/1/2015 to 31/12/2015 L.E
Financial lease installments	21 905 151	12 101 325
Provision for claims- formed	2 500 000	650 000
Other	195 592	-
	<u>24 600 743</u>	<u>12 751 325</u>

10 Cost of end of Service

	Financial year from 1/1/2016 to 31/12/2016 L.E	Financial year from 1/1/2015 to 31/12/2015 L.E
Cost of end of service	449 120	759 819
*Distributed to subsidiary companies	(449 120)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>759 819</u>

* The amount 449 120 L.E of the cost of end the service was deducted and distributed to subsidiary companies (note 36).

11 Finance income and finance costs (net)

	Financial year From 1/1/2016 To 31/12/2016 L.E	Financial year From 1/1/2015 To 31/12/2015 L.E
Interest expense	(17 914 645)	(19 811 013)
Foreign currency exchange loss	(2 669 010)	(331 916)
*Distributed to subsidiary companies	(17 914 645)	-
Total finance cost	<u>(2 669 010)</u>	<u>(20 142 929)</u>
Interest income	604 203	11 292
Total finance cost	<u>604 203</u>	<u>11 292</u>
	<u>(2 064 807)</u>	<u>(20 131 637)</u>

The amount 17 914 645 L.E of finance expenses was deducted and distributed to subsidiary companies (note 36).

Juhayna Food Industries

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

Translation from Arabic

12-Property, plant, and equipment (Net)

Description	Land* L.E.	Buildings & constructions L.E.	Machinery & equipment L.E.	Transportation &transport vehicles L.E.	Tools L.E.	Office furniture & equipment L.E.	Computers L.E.	Total L.E.
Cost								
Cost as at 1/1/2015	1 557 594	1 351 499	1 168 109	6 354 141	4 359 937	2 620 949	38 069 564	55 481 793
Additions of the year	2 782 000	-	-	225 000	-	36 600	2 409 000	5 452 600
Disposals of the year	-	-	-	(857 315)	-	-	(5 500)	(862 815)
Reclassification	-	-	(7 700)	-	-	7 700	-	-
Cost as at 31/12/2015	4 339 594	1 351 499	1 160 409	5 721 826	4 359 937	2 665 249	40 473 064	60 071 578
Additions of the year	-	19 159 880	6 435	-	-	130 246	14 750 533	34 047 094
Disposals of the year	-	(19 159 880)	-	(96 000)	(13 327)	(10 910)	(38 610)	(19 318 727)
Cost as at 31/12/2016	4 339 594	1 351 499	1 166 844	5 625 826	4 346 610	2 784 585	55 184 987	74 799 945
Accumulated depreciation								
Accumulated depreciation as at 1/1/2015	-	337 242	977 855	2 980 161	4 346 510	2 301 959	32 083 582	43 027 309
Depreciation of the year	-	27 030	186 848	1 013 892	3 472	77 294	4 509 828	5 818 364
Accumulated depreciation of disposals of the year	-	-	-	(768 215)	-	-	(4 884)	(773 099)
Reclassification	-	-	(4 294)	-	-	4 294	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31/12/2015	-	364 272	1 160 409	3 225 838	4 349 982	2 383 547	36 588 526	48 072 574
Depreciation of the year	-	27 030	-	900 528	3 112	65 400	5 368 082	6 364 132
Accumulated depreciation of disposals of the year	-	-	-	(94 400)	(13 327)	(7 664)	(34 739)	(150 130)
Accumulated depreciation as at 31/12/2016	-	391 302	1 160 409	4 031 966	4 339 767	2 441 283	41 921 869	54 286 596
Net book value as at 31/12/2016	4 339 594	960 197	6 455	1 593 860	6 843	343 302	13 263 118	20 513 349
Net book value as at 31/12/2015	4 339 594	987 227	-	2 495 988	9 955	281 702	3 884 538	11 999 004

* Fully depreciated assets and still in use are amounted to L.E.45 442 816 as at 31 December 2016 .

* The land item amounted to L.E 4 339 594 on 31/12/2016 includes an amount of L.E4 149 244 representing the not registered land thus procedures of registering the land are in progress.

Description	Amount L.E	Instrument of possess Specification document Letter Allocation
Al Many	2 782 000	
Marsa Allam	1 367 244	
	4 149 244	

Juhayna Food Industries

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

Translation from Arabic

13- Investments

Name of the investee company	Legal entity	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
								31/12/2016	L.E.	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
			%	L.E.	L.E.	%	L.E.			L.E.	L.E.
(13-1) Investment in subsidiary companies											
Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	SAE	2 999 700	99.99	100	299 970 000	100	359 911 533	-		359 911 533	359 911 533
International Company For Modern Food Industries	SAE	4 999 500	99.99	100	499 950 000	100	499 950 000	-		499 950 000	499 950 000
The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"	SAE	499 908	99.98	1 000	499 908 000	80	386 893 852	-		386 893 852	386 893 852
Tiba for Trading and Distributing	SAE	1 998 000	99.9	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	-		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	-		599 970 000	499 970 000
(13-2) 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	-
Balance as at 31 December 2016					2209 658 000		2253 491 193	-		2253 491 193	2143 341 193
(13-3) Investments available for sale											
Egyptian for Trading and Marketing	SAE	1 000	0.54	100	100 000	100	100 000	(100 000)		-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2016					100 000		100 000	(100 000)		-	-
(13-4) Down payment for investment											
Tiba for Trading and Distributing SAE		999 000	99.9	100	99 900 000	50	99 900 000	-		50 000 000	99 900 000
Argu for food industries		1 015 000	50.75	10	10 150 000	100	10 150 000	-		-	10 150 000
Balance as at 31 December 2016					110 050 000		110 050 000	-		50 000 000	110 050 000
* Juhayna Food Industries is committed to contributing at least not in Tiba for Trading and Distributing company for 75% of the company's capital, according to the terms of the loan agreement between Qatar National Bank Al Ahli and Tiba for Trading and Distributing company and held until the end of the loan term.											
* Juhayna Food Industries is committed not least its contribution to the International company for modern food industries for 75% of the company's 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 contributing at least not in the Egyptian Company for Dairy product 75.1% of the company's capital, according to the terms of the loan contract signed between CIB and the Egyptian Company for dairy product and until the end of the loan term.											
* Juhayna Food Industries is committed not least its contribution in the Egyptian Company for Food Industries (Egyfood) for 75.1% of the company's capital, according to the terms of the loan agreement contract between CIB and the Egyptian Company for Food Industries (Egyfood) until the end of the loan term.											

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

14 Projects under constructions

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
	L.E.	L.E.
Advance payments for PP&E purchase	12 415 864	11 209 194
Furniture in progress	1 272 290	-
Buildings and constructions in progress	89 893 442	69 048 283
	<u>103 581 596</u>	<u>80 257 477</u>

15 Income tax expenses**Period tax expenses**

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
	L.E.	L.E.
Adjustment for pervious years	86 948	(257 338)
Tax on investment revenue	(11 496 360)	(18 345 660)
Deferred tax	(1 342 883)	309 686
	<u>(12 752 295)</u>	<u>(18 293 312)</u>

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	%	31/12/2016 L.E.
Profit for the year		202 332 722
Tax difference from previous years		86 948
Tax on investment revenue		(11 496 360)
Deferred tax		(1 342 883)
Total tax expense based on income statement		<u>(12 752 295)</u>
Profit before tax		<u>215 085 017</u>
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	%22.5	48 394 129
Provisions used		(776 504)
Tax on revenue exempt by law		(51 733 620)
Other adjustments		16 868 290
	5.93%	<u>12 752 295</u>

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 the operating result on annual basis.

The period from the beginning of operation till year 2006

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

Year 2007

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

Year 2008, 2009

The company has estimated inspection from tax authority.

The Company submits tax returns during legal duration.

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

Years from 2010 till 2013

The tax authority noticed the company sample (19) was estimated interception in legal date and re-inspected decision was in progress .

Years from 2014 till 2015

The company has not been inspected yet .

The Company submits the annual tax returns for the income tax during legal duration required by law and settle the due tax –if any- according to tax return.

16-2 Salaries tax**The period from the beginning of operation till year 2010**

The tax inspection has been performed & the inspection results forms were received and the differences have been settled.

Year from 2011 to 2014

The inspection in progress .

Year 2015

The company has not been inspected yet .

16-3 Stamp tax**The period from the beginning of operation till 2010**

The tax inspection has been performed and paid.

The period from 2011 till 2014

The tax inspection has been performed and the inspection results forms were not received till now

Year 2015

The company has not been inspected yet .

16-4 Sales tax

The tax inspection has been performed and paid till 31/12/2014.

Year 2015

The company has not been inspected yet .

16-5 Withholding tax

The company has importuned the amount that was deducted to tax authority during the legal durations.

17 Trade and other receivables (net)

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
	L.E.	L.E.
Tax authority	-	856 447
Suppliers – advance payments	437 198	578 850
Advanced Prepaid expenses	8 651 067	843 996
Letter of Grantee deposit	5 119 598	5 050 000
Customs authority	44 163	6 157
Deposits with others	147 708	129 708
Other debit balances	324 893	1 077 511
	14 724 627	8 542 669
Less: Impairment in other debit balances	(100 000)	(100 000)
	14 624 627	8 442 669

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

18 Cash and cash equivalents

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
	L.E.	L.E.
Banks – current accounts	313 020	466 440
Time deposits *	1 292 047	586 125
Cash in hand	357 693	227 300
	<u>1 962 760</u>	<u>1 279 865</u>
Banks credit balance	(3 986 041)	(2 734 067)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	(2 023 281)	(1 454 202)

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

19 Share capital

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
	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

The extra ordinary general assembly meeting dated 5 February 2012 decided capital reduction by the nominal value of treasury stock amounted to L.E 20 362 521 to be amounted to L.E 706 053 811 divided into 706 053 811 shares at par value L.E 1 each. The reduction in capital and in the numbers of shares was registered in the commercial register on 23 April 2012.

Based on the decision of the Board of Directors on February 26, 2014, which included a dividend free shares from the year profits and the decision & approval of the Ordinary General Assembly and of the Company dated 27/03/2014 to increase the company's issued capital from the dividends of the financial year ended 31 December 2013, which amounting to L.E. 235 351 271 equal to 33.33% of the company's issued capital as free shares deduction from the profit for the year ended 31 December 2013 by distributing one free share for each shareholder holds five shares of the company's shares. This increase has been recorded in the commercial register on 29/5/2014.

19-1 General reserve - issuance premium

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

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

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

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 year has been per share in net profit for the year is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year as :

	Financial year From 1/1/2016 To 31/12/2016 L.E.	Financial year From 1/1/2015 To 31/12/2015 L.E.
Profit for the year	200 284 654	264 523 310
Deduct:		
Employees share	(19 027 042)	(25 129 714)
B.O.D share	(12 417 313)	(17 909 718)
Net attributable for shareholders share	168 840 299	221 483 878
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	941 405 082	941 405 082
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	0.179	0.235

21 Banks – credit facilities

	31/12/2016 L.E	31/12/2015 L.E
The value of credit facilities is 10 million L.E which given from credit Agricole-Egypty with a variable interest paid monthly guarantee promissory note and was closed during may,2016	-	9 220 393
The value of credit facilities is 51 million L.E which given from QNB with a variable interest paid monthly guarantee promissory note	49 919 815	47 010 287
The value of credit facilities is 50 million L.E which was given from HSBC with a variable interest paid monthly guarantee promissory note guarantee amounted 50 million L.E	32 938 149	99 079 814
Total	82 857 964	155 310 494

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

22 Provision for claims

Description	Balance on 1/1/2016 L.E	Provision formed during the year L.E	Provision used during the year L.E	Balance on 31/12/2016 L.E.
Provision for claims	<u>4 280 750</u>	<u>2 500 000</u>	<u>(3 451 129)</u>	<u>3 329 621</u>

23 Creditors and other credit balances

	31/12/2016 L.E.	31/12/2015 L.E.
Suppliers	4 941 708	2 719 188
Accrued expenses	769 985	536 890
Tax authority	794 613	107 467
Fixed assets' creditors	668 750	668 750
Deposits from others	936 943	22 039
Sales tax installments on the imported machineries and equipment-short term	68 075	85 995
Deferred capital gains Short term (building sales & lease back)	11 773 802	1 738 584
Due to Sodic company- current portion	7 599 512	8 479 484
Social insurance authority	188 915	140 582
Dividends payable	63 709	2 315
Other credit balances	392 722	271 763
	<u>28 198 734</u>	<u>14 773 057</u>

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

24 Other long term liabilities

	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 January 2018 till January 2021 according to the scheduling agreed upon with the Sales Tax Authority.	68 075	409 131	477 206
- The amount due to (New Al Many governors) as a value of store land at Alamtdad area in accordance with specification document dated 3/05/2015 amounted to L.E 2 675 000. A down payments was paid amounted to L.E 668 750 and the rest will be settled over 3 equal installments first installment starting from 16/05/2016 amounted by L.E 668 750 in addition central bank of Egypt corridor rate & 0.5% administrative expense,	668 750	668 750	1 337 500
- The amount due to (Sodic Siac for real state and investments Company) as a value of purchasing an administrative building according to agreed contract dated 30/12/2012 amounted to L.E 83 106 655. Total payments was paid amounted to L.E 56 269 107 and the rest will be settled over 10equal installments starting from March 2017.	10 781 524	16 056 024	26 837 548
Less:	(3 182 012)	(5 921 451)	(9 103 463)
The Part that not consumed of the change in the present value of the obligation due to the company Sodic Siak real estate investment.			
The net present value of the obligation due to the company Sodic Siak Real Estate Investment	7 599 512	10 134 573	17 734 085
Net liability value at 31/12/2016	8 336 337	11 212 454	19 548 791
Net liability value at 31/12/2015	9 234 229	19 651 087	28 885 316

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

25 Deferred revenues

	31/12/2016 L.E	31/12/2015 L.E
The balance is represented in the long term capital gains deferred resulted from the sale of a plot of land located in Zayed city No.21 (Crazy water corridor) and the construction built thereon, The Company had deferred and derecognized the gain of L.E 17 385 789 in the income statement as the sale transaction was in the form of a sale and lease back within 10 years starting on January 2008 through to December 2017. The company cancelled the contract in 2016 ,and the revenue was realized in the income statement for the year amounted to L.E 3 477 116 .	-	1 738 533
The balance is represented in the long term capital gains deferred resulted from the sale of a plot of land located in Zayed city No.21 (Crazy water corridor) and the construction built, According to the new contract finance leasing that signed with QNB Al Ahli at thereon 23/3/2016The Company had deferred and derecognized in the income statement 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 to be amortized on straight line method base during the lease period starting from 1/4/2016 . The amortization of gain is L.E 8 830 351 and the short term portion during the year ended amounted to L.E 11 773 802 included in the trade & other credit balances item of the balance sheet (Note 23).	97 133 867	-
	<u>97 133 867</u>	<u>1 738 533</u>

26 Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liability amounted to L.E 1 659 567 on 31/12/2016 is representing amounts of net deferred tax assets and tax liabilities.

	Balance on 1/1/2016 L.E	Deferred tax from 1 st Jan to 31 December 2016 L.E	Balance on 31/12/2016 L.E
Deferred tax liability from fixed assets	<u>316 684</u>	<u>1 342 883</u>	<u>1 659 567</u>

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets are representing in the following items:

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015 L.E.
Fixed assets	1 659 567	1 099 035
Deferred revenue	-	(782 351)
Net tax liabilities	1 659 567	316 684

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

Trade and other receivables

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

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk

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

	Note no	Carrying amount	
		31/12/2016	31/12/2015
		L.E.	L.E.
Banks credit facilities	(21)	82 857 964	155 310 494

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 82 857 964 L.E. the interest is paid for the facilities as at Egyptian pound and US dollar with a variable interest rate

Liquidity risk

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

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows
	L.E.	L.E.
	82 857 964	101 000 000
Credit facilities		

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising the return.

The Company incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Management.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Company, primarily the L.E. The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are Euro, USD, and Swiss Francs (CHF).

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Company's policy is to ensure that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

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	SAR
Cash and cash equivalents	447 078	4 427	3 009	-
Credit facilities	(378 186)	-	-	-
Trade payable and other credit balances	(50 409)	(2 713)	(8 892)	-
31 December 2016	18 483	1 714	(5 883)	-
31 December 2015	(292 970)	3 095	(5 390)	96

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average rate		Actual closing Rate	
	12/2016	12/2015	12/2016	12/2015
USD	13.11	7.49	18.41	7.815
Euro	13.90	8.62	19.25	8.540

Sensitivity analysis

A weakening of the Egyptian Pound, as indicated above, against the USD and Euro at 31 December 2016 would have increase (decreased) 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 2015.

	Profit/Loss	
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
	L.E.	L.E.
USD	34 027	(228 956)
Euro	3 299	2 643
GBP	(13 273)	(6 026)
	24 053	(232 339)

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.

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Capital management

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

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
	L.E.	L.E.
Total liabilities	302 431 493	250 794 807
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(1 962 760)	(1 279 865)
Net debt	300 468 733	249 514 942
Total equity	2 354 047 651	2 338 013 190
Net debt to equity ratio	%12	%10.67

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

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 30/10/2007 the Company signed a contract with regard to a land lease (including the building built thereon), of land located on plot no. 21 of the Crazy water's corridor in Zayed City with a total area of 15 374.47 m². The contract terms became effective starting 23/3/2016. The following is a summary of the above mentioned contract:

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

Juhayna for Food Industries Company acquired the above mentioned land and constructed a building thereon. Subsequently, the Company sold the land including the buildings to QNB Al Ahli for Financial Leasing Company (Segoles company for Finance Leasing-formerly) subject to the right of finance re-leases.

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

The monthly finance lease's installments and the expenses related to the issue of this lease contract (sale with the right of re-sale) were allocated to the other operating expenses item in the income statement Thus, total installments of the financial year ended 31/12/2016 amounted to L.E. 3 025 331.

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Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

The company during the year 2016 in agreement with QNB Al Ahli for Financial Leasing Company (Segoles company for Finance Leasing- formerly) to end the leasing contract and the restoration of the land and the buildings and construction, compared to the amount of L.E 19 159 879.

New financial 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 Months	Purchase value at end of contract L.E	Quarterly lease value L.E
	Contractual value L.E	Accrued interest L.E			
contract from 24/3/2016 to 23/3/2026	274 793 655	124 296 706	120	1	6 623 067

- 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 year ended 31/12/2016 amounted to L.E. 18 879 820 .
- The company paid 11 897 900 L.E as a down payment and as at 31 December 2016 amounted 11 005 558 L.E classified the current portion as at 1 189 789 L.E pounds in advance payments to note (17) and the Non-current portion 9 815 767 LE classified in the other long term debit 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 30/9/2016 equivalent to the amount of L.E 5 140 100 was part of which covered L.E 5 119 598.

30 Capital commitment

The capital commitments related to setting up and acquiring fixed assets amounted to L.E 4 500 000 on 31/12/2016 & an amount of LE 50 000 000 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 controls over these companies.

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

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

Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

31-1 Due from related parties

Company's name	Nature of transaction	Total value of transactions		Balance as at	
		31/12/2016	31/12/2015	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
The Egyptian Company For Dairy products	Current	-	2 214 039	-	501
El Marwa For Food Industries	Current	2 086 243	541 770	2 128 496	42 254
Tiba for Trading and Distributing	Current	-	(1 043 554)	-	3 014
Modern Concentrates Industrial Company	Asset lease		2 640 000		
Enmaa for Agriculture Development Co. and biological wealth	Current	1 732 840	11 135	1 743 983	11 143
		(36 107 429)	112 907 759	197 273 447	233 380 877
Enmaa for reclamation and agriculture	Current	422 760	-	422 760	-
Enmaa for livestock	Current	921 166	-	921 166	-
				<u>202 489 852</u>	<u>7 789 233</u>

31-2 Due to related parties

Company's name	Nature of transaction	Total value of transactions		Balance as at	
		31/12/2016	31/12/2015	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Egyptian Company for Dairy Products	Current	(11 495 716)	-	11 495 214	-
Tiba for Trading and Distributing	Current	(5 587 062)	-	2 944 048	-
	Assets lease	2 640 000	-	-	-
The Egyptian Company For Food Industries "Egyfood"	Current	(30 413 179)	23 586 734	56 495 462	26 082 284
International Company For Modern Food Industries	Current	23 362 687	24 347 072	1 157 401	25 907 851
				<u>72 092 125</u>	<u>51 990 135</u>

The company has a contract agreement with the Tiba for Trading and Distributing company of (LLC) – subsidiary - company 99.9% of the rental company's administrative building and the rental with a value of 2 640 000 pounds during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 (the amount of 2 640 000 LE through 2015).

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Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

32 Non-cash transactions in cash flow

The exclusion of the amount of 10 568 935 pounds of change in item suppliers against the exclusion of the same amount of change in the deferred revenue as this is a non-cash transaction.

The exclusion of the amount of 8 438 633 pounds of change in item suppliers against the exclusion of the same amount of change in the long-term liability as this is a non-cash transaction.

The exclusion of the amount of 10 150 000 pounds of change in item paid under investment against the exclusion of the same amount of change in the investment in subsidiaries companies as this is a non-cash transaction.

33 Economic events

The Central Bank of Egypt had decided in its meeting dated November 3, 2016 to float exchange rates of foreign currencies, to give the Egyptian banks more flexibility in the process of the setup of pricing the foreign currencies on selling & buying through the identified legitimate channels of dealing. The central bank had set certain exchange rates of the main foreign currencies as a reference to start dealing with at the beginning of November 3, 2016 as follows:

Main Foreign Currencies	Selling	Buying
USD	14.2757	13.5277
Euro	15.8389	15.0076

Accordingly, the balances of the monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies may significantly vary subsequently than its recorded values in the interim financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, in addition, the company's performance may be affected significantly in the subsequent years as a result of the same resolution.

34 Other events

On August 20, 2015 A Presidential Decree was issued of Law No. (96) For the year 2015 amending certain regulations of the income tax law No. (91) of 2005 and Decree No. 44 of 2014 to impose a temporary additional income tax, and this decree will be effective from the day following its publication , the following are the most significant amendment: -

1. Reduction of income tax rate to become 22.5% of the annual net profit.
2. Amendment for the imposition of temporary tax of 5%.
3. Modifying the tax on dividends.
4. Suspending the imposition of the capital tax on the output of dealing in listed securities for two years starting from 17/5 / 2015.
5. On September 7, 2016 A Presidential Decree was issued of Law No (67) for the year 2016 by issuing vat law .

35 Subsequent events

The company issued a statement clarifying that the verdict in absent against the chairman regarding case No. 653 for the year 2014 is related to him personally and not to the group that he hold shares in.

36 Distribution some of the holding companies expenses

The company has under the decision of the board of director in its meeting 19/10/2016 to approve the distribution of their own expenses to subsidiary were taking the consolidated sales volume as a basis for the distribution of these expenses.

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Notes to the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

37 New issuance and amendments on the Egyptian accounting standards:

During 2015 new modified version of the Egyptian accounting standards was issued that includes new accounting standards and amendments to some existing standards, to be effective for the periods starting from January 2016, with the knowledge that early adaption of these standards is not allowed

The following table shows the amendments that may have significant effect on the financial statements on 31/12/2016.

New or Amended Standards	Summary of the Most Significant Amendments	Possible Impact on the Financial Statements
<u>EAS (1)</u> Presentation of Financial Statements	<p><u>Financial Position Statement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Standard does not require to present the working capital, also the F/S references model issuance 2006 excluded the presentation of working capital. A statement shall be added to the statement of financial position including balances of the beginning of the first presented comparative period in case of retrospective implementation or change in an accounting policy or reclassification carried out by the entity. <p><u>Income Statement (Profit or Loss)/Statement of Comprehensive Income</u></p> <p>The entity shall disclose all recognized income and expense captions during the financial period in two separate statements; one of them presents the profit or loss components (<i>Income Statement</i>) and the other one starts with the profit or loss and presents the other comprehensive income items (<i>Statement of Comprehensive Income</i>).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-presenting all the presented financial statements, disclosures and their accompanying notes including the comparative figures to be in conformity with the required amendments to the Standard. Adding a new statement, <i>Statement of Comprehensive Income</i>, for the current and comparative period.