

**EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS
SUBSIDIARIES**

**REVIEW REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED
INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED
30 JUNE 2017**

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated interim financial statements - For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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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 interim financial statements of Edita Food Industries (S.A.E.) and its Subsidiaries "The Group" represented in the consolidated statement of financial position as of 30 June 2017 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 six 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 EAS 30 Interim Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated interim financial statements based on our limited review.

Scope of review

We conducted our 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 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 June 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six months period then ended in accordance with EAS 30 "Interim Financial Reporting".

Mohamed Ahmed Fouad, CPA
R.A.A. 11595
E.F.S.A. 235
Mansour & Co. PricewaterhouseCoopers

26 July 2017
Cairo



EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated statement of financial position - As of 30 June 2017

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)

	Note	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,806,437,057	1,474,461,243
Intangible assets	6	162,911,642	162,911,642
Total non-current assets		1,969,348,699	1,637,372,885
Current assets			
Inventories	7	212,851,865	318,428,559
Trade and other receivables	8	138,388,696	196,668,474
Treasury bills	9	228,482,521	192,144,828
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding bank overdrafts)	10	74,751,205	90,465,545
Total current assets		654,474,287	797,707,406
Total assets		2,623,822,986	2,435,080,291
Equity and liabilities			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Paid up capital	11	145,072,580	145,072,580
Legal reserve	12	48,745,291	48,745,291
Foreign currency translation reserve		(189,978)	(162,824)
Retained earnings		859,932,944	945,722,773
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		1,053,560,837	1,139,377,820
Non-controlling interest	13	18,468,586	14,983,768
Total equity		1,072,029,423	1,154,361,588
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	14	625,844,792	527,825,757
Employee benefit obligations	15	2,445,034	1,945,034
Deferred income tax liabilities	16	90,878,813	86,492,634
Total non-current liabilities		719,168,639	616,263,425
Current liabilities			
Provisions	17	19,087,406	19,166,385
Bank overdraft	18	317,966,926	240,473,897
Trade and other payables	19	255,463,631	257,349,109
Current portion of long-term loans	14	240,106,961	146,232,334
Current income tax liabilities	20	-	1,233,553
Total current liabilities		832,624,924	664,455,278
Total equity and liabilities		2,623,822,986	2,435,080,291

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 53 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.


Mr. Sameh Naguib
Vice President - Finance


Eng. Hani Berzi
Chairman

Giza , 26 July 2017
Review report attached

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated statement of profit or loss

For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)

	Note	The six months period ended 30 June		The three months period ended 30 June	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenue		1,254,067,528	1,068,306,528	611,621,378	550,216,135
Cost of sales	26	(841,097,191)	(655,327,109)	(421,487,678)	(345,508,314)
Gross profit		412,970,337	412,979,419	190,133,700	204,707,821
Other income	21	7,013,673	6,966,627	3,138,422	2,842,614
Distribution cost	26	(219,150,995)	(158,415,616)	(114,926,392)	(85,208,857)
Administrative expenses	26	(98,612,056)	(85,248,871)	(52,294,580)	(43,932,645)
Other (losses) / gains -Net	22	(2,000,730)	(6,445,145)	(1,263,711)	(4,665,793)
Finance cost - Net	23	(42,561,526)	(57,393,256)	(25,424,180)	(10,712,839)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		57,658,703	112,443,158	(636,741)	63,030,301
Income tax expense	24	(2,766,346)	(25,182,104)	7,691,042	(14,937,069)
Net profit for the period		54,892,357	87,261,054	7,054,301	48,093,232
Profit is attributable to					
Owners of the parent		51,407,539	85,422,435	5,726,726	47,415,723
Non-controlling interest		3,484,818	1,838,619	1,327,575	677,509
Net profit for the period		54,892,357	87,261,054	7,054,301	48,093,232
Basic and diluted earnings per share	25	0.07	0.12	0.01	0.07

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 53 form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)

	The Six months period ended 30 June		The three months period ended 30 June	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net profit for the period	54,892,357	87,261,054	7,054,301	48,093,232
Other comprehensive income				
Currency translation differences	(27,154)	(19,893)	13,629	3,611
Total comprehensive income for the period	54,865,203	87,241,161	7,067,930	48,096,843
Attributable to				
Owners of the parent	51,380,385	85,402,542	5,740,355	47,419,334
Non-controlling interest	3,484,818	1,838,619	1,327,575	677,509
Total comprehensive income for the period	54,865,203	87,241,161	7,067,930	48,096,843

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 53 form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)

	Paid up capital	Legal reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total Owners of the parent	Non- controlling interest	Total owners' equity
Balance at 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
Change of equity in 2016							
Net Profit for the period	-	-	-	85,422,435	85,422,435	1,838,619	87,261,054
Currency translation differences	-	-	(19,893)	-	(19,893)	-	(19,893)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(19,893)	85,422,435	85,402,542	1,838,619	87,241,161
Shareholders transactions							
Dividends distribution for 2015	-	-	-	(104,027,523)	(104,027,523)	-	(104,027,523)
Non controlling interest share in capital increase of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	10,552,330	10,552,330
Bonus share, capital increase	72,536,290	-	-	(72,536,290)	-	-	-
Total shareholders transactions	72,536,290	-	-	(176,563,813)	(104,027,523)	10,552,330	(93,475,193)
Balance at 30 June 2016	145,072,580	38,947,275	(14,325)	966,574,587	1,150,580,117	18,008,386	1,168,588,503
Balance at 1 January 2017	145,072,580	48,745,291	(162,824)	945,722,773	1,139,377,820	14,983,768	1,154,361,588
Change of equity in 2017							
Net Profit for the period	-	-	-	51,407,539	51,407,539	3,484,818	54,892,357
Currency translation differences	-	-	(27,154)	-	(27,154)	-	(27,154)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(27,154)	51,407,539	51,380,385	3,484,818	54,865,203
Shareholders transactions							
Dividends distribution for 2016	-	-	-	(137,197,368)	(137,197,368)	-	(137,197,368)
Total shareholders transactions	-	-	-	(137,197,368)	(137,197,368)	-	(137,197,368)
Balance at 30 June 2017	145,072,580	48,745,291	(189,978)	859,932,944	1,053,560,837	18,468,586	1,072,029,423

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 53 form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated statement of cash flows For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)

	Notes	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
<u>Cash flows from operating activities</u>			
Net profit for the period before income tax		57,658,703	112,443,158
Adjustments for:			
Provisions	22	1,500,002	5,625,002
Provision for employee benefit obligation	22	500,000	-
Interest on lands' installments	23	-	354,270
Interest expense	23	50,524,726	24,639,787
Interest income	23	(21,063,412)	(15,133,448)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	52,649,295	46,653,802
Amortization of Intangible assets	6	-	628,620
Provision of slow moving inventory	22	738,000	966,891
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	22	(737,272)	(146,748)
		141,770,042	176,031,334
Inventories		104,838,694	(2,746,346)
Trade and other receivables		77,465,598	(37,429,423)
Trade and other payables		16,130,287	(52,973,625)
Provisions used		(1,578,981)	(2,801,541)
Payments of employee benefit obligations		-	(430,540)
Dividends paid to Company's employees		(26,036,132)	(22,826,011)
Cash inflow from operating activities		312,589,508	56,823,848
Interest paid		(51,396,141)	(26,310,501)
Income tax paid		(39,026,092)	(45,727,713)
Net cash inflow / (out flow) from operating activities		222,167,275	(15,214,366)
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u>			
Payment for property, plant and equipment	5	(385,280,648)	(117,465,586)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	5	1,392,811	424,868
Interest received		19,518,299	16,082,746
Payment for purchase of treasury bills		(224,366,900)	(148,170,439)
Proceeds from sale of treasury bills		189,574,320	146,644,260
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(399,162,118)	(102,484,151)
<u>Cash flows from financing activities</u>			
Proceed from Non controlling interest		-	10,552,330
Dividends paid to Company's shareholders		(108,950,449)	(80,841,915)
Repayments of borrowings		(144,896,119)	(166,642,278)
Proceeds from borrowings		337,661,196	152,131,271
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities		83,814,628	(84,800,592)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(93,180,215)	(202,499,109)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		(150,008,352)	239,645,624
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		(27,154)	(19,893)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	10	(243,215,721)	37,126,622

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 53 form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

(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, which had been replaced by law No. 8 of 1997, and the company's period is for 25 years.

The Company is located in Sheikh Zayed city- Central Axis, 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 company is registered in Egypt and London's stock exchange.

The main shareholders are Quantum Investment BV which owns 33% of the Company's share capital and the Bank of New York Mellon "depository bank for shares traded in London Stock Exchange" which manages 25.580% of the Company share capital and Exoder participation, "Exoder Limited", domiciled in Cyprus which owns 13.065% of the Company's share capital and Berco Limited which owns 8.815% of Company's share capital and other shareholders owning 19.540% of company's share capital.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved by Chairman and Managing Director on 26 July 2017.

2. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below, These policies have been consistently applied for all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

A. Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards (EASs) and applicable related laws and regulations. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for employees post-employment defined benefit obligations that are measured at the present value of the obligation.

The Group presents its assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. The asset is classified as current when it is:

- * Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or used in normal operating course;
- * Held primarily for trading.
- * Expected to be realised within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, or
- * Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

Basis of preparation (continued)

The liability is classified as current when:

- * It is expected to be settled in normal operating course;
- * Held primarily for trading.
- * Expected to be realised within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, or
- * The entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the end of the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

The preparation of consolidated 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 involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note (4).

Egyptian Accounting Standards (EAS) requires referring to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in treating certain balances and transactions, which have not been covered in any Egyptian Accounting Standards or legal requirements.

Percentage of owner ship in subsidiaries

The group consists of the below companies as of 30 June 2017 unless otherwise was noted and the percentage of the Group's share of the companies in is the direct ownership of the ordinary shares of the paid up capital only.

Name of entity	Place of business/ country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group		Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests	
		30 June 2017	31 December 2016	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Digma for trading	Egypt	99.8 %	99.8 %	0.2 %	0.2 %
Edita Confectionery Industries	Egypt	77.71 %	77.71 %	22.29 %	22.29 %
Edita participation limited	Cyprus	100 %	100 %	-	-

Financial information about the subsidiaries of the group as at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016 as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Total Assets	Total Equity	Total Sales	Net Profit / (loss)
	30 June 2017	30 June 2017	30 June 2017	30 June 2017
Digma for trading	256,075,854	192,516,777	1,169,989,596	12,649,852
Edita Confectionery Industries	171,382,311	82,607,484	69,670,405	15,520,493
Edita participation limited	163,466	(214,518)	-	(32,510)

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

Basis of preparation (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Total Assets 31 Dec 2016	Total Equity 31 Dec 2016	Total Sales 31 Dec 2016	Net Profit/ (loss) 31 Dec 2016
Digma for trading	284,033,086	187,741,292	2,322,059,255	104,471,710
Edita Confectionery Industries	173,523,440	67,086,992	92,886,054	6,602,664
Edita participation limited	163,466	(182,007)	-	(54,920)

B. Consolidation

1. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities 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.

1.1 Acquisition method

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 acquire 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 at the date of acquisition .

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquire is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

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.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

Consolidation (continued)

1.2 Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

1.3 Disposal of subsidiaries

When the group ceases to have control any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss for the parent company.

1.4 Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquire and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquire over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured at fair value is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the statement of profit or loss.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the CGUs, or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of the CGU containing the goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

1.5 Measurement period:

The measurement period is the period after the acquisition date which provides the acquirer with a reasonable time to obtain the information necessary to identify and measure all items arisen from an acquisition of a subsidiary. The measurement period shall not exceed one year from the acquisition date, If the group has identified a new facts or circumstances regarding the acquisition during the measurement period, the acquirer shall retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognised at the acquisition date

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

Basis of consolidation (continued)

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 which is in Euro.

(2) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency during the period are recognised at the initial recognition with the functional currency of the group on the basis of translation of foreign currency which is the transaction is recorded with using the exchange intraday prevailing rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction, as well as monetary items translated or translation of items in foreign currency using the closing rate at the end of each fiscal period. And the group recognizes foreign currency revaluation differences resulting from the settlement of monetary items or for the translation of monetary items - by using the exchange rates different from those used in the translation at initial recognition in the same period or in previous financial statements - and within profit or loss in the period in terms of where these differences arise except when the postponement of the currency translation differences on the nature of the non-monetary items in the other comprehensive income, which is an effective part of the process to cover the net investment in a foreign currency or the effective portion of cash flow to cover the risk.

The Group recognize Translation differences related to changes in amortised cost in profit or loss, and other changes in carrying amount are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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.

(3) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;

Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (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); and

All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

Foreign currency translation (continued)

In the consolidated financial statements, it is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income the value of the currency revaluation differences resulting from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities, as well as loans or financial instruments assigned to cover this investment in foreign currency differences and when the investment in the foreign entity excluding the currency differences stage to property rights are recognized As part of the profits and losses on disposal of this investment

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

D. Property, plant and equipment

The group applies the historical cost model at measuring 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-for-use condition by the group's management

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, When it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

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 by the groups at the end of each fiscal year.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount, and this will be considered as an impairment loss.

Gains and losses on disposals for an item of fixed assets items are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'Other (losses)/gains – net' in the statement of profit or loss from the disposition of fixed assets .

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

E. Intangible assets

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

The trademark and know how is recognized as an indefinite intangible asset as the license is perpetual, irrevocable and exclusive including the trademark in the territory related to cake products. The brand has an established presence in the territory since nineteenth. In addition, the group has a strong historic financial track-record and forecasts continued growth also, the know how of perpetual license not exposed to typical obsolescence as it relates to a food products. The brand remain popular in the Middle East and the group does not foresee any decline in the foreseeable future.

F. Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life or intangible assets not ready to use are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. at the date of the financial statements

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

For impairment assessment for an asset, comparison is performed between the amount by which the asset's carrying amount and its recoverable amount The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal 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).

Impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed by the group for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

The impairment loss is reversed by the amount recognized in prior year 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 weighted 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.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

H. Financial assets

(1) Classification

The group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(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 year. These are classified as non-current assets. The group's loans and receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables', 'cash and cash equivalents' in the statement of financial position.

(b) Held to maturity financial assets

The group classifies financial assets 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 year, which would be classified as current assets.

(2) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial asset is recognised on trade-date, the date on which the group commits to the contractual provision of the financial assets.

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.

(3) Subsequent Measurement

Loans, receivables, and held-to-maturity financial assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest calculated is recognised in the statement of profit or loss as part of Finance cost- net.

(4) De recognition

A financial asset is derecognised the end period of validity of the contractual right to receive cash flows from the financial asset ends, or the Group has transferred the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset financial materially.

A financial asset is derecognized with the book value at the date of the derecognition , and are recognized profit / (loss) arisen from the derecognition is recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the gains / (loss) on investment

The gains / (loss) from derecognition of the financial asset is the difference between the book value at the date of disposal and the proceeds received from the financial asset de recognition in addition to the accumulated gain or loss previously included in other comprehensive income items.

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

I. Offsetting financial asset and liability

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and the Group has an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default of the counterparty, and should reflect the Group's normal practices and requirements of financial requirements and other conditions related to the considerations of the risk and timing of the Group's cash flows.

J. Impairment of financial assets

Assets recognized and measured at amortized cost

The group assesses at the end of each reporting year 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.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults to the group's assets .

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the 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 the consolidated statement of profit or loss. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. 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 year, 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 the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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

K. 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. And the asset is impaired by the amount of the provision and the losses are recognised at the statement profit and loss and writeoff the doubtful debts from thier associated provisions and recognize any subsequent recoveries as profit in the statement of profit or loss.

L. Cash and cash equivalents

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 that are repayable on demand which is characterized by fluctuating bank balance from a positive balance to an overdraft balance, bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities in the separate statement of financial position.

N. 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.

O. Borrowings

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

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

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.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

P. Borrowings costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Capitalization of borrowing costs includes capitalizing foreign exchange differences relating to borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs. The gains and losses that are an adjustment to interest costs include the interest rate differential between borrowing costs that would be incurred if the entity borrowed funds in its functional currency, and borrowing costs actually incurred on foreign currency borrowings

When funds are borrowed for the purpose of acquiring a qualifying asset to bear the cost of borrowing, the Group determines the amount of borrowing costs that are capitalised on this asset, which is the actual borrowing costs incurred by the entity during the period because of the borrowing transaction less any revenue realised from the temporary investment of borrowed funds.

The Group recognises other borrowing costs as expenses in the period the Group incurs such costs.

Q. Current and deferred income tax

The group recognizes The tax expense for the period , comprises current and deferred tax. in the statement of profit or loss , except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

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 yearically 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.

Deferred income tax is recognized 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.

The deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill 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.

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Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

Current and deferred income tax (continued)

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements, except for deferred income tax liability 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. Generally the group is unable to control the reversal of the temporary difference for associates. Only where there is an agreement in place that gives the group the ability to control the reversal of the temporary difference not recognised.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

R. Employee benefits

The group operates various post-employment schemes, including both defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans and post-employment medical plans.

(1) Defined contribution plan

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

For defined contribution plans, the group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

(2) Defined benefit pension plan

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.

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

Employee benefits (continued)

The liability in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the 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, which are the changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation that arises from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, are charged in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

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

(3) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Egyptian accounting standard no (28) and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

(4) Employees' share in legally defined profits

The Group recognises expected cash dividends as the employees' share in accordance with the companies' articles of association, to be included as part of dividends in equity, and as liabilities when the ordinary general assembly meeting of the shareholders of the company approved the proposed dividends. The Group does not record any liabilities in the employees' share of undistributed dividends.

S. 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. The Group recognizes the necessary commitments for restructuring and non-related activities of the Group in the provision for restructuring costs.

Contingent liability is a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an out flow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability . Contingent liabilities is only disclosed in the consolidated financial statement and not recognized.

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

Provisions (continued)

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small. And it is expected for the outflow of resources is necessary to settle all the elements of commitment

When the time value of money assumption is important ,Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense in the statement of profit or loss .

When it is expected to re-charge some or all required expenses to settle a provision to a third party outside the group, the Group recognize the recovered amount when it is certain that the recovery will take place if the group has to settle the obligation, and treats recovery as a separate asset in the statement of financial position, and shall not exceed the value that is recognized to recover the amount of the provision.

T. Contingent assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity

U. Trade payables & other credit balances

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. Trade Payables are presented later with amortized cost using the effective interest rate.

W. 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.

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

Revenue recognition (continued)

(1) Sales of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when deliver products to the wholesalers, 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. And 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.

(3) Dividend income

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

(4) Government incentive on export sales

The Group recognizes a subsidy against exporting some of its production. and is calculated based on a percentage from the total exported goods ,Export subsidy is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as other income when received in cash after meeting all required criteria.

X. Dividend Distribution

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

Y. 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 year of the lease.

Z. Operating Segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker for the group . The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the chief executive officer for the holding company.

AA. Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures is reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current period.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

(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 risks 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, the following foreign-exchange related amounts were recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	<u>30 June 2017</u>	<u>30 June 2016</u>
Amounts recognised in profit or loss		
Net foreign exchange (loss) included in finance cost	(13,100,212)	(47,532,647)
	<u>(13,100,212)</u>	<u>(47,532,647)</u>
Net (Losses) recognised in other comprehensive income		
Foreign currency translation reserve – net of tax	(27,154)	(19,893)
	<u>(27,154)</u>	<u>(19,893)</u>

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

	<u>30 June 2017</u>			<u>31 December 2016</u>
	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Net</u>	<u>Net</u>
Euros	165,734	(275,609,203)	(275,443,469)	(256,648,709)
US Dollars	21,924,932	(112,249,250)	(90,324,318)	(159,103,773)

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

Financial risk management (continued)

EURO

At 30 June 2017, if the Egyptian Pounds had strengthened / weakened by 10% against the Euro with all other variables held constant, profit for the period would have been LE 27,544,347 (31 December 2016: LE 25,664,871) higher / lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of Euro-denominated financial assets and liabilities.

USD

At 30 June 2017, if the Egyptian Pounds had strengthened / weakened by 10% against the US Dollars with all other variables held constant, profit for the period would have been LE 9,032,432 (31 December 2016: LE 15,910,377) higher / lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of US dollar-denominated financial assets and liabilities.

(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 Loans. Loans 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. Loans measured at amortized cost with fixed rates do not expose the company to fair value interest rate risk

At 30 June 2017, if interest rates on Egyptian pound -denominated net interest bearing liabilities had been 2% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, before-tax profit for the period would have been LE 23,678,374 (31 December 2016: LE 18,290,640) lower/higher, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

Loans at the statement of financial position on 30 June 2017 with variable interest rate amounted to LE 865,951,753 (31 December 2016: LE 674,058,091).

Overdraft at the statement of financial position on 30 June 2017 amounted to LE 317,966,926 (31 December 2016: LE 240,473,897).

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(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 Individuals there is no credit risk since all sales are in cash.

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 year, 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:

	<u>30 June 2017</u>	<u>31 December 2016</u>
Trade and notes receivables	16,292,301	32,249,179
	<u>16,292,301</u>	<u>32,249,179</u>
Cash at bank and short-term bank deposits:		
	<u>30 June 2017</u>	<u>31 December 2016</u>
A	1,748,270	6,350,075
BB	12,573	-
AA	56,172,253	78,888,032
B	966,823	2,610,544
Total	<u>58,899,919</u>	<u>87,848,651</u>

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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 June 2017 based on contractual payment dates and current interest rates as we had excluded the taxes payable, advances from customers and social insurance:

At 30 June 2017	Less than 6 month	Between 6 month & 1 year	Between 1 & 2 years	More than 2 years
Loans	118,826,313	106,855,991	181,873,746	443,971,046
Future interest payments	41,352,159	55,330,854	87,972,333	131,864,696
Trade and other payables	203,075,283	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	317,966,926	-	-	-
Notes payable	30,500,449	-	-	-
Total	711,721,130	162,186,845	269,846,079	575,835,742
At 31 December 2016				
Loans	66,560,117	63,918,131	148,571,413	379,254,344
Future interest payments	31,030,158	35,601,580	59,198,436	71,312,725
Trade and other payables	188,746,773	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	240,473,897	-	-	-
Notes payable	32,925,768	-	-	-
Total	559,736,713	99,519,711	207,769,849	450,567,069

The unused amount of Loans is amounted to EGP 92,222,361 as of 30 June 2017, also the Group will have future interest payments related to Loans amounting to LE 316,520,042 (31 December 2016: LE 197,142,899).

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.

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 overdraft less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity, plus net debts.

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Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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Financial risk management (continued)

The gearing ratio at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016 were as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Total Loans	865,951,753	674,058,091
Bank Overdraft	317,966,926	240,473,897
Total Loans and overdraft	1,183,918,679	914,531,988
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(74,751,205)	(90,465,545)
Net debt	1,109,167,474	824,066,443
Total equity	1,072,029,423	1,154,361,588
Total capital	2,181,196,897	1,978,428,031
 Gearing ratio	 51%	 42%

The increase in net debt to total capital is mainly due to the increase in total loans and overdraft.

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.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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(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 annually.

Intangible assets impairment (Trade Mark & Know how)

The Group estimates the useful life of the trademark and know how to be indefinite useful life based on trademark and know how agreement which give the group the license with perpetual, irrevocable and exclusive including the know how in the territory, the Groups' management annually test the impairment of intangible assets (Trade Mark & Know how), 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

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.

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Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements - For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

5. Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Machinery & equipment	Vehicles	Tools & equipment	Furniture & office equipment	Projects under construction	Total
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)	-	(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
Year ended 31 December 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	-	14,874,049	10,906,147	10,323,755	10,240,089	213,607,854	274,146,026
Depreciation charge	-	(18,759,872)	(36,518,579)	(18,773,364)	(11,068,526)	(11,841,474)	-	(96,961,815)
Disposal depreciation	-	-	1,480,969	4,479,770	826,086	1,337,475	-	8,124,300
Disposals	-	-	(2,454,633)	(5,712,850)	(842,344)	(1,367,173)	-	(10,377,000)
Transfers from Projects under construction	-	14,526,630	177,790,647	-	12,302,435	1,923,504	(206,543,216)	-
Closing net book amount	120,908,260	417,613,362	629,623,101	75,485,826	39,389,016	28,368,711	163,072,967	1,474,461,243
At 31 December 2016								
Cost	120,908,260	492,615,644	825,855,967	144,132,505	79,700,950	70,220,650	163,072,967	1,896,506,943
Accumulated depreciation	-	(75,002,282)	(196,232,866)	(68,646,679)	(40,311,934)	(41,851,939)	-	(422,045,700)
Net book amount	120,908,260	417,613,362	629,623,101	75,485,826	39,389,016	28,368,711	163,072,967	1,474,461,243
Period ended 30 June 2017								
Opening net book amount	120,908,260	417,613,362	629,623,101	75,485,826	39,389,016	28,368,711	163,072,967	1,474,461,243
Additions	-	-	21,853,795	21,468,010	2,888,923	4,489,260	334,580,660	385,280,648
Depreciation charge	-	(9,545,793)	(20,434,220)	(10,021,136)	(6,179,293)	(6,468,853)	-	(52,649,295)
Disposal depreciation	-	-	-	2,054,812	87,706	269,238	-	2,411,756
Disposals	-	-	-	(2,706,100)	(88,797)	(272,398)	-	(3,067,295)
Transfers from projects under construction	-	30,887,514	-	-	-	-	(30,887,514)	-
Closing net book amount	120,908,260	438,955,083	631,042,676	86,281,412	36,097,555	26,385,958	466,766,113	1,806,437,057
At 30 June 2017								
Cost	120,908,260	523,503,158	847,709,762	162,894,415	82,501,076	74,437,512	466,766,113	2,278,720,296
Accumulated depreciation	-	(84,548,075)	(216,667,086)	(76,613,003)	(46,403,521)	(48,051,554)	-	(472,283,239)
Net book amount at 30 June 2017	120,908,260	438,955,083	631,042,676	86,281,412	36,097,555	26,385,958	466,766,113	1,806,437,057

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation included in the statement of profit or loss is as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Charged to cost of sales	33,825,480	61,553,299
Charged to administrative expenses	8,189,763	16,082,305
Charged to distribution costs	10,634,052	19,326,211
	52,649,295	96,961,815

During the period ended 30 June 2017, the Group has capitalized borrowings costs amounting to LE 13,546,517 (31 December 2016: LE 4,872,184) on qualified assets. The capitalization rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs to be capitalized is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the entity's general borrowings during the year is 17.5%.

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Allocation of the borrowing cost on Qualified Assets		
Projects under construction – Buildings	11,607,259	3,234,209
Projects under construction – Machinery	1,939,258	1,637,975
Total	13,546,517	4,872,184

The project under construction represents the following Categories:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Buildings	245,770,462	134,067,710
Machinery & equipment	194,177,413	10,909,915
Tools & equipment	10,741,764	2,575,700
Technical and other installations	16,076,474	15,519,642
Cash flow statement	466,766,113	163,072,967

The proceeds from disposal of fixed assets amount in the cash flow comprise as follows:

	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Net book value of the assets disposed	655,539	278,120
Gain on sale of property , plant and equipment (Note 22)	737,272	146,748
	1,392,811	424,868

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6. Intangible assets

	Net Book Value	
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
A- Trademark	131,480,647	131,480,647
B- Know how	31,430,995	31,430,995
Balance as of	162,911,642	162,911,642

A. Trademark

	Trade Mark (HOHOS, Twinkies & Tiger Tail)	
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Cost		
Opening Balance	131,480,647	131,480,647
Balance as of	131,480,647	131,480,647

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 16th of April 2015 the Group 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.

B. Know how

	Know How	
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Cost		
Opening balance	31,430,995	31,430,995
Balance as of	31,430,995	31,430,995
Accumulated amortization		
Opening Balance	-	(942,930)
Amortization expense during the period	-	942,930
Balance as of	-	-
Net book value for know how	31,430,995	31,430,995

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Intangible assets (continued)

On the 16 April 2015 the Group had signed a "License and Technical Assistance Agreement" with the owner of the know how with purpose to acquire the license, know how 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.

Impact of change in accounting policy in 31 December 2016

- The accounting policy of intangible asset "Know how" have been changed during year 2016 from intangible assets have finite useful lives, amortized over the group life span (25 years) and measured at cost less amortization in the separate financial statements to become intangible assets have an indefinite useful live measured at cost in the separate financial statements, and impairment is tested on an annual basis.
- Intangible asset "Know how" have been recognized in the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, as a finite useful live intangible assets, based on significant incompleteness of its related production lines and that these new products are considered to have a new trade mark in the market and no actual marketing testing for these products took place at the separate financial statements date.
- Later during 2016, these production lines completed and genuine marketing for these products have been started. This provides the group's management with the ability to establish assumptions on developing the market in the future.
- For the purpose of uniting the accounting policy for all intangible assets and to provide reliable and more relevant information, the group's management changed the know how accounting policy from cost less amortisation based on finite useful live determined on 25 years to indefinite useful live measured at cost with impairment tested annually, considering the ability to establish reliable assumptions of future sales.
- The retrospective application of change in accounting policy resulted with adjustment of EGP 942,930 represents the amortization of 31 December 2015 fiscal year. Management concluded to recognize such adjustment in statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2016, as the resulting adjustment from changing the accounting policy has an immaterial impact on 2016 retained earnings opening balance, net profit for the year, basic and diluted earnings per share.

The impairment of intangible assets is reviewed annually to ensure that the carrying value of the intangible assets does not exceed the recoverable value.

Assumptions used by the Group when testing the impairment of intangible assets as of 31 December 2016 as follows:

Average gross profit	26%
Discount rate	23%
Growth rate	3%

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

Intangible assets (continued)

The Group test the impairment of intangible assets depending on financial, operational, marketing position in the prior years, 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.

Sensitivity of recoverable amounts

At 31 December 2016, if the discount rate had increased / decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying amount, therefore there will be no need to make an impairment.

At 31 December 2016, if the growth rate had increased / decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying amount, therefore there will be no need to make an impairment.

At 31 December 2016, if the gross profit rate had increased / decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying amount, therefore there will be no need to make an impairment.

7. Inventories

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Raw and packaging materials	150,919,682	250,308,760
Spare parts	30,496,433	26,269,668
Finished goods	16,640,015	25,381,892
Consumables	10,399,269	9,849,632
Work in process	5,067,100	6,881,927
Total	213,522,499	318,691,879
Less: provision for slow moving and obsolete inventory	(670,634)	(263,320)
Net	212,851,865	318,428,559

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

During the period ended 30 June 2017, there has been a slow moving and obsolete inventory addition amounted to LE 738,000 (30 June 2016: LE 966,891) (Note 22) and utilized amounted to LE 330,686 (30 June 2016: LE 1,183,443).

The cost of inventory recognized as an expense and included in cost of sales amounted to LE 656,463,809 during the period ended 30 June 2017 (30 June 2016: LE 496,015,106).

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

8. Trade and other receivables

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Trade receivables	14,532,567	30,718,968
Notes receivables	1,759,734	1,530,211
Total	16,292,301	32,249,179
Impairment of trade and notes receivables	(20,556)	(20,556)
Net trade and notes receivable	16,271,745	32,228,623
Advances to suppliers	69,422,935	138,088,609
Tax authority – Corporate tax prepayments	19,185,820	-
Prepaid expenses	18,665,878	12,477,604
Deposits with others	8,193,277	5,678,541
Other debit balances	6,039,228	7,419,676
Letters of credit	403,052	581,818
Employee loans	206,761	128,524
Accrued revenues	-	65,079
Total	138,388,696	196,668,474

9. Treasury bills

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Treasury bills par value	235,500,000	198,000,000
Unearned interest	(11,133,100)	(8,425,680)
Amount of treasury bills paid	224,366,900	189,574,320
Interest income recognized to profit or loss	4,115,621	2,570,508
Treasury bills balance	228,482,521	192,144,828

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 4th of April 2017 with par value amounted LE 8,500,000 with an annual interest of 19.41%. These treasury bills are due in 4th of July 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 375,113.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 4th of April 2017 with par value amounted LE 10,000,000 with an annual interest of 19.33%. These treasury bills are due in 4th of July 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 439,589.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 4th of April 2017 with par value amounted LE 10,000,000 with an annual interest of 19.35%. These treasury bills are due in 4th of July 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 439,971.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 4th of April 2017 with par value amounted LE 10,000,000 with an annual interest of 19.37%. These treasury bills are due in 4th of July 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 440,450.

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Treasury bills (continued)

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 4th of April 2017 with par value amounted LE 10,000,000 with an annual interest of 19.39%. These treasury bills are due in 4th of July 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 440,832.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 23rd of May 2017 with par value amounted LE 10,000,000 with an annual interest of 19.42%. These treasury bills are due in 22nd of August 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 192,840.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 23rd of May 2017 with par value amounted LE 10,000,000 with an annual interest of 19.49%. These treasury bills are due in 22nd of August 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 193,508.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 6th of June 2017 with par value amounted LE 20,000,000 with an annual interest of 20.40%. These treasury bills are due in 5th of September 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 255,297.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 6th of June 2017 with par value amounted LE 33,000,000 with an annual interest of 19.86%. These treasury bills are due in 5th of September 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 410,622.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 6th of June 2017 with par value amounted LE 20,000,000 with an annual interest of 19.5%. These treasury bills are due in 5th of September 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 249,073.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 6th of June 2017 with par value amounted LE 10,000,000 with an annual interest of 20.40%. These treasury bills are due in 5th of September 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 127,648.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 6th of June 2017 with par value amounted LE 15,000,000 with an annual interest of 19.86%. These treasury bills are due in 5th of September 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 186,646.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 20th of June 2017 with par value amounted LE 10,000,000 with an annual interest of 20.25%. These treasury bills are due in 19th of September 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 52,813.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 20th of June 2017 with par value amounted LE 10,000,000 with an annual interest of 20.23%. These treasury bills are due in 19th of September 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 52,758.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 20th of June 2017 with par value amounted LE 10,000,000 with an annual interest of 20.21%. These treasury bills are due in 19th of September 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 52,714.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 20th of June 2017 with par value amounted LE 10,000,000 with an annual interest of 20.22%. These treasury bills are due in 19th of September 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 52,736.

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Treasury bills (continued)

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 20th of June 2017 with par value amounted LE 4,000,000 with an annual interest of 20.20%. These treasury bills are due in 19th of September 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 21,077.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 20th of June 2017 with par value amounted LE 10,000,000 with an annual interest of 20.24%. These treasury bills are due in 19th of September 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 52,791.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 20th of June 2017 with par value amounted LE 5,000,000 with an annual interest of 20.24%. These treasury bills are due in 19th of September 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 26,396.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 20th of June 2017 with par value amounted LE 5,000,000 with an annual interest of 20.23%. These treasury bills are due in 19th of September 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 26,379.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 20th of June 2017 with par value amounted LE 5,000,000 with an annual interest of 20.22%. These treasury bills are due in 19th of September 2017. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 26,368.

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Bank deposits	60,840	59,960,840
Cash at banks	58,839,079	27,887,811
Cash on hand	15,851,286	2,616,894
Total	74,751,205	90,465,545

The average interest rate on local currency time deposits as of 30 June 2017 is 13.5 % (31 December 2016: 12.5%).

Time deposits are having maturity year 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 June 2017	31 December 2016
Cash and banks balances	74,751,205	90,465,545
Bank overdraft (Note 18)	(317,966,926)	(240,473,897)
Total	(243,215,721)	(150,008,352)

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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 to LE 72,536,290 after trading distributed on 362,681,450 shares (par value LE 0.2 per share) are distributed as follow:

Shareholders	No. of shares	Shares value	Percentage of ownership
Berco Ltd.	151,654,150	30,330,830	41.815%
Exoder Ltd.	47,056,732	9,411,346	12.975%
Africa Samba B.V.	54,402,233	10,880,447	15.000%
Others (Public stocks)	109,568,335	21,913,667	30.210%
	362,681,450	72,536,290	100%

On the 30th 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 which has been registered in commercial register on 9 May 2016.

The issued capital amounted to LE 145,072,580 (par value LE 0.2 per share) is distributed as follows as of 30 June 2017:

Shareholders	No. of shares	Shares value	Percentage of ownership
Quantum Investment BV	239,369,757	47,873,951	33.000%
The Bank of New York Mellon "depository bank for shares traded in London Stock Exchange"	185,546,165	37,109,233	25.580%
Exoder Ltd.	94,769,464	18,953,893	13.065%
Berco Ltd.	63,938,543	12,787,709	8.815%
Others (Public stocks)	141,738,971	28,347,794	19.540%
	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.

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13. Non-controlling interest

	Paid up capital	Legal reserves	Revaluation assets reserve	Accumulated losses	30 June 2017	Total 31 December 2016
Balance at 1 January	22,823,330	252,174	38,162	(8,129,898)	14,983,768	5,617,437
Non-controlling share in profit of subsidiaries	-	-	-	3,484,818	3,484,818	1,680,677
Foreign exchange (Losses)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,610,049)
Total comprehensive income for the period / year	-	-	-	3,484,818	3,484,818	(929,372)
Shareholders transactions						
Dividends distribution to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	(256,627)
Non-controlling interest share in capital increase of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	10,552,330
Shareholders transactions	-	-	-	-	-	10,295,703
Balance at	22,823,330	252,174	38,162	(4,645,080)	18,468,586	14,983,768

14. Loans

	30 June 2017			31 December 2016		
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total
Loans	240,106,961	625,844,792	865,951,753	146,232,334	527,825,757	674,058,091
	240,106,961	625,844,792	865,951,753	146,232,334	527,825,757	674,058,091

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

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Balance due within 1 year	225,682,304	130,936,262
Accrued interest	14,424,657	15,296,072
	240,106,961	146,232,334

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Loans (continued)

(1) Edita Food Industries Company

	30 June 2017			31 December 2016		
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total
First loan	20,207,151	17,500,000	37,707,151	20,464,972	26,250,000	46,714,972
Second loan	49,181,708	104,656,694	153,838,402	49,286,230	125,885,836	175,172,066
Third loan	21,549,375	63,000,000	84,549,375	21,486,364	72,000,000	93,486,364
Fourth loan	38,717,118	153,534,176	192,251,294	36,811,734	164,105,235	200,916,969
Fifth loan	-	283,534,053	283,534,053	237,842	130,829,986	131,067,828
Sixth loan	97,696,388	-	97,696,388	-	-	-
Total	227,351,740	622,224,923	849,576,663	128,287,142	519,071,057	647,358,199

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

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Balance due within 1 year	213,442,569	113,929,860
Accrued interest	13,909,171	14,357,282
Total	227,351,740	128,287,142

- **First loan:**

This first 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 70,000,000 on 30 June 2017 in addition to accrued interest. The loan outstanding balance at 30 June 2017 after payment of due installments amounted to 35,000,000 in addition accrued interests.

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. (borrower) is obligated to Pay LE 35,000,000 on 4 equal semi-annual instalments; each instalment is amounted to LE 8,750,000. The first installment is due on 22 August 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.

- **Second loan:**

This second 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 June 2017. The loan outstanding balance at 30 June 2017 after payment of due installments amounted to LE 67,555,487 and USD 4,345,832 in addition accrued interests.

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Loans (continued)

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. is obligated to Pay LE 67,555,487 on 7 equal semi-annual installments; each installment is amounted to LE 9,650,785 In addition. The company is obligated to pay 4,345,832 USD on 7 equal semi-annual installments; each installment is amounted to 620,834 USD.

The first installment is due on July 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.

- **Third loan:**

This third 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. The loan outstanding balance at 30 June 2017 amounted to LE 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 October 2017 and the last on 9 October 2021.

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.

- **Fourth loan:**

This fourth 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 202,234,888 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 102,456,269 plus 4,930,194 Euro plus 60,214 USD plus 90,208 GBP on 30 June 2017 in addition to accrued interest. The loan outstanding balance at 30 June 2017 after payment of due installments amounted to LE 87,001,269 plus 4,930,194 Euro plus 60,214 USD plus 90,208 GBP in addition accrued interests.

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 191,917,720 on 10 equal semi-annual instalments; each instalment is amounted to LE 19,191,772 the first instalment is due on 19 October 2017 and the last on 19 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.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

Loans (continued)

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.

- **fifth loan:**

This fifth 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 220,000,000 and 6,000,000 Euro. The total withdrawal amount is LE 210,601,854 plus 3,534,913 Euro on 30 June 2017 in addition to accrued interest.

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. is obligated to Pay LE 220,000,000 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.

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.

- **Sixth loan:**

This sixth loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks on April 2017 amounted to LE 140,000,000. The total withdrawal amount is LE 108,696,388 on 30 June 2017 in addition to accrued interest. The loan outstanding balance at 30 June 2017 after payment of due installments amounted to LE 97,696,388 in addition accrued interests.

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. is obligated to Pay LE 108,696,388 on 4 quarterly instalments; the first instalment is due on July 2017 and the last on April 2018 each instalment is amounted to LE 27,000,000

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.

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Loans (continued)

(2) Digma for Trading Company

	30 June 2017			31 December 2016		
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total
First loan	1,818,548	-	1,818,548	3,601,575	-	3,601,575
Second loan	3,531,783	-	3,531,783	3,555,141	1,666,666	5,221,807
Third loan	7,404,890	3,619,869	11,024,759	7,453,134	7,088,034	14,541,168
Total	12,755,221	3,619,869	16,375,090	14,609,850	8,754,700	23,364,550

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

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Balance due within 1 year	12,239,735	13,906,402
Accrued interest	515,486	703,448
	12,755,221	14,609,850

- The First loan**

The First loan 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 1,666,667 on 1 semi-annual instalment and the instalments come due after 6 months from the first withdrawal, the last instalment is due on 15 July 2017 in addition accrued interests.

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 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 3,333,334 on 2 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 September 2017 and the last on 20 February 2018.

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Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

Loans (continued)

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 10,859,603 on 3 equal semi-annual instalments, each instalment is amounted to LE 3,619,867 and the last instalment amounted to LE 3,619,869 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 2017 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 June 2017			31 December 2016		
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total
loan	-	-	-	3,335,342	-	3,335,342
	-	-	-	3,335,342	-	3,335,342

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

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Balance due within 1 year	-	3,100,000
Accrued interest	-	235,342
	-	3,335,342

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 Confectionery Industries S.A.E. is obligated to pay LE 3,100,000 on 1 semi-annual instalment and the instalments come due after 6 months from the first withdrawal, the company paid the last instalment on 17 April 2017 in addition accrued interests

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Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

Loans (continued)

Interest:

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

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

15. Employee Benefit obligations

Employees of the company 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 June 2017	31 December 2016
Discount rate	14%	14%
Average salary increase rate	10%	10%
Turnover rate	25%	25%
Life table	49-52	49-52

The amounts recognized at the statement of financial position date are determined as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Present value of obligations	2,445,034	1,945,034
Liability at the statement of financial position	2,445,034	1,945,034

Movement in the liability recognized in the statement of financial position:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Balance at beginning of the period	1,945,034	2,533,203
Charged during the period	500,000	-
Paid during the period	-	(588,169)
Balance at end of the period	2,445,034	1,945,034

The amounts recognized in the statement of profit or loss are determined as follows:

	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Present cost of the service		
Accrued service cost	500,000	-
Total	500,000	-

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

16. 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:

	Fixed assets depreciation	Acquiring Digma Company for Trading	Unrealized foreign exchange loss	Carry forward taxable losses	Net deferred tax liabilities	
					30 June 2017	31 December 2016
A. Deferred tax assets						
Balance at 1 January	-	-	33,608,041	-	33,608,041	-
Charged to statement of profit or loss	-	-	(9,418,653)	9,418,653	-	33,608,041
Ending balance as of	-	-	24,189,388	9,418,653	33,608,041	33,608,041
B. Deferred tax liabilities						
Balance at 1 January	(116,524,880)	(3,575,795)	-	-	(120,100,675)	(94,536,302)
Charged to statement of profit or loss	(4,506,391)	120,212	-	-	(4,386,179)	(25,564,373)
Ending balance as of	(121,031,271)	(3,455,583)	-	-	(124,486,854)	(120,100,675)
Net deferred tax liabilities	(121,031,271)	(3,455,583)	24,189,388	9,418,653	(90,878,813)	(86,492,634)
Balance at 1 January	(116,524,880)	(3,575,795)	33,608,041	-	(86,492,634)	(94,536,302)
Charged to statement of profit or loss	(4,506,391)	120,212	(9,418,653)	9,418,653	(4,386,179)	8,043,668
Ending Balance as of	(121,031,271)	(3,455,583)	24,189,388	9,418,653	(90,878,813)	(86,492,634)

According to the tax system in Egypt, the tax losses belongs to Edita confectionary Industries company may be changed during the tax inspection by the tax authority. Accordingly, the management did not recognize deferred tax assets except the tax losses recognized in the financial period ended as of 30 June 2017.

17. Provisions

	Other provisions	
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Balance at 1 January	19,166,385	16,000,854
Additions during the period	1,500,002	5,800,730
Utilized during the period	(1,578,981)	(2,591,519)
Provision no longer required	-	(43,680)
Balance at	19,087,406	19,166,385

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

Provisions (continued)

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.

18. Bank overdraft

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Bank overdraft	317,966,926	240,473,897
Total	317,966,926	240,473,897

Bank overdraft is an integral part of the Group's cash management to finance its working capital. The effective interest rate for bank overdraft was 14.75% as of 30 June 2017 (31 December 2016: 15.75%).

19. Trade and other payables

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Trade payables	115,827,603	126,406,928
Accrued expenses	58,046,481	46,047,650
Notes payable	30,500,449	32,925,768
Other credit balances	26,247,804	14,199,584
Taxes payable	14,791,959	33,240,605
Social insurance	4,691,683	75,118
Dividends payable	2,953,395	2,092,611
Advances from customers	2,404,257	2,360,845
Total	255,463,631	257,349,109

Trade payables are unsecured and are usually paid within an average of 45 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are assumed to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

20. Current income tax liabilities

	<u>30 June 2017</u>	<u>31 December 2016</u>
Balance at 1 January	1,233,553	24,281,519
Income tax paid during the period	-	(24,015,547)
Withholding tax receivable	(1,233,553)	(6,076,107)
Income tax for the period	-	52,932,503
Corporate income tax – advance payments	-	(42,965,000)
Accrued interest – advance payments	-	(2,923,815)
Balance at	<u>-</u>	<u>1,233,553</u>

21. Other income

	<u>30 June 2017</u>	<u>30 June 2016</u>
Export incentive	4,446,482	3,250,926
Gain from sale of production waste	1,635,093	2,336,937
Other income	932,098	1,378,764
Total	<u>7,013,673</u>	<u>6,966,627</u>

22. Other (losses) / gains – Net

	<u>30 June 2017</u>	<u>30 June 2016</u>
Provisions	(1,500,002)	(5,625,002)
Provision for slow moving inventory	(738,000)	(966,891)
Provision for employee benefit obligation	(500,000)	-
Gain on sale of property , plant and equipment	737,272	146,748
Net	<u>(2,000,730)</u>	<u>(6,445,145)</u>

23. Finance cost – Net

	<u>30 June 2017</u>	<u>30 June 2016</u>
Finance income		
Interest income	21,063,412	15,133,448
	<u>21,063,412</u>	<u>15,133,448</u>
Finance cost		
Interest on lands' instalments	-	(354,270)
Interest expenses	(50,524,726)	(24,639,787)
Foreign exchange (Loss)	(13,100,212)	(47,532,647)
	<u>(63,624,938)</u>	<u>(72,526,704)</u>
Finance cost – Net	<u>(42,561,526)</u>	<u>(57,393,256)</u>

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

24. 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.

	<u>30 June 2017</u>	<u>30 June 2016</u>
Income tax for the period	4,696,153	16,511,069
Reversal of Income tax for prior period	(6,315,986)	-
Deferred tax expense	4,386,179	8,671,035
Total	<u>2,766,346</u>	<u>25,182,104</u>
Profit before tax	<u>57,658,703</u>	<u>112,443,158</u>
Tax calculated based on applicable tax rates	12,973,208	25,299,711
	<u>12,973,208</u>	<u>25,299,711</u>
Tax effect of non- deductible expenses	829,800	1,483,176
Tax effect of non-taxable revenues	(11,036,662)	(1,600,783)
Income tax expense	<u>2,766,346</u>	<u>25,182,104</u>

25. 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 year.

	<u>30 June 2017</u>	<u>30 June 2016</u>
Profit attributed to owners of the parent	<u>51,407,539</u>	<u>85,422,435</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	<u>725,362,900</u>	<u>725,362,900</u>
Basic earnings per share	<u>0.07</u>	<u>0.12</u>

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 June 2017 and 30 June 2016, hence the diluted earnings per share is the same as the basic earnings per share.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

26. Consolidated expenses by nature

	<u>30 June 2017</u>	<u>30 June 2016</u>
Cost of sales	841,097,191	655,327,109
Distribution cost	219,150,995	158,415,616
Administrative expenses	98,612,056	85,248,871
	<u>1,158,860,242</u>	<u>898,991,596</u>
Raw and packing materials used	656,463,809	496,015,106
Salaries and wages	173,072,755	151,684,435
Advertising expense	122,274,386	71,926,128
Depreciation	52,649,295	46,653,835
Purchases – goods for resale	-	1,626,649
Employee benefits	30,433,935	21,148,480
Other Expenses	27,621,489	20,018,073
Gas, oil, water and electricity	22,750,093	19,565,293
Company share in social insurance	18,862,363	16,228,351
Rent expense	13,816,976	17,048,122
Vehicle expense	12,881,861	9,347,428
Transportation expenses	10,827,629	9,276,394
Maintenance	9,696,324	8,920,869
Consumable materials	6,073,802	5,094,870
Collection commission	1,435,525	2,945,318
Royalty	-	1,492,245
Total cost of sales , distribution costs and administrative expenses	<u>1,158,860,242</u>	<u>898,991,596</u>

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

27. Segment reporting

(Amounts presented to the nearest thousands EGP)

	Cake		Croissant		Bake		Freska		Mimix		Other		Total	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Sales	681,741	537,079	303,522	356,963	107,327	76,990	81,485	45,279	77,668	47,234	2,325	4,762	1,254,068	1,068,307
Gross Profit	248,414	230,486	75,645	123,474	27,868	24,276	32,308	19,425	27,948	13,647	787	1,671	412,970	412,979
Operating profit	95,884	120,289	959	45,080	(10,006)	(7,906)	594	6,370	12,387	5,123	402	881	100,220	169,837
Finance Cost	(34,589)	(36,462)	(15,399)	(24,235)	(5,445)	(5,227)	(4,134)	(3,074)	(3,940)	(3,206)	(118)	(323)	(63,625)	(72,527)
Finance income	11,450	7,608	5,097	5,057	1,803	1,091	1,369	641	1,305	669	39	67	21,063	15,133
Income Tax	(2,433)	(18,496)	-	(5,239)	-	-	-	(797)	(322)	(523)	(11)	(127)	(2,766)	(25,182)
Net Profit	70,312	72,939	(9,343)	20,663	(13,648)	(12,042)	(2,171)	3,140	9,430	2,063	312	498	54,892	87,261

The segment information disclosed in the table above represents the segment information provided to the chief operating decision makers of the Group.

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Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

28. 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 know how of Chipita International Company.

The royalty during the period ended 30 June 2017 amounted to LE Nil due to contract termination (30 June 2016: LE 1,492,245) Chipita Participation is considered a related party as it owns Exoder Ltd. Company that in turn owns 13.065% of Edita Food Industries S.A.E. shares.

2. Key management compensation

During the period ended 30 June 2017, the group paid an amount of LE 39,928,909 as salaries to the key management members (30 June 2016: LE 33,711,200).

29. Contingent liabilities

a. Contingent Liabilities for banks

(1) Edita Food Industries Company

The Company guarantees Digma for trading company and Edita confectionary Industries against third parties in borrowing from Egyptian Banks.

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 19,427,774 as at 30 June 2017 (31 December 2016: LE 50,700,499).

(2) Digma for Trading Company

The Company guarantees Edita Food Industries against third parties in borrowing from Egyptian Banks.

At 30 June 2017, 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 Nil as at 30 June 2017 (31 December 2016 : LE 27,500).

(3) Edita Confectionary Industries Company

At 30 June 2017, 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 June 2017 amounted to LE 1,528,831 (31 December 2016: LE 2,237,901)

b. 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 (S.A.E.) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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

Contingent liabilities (continued)

Edita Food Industries Company

a) 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 2011-2012 the tax inspection was performed and the difference was sent to internal committee.
- For the years 2013-2016 the Company is submitting the tax return according to law No. 91 of 2005 in its legal period and has not been inspected yet.

a. Payroll tax

- The payroll tax inspection was performed till 31 December 2013 and company paid tax due.
- As for the years 2014 and 2016 the tax inspection has not been performed and the company is submitting the quarterly tax return on due time to the Tax Authority.

b. Sales tax

- The sales tax inspection was performed till 31 December 2015 and tax due was paid.
- For the years 2016-2017 the tax inspection has not been performed and the monthly tax return were submitted on due time.

c. Stamp duty tax

- The stamp duty tax inspection was performed till 2009 and company paid tax due.
- Years from 2010 till 2016 tax inspection has not been performed.

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 year from the Company's inception until year 2009 and the tax resulting from the tax inspection were settled and paid to the Tax Authority.
- For the years from 2010 to 2013 the tax inspection was performed and the difference was sent to internal committee.
- For the years from 2014 to 2016 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 2016 the Company submitted its quarter tax returns to Tax Authority on due dates.

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

Contingent liabilities (continued)

c) Sales tax

- The tax inspection was performed until 31 December 2015 and the tax resulting from the tax inspection and assessment were settled and paid to the Tax Authority.
- The years 2016-2017 the Company submits its monthly sales tax return on due date.

d) Stamp tax

- The tax inspection was performed for the year 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 2016 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 corporate tax inspection was performed for the years from 2009 till 2014 and the company has not informed with any results yet.
- The company hasn't been inspected for the years 2015 & 2016, the Company submitted its tax returns to Tax Authority on due dates.

b) Payroll Tax

- The payroll tax inspection was performed for the years 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 2016.

c) Sales Tax

- The tax inspection was performed for the year from the Company's inception until 2015 and the tax resulting from the tax inspection and assessment were settled and paid to the Tax Authority.
- The company hasn't been inspected for the years 2016 and 2017 and the Company submits its monthly sales tax return on due date.

d) Stamp Tax

- The stamp tax inspection was performed from 2009 till 2012 and the tax due was paid to the Tax Authority.
- For the years 2013 and 2014 the tax inspection was performed and the difference was sent to internal committee.
- The Company hasn't been inspected for the year from 2015 till 2016.

30. Capital Commitments

The Group has capital commitments as of 30 June 2017 amounted to LE 26,682,102 in respect of the construction of a new factory for Edita Food Industries.

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Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2017

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

31. Financial instrument by category

		30 June 2017	
		Loans & receivables	Total
Assets as per statement of financial position			
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)*		129,141,471	129,141,471
Cash and cash equivalents		74,751,205	74,751,205
Treasury bills		228,482,521	228,482,521
Total		432,375,197	432,375,197
		30 June 2017	
		Other financial liabilities at amortised costs	Total
Liabilities as per statement of financial position			
Loans*		865,951,753	865,951,753
Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)*		233,575,732	233,575,732
Bank overdraft		317,966,926	317,966,926
Total		1,417,494,411	1,417,494,411
		31 December 2016	
		Loans & receivables	Total
Assets as per statement of financial position			
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)*		184,190,870	184,190,870
Cash and cash equivalents		90,465,545	90,465,545
Treasury bills		192,144,828	192,144,828
Total		466,801,243	466,801,243
		31 December 2016	
		Other financial liabilities at amortised costs	Total
Liabilities as per statement of financial position			
Loans*		674,058,091	674,058,091
Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)*		221,672,541	221,672,541
Bank overdraft		240,473,897	240,473,897
Total		1,136,204,529	1,136,204,529

* 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 Loans 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.