### REVIEW REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

### Consolidated Interim financial statements For Nine the months period ended 30 September 2016

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### Review report

To: The Board of Directors of Edita Food Industries Company (S.A.E.)

### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position of Edita Food Industries (S.A.E.) and its Subsidiaries "The Group" as of 30 September 2016 and the related Consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the Nine months period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated 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 No. 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A limited review of consolidated interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other 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 consolidated interim financial statements.

### Conclusion

Based on our limited review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements is not prepared in all material respects, the financial position of the group as at 30 September 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the Nine months' period then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards.

Ahmed Gamal Al-Atrees

R.A.A. 8784 E.F.S.A. 136

Mansour & Co. PricewaterhouseCoopers

9 November 2016

Cairo

### Consolidated statement of financial position - As of 30 September 2016

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)			
		30 September	31 December
A	Note	2016	2015
Assets			
Non-current assets	5	1 407 007 (0)	1 200 520 522
Property, plant and equipment Intangible Assets	5 6	1,427,827,636	1,299,529,732
	O	161,025,782	161,968,712
Total non-current assets		1,588,853,418	1,461,498,444
Current assets			
Inventories	7	156,380,320	140,297,471
Trade and other receivables	8	118,018,424	67,843,179
Treasury bills	9	140,104,233	149,591,114
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding bank overdrafts)	10	198,024,728	313,344,052
Total current assets		612,527,705	671,075,816
Total assets		2,201,381,123	2,132,574,260
Equity and liabilities			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Paid up capital	11	145,072,580	72,536,290
Legal reserve	12	38,947,275	38,947,275
Foreign currency translation reserve		(17,036)	5,568
Retained earnings		1,018,252,386	1,057,715,965
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		1,202,255,205	1,169,205,098
Non-controlling interest	13	18,085,925	5,617,437
Total equity	,	1,220,341,130	1,174,822,535
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	14	393,480,087	346,217,286
Employee benefit obligations	16	2,102,663	2,533,203
Deferred income tax liabilities	17	108,828,837	94,536,302
Total non-current liabilities		504,411,587	443,286,791
Current liabilities			
Provisions	18	29,131,897	16,000,854
Bank overdraft	19	105,296,445	73,698,428
Trade and other payables	20	238,388,491	255,248,981
Current portion of long-term liabilities	21	103,811,573	145,235,152
Current income tax liabilities	22	2	24,281,519
Total current liabilities		476,628,406	514,464,934
Total equity and liabilites		2,201,381,123/	2,132,574,260

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 47 form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Mr Sameh Naguib

Vice President - Finance

Eng Hani Berzi Chairman

Giza 9 November 2016 Review report attached

# Consolidated statement of profit or loss For the nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(All amounts in Egyptian Pou	ınds)				
		The Nine months	-	The three month	-
	NI - 4-	30 Septe		30 Sept	
	Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenue		1,681,266,706	1,579,137,612	612,960,178	535,420,285
Cost of sales	28	(1,063,945,728)	(976,689,531)	(408,618,619)	(337,635,109)
Gross profit		617,320,978	602,448,081	204,341,559	197,785,176
Other income	23	8,087,041	4,932,822	1,120,414	1,445,461
Distribution cost	28	(213,939,909)	(199,617,152)	(55,524,293)	(71,848,083)
Administrative expenses	28	(122,588,046)	(112,828,717)	(37,339,175)	(38,560,288)
Other gains / (losses) - Net	24	(89,237,013)	(344,029)	(35,259,221)	(5,333,737)
Finance cost - Net	25	(17,493,573)	(4,800,277)	(7,632,964)	(3,597,951)
Profit before income tax		182,149,478	289,790,728	69,706,320	79,890,578
Income tax expense / income	26	(43,133,086)	(55,865,349)	(17,950,982)	5,775,951
Net profit for the period		139,016,392	233,925,379	51,755,338	85,666,529
Profit is attributable to					
Owners of the parent		137,100,234	231,562,752	51,677,799	84,810,890
Non-controlling interest		1,916,158	2,362,627	77,539	855,639
Net profit for the period		139,016,392	233,925,379	51,755,338	85,666,529
Basic earnings per share	27	0.19	0.32	0.07	0.12
Diluted earnings per share	27	0.19	0.32	0.07	0.12

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 47 form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)	The nine months period ended 30 September		The three months period ended 30 September	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net profit for the period	139,016,392	233,925,379	51,755,338	85,666,529
Other comprehensive income				
Currency translation differences	(22,604)	(1,092)	(2,711)	(2,970)
Assets revaluation surplus		(1,803)	<u> </u>	(603)
Total comprehensive income for the period	138,993,788	233,922,484	51,752,627	85,662,956
Attributable to				
Owners of the parent	137,077,630	231,559,857	51,675,088	84,807,317
Non-controlling interest	1,916,158	2,362,627	77,539	855,639
Total comprehensive income for the period	138,993,788	233,922,484	51,752,627	85,662,956

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 47 form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)

	Share capital	Legal reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total Owners of the parent	Non- controlling interest	Total owners'
Balance at 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	72,536,290	31,103,903	3,501	720,134,419	823,778,113	1,966,793	825,744,906
Net Profit for the period	1	1		231,562,752	231,562,752	2,362,627	233,925,379
Currency translation differences	t	t	(1,092)	•	(1,092)	1	(1,092)
Assets revaluation reserve	•	•	1	1	•	(1,803)	(1,803)
Total comprehensive income for the period	•	1	(1,092)	231,562,752	231,561,660	2,360,824	233,922,484
Dividends distribution for 2014	1	1	1	(21,830,671)	(21,830,671)		(21,830,671)
Balance at 30 September 2015	72,536,290	31,103,903	2,409	929,866,500	1,033,509,102	4,327,617	1,037,836,719
Balance at 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	72,536,290	38,947,275	5,568	1,057,715,965	1,169,205,098	5,617,437	1,174,822,535
Net Profit for the period	1	I	ı	137,100,234	137,100,234	1,916,158	139,016,392
Currency translation differences	1	ı	(22,604)	1	(22,604)	1	(22,604)
Total comprehensive income for the period	1	•	(22,604)	137,100,234	137,077,630	1,916,158	138,993,788
Bonus share, capital increase	72,536,290	I	1	(72,536,290)	ţ.	1	1
Non controlling interest share in capital increase of						10 550 000	10 553 230
subsidiary	ı	•	•	•	•	10,552,330	10,552,330
Dividends distribution for 2015	•	1	I	(104,027,523)	(104,027,523)	ı	(104,027,523)
Balance at 30 September 2016	145,072,580	38,947,275	(17,036)	1,018,252,386	1,202,255,205	18,085,925	1,220,341,130

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 47 form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)	Notes	30 September 2016	30 September 2015
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the period before income tax  Adjustments for:		182,149,478	289,790,728
Provisions	24	15,937,503	4,239,092
Interest on lands' installments	25	531,405	848,489
Interest expense	25	38,669,520	23,480,101
Interest income	25	(21,207,152)	(19,362,313)
Interest income - corporate tax advances	25	(500,200)	(166,000)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	71,633,455	56,221,480
Amortization of Intangible assets	6	942,930	628,620
Provision of slow moving inventory	24	1,240,004	<u>-</u>
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-,	(969,747)	(7,698,600)
Cum on anapolus or property, promes and a quiperior		288,427,196	347,981,597
Inventories		(17,322,853)	(23,034,547)
Trade and other receivables		(36,630,256)	(29,713,599)
Trade and other payables		(15,481,380)	37,535,164
Provisions used		(2,806,460)	(380,417)
Payments of employee benefit obligations		(430,540)	(360,417)
Dividends paid to Company's employees		(22,826,011)	(21,710,487)
Cash inflow from operating activities		192,929,696	310,677,711
Interest paid		(42,010,094)	(23,480,101)
Income tax paid		(66,166,859)	(118,073,367)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		84,752,743	169,124,243
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(201,385,528)	(230,312,462)
Purchase of intangible asset		<u>-</u>	(94,292,984)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		2,423,916	8,585,795
Interest received		21,960,663	20,827,007
Payment for purchase of treasury bills		(137,910,890)	(147,075,678)
Proceeds from sale of treasury bills		146,644,260	103,492,933
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(168,267,579)	(338,775,389)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from Non controlling interest		10,552,330	_
Dividends paid to Company's shareholders		(82,580,622)	_
Notes Payable Payment		(10,546,825)	(9,985,990)
Repayments of borrowings		(194,173,722)	(73,504,993)
Proceeds from borrowings		213,368,938	238,039,234
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from financing		((2 270 001)	154 549 351
activities		(63,379,901)	154,548,251
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(146,894,737)	(15,102,895)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		239,645,624	172,883,255
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	10	(22,604)	157 700 260
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	10	92,728,283	157,780,360

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 47 form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements. -6-

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### 1. General information

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. was established on 9 July 1996, under the investment Law No. 230 of 1989 and the money market Law No. 95 of 1992 and is registered in the commercial register under number 692 Cairo.

The Company is located in Sheikh Zayed city- Central Pivot, Giza

The Company and its subsidiaries (the Group) provides manufacturing, producing and packing of all food products, juices, jams, readymade food, dry goods, cakes, pastry, dairy products, meat, vegetables, fruits, chocolate, vegetarian products and other food products with all necessary ingredients.

The main shareholders are BERCO Limited which owns 41.815% of the Company's share capital and the Bank of New York Mellon which owns 25.59% of the Company share capital and Exoder participation, "Exoder Limited", domiciled in Cyprus which owns 12.975% of the Company's share capital and Africa Samba B.V. which owns 7.5% of Company's share capital and other shareholders owning 12.12% of company's share capital.

These consolidated interim financial statements have been approved by the Chairman and Managing Director on 9 November 2016.

### 2. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated interim financial statements are set out below; these policies have been applied consistently, unless otherwise stated.

### A. Basis of preparation

The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards (EASs) and applicable laws and regulations. The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with Egyptian Accounting Standards (EAS) requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated interim financial statements are disclosed in Note (4).

Egyptian Accounting Standards (EAS) requires management to consider the most recent pronouncements of other standards-setting bodies that use a similar conceptual framework to develop accounting standards, other accounting literature and accepted industry practices, to the extent that these do not conflict with the requirements in EASs dealing with similar and related issues and the definitions, recognition criteria and measurement concepts for assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the framework when there is no Egyptian Accounting Standards (EAS), or legal requirements that explain the treatment of specific balances and transactions.

The treatment of balances and transactions that had not been considered in Egyptian Accounting Standards (EAS) is subject to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), till the issuance of Egyptian accounting standards considering the treatments of such balances and transactions.

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### B. Basis of consolidation

### 1. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiring on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognized amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the statement of profit or loss

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are initially measured at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but considered as an impairment indicator of the assets transferred.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

### 2. Transactions and non-controlling interests

The Group recognises the transactions with non-controlling interest, which will not result in losing control, in the shareholder's equity. The difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the carrying value of the subsidiary which related to the purchasing shares recorded in the equity. Also, the group recognize gains and losses from sales to non-controlling interest in the equity.

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### **Basis of consolidation (continued)**

### 3. Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost.

The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the statement of income, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

### C. Foreign currency translation

### (1) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements each of the group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). All entities in Egyptian Pound except for Edita Participation Limited is in Euro.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Egyptian Pounds, which is the group's presentation currency.

### (2) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets such as equities classified as available-for-sale are included in the available-for-sale reserve within other comprehensive income.

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### **Foreign currency translation (Continued)**

### (3) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional and presentation currency different from the functional and presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements (none of these currencies are related to hyper inflationary economic) which translated as follows:

- (a) Monetary assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- (b) income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss are translated at average exchange rates during the Period (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions).
- (c) All resulting translation exchange differences are recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income.

### D. Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant, and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes all costs associated with acquiring the asset and bringing it to a ready-foruse condition.

Depreciation is calculated by using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful lives of assets except land, which is not depreciated.

Estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Buildings	25 - 50 years
Machinery	20 years
Vehicles	5 – 8 years
Tools & equipment	3 - 5 years
Furniture & office equipment	4 - 5 years

Salvage value and useful lives are reviewed and changed if necessary.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized as other income or other expenses within the statement of profit or loss.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of income during the financial period in which they are incurred. The cost of major renovations is included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Group. Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset or the estimated useful life of the renovation, whichever is less.

Projects in progress are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes all costs associated with acquiring the asset and bringing it to a ready-for-use condition. Depreciation for these assets, determined on the same basis as other comparable property, plant and equipment, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### E. Intangible assets

Intangible assets (Trademarks) have indefinite useful lives as there is no foreseeable limit on the period of time over which the brands are expected to exist and generate cash Flows, and are carried at cost less impairment losses. Historical cost includes all expenses associated with the acquisition of an intangible asset,

The trademark is recognized as an intangible asset as the license is perpetual, irrevocable and exclusive including the trademark in the territory in connection with the cake products, the brand has an established presence in the territory in which it is licensed to operate for over 23 years in addition the group has a strong historic financial track record and forecasts continued growth also, the knowhow and perpetual license not exposed to typical obsolescence as it relates to a food stuff. The brand remain popular in the Middle East and the group does not foresee any decline in the foreseeable future)

Intangible assets (know how) have finite useful life and is carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization of intangible assets which have finite useful lives is calculated using the straight line method, know how is amortized over 25 years, the group's management put into consideration the following factors in determining the useful lives of the intangible assets that have finite useful lives:

- The expected usage of the asset by the entity and whether the asset could be managed efficiently by another management team;
- Typical product life cycles for the asset and public information on estimates of useful lives of similar assets that are used in a similar way;
- Technical, technological, commercial or other types of obsolescence;
- The stability of the industry in which the asset operates and changes in the market demand for the products or services output from the asset;
- The level of maintenance expenditure required to obtain the expected future economic benefits from the asset and the entity's ability and intention to reach such a level;
- The period of control over the asset and legal or similar limits on the use of the asset, such as the expiry dates of related leases; and
- Whether the useful life of the asset is dependent on the useful life of other assets of the entity.

### F. Impairment of non-financial assets

### (1) Non-financial assets have an indefinite useful life

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life (Intangible assets – Trademarks) are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

The impairment loss is reversed (Except for goodwill) by the amount recognized in prior period when there is an indication that these losses may no longer exist or decreased as is reversed impairment losses, which should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined recognizing this reverse in statement of profit or loss.

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

### (2) Non-financial assets have useful life

Fixed assets and other non-financial assets that have useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may be not recoverable.

The impairment loss is recognized in the statement profit or loss for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell the asset or the amount estimated to be recovered from using it, for the purpose of assessing the impairment assets are grouped at its lowest level of separate cash flows.

The impairment loss is reversed by the amount recognized in prior period when there is an indication that these losses may no longer exist or decreased as is reversed impairment losses, which should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) recognizing this reverse in statement of profit or loss.

### G. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined using the moving average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity) but excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses. And the provision for obsolete inventory is created in accordance to the management's assessment.

### H. Financial assets

### (1) Classification

The group classifies its financial assets in the following categories, loans and receivables, and held to maturity. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and in the case of assets classified as held to maturity, revaluate this designation at the end of each reporting period.

### (a) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The group's loans and receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables', 'cash and cash equivalents' and 'treasury bills' in the statement of financial position.

### (b) Held to maturity investments

The group classifies investments as held-to-maturity if they are non-derivative financial assets and have fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities and the group intends to, and is able to, hold them to maturity.

Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the end of the reporting period, which would be classified as current assets.

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### Financial assets (continued)

### (2) Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the group commits to the contractual provision of the financial assets. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

### (3) Measurement

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset except financial asset at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest on held-to-maturity investments and loans and receivables calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit or loss as part of revenue from continuing operations.

### (4) Impairment

The group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

For loans and receivables and held to maturity investment, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. As a practical expedient, the group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

### I. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### Trade and other receivables (continued)

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss when a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against 'in the statement of profit or loss.

### J. Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. In the consolidated statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

### K. Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

### L. Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the amount of the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective yield method; any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset shall be capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. The amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization on that asset shall be determined as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the statement of financial position date.

### M. Current and deferred income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date in the countries where the Group's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### Current and deferred income tax (continued)

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

### N. Employee benefits

### (1) Pension obligations

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the group pays fixed contribution when the conditions illustrated in the group's policy is met. The group has no legal obligation to pay further contributions to its employees which is related to employee service in the current and prior periods. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan of the staff.

### (2) Defined benefit pension plans

The Group has a defined benefit plan which is a plan that defines an amount of benefits to be provided in the form of half month payment for each year they had worked for the Group for employees who reach the age of sixty, according to the following criteria:

- The contribution is to be paid to employees for their working period at the Group only
- The working period must be not less than ten years
- The maximum contribution is 12 months' salary

The liability in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the statement of financial position date minus the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for actuarial gains/losses and past service cost. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds, which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and amendments to retirement plans are recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the liability opening balance of the defined benefit obligation and deposits interest rate to the fair value of plan assets. This service cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit or loss.

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### **Employee benefits (continued)**

### (3) Profit sharing

The employees have the right of 10% of the declared cash dividends as profit sharing. In accordance with the rules applied by the board of directors and approved by the general assembly. Such profit sharing should not exceed the total annual payroll.

### O. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

### P. Trade payables

Trade payables are recognized initially at the value of goods or services received from others whether there invoices were received or not and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate.

### Q. Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of sales tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

### (1) Sales of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when a Group entity has delivered products to the wholesaler, the wholesaler has full discretion over the price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the wholesaler's acceptance of the products. Delivery does not occur until the products have been delivered either in the Group warehouse or in the wholesalers locations depend on the agreements, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the wholesaler, and either the wholesaler has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a short credit term.

### (2) Interest income

Interest income is recognized on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount.

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### Revenue recognition (continued)

### (3) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

### (4) Government incentive on export sales

The Group obtains a subsidy against exporting some of its production. The subsidy is calculated based on a percentage from the total exports invoices determined by the Export Development Fund related to the Commercial and Industry Ministry. Export subsidy is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as other income when received in cash after meeting all required criteria.

### R. Dividend Distribution

Dividend Distribution is recorded in the Group's financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the Group's shareholders.

### S. Operating lease

Leases where the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line period of the lease.

### T. Operating Segements

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the steering committee that makes strategic decisions.

### U. Comparative figures

Where necessary, corresponding figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### 3. Financial risk management

### (1) Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, price risk and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's efforts are addressed to minimize potential adverse effects of such ricks on the Group's financial performance. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

### (A) Market risk

### Foreign currency exchange risk

### (i) Foreign exchange risk

The group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the Euro and US dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognized assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

The Group covers part of its imports of raw materials in foreign currency by local banks that the group deals with in official rates and the rest from its exports in US Dollars

During the Period / year, the following foreign-exchange related amounts were recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	30 September 2016	31 December2015
Amounts recognised in profit or loss  Net foreign exchange (loss) / gain included in other income/other expenses net of tax	(55,433,195)	1,095,862
<u>-</u>	(55,433,195)	1,095,862
Net gains recognised in other comprehensive income		
Foreign currency translation reserve net of tax	(22,604)	2,067
	(22,604)	2,067

At period end, major financial assets / liabilities in foreign currencies were as follows:

	Assets	Liabilities	Net 30 September 2016	Net 31 December 2015
Euros	14,450,156	(146,242,115)	(131,791,959)	(186,657,909)
US Dollars	18,295,903	(66,995,708)	(48,699,805)	(34,730,182)

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### Financial risk management (continued)

At 30 September 2016, if the Egyptian Pounds had weakened / strengthened by 10% against the Euro with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the Period would have been LE 13,179,195 (2015: LE 18,665,791) higher / lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of Euro-denominated financial assets and liabilities.

At 30 September 2016, if the Egyptian Pounds had weakened / strengthened by 10% against the US Dollars with all other variables held constant, post tax profit for the Period would have been LE 4,869,980 (2015: LE 3,473,018) higher / lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of US dollar-denominated financial assets and liabilities.

On 3 November 2016, the central bank of Egypt announced the floating of the Egyptian pound and raised the overnight interest rates on lending and deposits by 3%. Accordingly, the official exchange rates of the foreign currencies against the Egyptian pound shall be determined in the local banks based on the market's supply and demand rather than a binding rate imposed by the central bank.

As a result of the Egyptian pound floating, the US dollar at the date of issuing these financial statements is traded at local banks between 16 to 17 Egyptian pounds.

This devaluation of the Egyptian pound has no effect on the financial figures as of 30 September 2016 which had been prepared using the spot rate of USD as of 30 September which was equivalent to 8.88 EGP.

### (ii) Price risk

The Group has no investments in a quoted equity securities so it's not exposed to the fair value risk due to changes in the prices.

### (iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by short term time deposits which are renewed with the applicable interest rate at the time of renewal. Borrowings measured at amortized cost with fixed rates do not expose the company to fair value interest rate risk

At 30 September 2016, if interest rates on Egyptian pound -denominated net interest bearing liabilities had been 0.1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the Period would have been LE 497,292 (2015: LE 342,889) lower/higher, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

Borrowings at the statement of financial position date with variable interest rate amounted to LE 497,291,660 (31 December 2015: LE 480,905,613).

Overdraft at the statement of financial position on 30 September 2016 amounted to LE 105,296,445 (31 December 2015: LE 73,698,428).

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### Financial risk management (continued)

### (B) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on group basis, except for credit risk relating to accounts receivable balances. Each local entity is responsible for managing and analyzing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks and financial institutions, treasury bills, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables

For banks and financial institutions, the Group is dealing with the banks which have a high independent rating with a good reputation.

For the customers, the Group assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account its financial position, and their market reputation, past experience and other factors.

For Treasury bills, the Group deals with governments which are considered with a high credit rating (Egypt B+).

No credit limits were exceeded during the reporting period, and management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties except for the impairment of accounts receivables presented in (Note 8).

The maximum exposure to credit risk is the amount of receivables as well as the cash and cash equivalents and Treasury Bills.

The group sells to retail customers which are required to be settled in cash, therefore there is no significant concentration of credit risk.

### Trade receivables

Counter parties without external credit rating:

	30 September 2016	31 December 2015
Other parties	13,042,922	6,387,918
Total	13,042,922	6,387,918
Cash at bank and short-term bank deposits:	30 September2016	31 December2015
AA	268,851	823,278
A	69,189,994	156,075,388
BBB	103,361,614	137,853,764
В	1,612,716	1,201,037
Total	174,433,175	295,953,467

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### Financial risk management (continued)

### (C) Liquidity risk

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants) on any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasting takes into consideration the group debt financing plans, covenant compliance, compliance with internal statement of financial position ratio targets.

The table below summarizes the maturities of the Group's undiscounted financial liabilities at 30 September 2016 based on contractual payment dates and current interest rates as we had excluded the taxes payable, advances from customers and social insurance:

	Between		
Less than	6 month &	Between	More than
6 month	1 year	1 & 2 years	2 years
44,888,378	62,542,995	105,643,983	284,216,304
6,783,734	21,776,057	45,839,671	40,347,447
163,218,759	_	_	_
105,296,445	-	_	-
58,971,182	_	_	-
379,158,498	84,319,052	151,483,654	324,563,751
63,735,176	70,953,151	97,684,524	248,532,762
2,578,269	3,240,990	6,307,605	15,705,858
199,550,963	-	-	-
	_	_	_
	10,546,825	_	_
384,650,330	84,740,966	103,992,129	264,238,620
	6 month  44,888,378 6,783,734 163,218,759 105,296,445 58,971,182 379,158,498  63,735,176 2,578,269 199,550,963 73,698,428 45,087,494	Less than 6 month         6 month & 1 year           44,888,378         62,542,995           6,783,734         21,776,057           163,218,759         -           105,296,445         -           58,971,182         -           379,158,498         84,319,052           63,735,176         70,953,151           2,578,269         3,240,990           199,550,963         -           73,698,428         -           45,087,494         10,546,825	Less than 6 month         6 month         Between 1 & 2 years           44,888,378         62,542,995         105,643,983           6,783,734         21,776,057         45,839,671           163,218,759         -         -           105,296,445         -         -           58,971,182         -         -           379,158,498         84,319,052         151,483,654           63,735,176         70,953,151         97,684,524           2,578,269         3,240,990         6,307,605           199,550,963         -         -           73,698,428         -         -           45,087,494         10,546,825         -

The unused amount of borrowings is amounted to EGP 250,964,090 as of 30 September 2016, also the Group will have future interest payments related to borrowings amounting to LE 114,746,909 (31 December 2015: LE 27,832,722).

### i. Capital management

The group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

### Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### Financial risk management (continued)

The group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net loan represents all loans and borrowings, and long-term notes payables less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity, plus net debts.

The gearing ratio at 30 September 2016 and 31 December 2015 were as follows:

	30 September 2016	31 December 2015
Total borrowings and long term notes payable	497,291,660	491,452,438
Bank Overdraft	105,296,445	73,698,428
Total borrowings and loans	602,588,105	565,150,866
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(198,024,728)	(313,344,052)
Net debt	404,563,377	251,806,814
Total equity	1,220,341,130	1,174,822,535
Total capital	1,624,904,507	1,426,629,349
Gearing ratio	25%	18%

The increase in net debt to total capital is due to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents and increase in total borrowings and loans.

### Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the group is required to comply with the following financial covenants:

The debt to equity ratio must be not more than 1:1

### ii. Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets or liabilities with maturities date less than one year is assumed to approximate their carrying value. The fair value of financial liabilities – for disclosure purposes – is estimates by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### 4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

### 1. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Estimates and adjustments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results.

### Fixed assets useful lives

Fixed assets are depreciated based on useful lives and estimated residual values of each asset which is determined in accordance with the Group's policy and in the light of the technical study prepared for each asset separately by the group's technical resources. In order on conformity with Egyptian accounting standards, the management will regularly reviews residual value and useful lives of assets and modified periodically.

### Intangible assets impairment (Trade Mark)

The Group estimates the useful life of the trademark to be indefinite useful life based on trademark agreement which give the Group the license with perpetual, irrevocable and exclusive including the knowhow in the territory in connection with the HOHOS, Twinkies and Tiger tail products, accordingly, the Group's management annually test the impairment of intangible assets (Trade Mark), that have an indefinite useful life based on the financial and operational performance in previous years and the management expectation for the market developments in the future by preparing a business plan by using the growth rate and the discount rate prevailing

### Intangible assets useful life (Knowhow)

The Group estimates the useful life of the knowhow to be 25 years based on the Group's useful life which is upon the management's expectation and intention

### **Inventory** provision

The group forms a provision for obsolete and slow moving items based on periodic reports related to the expiry and the quality of inventory.

### Impairment of trade and other receivables

The evaluation of the impairment value in accounts and notes receivables is made through monitoring aging of the receivable. The Group management is studying the credit position and the customers' ability to pay their debts falling due within the credit limits granted to them. Impairment is recorded at values of the due amounts on the customers where the Group management determine that their credit position does not allow them to settle their liabilities.

### Income tax

The group is subject to corporate income tax. The group estimates the income tax provision by using the advice of an expert. In case there are differences between the final and preliminary results, these differences will affect the income tax provision in these years.

### 2. The general personal judgments for implementation of the group accounting policies

In general the application of the Group's accounting policies does not require from management the use of personal judgment (except relating to critical accounting estimate and judgments "Note 4-1" which might have a major impact on the value recognized at the financial statement.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016 (In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

5. Property, plant and equipment						,		
			Machinery &		Tools &	Furniture & office	Projects under	
A 4 4 T	Land	Buildings	equipment	Vehicles	equipment	equipment	construction	Total
At 1 January 2015 Cost	62,226,931	358,756,888	467,724,860	130,514,617	39,346,149	46,442,136	197.420.789	1.302,432,370
Accumulated depreciation	-	(42,535,772)	(132,481,461)	(63,583,055)	(22,910,791)	(25,051,641)		(286,562,720)
Net book amount	62,226,931	316,221,116	335,243,399	66,931,562	16,435,358	21,390,495	197,420,789	1,015,869,650
Year ended 31 December 2015								
Opening net book amount	62,226,931	316,221,116	335,243,399	66,931,562	16,435,358	21,390,495	197,420,789	1,015,869,650
Additions	44,487,197	94,541	17,057,231	36,072,030	7,893,495	15,670,686	240,492,430	361,767,610
Depreciation charge	1	(13,706,638)	(28,914,338)	(17,301,950)	(7,678,036)	(9,165,525)	•	(76,766,487)
Disposal Depreciation	ı	•	200,543	26,531,920	519,333	2,869,226	J	30,121,022
Disposals	•	(75,478)	(322,961)	(27,647,439)	(528,669)	(2,887,516)	1	(31,462,063)
Transfers from Projects under construction	•	119,313,063	151,186,774	•	11,206,129	198,924	(281,904,890)	-
Closing net book amount	106,714,128	421,846,604	474,450,648	84,586,123	27,847,610	28,076,290	156,008,329	1,299,529,732
At 31 December 2015								
Cost	106,714,128	478,089,014	635,645,904	138,939,208	57,917,104	59,424,230	156,008,329	1,632,737,917
Accumulated depreciation	•	(56,242,410)	(161,195,256)	(54,353,085)	(30,069,494)	(31,347,940)	1	(333,208,185)
Net book amount	106,714,128	421,846,604	474,450,648	84,586,123	27,847,610	28,076,290	156,008,329	1,299,529,732
Period ended 30 September 2016								
Opening net book amount	106,714,128	421,846,604	474,450,648	84,586,123	27,847,610	28,076,290	156,008,329	1,299,529,732
Additions	14,194,132	1	13,798,074	9,788,258	6,642,985	7,631,818	149,330,261	201,385,528
Depreciation charge	•	(13,986,976)	(26,949,761)	(14,041,537)	(7,931,892)	(8,723,289)	1	(71,633,455)
Disposal Depreciation	J	1	1,480,969	1,456,751	666,316	74,078	1	3,678,114
Disposals	1	ř	(2,454,633)	(1,909,080)	(676,187)	(92,383)	1	(5,132,283)
Transfers from Projects under construction	ı	14,526,630	124,968,577	_	10,148,855	1,923,504	(151,567,566)	t
Closing net book amount	120,908,260	422,386,258	585,293,874	79,880,515	36,697,687	28,890,018	153,771,024	1,427,827,636
At 30 September 2016								
Cost	120,908,260	492,615,644	771,957,922	146,818,386	74,032,757	68,887,169	153,771,024	1,828,991,162
Accumulated depreciation	- 000 000	(70,229,386)	(186,664,048)	(66,937,871)	(37,335,070)	(39,997,151)		(401,163,526)
Net book amount	120,908,260	422,386,258	585,293,874	79,880,515	36,697,687	28,890,018	153,771,024	1,427,827,636

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### 6. Intangible assets

	Net Boo	k Value
	30 September 2016	31 December 2015
A- Intangible assets which have indefinite useful lives	131,480,647	131,480,647
B- intangible assets which have finite useful lives	29,545,135	30,488,065
Balance as of	161,025,782	161,968,712

## A. <u>Intangible assets which have indefinite useful lives - Trademarks (HOHOS, Twinkies & Tiger</u> Tail)

	Trade (HOHOS, Twink	
	30 September 2016	31 December 2015
Cost		
Opening Balance	131,480,647	68,618,658
Additions during the period / year	<u></u>	62,861,989
Balance as of	131,480,647	131,480,647

### B. Intangible assets which have definite useful lives – Know how

	Know How		
Cost	30 September 2016	31 December 2015	
Opening Balance	31,430,995	-	
Additions during the period / year	<b></b>	31,430,995	
Balance as of	31,430,995	31,430,995	
Accumulated Amortization	30 September 2016	31 December 2015	
Opening Balance	(942,930)	-	
Amortization expense during the period /year	(942,930)	(942,930)	
Balance as of	(1,885,860)	(942,930)	
Net book value for know how	29,545,135	30,488,065	
Net book value for intangible assets (A+B)	161,025,782	161,968,712	

Intangible assets which have indefinite useful lives - Trademarks (HOHOS, Twinkies & Tiger Tail)

The intangible assets in the amount of ten million US Dollars equivalent to LE 68,618,658 paid against buying all the rights to the trademarks (HOHOS, Twinkies & Tiger Tail) and the consequences of this acquisition of the trademark in the countries of Egypt, Jordan, Libya and Palestine these rights do not have a definite time, and on the 16<sup>th</sup> of April 2015 the Company had signed a new contract for the expanding the scope of the rights to the trademarks (Hohos, Twinkies, and Tiger Tail) to include Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq,, Kuwait, , Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and this trademarks have infinite useful lives, and the this is against USD 8 Million equivalent to EGP 62,861,989.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### **Intangible assets (continued)**

Assumptions used by the group when testing the impairment of intangible assets as of 31 December 2015 as follows:

Average gross profit	34%
Discount rate	19%
Growth rate	3%

The group test the impairment of intangible assets depending on financial, operational, marketing position in the prior periods, and its expectation for the market in the future by preparing a business plan using the growth rate and the discount rate prevailing. At the statement of financial position date the carrying value of the intangible assets is not less than its recoverable amount.

### C. intangible assets which have definite useful lives - Know how

On the 16<sup>th</sup> of April 2015 the Company had signed a "License and Technical Assistance Agreement" with the owner of the know how with purpose to acquire the license, knowhow and technical assistance for some Hostess Brands products in the countries Egypt, Libya, Palestine, Jordan, Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Kuwait, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, and the United Arab Emirates, and this is against an amount of USD 4 Million equivalent to EGP 31,430,995.

### 7. Inventories

	30 September 2016	31 December 2015
Raw and packaging materials	111,694,547	96,827,316
Spare parts	24,997,538	26,436,664
Finished goods	9,592,604	10,177,972
Consumables	7,040,166	5,887,149
Work in process	3,998,787	1,935,464
Total	157,323,642	141,264,565
Less: provision for slow moving and obsolete inventory**	(943,322)	(967,094)
Net	156,380,320	140,297,471

The cost of individual items of inventory are determined using moving average cost method.

During the period ended 30 September 2016, there has been a slow moving and obsolete inventory addition amounted to LE 1,240,004 (30 September 2015 : LE Nil ) (Note 24) and utilized amounted to LE 1,263,776 (30 September 2015 : LE Nil).

The cost of inventory recognized as an expense and included in cost of sales amounted to LE 809,874,056 during the nine months ended 30 September 2016 (30 September 2015: LE 755,662,566).

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### 8. Trade and other receivables

	30 September 2016	31 December 2015
Trade receivables	13,042,922	6,387,918
Notes receivables	1,432,844	704,561
Total	14,475,766	7,092,479
Provision for impairment of trade and notes receivables	(20,556)	(20,556)
Net trade and notes receivable	14,455,210	7,071,923
Advances to suppliers	63,226,494	43,539,492
Tax authority - Corporate tax prepayments	13,544,989	-
Prepaid expenses	12,839,908	4,708,186
Other debit balances	7,594,178	9,861,458
Deposits with others	5,633,791	2,106,229
Letters of credit	508,672	431,169
Employee loans	144,117	77,787
Accrued revenues	71,065	46,935
Total	118,018,424	67,843,179

### 9. Treasury bills

	30 September	31 December 2015
Treasury bills par value	141,575,000	151,475,000
Unearned interest	(3,664,110)	(4,830,740)
Amount of treasury bills paid	137,910,890	146,644,260
Interest income recognized to profit or loss	2,193,343	2,946,854
Treasury bills balance	140,104,233	149,591,114

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 12<sup>th</sup> of July 2016 with par value amounted LE 32,750,000 with an annual interest of 10%. These treasury bills are due in 11<sup>th</sup> of October 2016. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 700,490.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 12<sup>th</sup> of July 2016 with par value of LE 35,825,000 with an annual interest of 10%. These treasury bills are due on 11<sup>th</sup> of October 2016. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 766,261.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 23<sup>rd</sup> of August 2016 with par value of LE 53,000,000 with an annual interest of 10.1%. These treasury bills are due on 22<sup>nd</sup> of November 2016. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 543,559.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 6<sup>th</sup> of September 2016 with par value amounted LE 20,000,000 with an annual interest of 14.42%. These treasury bills are due in 6<sup>th</sup> of December 2016. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 183,033.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 September 2016	31 December 2015
Bank deposits	140,360,840	260,360,840
Cash at banks	34,072,335	35,592,627
Cash on hand	23,591,553	17,390,585
Total	198,024,728	313,344,052

The average interest rate on local currency time deposits as of 30 September 2016 is 9.25% (2015: 7.5%).

Time deposits are having maturity period of less than 3 months from date of the deposit.

For the preparation of the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents consists of:

	30 September 2016	31 December 2015
Cash and banks balances	198,024,728	313,344,052
Bank overdraft (Note 19)	(105,296,445)	(73,698,428)
Total	92,728,283	239,645,624

### 11. Share capital

Authorized capital LE 360,000,000 (1,800,000,000 share, par value LE 0.2 per share).

The issued and paid up capital amounted by LE 72,536,290 presented in 362,681,450 share (par value LE 0.2 per share) distributed as follow:

	No. of shares	Shares value	Percentage of ownership
BERCO Ltd.	151,654,150	30,330,830	41.815%
EXODER Ltd.	101,458,950	20,291,790	27.975%
Africa Samba Corporative	108,804,450	21,760,890	30.000%
Others	763,900	152,780	0.210%
	362,681,450	72,536,290	100%

Edita Food Industries' shares started trading on April 2, 2015 on the Egyptian Stock Exchange (EFID.CA) and in GDRs on the London Stock Exchange (EFIDq.L) with strong trading reflecting the Company's robust performance. The secondary offering was of 30% of Edita's share capital with the offer being 85% directed to institutional buyers (both local shares and GDRs) and 15% of the offering directed to local retail investors. The institutional portion was 13.4x oversubscribed and the retail portion was 4.5x oversubscribed. At the start of trading, of the total 108,804,435 shares being offered 65,125,189 were allocated to the GDR program.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### Share capital (continued)

On the 30<sup>th</sup> of March 2016 an extra ordinary general assembly meeting were held in which the shareholders approved the increase of issued and paid up capital from 72,536,290 EGP to be 145,072,580 EGP. An increase amounted to 72,536,290 EGP distributed on 362,681,450 shares with a par value of LE 0.2 per share financed from the dividends of the year ended 31 December 2015 distributed as a free share for each original share but it is still in process of registration in commercial register.

The issued capital amounted to 725,362,900 share (par value LE 0.2 per share) will be distributed as follows:

Shareholders	No. of shares	Shares value	Percentage of ownership
BERCO Ltd.	303,308,300	60,661,660	41.815%
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	185,631,920	37,126,384	25.59%
EXODER Ltd.	94,113,464	18,822,693	12.975%
Africa Samba B.V.	54,402,234	10,880,447	7.500%
Others (Public stocks)	87,906,982	17,581,396	12.12%
_	725,362,900	145,072,580	100%

### 12. Legal reserve

In accordance with Company Law No. 159 of 1981 and the Company's Articles of Association, 5% of annual net profit is transferred to the legal reserve. Upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors, the Group may stop such transfers when the legal reserve reaches 50% of the issued capital. The reserve is not eligible for distribution to shareholders.

### 13. Non-controlling interest

					To	tal
	Paid up capital	Legal reserves	Revaluation assets reserve	Accumulated losses	30 September 2016	31 December 2015
Balance at 1 January	12,271,000	5,000	38,162	(6,696,725)	5,617,437	1,966,793
Capital Increase	10,552,330	_	_	-	10,552,330	-
Non-controlling share in gain of subsidiaries	-	-	-	1,916,158	1,916,158	3,653,048
Asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(2,404)
Balance at	22,823,330	5,000	38,162	(4,780,567)	18,085,925	5,617,437

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### 14. Borrowings

	30	30 September 2016			31 December 2015		
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	
Loans	103,811,573	393,480,087	497,291,660	134,688,327	346,217,286	480,905,613	
	103,811,573	393,480,087	497,291,660	134,688,327	346,217,286	480,905,613	

The due short term portion loans according to the following schedule:

	30 September 2016	31 December 2015	
Balance due within 1 year	92,388,985	120,456,761	
Accrued interest	11,422,588_	14,231,566	
	103,811,573	134,688,327	

### **Edita Food Industries Company**

	30 September 2016			31 December 2015			
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	
First loan	-	-	-	13,057,767	-	13,057,767	
Second loan	-	-	-	12,645,613	-	12,645,613	
Third loan	-	-	-	11,830,743	-	11,830,743	
Fourth loan	18,593,446	26,249,975	44,843,421	20,558,670	43,749,965	64,308,635	
Fifth Ioan	33,357,487	90,982,702	124,340,189	34,408,847	115,311,417	149,720,264	
Sixth Ioan	15,220,000	81,000,000	96,220,000	20,438,125	72,000,000	92,438,125	
Seventh loan	15,590,786	125,311,740	140,902,526	162,383	89,431,939	89,594,322	
Eighth loan	486,227	57,409,400	57,895,627	_			
	83,247,946	380,953,817	464,201,763	113,102,148	320,493,321	433,595,469	

The due short term portion loans according to the following schedule:

	30 September 2016	31 December 2015	
Balance due within 1 year	72,282,583	100,161,521	
Accrued interest	10,965,363	12,940,627	
Total	83,247,946	113,102,148	

### • First loan

This first loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks in August 2011 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma Trading Company with an amount of LE 100,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 100,000,000 in addition to accrued interest. The company paid the last due installments amounted to 12,500,000 in addition accrued interests on 1 February 2016.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### **Borrowings (continued)**

### • Second loan:

This second loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks in August 2012 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma Trading Company with an amount of LE 70,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 70,000,000 in addition to the accrued interest. The company paid the last due installments amounted to 11,666,667 in addition accrued interests on 6 June 2016

### • Third loan:

This third loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks in May 2013 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma Trading Company with an amount of LE 70,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 70,000,000 in addition to the accrued interest. The company paid the last due installments amounted to 11,667,000 in addition accrued interests on 18 May 2016.

### • Fourth loan:

This fourth loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks in January 2014 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma Trading Company with an amount of LE 70,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 61,250,000 on 30 September 2016 in addition to accrued interest. The loan outstanding balance at 30 September 2016 after payment of due installments amounted to 43,750,000 in addition accrued interests.

### Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. is obligated to Pay LE 43,750,000 on 5 equal semi-annual instalments; each instalment is amounted to LE 8,750,000. The first installment is due on 22 February 2017 and the last on 22 February 2019.

### Interest:

The interest rate is 2% above mid corridor rate of central bank of Egypt.

### Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

### Fifth loan:

This fifth loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks on September 2014 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma Trading Company amounted to LE 185,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 86,857,057 plus 5,587,500 USD on 30 September 2016. The loan outstanding balance at 30 September 2016 after payment of due installments amounted to LE 77,206,280 plus 4,966,666 USD in addition accrued interests.

### Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. is obligated to Pay LE 77,206,280 on 8 equal semi-annual installments; each installment is amounted to LE 9,650,785 In addition. The company is obligated to pay 4,966,666 USD on 8 equal semi-annual installments; each installment is amounted to 620,834 USD.

The first installment is due on January 2017 and the last on July 2020.

### **Interest:**

The interest rate is 1.25% above mid corridor rate of Central Bank of Egypt and 2.5% above the Euro Libor rate.

### Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

### Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### **Borrowings (continued)**

### • Sixth loan:

This sixth loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks on April 2015 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma Trading Company amounted to LE 90,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 90,000,000 in addition to accrued interest. The loan outstanding balance at 30 September 2016 after payment of due installments amounted to 81,000,000 in addition accrued interests.

### Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. is obligated to Pay LE 81,000,000 on 9 equal semi-annual installments; each installment is amounted to LE 9,000,000. The first installment is due on 9 April 2017 and the last on 9 April 2021.

### **Interest:**

The interest rate is 1.25% above mid corridor rate of Central Bank of Egypt.

### Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

### Seventh loan:

This seventh loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks on September 2015 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma Trading Company amounted to LE 170,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 75,273,404 plus 6,405,612 Euro plus 60,214 USD plus 90,208 GBP on 30 September 2016 in addition to accrued interest. The bank committed to translate the foreign Currency to Egyptian pound as the company in not obligated to pay the loan back in foreign currency.

### Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. is obligated to Pay LE 170,000,000 on 11 equal semi-annual instalments; each instalment is amounted to LE 15,455,000, except for the last instalment amounted to LE 15,450,000 the first instalment is due on 19 April 2017 and the last on 18 April 2022. Total loan value and accrued interest to be paid to the bank in local currency without any obligation on the Company to pay foreign currency.

### **Interest:**

The interest rate is 1% above mid corridor rate of Central Bank of Egypt and 2.5% above the Euro Libor rate.

### Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

### Eighth loan:

This eighth loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks on September 2016 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma Trading Company amounted to LE 170,000,000 and 6,000,000 Euro. The total withdrawal amount is LE 54,915,000 plus 250,000 Euro on 30 September 2016 in addition to accrued interest.

### Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. is obligated to Pay LE 170,000,000 and 6,000,000 Euro on 11 equal semi-annual instalments; each instalment is amounted to LE 15,454,500 and 545,455 Euro the first instalment is due on September 2018 and the last on September 2023.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### **Borrowings** (continued)

### **Interest:**

The interest rate is 0.5% above mid corridor rate of Central Bank of Egypt and 4% above the Euro Libor rate.

### Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

### (2) Digma for Trading Company

	30	30 September 2016			31 December 2015			
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total		
First loan	3,458,939	-	3,458,939	3,733,704	3,333,334	7,067,038		
Second loan	3,357,224	1,666,666	5,023,890	3,637,597	5,000,000	8,637,597		
Third loan	7,448,651	10,859,604	18,308,255	7,620,274	14,290,631	21,910,905		
Total	14,264,814	12,526,270	26,791,084	14,991,575	22,623,965	37,615,540		

The due short term portion loans according to the following schedule:

	30 September	31 December2015	
Balance due within 1 year	13,906,402	14,095,240	
Accrued interest	358,412_	896,335	
	14,264,814	14,991,575	

### • The First loan

The First Ioan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks in December 2013 based on a cross guarantee issued from Edita Food Industries Company S,A,E. amounted to LE 10,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 10,000,000 in addition to accrued interest,

### Terms of payments:

Digma Trading Company S.A.E. is obligated to pay LE 3,333,334 on 2 equal semi-annual instalment, each instalment is amounted to LE 1,666,667 and the instalments come due after 12 months from the date the loan was issued to the company. The next instalments is due on 1 January 2017 and the last on 15 July 2017.

### Interesta

The interest rate is 2% above mid corridor rate of central bank of Egypt.

### Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

### **Borrowings** (continued)

### • The Second loan

The second loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks on 20 August 2014 based on a cross guarantee issued from Edita Food Industries Company S.A.E. amounted to LE 10,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 10,000,000 in addition to accrued interest,

### Terms of payments:

Digma Trading Company S.A.E. is obligated to pay LE 5,000,000 on 3 equal semi-annual instalments, each instalment is amounted to LE 1,666,667 and the instalments come due after 12 months from the date the loan was issued to the company. The first instalment is due on 20 February 2017 and the last on 20 February 2018.

### Interest:

The interest rate is 2% above mid corridor rate of central bank of Egypt,

### Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

### The Third loan

The third loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks on 07 September 2015 based on a cross guarantee issued from Edita Food Industries Company S.A.E. amounted to LE 26,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 25,339,072 in addition to accrued interest,

### Terms of payments:

Digma Trading Company S.A.E. is obligated to pay LE 18,099,338 on 5 equal semi-annual instalments, each instalment is amounted to LE 3,619,867 and the instalments come due after 6 months from the date the loan was issued to the company. The first instalment is due on October 2016 and the last on October 2018.

### Interest:

The interest rate is 1% above mid corridor rate of central bank of Egypt

### Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

### (3) Edita Confectionery Industries Company

	30	30 September 2016			31 December 2015		
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	
loan	6,298,813	-	6,298,813	6,594,604	3,100,000	9,694,604	
	6,298,813	_	6,298,813	6,594,604	3,100,000	9,694,604	

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

#### **Borrowings** (continued)

The due short term portion loans according to the following schedule:

	September 2016	31 December 2015
Balance due within 1 year	6,200,000	6,200,000
Accrued interest	98,813_	394,604
	6,298,813	6,594,604

This loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks based on a cross guarantee issued from Edita Food Industries Company amounted to LE 31,000,000.

#### Terms of payments:

Edita Confectionary Industries S.A.E. is obligated to pay LE 31,000,000 on 10 equal semi-annual instalments (each instalment is amounted to LE 3,100,000) and the instalments come due after 6 months from the first withdrawal, the next instalment due on October 2016 and the last on 17 April 2017.

#### Interest:

The rate is 0.5% above central bank of Egypt mid corridor.

#### Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

#### 15. Long-term notes payable

The long-term loan represents the total installment for the land purchased from Urban Communities Authority – Shiekh Zayed City as the last installment has been paid on September 2016.

	30 Septem	30 September 2016		ber 2015
	Notes payable	Present value	Notes payable	Present value
Short-term notes payables				
Less than one year (Note 21)	-	-	10,546,825	10,546,825
Total short-term liabilities		=	10,546,825	10,546,825

The total accrued interest on the loan for the period ended at 30 September 2016 amounting to LE 531,405 (30 September 2015: LE 848,489) has been charged on the statement of profit or loss as a finance cost (Note 25).

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

# 16. Employee Benefit obligations

Employees of the Group are entitled upon their retirement based on a defined benefit plan. The entitlement is based on the length of service and final remuneration package of the employee upon retirement. The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected credit unit method takes into consideration the principal actuarial assumptions as follows:

	30 September 2016	31 December 2015
Discount rate	10%	10%
Average salary increase rate	7%	7%
Turnover rate	25%	25%
Life table	49-52	49-52
The amounts recognized at the statement of financial position of	date are determined as	follows:

	30 September 2016	31 December 2015
Present value of obligations	2,102,663	2,533,203
Liability at the statement of financial position	2,102,663	2,533,203
Movement in the liability recognized in the statement of final	•	
	30 September	31 December 2015
Balance at beginning of the period / year	2,533,203	-
Additions during the period / year	-	2,533,203
Paid during the period / year	(430,540)	-
Balance at end of the period / year	2,102,663	2,533,203
The amounts recognized in the statement of profit or loss are	determined as follows:	
	30 September 2016	31 December 2015
Present cost of the service		
Accrued service cost	_	2,533,203
Total	-	2,533,203

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

#### 17. Deferred income tax liability

Deferred income tax represents tax expenses on the temporary differences arising between the tax based of assets and their carrying amounts in the financial statements:

		Acquiring Digma	
	Property, plant & equipment	Company for Trading	Total
Balance at 1 January 2015	75,367,533	4,056,641	79,424,174
Charge to the statement of profit or loss	15,352,551	(240,423)	15,112,128
Balance at 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	90,720,084	3,816,218	94,536,302
Charged to the statement of profit or loss	14,472,853	(180,318)	14,292,535
Balance at 30 September 2016	105,192,937	3,635,900	108,828,837

According to the tax system in Egypt, the tax losses may be changed during the tax inspection by the tax authority. Accordingly, the management did not recognize deferred tax assets except the tax profit recognized in the financial period ended as of 30 September 2016.

#### 18. Provisions

Other provisions	
30 September 2016	31 December 2015
16,000,854	10,916,700
15,937,503	5,489,092
(2,806,460)	(404,938)
29,131,897	16,000,854
	30 September 2016 16,000,854 15,937,503 (2,806,460)

Provisions related to claims expected to be made by a third party in connection with the Group's operations. The information usually required by Egyptian Accounting Standards is not disclosed because the management believes that to do so would seriously prejudice the outcome of the negotiation with that party. These provisions are reviewed by management every year and the amount provided is adjusted based on latest development, discussions and agreements with the third party.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

#### 19. Bank overdraft

	30 September2016	31 December 2015
Bank overdraft	105,296,445	73,698,428
Total	105,296,445	73,698,428

Bank overdraft is an integral part of the group's cash management. Bank overdraft is secured against guarantees by cross guarantees from the group of shareholders. The effective interest rate for bank overdraft was 12.75 % as of 30 September 2016 (31 December 2015: 11.25%).

# 20. Trade and other payables

	30 September 2016	31 December 2015
Trade payables	124,256,171	152,325,852
Notes payable	58,971,182	45,087,494
Accrued expenses	25,656,275	37,131,266
Taxes payable	14,878,750	7,952,953
Other credit balances	11,467,763	8,639,617
Social insurance	75,118	75,118
Advances from customers	1,244,682	2,582,453
Dividends payable	1,838,550	1,454,228
Total	238,388,491	255,248,981

# 21. Current portion of long-term liabilities

	30 September 2016	31 December 2015
Short-term loans (Note 14)	103,811,573	134,688,327
Current portion at long-term notes payable (Note 15)	<u> </u>	10,546,825
Total	103,811,573	145,235,152

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

# 22. Current income tax liabilities

	30 September 2016	31 December 2015
Balance at 1 January	24,281,519	81,588,139
Income tax paid during the period / year	(24,015,547)	(81,088,673)
Withholding tax receivable	(3,111,312)	(3,789,924)
Income tax for the period / year (Note 26)	28,840,551	80,743,540
Corporate income tax – advance payments	(25,495,011)	(50,850,000)
Accrued interest – advance payments	(500,200)	(1,821,563)
Tax adjustments		(500,000)
Balance at	-	24,281,519

#### 23. Other income

	30 September 2016	30 September 2015
Gain from sale of production waste	3,539,661	4,121,704
Export incentive	3,250,926	- -
Other income	1,296,454	811,118
Total	8,087,041	4,932,822

# 24. Other gains / (losses) - Net

	30 September2016	30 September 2015
Foreign exchange Loss	(71,526,703)	(3,803,537)
Provisions (Note 18)	(15,937,503)	(4,239,092)
Other expenses	(1,502,550)	-
Provision for slow moving inventory (Note7)	(1,240,004)	-
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	969,747	7,698,600
Other gains / (losses) - Net	(89,237,013)	(344,029)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

# 25. Finance cost, net

	30 September 2016	30 September 2015
Finance income		
Interest income	21,207,152	19,362,313
Interest income – Corporate tax advance	500,200	166,000
	21,707,352	19,528,313
Finance cost		
Interest on land's instalments	(531,405)	(848,489)
Interest expenses	(38,669,520)	(23,480,101)
	(39,200,925)	(24,328,590)
Finance cost – net	(17,493,573)	(4,800,277)

# 26. Income tax expense

The group is subject to the corporate income tax according to tax law No. 91 of 2005 and as per tax law No. 96 of 2015 amendments.

	30 September 2016	30 September 2015
Income tax for the period (Note 22) Deferred tax liabilities (Note 17)  Total	28,840,551 14,292,535 43,133,086	50,413,561 5,451,788 <b>55,865,349</b>
Profit for the period before tax	182,149,478	289,790,728
Tax calculated based on applicable tax rates	40,983,633	65,202,914
	40,983,633	65,202,914
Tax effect of non- deductible expenses	3,864,939	941,078
Adjustments resulted from changes in tax rates	-	(10,278,643)
Tax effect of non-taxable revenues	(1,715,486)	
Income tax expense	43,133,086	55,865,349

#### Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

#### 27. Earnings per share

#### **Basic**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

	30 September 2016	30 September 2015
Profit attributed to owners of the parent	139,016,392	233,925,379
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	725,362,900	725,362,900
Ordinary shares		
Basic earnings per share	0.19	0.32

#### Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The group does not have any categories of dilutive potential ordinary shares on 30 September 2016 and 30 September 2015, hence the diluted earnings per share is the same as the basic earnings per share.

#### 28. Consolidated expenses by nature

	30 September 2016	30 September 2015
Cost of sales	1,063,945,728	976,689,531
Distribution cost	213,939,909	199,617,152
Administrative expenses	122,588,046_	112,828,717
	1,400,473,683	1,289,135,400
Raw materials used	826,219,242	772,191,988
Salaries and wages	247,321,160	240,549,643
Advertising and marketing	82,733,051	78,282,576
Depreciation	71,633,455	56,221,480
Gas, oil, water and electricity	33,192,080	28,058,793
Other Expenses	31,820,071	25,829,493
Employee benefits	31,741,230	24,762,527
Rent	26,996,029	23,482,189
Transportation expenses	14,540,775	15,288,975
Maintenance	14,149,785	14,704,836
Vehicle expense	13,944,899	14,179,352
Consumable materials	8,063,330	7,146,550
Purchases – goods for resale	7,548,781	3,075,394
Collection commission	4,479,806	-
Royalty	1,492,245	1,263,169
Amortization of intangible assets	942,930	628,620
Change in inventory	(16,345,186)_	(16,530,185)
	1,400,473,683	1,289,135,400

Notes to the consolidated financial statements - For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016 (In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

# 29. Segment reporting

(Amounts presented to the nearest thousands EGP)

	<b>C</b>	Cake	Croissant	sant	B	Bake	Fre	Freska	Mi	Mimix	00	Other	Total	ī
	30 September 2016	30 September 30 September 2016 2015	30 September 30 September 2016 2015	30 September 2015	30 September 2016	30 September 2015	30 September 30 September 2016 2015	30 September 2015	30 September 30 September 2016 2015	30 September 2015	30 September 30 September 2016 2015	30 September 2015	30 September 2016	30 September 2015
-	840,851	894,989	584,814	492,123	117,704	68.234	62,903	59,491	816.89	58.397	7209	5.904	1.681.267	1.579.138
Sales	344,715		192,844		34,443	19,675	25,429	25,229	17,859	14.191	2,031	2,829	617.321	602.448
Gross Prout	147,755		52,219	93,845	(9,643)	3,080	5,632	7,897	2,902	4.229	778	1,917	199,643	294,591
Tribute and bront	(19,606)	(13,788)	(13,636)	(7,582)	(2,744)	(1.051)	(1,466)	(617)	(1,607)	(006)	(142)	(91)	(39,201)	(24,329)
Interest income	10,856	11,067	7,551	980'9	1,520	844	812	736	890	722	78	73	21,707	19,528
Іпсоте Тах	-31,063	(34,874)	(10,310)	(17.803)	•	(554)	(1.112)	(1,487)	(488)	(781)	(160)	(366)	(43,133)	(55,865)
Net Profit	107,942	146,028	35,824	74,546	(10,867)	2,319	3,866	6,229	1,697	3,270	554	1,533	139,016	233,925

Notes to the consolidated financial statements - For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

#### 30. Related party transactions

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

#### 1. Chipita Participation Company

Chipita Participation collects 0.5% of the net Bake Rolls and Molto Crossiont monthly sales as royalty with a maximum limit of Euro 150,000 annually for the knowhow of Chipita International Company.

The royalty paid during the period ended September 2016 amounted to LE 1,104,387 (30 September 2015: LE 723,299) Chipita Participation is considered a related party as it owns Exoder Ltd. Company that in turn owns 12.975% of Edita Food Industries S.A.E. shares.

#### 2. Key management compensation

During the period ended 30 September 2016 the group paid an amount of LE 45,480,550 as salaries to the key management members (30 September 2015: LE 44,439,400).

#### 31. Tax position

Due to the nature of the tax assessment process in Egypt, the final outcome of the assessment by the Tax Authority might not be realistically estimated. Therefore, additional liabilities are contingent upon the tax inspection and assessment of the Tax Authority. Below is a summary of the tax status of the company as of the date of the financial statements preparation

#### **Edita Food Industries Company**

#### Corporate tax

- The company is tax exempted for a period of 10 years ending 31 December 2007 in accordance with Law No. 230 of 1989 and Law No. 59 of 1979 related to New Urban Communities. The exemption period was determined to start from the fiscal year beginning on 1 January 1998. The company submits its tax returns on its legal period.
- The tax inspection was performed for the period from the company's inception till
   31 December 2010 and all due tax amounts paid.
- For the years 2011-2015 the Company is submitting the tax return according to law No. 91 of 2005 in its legal period and has not been inspected yet.

#### Payroll tax

- The payroll tax inspection was performed till 31 December 2013 and company paid tax due.
- As for the years 2014 and 2015 the tax inspection has not been performed and the company is submitting the quarterly tax return on due time to the Tax Authority.

#### Sales tax

- The sales tax inspection was performed till 31 December 2014 and tax due was paid.
- For the years 2015 and 2016 the tax inspection has not been performed and the monthly tax return were submitted on due time.

#### Stamp duty tax

- The stamp duty tax inspection was performed till 2009 and company paid tax due.
- Years from 2010 till 2015 tax inspection have not been performed.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements - For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

#### Tax position (continued)

#### **Digma for Trading Company**

#### a) Corporate tax

The Company is subject to the corporate income tax according to tax law Law No, 91 of 2005 and amendments.

- The tax inspection was performed by the Tax Authority for the period from the Company's inception until year 2011 and the tax resulting from the tax inspection were settled and paid to the Tax Authority.
- For the years from 2012 to 2015 Company submits its tax returns on due dates according to law No, 91 for the year 2005.

#### b) Payroll tax

- The tax inspection was performed until 31 December 2012 and the tax resulting from the tax inspection and assessment were settled and paid to the Tax Authority.
- For the years from 2013 to 2015 the Company submitted its quarter tax returns to Tax Authority on due dates.

#### c) Sales tax

- The tax inspection was performed until 31 December 2014 and the tax resulting from the tax inspection and assessment were settled and paid to the Tax Authority.
- The years 2015-2016 the Company submits its monthly sales tax return on due date.

#### d) Stamp tax

- The tax inspection was performed for the period from the Company's inception until 31 December 2008 and the tax resulting from the tax inspection and assessment were settled and paid to the Tax Authority.
- The tax inspection was performed for the years from 2009 to 2012 and the difference were sent to internal committee to study.
- For the years from 2013 to 2015 the Company paid the tax due.

#### **Edita Confectionary Industries Company**

#### a) Corporate tax

- The Company is subject to the corporate income tax according to tax law Law No. 91 of 2005 and adjustments.
- The company's books have not been inspected yet until the financial statements date for corporate tax.

#### b) Payroll Tax

- The payroll tax inspection was performed from inception till 2012 and the company is waiting for the tax claims.
- The company hasn't been inspected for the year from 2013 till 2015.

#### c) Sales Tax

 The tax inspection was performed for the period from the Company's inception until 2013 and the tax resulting from the tax inspection and assessment were settled and paid to the Tax Authority.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements - For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

#### Tax position (continued)

#### d) Stamp Tax

- The stamp tax inspection was performed from 2009 till 2012 and the tax due was paid to the Tax Authority.
- The Company hasn't been inspected for the year from 2013 till 2015.

#### 32. Contingent Liabilities

#### (1) Edita Food Industries Company

The Company had contingent liabilities in respect of letters of guarantee and letters of credit arising from ordinary course of business which resulted in no actual liabilities. The uncovered portion of the letter of guarantee and letters of credit granted to the Company arising from ordinary course of business amounted to LE 5,688,625 as at 30 September 2016 (31 December 2015: LE 22,185,404).

#### (2) Digma for Trading Company

The Company guarantees Edita Food Industries against third parties in borrowing from one of Egyptian Bank.

At 30 September 2016, the Company had contingent liabilities in respect of letters of guarantee and letters of credit arising from ordinary course of business which resulted in no actual liabilities. The uncovered portion of the letter of guarantee and letters of credit granted to the Company arising from ordinary course of business amounted to Nil (31 December 2015: LE 913,869).

#### (3) Edita Confectionary Industries Company

At 30 September 2016 the Company had contingent liabilities in respect of letters of guarantee and letters of credit arising from ordinary course of business which resulted in no actual liabilities. The uncovered portion of the letter of guarantee and letters of credit granted to the Company arising from ordinary course of business at 30 September 2016 amounted to LE Nil (31 December 2015: LE 1,220,616)

#### 33. Capital Commitments

The group has capital commitments as of 30 September 2016 amounted to LE 105,985,426 in respect of the construction of a new factory for Edita Food Industries.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements - For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

#### 34. Financial instrument by category

	30 Septeml	per 2016
	Loans &	
	receivables	<u>Total</u>
Assets as per statement of financial position		
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)*	105,178,516	105,178,516
Cash and cash equivalents	198,024,728	198,024,728
Treasury bills	140,104,233_	140,104,233
Total	443,307,477	443,307,477
	30 Septem	her 2016
	Other financial	BCI 2010
	liabilities at	
	amortised costs	Total
Liabilities as per statement of financial position		
Borrowings*	497,291,660	497,291,660
Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)	222,189,941	222,189,941
Bank overdraft	105,296,445	105,296,445
Total	824,778,046	824,778,046
	31 Decemb	ber 2015
	Loans &	
	<u>receivables</u>	Total
Assets as per statement of financial position		
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)*	63,134,993	63,134,993
Cash and cash equivalents	313,344,052	313,344,052
Treasury bills	149,591,114	<u>149,591,114</u>
Total	526,070,159	526,070,159
	31 Decemb	per 2015
	Other financial	
	liabilities at	
	amortised costs	Total
Liabilities as per statement of financial position		
Borrowings*	491,452,438	491,452,438
Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)	244,638,457	244,638,457
Bank overdraft	73,698,428	73,698,428
Total	809,789,323	809,789,323

<sup>\*</sup> At the Statement of financial position date, the carrying value of all short-term financial assets and liabilities approximates the fair value and management made the assessment by using level II approaches by relying significantly on observable data. Long-term borrowings also approximate the fair value as the management uses a variable interest rate above the mid corridor rate.

Trade and other receivables presented above excludes prepaid expenses

Trade and other payables presented above excludes taxes payables, advances from customers and social insurances.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements - For the Nine months ended 30 September 2016

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

#### 35. Subsequent events after financial statement date

On 3 November 2016, the central bank of Egypt announced the floating of the Egyptian pound and raised the overnight interest rates on lending and deposits by 3%. Accordingly, the official exchange rates of the foreign currencies against the Egyptian pound shall be determined in the local banks based on the market's supply and demand rather than a binding rate imposed by the central bank.

As a result of the Egyptian pound floating, the US dollar at the date of issuing these financial statements is traded at local banks between 16 to 17 Egyptian pounds.

This devaluation of the Egyptian pound has no effect on the financial figures as of 30 September 2016 which had been prepared using the spot rate of USD as of 30 September which was equivalent to 8.88 EGP.