REVIEW REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Consolidated financial statements - For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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Review report

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

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position of Edita Food Industries (S.A.E.) as at 30 September 2021 and the related consolidated statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months period then ended, and notes comprising summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated interim financial statements based on our 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 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 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 do not present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Edita Food Industries (S.A.E.) as at 30 September 2021, and of its financial performance and its each flows for the nine months period then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards.

Ashraf Mamdouh R.A.A. 26231

F.R.A. 383

2 November 2021 Cairo

Consolidated statement of financial position - As of 30 September 2021

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)	Note	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	2,344,924,764	2,331,299,024
Right of use assets	6	75,421,181	86,101,716
Intangible assets	7	165,705,675	166,552,579
Total non-current assets		2,586,051,620	2,583,953,319
Current assets			
Inventories	8	426,042,634	315,275,148
Trade and other receivables	10	215,182,804	162,342,342
Financial assets at amortized cost	11	690,192,707	499,232,147
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12	75,074,278	-
Cash and bank balances	13	114,176,127	218,340,350
Total current assets		1,520,668,550	1,195,189,987
Total assets		4,106,720,170	3,779,143,306
Equity and liabilities			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Paid up capital	14	144,611,688	145,072,580
Legal reserve	15	78,629,880	78,629,880
Cumulative translation reserve		1,348,001	1,991,407
Transactions with non-controlling interest	16	(46,109,029)	(32, 132, 098)
Treasury shares	14	-	(22,556,296)
Retained earnings		1,714,474,999	1,608,789,056
and the same and the same same same same same same same sam		1,892,955,539	1,779,794,529
Non-controlling interest	16	21,851,254	36,197,534
Total equity		1,914,806,793	1,815,992,063
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Term loans	17	717,161,179	743,202,000
Deferred government grants	17	9,277,655	9,271,911
Employee benefit obligations	18	22,706,604	20,164,016
Deferred tax liabilities	19	194,018,240	172,258,866
Lease liabilities	20	76,325,955	81,545,828
Total non-current liabilities		1,019,489,633	1,026,442,621
Current liabilities			
Provisions	21	37,300,108	34,413,053
Bank overdraft	22	300,745,343	80,364,773
Trade and other payables	23	625,701,134	588,742,782
Current portion of term loans	17	198,384,430	195,769,320
Current income tax liabilities	24	1,669,593	29,897,178
Lease liabilities	20	8,623,136	7,521,516
Total current liabilities		1,172,423,744	936,708,622
Total liabilities		2,191,913,377	1,963,151,243
Total equity and liabilities		4,106,720,170	3,779,143,306

- The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 56 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

- Review report attached

Mr. Sameh Naguib Vice President - Finance Eng. Hani Berzi Chairman

2 November 2021

Giza

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E)

Consolidated statement of profit or loss For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)

		The nine month	•	The three month	X.
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue		3,711,805,959	2,791,780,188	1,394,672,048	1,058,964,280
Cost of sales	30	(2,549,808,659)	(1,839,234,649)	(979,044,807)	(692,010,696)
Gross profit		1,161,997,300	952,545,539	415,627,241	366,953,584
Other income	25	48,906,327	65,161,700	8,823,296	25,017,422
Selling and marketing expenses	30	(520,370,014)	(458,587,727)	(177,896,837)	(149,344,427)
General and administrative expenses	30	(239,809,116)	(228,523,679)	(75,687,590)	(73,864,066)
Other losses -Net	26	(28,381,603)	(32,777,414)	(10,516,790)	(12,027,723)
Profit from operations		422,342,894	297,818,419	160,349,320	156,734,790
Finance cost - Net	27	(2,110,092)	(15,223,998)	1,941,718	1,175,704
Profit before income tax		420,232,802	282,594,421	162,291,038	157,910,494
Income tax expenses	28	(98,705,839)	(68,058,768)	(37,680,910)	(37,155,275)
Net profit for the period		321,526,963	214,535,653	124,610,128	120,755,219
Profit is attributable to					
Owners of the parent		322,431,347	216,293,836	124,881,280	121,154,540
Non-controlling interest		(904,384)	(1,758,183)	(271,152)	(399,321)
Net profit for the period		321,526,963	214,535,653	124,610,128	120,755,219
Basic earnings per share	29	0.45	0.30	0.17	0.17

⁻ The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 56 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E)

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)

	The nine months 30 Septe	•	The three months period ended 30 September	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income Exchange differences on translation	321,526,963	214,535,653	124,610,128	120,755,219
of foreign operation Total comprehensive income for	(1,789,176)	1,883,721	(1,584,241)	2,830,318
the period	319,737,787	216,419,374	123,025,887	123,585,537
Attributable to				
Owners of the parent	321,787,941	217,080,648	123,626,441	123,136,178
Non-controlling interest	(2,050,154)	(661,274)	(600,554)	449,359
Total comprehensive income for the period	319,737,787	216,419,374	123,025,887	123,585,537

⁻ The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 56 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E)

Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)

(An amounts in Egyptical Founds)				Transactions					
			Cumulative translation	with non- controlling	Treasury	Retained	Total Owners of	Non- controlling	Total owners:
	Share capital	Legal reserve	reserve	interest	shares	earnings	the parent	interest	equity
Balance at I January 2020	145,072,580	78,233,972	(202,760)	(32,132,098)	•	1,458,283,248	1,649,254,942	36,424,222	1,685,679,164
Change of equity in 2020 Net Profit for the period	•		,	•	•	216,293,836	216,293,836	(1,758,183)	214,535,653
Currency translation differences	1	٠	786,812	•		1	786,812	1,096,909	1,883,721
Total comprehensive income for the period	ı	(786,812	•	,	216,293,836	217,080,648	(661,274)	216,419,374
Shareholders transactions Acquisition of treasury shares	1	1	1	•	(22,556,297)	1	(22,556,297)	,	(22,556,297)
Dividends distribution for 2019	*	•	•	•	í	(193,172,580)	(193,172,580)	ı	(193,172,580)
Balance at 30 September 2020	145,072,580	78,233,972	584,052	(32,132,098)	(22,556,297)	1,481,404,504	1,650,606,713	35,762,948	1,686,369,661
Balance at I January 2021	145,072,580	78,629,880	1,991,407	(32,132,098)	(22,556,296)	1,608,789,056	1,779,794,529	36,197,534	1,815,992,063
Change of equity in 2021 Net Profit for the period Currency translation differences	F	1	(643,406)	•	4	322,431,347	322,431,347 (643,406)	(904,384)	321,526,963 (1,789,176)
Total comprehensive income for the period	4		(643,406)	-	-	322,431,347	321,787,941	(2,050,154)	319,737,787
Shareholders transactions Treasury shares write-off	(460,892)	1	†	•	22,556,296	(22,095,404)	ŧ	ī	
Purchase of non-controlling interest share in subsidiary (Note 24)	i	ı	•	(13,976,931)	1	ı	(13,976,931)	(17,552,126)	(31,529,057)
Declared dividends distribution for 2020	4	1	•	•	•	(194,650,000)	(194,650,000)	ł	(194,650,000)
Increase in non-controlling interest in a subsidiary	•	,	1	,	•	•	1	5,256,000	5,256,000
Balance at 30 September 2021	144,611,688	78,629,880	1,348,001	(46,109,029)		1,714,474,999	1,892,955,539	21,851,254	1,914,806,793

⁻ The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 56 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E)

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)	Notes	30 September 2021	30 September 2020
Cash flows from operating activities	***************************************	/	***************************************
Profit for the period before income tax		420,232,802	282,594,421
Adjustments for:			
Provisions	26	5,730,878	12,950,114
Provisions no longer required	25	-	(66,414)
Provision for employee benefit obligation	26	4,500,000	6,750,000
Interest expense	27	57,445,445	69,214,879
Interest Lease expense		7,166,072	6,590,742
Interest income	27	(56,435,112)	(56,999,256)
Interest income - corporate tax advances	27	•	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	158,102,594	133,210,106
Amortization		2,002,488	10,954,552
Provision of slow moving inventory	26	1,500,000	616,500
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	25	(17,825,853)	(3,759,338)
Deferred government grant		(2,808,806)	
Foreign currency exchange (gain)		3,435,145	(6,423,892)
		583,045,653	455,632,414
Inventories		(112,124,211)	(21,956,250)
Trade and other receivables		(52,840,462)	(37,036,305)
Trade and other payables		102,435,502	(13,195,532)
Provisions used		(2,987,098)	(813,152)
Payments of employee benefit obligations		(1,957,412)	(307,680)
Dividends paid to Company's employees		(44,650,000)	(42,490,995)
Cash inflow from operating activities		470,921,972	339,832,500
Interest paid		(70,146,576)	(62,667,006)
Income tax paid		(105,174,050)	(117,292,202)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		295,601,346	159,873,292
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(214,320,749)	(296,739,210)
Payment for intangible assets		-	(906,630)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		19,971,345	3,766,780
Payments for purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit			
or loss		(70,174,135)	-
Interest received		41,708,209	59,827,341
Payment for purchase of treasury bills		(516,076,516)	(58,079,400)
Proceeds from sale of treasury bills		287,526,296	476,336,397
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		(451,365,550)	184,205,278
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid to Company's shareholders		(156,145,803)	(145,072,580)
Payments to acquire non-controlling interest		(31,529,057)	-
Proceeds from increase in non-controling interest in a subsidiary		5,256,000	-
Lease payments		(5,772,890)	(11,963,421)
Acquisition of treasury shares		-	(22,556,297)
Repayments of borrowings		(166,347,667)	278,866,518
Proceeds from borrowings		141,007,975	(163,436,310)
Net cash (outflow) financing activities		(213,531,442)	(64,162,090)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(369,295,646)	279,916,480
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		296,078,133	93,538,206
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		(2,665,567)	(2,749,130)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	13	(75,883,080)	370,705,556

⁻ The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 56 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

1. General information

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. was established in July 9, 1996, under the investment Law No. 230 of 1989 which had been replaced by law No. 8 of 1997 and the money market Law No. 95 of 1992 and is registered in the commercial register under number 692 Cairo.

The Group provides manufacturing, producing and packing of all food products and producing and packing of juices, jams, readymade food, cakes, pastry, milk products, meat, vegetables, fruits, chocolate, vegetarian products and other food products with all necessary ingredients.

The Group's financial year start on 1 January and ends on 31 December each year.

The main shareholders are Quantum Investment BV which owns 41.95% of the Company's share capital and the Bank of New York Mellon "depositary bank for shares traded in London Stock Exchange" which manages 11.96% of the Company share capital and Kingsway Fund Frontier Consumer Franchises which owns 6.31% of Company's share capital and other shareholders owning 39.78% of company's share capital.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved by Chairman and Managing Director on 2 November 2021.

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 using the projected credit unit method.

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 ownership in subsidiaries

The group consists of the below companies as of 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020 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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Basis of preparation (continued)

	Place of business/	•	iterest held by group	Ownership internon-controlling	•
Name of entity	country of incorporation	30 September 2021	30 September 2020	30 September 3 2021	0 September 2020
Digma for trading	Egypt	99.8%	99.8%	0.2%	0.2%
Edita Confectionery Industries	Egypt	99.98%	99.98%	0.02%	0.02%
Edita participation limited	Cyprus	100%	100%	-	_
Edita Food Industries Morocco	Morocco	76%	51%	24%	49%

Financial information about the subsidiaries of the group as at 30 September 2021 and 30 September 2020

Name of subsidiary	Total Assets 30 September 2021	Total Liabilities 30 September 2021	Total Equity 30 September 2021	Total Sales 30 September 2021	Net / (loss) Profit 30 September 2021
Digma for trading Edita Confectionery	432,231,907	279,603,785	152,628,121	3,524,155,715	23,414,150
Industries	204,681,952	70,593,977	134,087,974	104,373,400	5,314,490
Edita participation limited Edita Food Industries	169,549,455	177,916,796	(8,367,341)	, .	(1,906,569)
Morocco	248,359,572	156,748,177	91,611,395	-	(3,967,815)
	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Total Equity	Total Sales	Net Profit / (loss)
Name of subsidiary	30 September 2020	30 September 2020	30 September 2020	30 September 2020	30 September 2020
Digma for trading Edita Confectionery Industries Edita participation limited	457,746,287 206,422,428 41,212,027	79,029,189	127,393,239	110,642,876	(38,269,103) 6,537,861 (1,500,172)
Edita Food Industries Morocco		43,651,047			(3,434,590)

B. Basis of consolidation

1) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured 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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Basis of consolidation (continued)

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 acquirer'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.

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Basis of consolidation (continued)

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.

2) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying (Directly or indirectly) a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights in the associate.

2.1 Equity accounting method

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognized at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition from the change of the group's share from the associate's net assets. The group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment, with the group's share of the changes in equity after acquisition date.

2.2 Changes in owner's equity

If the ownership interest of the group in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate, From the disposal of the related assets and liabilities

2.3 The losses of an associate:

When the group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the group does not recognise further losses, and after the group's share reduced to zero, any additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the limit it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate, When the associate start to generate profits in the upcoming periods, the group continues to recognize their share in these profits, only after their share of profits equals their share of unrecognized losses.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Basis of consolidation (continued)

2.4 Transactions with associates

Profits and losses resulting from upstream and downstream transactions between the group (including the subsidiaries) and the associate are recognised in the group's financial statements only to the extent of other investor's interests in the associates.

2.5 Goodwill arisen from investments in associates

Goodwill represents the excess of the consideration transferred, of the group's share in the fair value of the net identifiable assets and liabilities acquired at the acquisition date

Goodwill arises from the investment in associates within the cost of the investment in associate after deduction of impairment losses in associates and it does not presented separately, and the goodwill impairment is not tested separately, In addition to the impairment test is performed on the carrying amount of total investments – as an individual asset, by comparing the carrying value with the recoverable amount of the asset, and the impairment losses recognized at this case are not allocated to any asset, therefore, any reversed settlement for the impairment losses are recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount will increase to the extent it will not exceed the amount of the impairment losses previously recognized.

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 USD and Edita Food Industries Morocco which is in MAD.

(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 are recognised in profit or loss, and other changes in carrying amount are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Foreign currency translation (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Foreign currency translation (continued)

Estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Buildings 25 - 50 years
Machinery 20 years
Vehicles 5 - 8 years
Tools and 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.

Projects under construction are stated at cost less realised impairment losses. Cost includes all expenses associated with the acquisition of the asset and make it usable. When the assets are ready for its intended use, it is transferred from project under construction to the appropriate category under property, plant and equipment and depreciated in accordance with group policy.

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 are perpetual, irrevocable and exclusive including the trademark in the territory related to cake products. The brand has an established presence in the territory since 1990s. 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 food products. The brand remains popular in the Middle East and the group does not foresee any decline in the foreseeable future.

Computer software

Separately acquired software licences are shown at cost less the accumulated amortization and the accumulated impairment losses. The Group charges the amortization amount of the software licences consistently over their estimated useful lives of four years using the straight-line method.

The costs of the acquisition of computer software licenses that are not considered an integral part of computers are recognized as intangible assets on the basis of costs related to preparing the asset for use in the purpose for which it was acquired.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Intangible assets (continued)

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.

F. 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.

G. Financial assets under EAS 47

(1) Classification

From 1 January 2020, the group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI, or through profit or loss), and
- Those to be measured at amortised cost. The Group's financial asset at amortised cost comprise of trade receivables, other debit balances and treasury bills.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Financial assets under EAS 47 (continued)

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(2) Measurement

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments – treasury bills

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. According to the group business model the group subsequently measure debt instruments at amortised cost for Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses), together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

(3) Impairment

From 1 January 2020, the group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the group applies the simplified approach permitted by EAS 47, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

(4) Interest Income

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

H. Export Subsidy

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

I. 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 nine 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 consolidated statement of financial position.

J. 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.

K. Treasury Shares

When any Group entity purchases the Company's equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes), is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's shareholders until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and are presented in equity. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects is included within equity.

L. Leases

The group leases various properties, Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 3 to 7 years lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be determined, or the group's incremental borrowing rate.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Leases (continued)

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- Any initial direct costs, and
- Restoration costs.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

M. 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.

N. 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.

The amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization on that asset shall be determined as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those Loans.

The Group recognizes all other borrowing costs in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

O. 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 annually 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.

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

P. Employee benefits

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

a. Pension obligations

Defined contribution plan

For defined contribution plans, the group pays contributions to social insurance authority on a mandatory 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.

Defined benefit 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.

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

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

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

b. 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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Q. 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 are only disclosed in the consolidated financial statement and not recognized.

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 significant, 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.

R. 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.

S. Trade payables & other credit balances

Trade payables are recognized initially at the value of goods or services received from others whether their 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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

T. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The group recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when 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 Group bases its estimate of return on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

(1) Sales of goods - wholesale

Sales are recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the wholesalers, the wholesaler has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the wholesaler's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of damage 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.

The products are often sold with retrospective volume discounts based on aggregate sales over a 3 months period. Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, based on actual volume, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A contract liability is recognized for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term of 90 days, which is consistent with market practice. A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(2) Dividend income

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

U. Dividend Distribution

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

V. Government Grants

The Group receives government grants in form of loan at below market rate of interest. Government grants are initially recognized within other liabilities at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that it will be received, and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognized in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

W. 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.

X. Comparative figures

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

Z. Government export subsidy

The government of Egypt operates an export subsidy program managed by the Export Development Fund. The scheme was established under law 155 of 2002 to create incentives for Egyptian companies to grow exports. The Group operates in a qualifying sector and the subsidy represents a percentage of the export value depending on a set of variables including the percentage of local components, location of the factory, export destination and amongst others. The subsidy on export sales is recognized when there is proper evidence that the group will deserve this subsidy under the prevailing rules and conditions. The subsidy is recognised under other income in the statement of profit or loss.

3. Financial risk management

(1) Financial risk factors

The group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, price risk and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The group's management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the group's financial performance.

The group's risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (group treasury) under policies approved by the board of directors. Group treasury identifies and evaluates financial risks in close co-operation with the group's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk – foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions Recognized financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Egyptian pounds	Cash flow forecasting. Sensitivity analysis	by local banks that the Company deals with in official rates and the rest from its exports in US Dollars
Market risk – interest rate Market risk –	Long-term borrowing at variable rates No investment in a quoted equity	Sensitivity analysis Not applicable	Investment in short term treasury bills Not applicable
security prices	securities.	тов аррпсанс	Not applicable
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and held-to-maturity investments	Aging analysis. Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and governmental treasury bills
Liquidity risk	Loans and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Financial risk management (continued)

(A) Market risk

(i) Foreign currency 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 within 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:

	30 September 2021	30 September
Amounts recognised in profit or loss		
Net foreign exchange gain included in finance cost	6,066,313	3,584,814
Net income / (losses) recognised in other		
comprehensive income		
Foreign currency translation reserve – net of tax	(1,789,176)	1,883,721

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

,	<i>3</i>	30 September 2021		31 December 2020
	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Net
Euros	53,912,169	(64,305,455)	(10,393,286)	(139,455,014)
MAD	28,650,582	(131,419,134)	(102,768,552)	(101,519,445)
US Dollars	50,340,623	(334,674,452)	(284,333,829)	(226,161,717)

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

During the period, the following foreign-exchange related amounts were recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

Sensitivity analysis

As shown in the table above, the group is primarily exposed to changes in US/EGP, Euro/EGP, and MAD/EGP exchange rates. The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from Euro, US-dollars, and MAD denominated financial instruments and the impact on profit got the period components arises from contracts designated financial liabilities.

Euro/EGP

On 30 September 2021, if the Egyptian Pounds had weakened / strengthened by 10% against the Euro with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the period would have been EGP 1,039,329 (31 December 2020: EGP 13,945,501) higher / lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of Euro-denominated financial assets and liabilities.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Financial risk management (continued)

MAD/EGP

On 30 September 2021, if the Egyptian Pounds had weakened / strengthened by 10% against the MAD with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the period would have been EGP 10,276,855 (31 December 2020: EGP 10,151,944) higher / lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of Euro-denominated financial assets and liabilities.

USD/EGP

On 30 September 2021, if the Egyptian Pounds had weakened / strengthened by 10% against the US Dollars with all other variables held constant, post tax profit for the period would have been EGP 28,433,383 (31 December 2020: EGP 22,616,171) 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 quoted equity securities, so it's not exposed to the fair value risk due to changes in the prices.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

At 30 September 2021, if interest rates on Egyptian pound -denominated net interest bearing liabilities had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the period would have been EGP 8,753,843 (31 December 2020: EGP 9,034,284) lower/higher interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

Borrowings at the balance sheet date with variable interest rate amounted to EGP 574,638,908 (31 December 2020: EGP 823,063,650)

Overdraft at the balance sheet on 30 September 2021 amounted to EGP 300,745,343 (31 December 2020: EGP 80,364,773).

(B) Credit risk

(i) Risk management

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

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

Financial risk management (continued)

(ii) Security

For banks and financial institutions, the Group is dealing with the banks with good reputation and subject to rules of the Central Bank of Egypt.

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.

(iii) Credit quality

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

For corporate Bonds and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss the Group deals with EFG Hermes which are considered with a high credit rating (A +)

No credit limits were exceeded during the reporting period, and management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties except for the impairment of accounts receivables presented in (Note 10).

The maximum exposure to credit risk is the amount of receivables, cash balances 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.

The Group does not sell more than 10% of the total sales to a single customer.

Trade receivables

Counter parties without external credit rating:

•	5	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Trade and notes receivables		22,662,633	26,790,768
Total		22,662,633	26,790,768

Outstanding trade receivables are current and not impaired.

Cash at bank and short-term bank deposits:

All current accounts and deposits are held at Egyptian banks subject to the supervision of the Central Bank of Egypt except for the group's banks in EPL and Morocco.

(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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Financial risk management (continued)

The table below summarizes the maturities of the Group's undiscounted financial liabilities at 30 September 2021 based on contractual payment dates and current interest rates as we had excluded the taxes payable, advances from customers and social insurance:

		Between		
	Less than	6 month &	Between	More than
	6 month	1 year	1 & 2 years	2 years
At 30 September 2021				
Loans	92,692,432	105,691,998	221,355,723	495,805,456
Future interest payments	18,096,358	27,483,311	45,996,432	73,681,163
Trade and other payables	511,461,500	•		-
Bank overdraft	300,745,343	see		<u></u>
Notes payable	55,255,087	-	-	
Lease liabilities	8,619,090	8,940,069	17,733,575	103,296,681
Total	986,869,810	142,115,378	285,085,730	672,783,300
At 31 December 2020				
Loans	98,786,478	89,135,701	419,898,728	323,303,272
Future interest payments	19,079,409	29,859,086	48,164,589	64,359,895
Trade and other payables	469,339,486	-	-	~
Bank overdraft	80,364,773	_	-	-
Notes payable	66,785,982		-	_
Lease liabilities	8,600,624	8,563,031	17,717,315	115,408,626
Total	742,956,752	127,557,818	485,780,632	503,071,793

The amount of unused credit facility amounted to EGP 761,397,484 as of 30 September 2021 (31 December 2020: EGP 980,171,050) also the Company will have future interest payments related to Loans amounted to EGP 165,257,264 (31 December 2020: EGP 161,462,979).

(2) Capital risk 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 debt represents all loans and overdraft less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity, plus net debts.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Financial risk management (continued)

The gearing ratio at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020 were as follows:

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Total borrowings	915,545,609	938,971,320
Bank overdraft Total loans and overdraft	300,745,343 1,216,290,952	80,364,773 1,019,336,093
Less: Cash and bank balances Net debt	(114,176,127) 1,102,114,825	(218,340,350) 800,995,743
Total equity	1,914,806,793 3,016,921,618	1,815,992,063
Total capital	3,010,921,018	2,616,987,806
Gearing ratio	37%	31 %

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.
- Debt service ratio shall not fall below 1.25
- Leverage ratio shall not exceed 1.5:1.
- Current ratio shall not be less than 1
- Liabilities to Tangible Net Worth Ratio of not more than 1.5;
- Net Financial Debt to EBITDA Ratio of not more than 1.8;
- Adjusted PPE to Financial Debt Ratio of not less than 2.2; and
- Days Payable Ratio of not more than 75 days

As of 30 September 2021, the Group was in compliance with the debt covenants.

(3) 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 is estimates by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

(A) 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. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below:

Impairment of infinite life intangible assets (trademark and know how)

The group tests whether infinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment on an annual basis.

The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit (CGU) is determined based on a value of in use calculations which require the use of assumptions (Note 7).

Employee benefit retirement obligation

The present value of employees' defined benefits obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost of employees' benefits include the discount rate of future cash outflows and any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of employees' benefits.

The Group determines the appropriate discount rate of cash flows at the end of each financial year. The discount rate is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the defined benefits obligations. The Group considers the discount rate at the end of the financial year on market returns on the government bonds denominated in the currency and the year estimated for the defined benefits obligations.

Note (18) shows the main assumptions used to estimate the employees' benefit obligation.

(B) Critical judgments in applying the group's accounting policies

Revenue recognition

The Group, based on past performance, are confident that the quality of products is such that the expiry and dissatisfaction rate will be below 1%. Management has determined that it is highly probable that there will be no reversal of revenue recognized and a significant reversal in the amount of revenue will not occur.

Determining the lease term

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property leases across the group. These terms are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of termination options held are exercisable only by the group and not by the respective lessor.

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise a termination option. Years after termination options are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain not to be terminated.

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021 Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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

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5. Property, plant and equipment			Machinery &		Tools &	Kurniture &	Projects under	
	Land	Buildings	equipment	Vehicles	equipment	office equipment	construction	Total
At I January 2020								
Cost	120,908,260	938,791,751	1,130,316,854	273,635,023	133,342,261	105,966,235	99,271,101	2,802,231,485
Accumulated depreciation	•	(167,127,236)	(362,417,657)	(114,493,083)	(84,561,889)	(79,786,523)	*	(808,386,388)
Net book amount	120,908,260	771,664,515	767,899,197	159,141,940	48,780,372	26,179,712	99,271,101	1,993,845,097
Year ended 31 December 2020								
Opening net book amount	120,908,260	771,664,515	767,899,197	159,141,940	48,780,372	26,179,712	99,271,101	1,993,845,097
Additions		•	1,894,261	69,851,032	14,032,601	10,044,100	419,186,150	515,008,144
Depreciation charge	ŧ	(38,549,074)	(57,662,673)	(49,256,189)	(21,549,753)	(14,027,700)	1	(181,045,389)
Disposals	1	ŧ	(87,264)	(5,696,300)	(3,029,352)	(9,430,664)	•	(18,243,580)
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	•	1	87,264	5,668,581	3,021,909	8,554,867	1	17,332,621
Translation of foreign operations	1	r	•	t	s	689'6	4,392,442	4,402,131
Transfers from Projects under construction	•	33,614,836	126,692,406		35,371,764	21,680,686	(217,359,692)	•
Closing net book amount	120,908,260	766,730,277	838,823,191	179,709,064	76,627,541	43,010,690	305,490,001	2,331,299,024
At 31 December 2020								
Cost	120,908,260	972,406,587	1,258,816,257	337,789,755	179,717,274	128,270,046	305,490,001	3,303,398,180
Accumulated depreciation	•	(205,676,310)	(419,993,066)	(158,080,691)	(103,089,733)	(85,259,356)	ŧ	(972,099,156)
Net book amount	120,908,260	766,730,277	838,823,191	179,709,064	76,627,541	43,010,690	305,490,001	2,331,299,024
Period ended 30 September 2021								
Opening net book amount	120,908,260	766,730,277	838,823,191	179,709,064	76,627,541	43,010,690	305,490,001	2,331,299,024
Additions	•	•	693,234	5,628,578	8,501,938	2,424,412	144,121,859	161,370,021
Depreciation charge	((29,487,206)	(49,245,103)	(35,905,225)	(19,243,800)	(12,548,569)	r	(146,429,903)
Disposals	1	1	1	(18,461,559)	(530,977)	(366,680)	1	(19,392,516)
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	;	ı	•	16,452,289	520,785	273,950	•	17,247,024
Translation of foreign operations	•	f	•	•	r	(20,208)	2,006,906	1,986,698
Transfers from Projects under construction	1	1,319,087	163,634,862	,	13,174,676	8,988,954	(188,273,163)	(1,155,584)
Closing net book amount	120,908,260	738,562,158	953,906,184	147,423,147	79,050,163	41,729,249	263,345,603	2,344,924,764
At 30 September 2021								
Cost	120,908,260	973,725,674	1,423,144,353	324,956,774	200,862,911	139,253,535	263,345,603	3,446,197,110
Accumulated depreciation	1	(235,163,516)	(469,238,169)	(177,533,627)	(121,812,748)	(97,524,286)	***************************************	(1,101,272,346)
Net book amount	120,908,260	738,562,158	953,906,184	147,423,147	79,050,163	41,729,249	263,345,603	2,344,924,764

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

(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 September 2021	31 December 2020
Charged to cost of sales	93,127,565	112,385,796
Charged to distribution costs	39,623,364	49,272,195
Charged to administrative expenses	13,678,974	19,387,398
	146,429,903	181,045,389

The project under construction represents the following Categories:

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Buildings	126,163,692	144,882,823
Machinery and equipment	100,648,523	141,109,379
Tools and equipment	14,208,140	7,027,383
Technical and other installations	22,325,248	12,470,416
	263,345,603	305,490,001

During the period, the group has capitalized borrowings costs amounting to EGP 7,163,476 on qualified assets. The capitalization rate used to determine the amount of borrowing cost to be capitalized is the interest rate applicable to the group's specific borrowings during the period was 6%

6. Right of use assets

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Balance on initial adoption of EAS 49	M.	52,344,264
Opening net book amount at 1 January	86,101,716	**
Additions during the period / Year	1,319,215	42,275,239
Amortization expenses	(11,672,691)	(9,883,124)
Exchange differences	(327,059)	1,365,337
Balance as of 30 September 2021	75,421,181	86,101,716

Right of use assets represent properties rented by the group.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

7. Intangible assets

		30 Septem	ıber 2021		
	Trademark (A)	Know how (B)	Software (C)	Total	
Cost	131,480,647	31,430,995	3,640,937	166,552,579	
Amortisation for the period Transfers from Projects under	w		(2,002,488)	(2,002,488)	
construction (Note 5)	-	-	1,155,584	1,155,584	
Balance as of	131,480,647	31,430,995	2,794,033	165,705,675	
	31 December 2020				
	Trademark (A)	Know how (B)	Software (C)	Total	
Cost	131,480,647	31,430,995	5,365,008	168,276,650	
Additions		-	906,630	906,630	
Amortisation for the year	m	-	(2,630,701)	(2,630,701)	
Balance as of	131,480,647	31,430,995	3,640,937	166,552,579	

A. Trademark

	Trade (HOHOS, Twink	emark vies & Tiger Tail)
	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
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 EGP 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

	K.now	HOW
	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Cost		
Opening balance	31,430,995	31,430,995
Balance as of	31,430,995	31,430,995

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Intangible assets (continued)

C. Software

	Softw	are
	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Cost		
Opening balance	3,640,937	5,365,008
Additions	-	906,630
Transfers from Projects under construction (Note 5)	1,155,584	-
Amortization expense for the period / year	(2,002,488)	(2,630,701)
Balance as of	2,794,033	3,640,937

8. Inventories

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Raw and packaging materials	297,506,715	202,257,766
Finished goods	64,067,640	52,027,070
Spare parts	43,579,277	43,228,256
Work in process	17,028,685	13,086,923
Consumables	8,051,266	7,509,357
Total	430,233,583	318,109,372
Less: allowance for decline in value	(4,190,949)	(2,834,224)
Net	426,042,634	315,275,148

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

During the period ended 30 September 2021, there has been a slow moving and obsolete inventory addition amounted to EGP 1,500,000 (30 September 2020: EGP 616,500) (Note 26) and the cost of write down amounted to EGP 143,725 (30 September 2020: EGP 717,116).

The cost of inventory recognized as an expense and included in cost of sales amounted to EGP 2,009,911,362 during the period ended 30 September 2021 (30 September 2020: EGP 1,350,474,082).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

9. Financial instrument by category

The group holds the following financial instruments:

	Financial assets a	t amortised cost	Financial assets through pro	
	30 September 2021	31 December 2020	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Trade and other receivables				
(excluding non-financial assets) *	58,365,244	63,849,504	-	и
Cash and bank balances (Note 13)	114,176,127	218,340,350	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost Financial assets at fair value	690,192,707	499,232,147	-	-
through profit or loss (Note 12)	-	_	75,074,278	N
Total	862,734,078	781,422,001	75,074,278	_
		ities at amortised		lities at fair value profit or loss
	30 September 2021	31 December 2020	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Borrowings (Note 17) Trade and other payables (excluding	915,545,609	938,971,320	-	-
non-financial liabilities)*	566,716,587	536,125,468	-	-
Bank overdraft (Note 22)	300,745,343	80,364,773	**	
Lease Liabilities (Note 20)	80,588,299	89,067,344		
Total	1,863,595,838	1,644,528,905		

At the Balance sheet date, the carrying value of all short-term financial assets and liabilities approximates the fair value. Long-term borrowings also approximate the fair value as the loans bears a variable interest rate, so the fair value equals the principal amount.

Trade and other receivables presented above excludes prepaid expenses, advances to supplies and taxes.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

10. Trade and other receivables

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Trade receivables	21,207,891	18,952,818
Notes receivable	1,454,742	7,837,950
Total	22,662,633	26,790,768
Less: Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(20,556)	(20,556)
	22,642,077	26,770,212
Advances to suppliers	107,333,151	77,745,743
Prepaid expenses	35,038,248	20,747,095
Deposits with others	16,692,645	16,673,936
Due from related parties (Note 31)	5,187,232	7,344,004
Value added tax - receivables	14,446,161	-
Other current assets	13,468,976	12,702,493
Letters of credit	125,167	125,167
Employee loans	249,147	233,692
Total	215,182,804	162,342,342
	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Treasury bills	635,593,940	448,889,188
Corporate bonds	54,598,767	50,342,959
	690,192,707	499,232,147
11.1 Treasury bills	20.0	24 W
	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Treasury bills par value		
91 Days maturity	112,000,000	159,850,000
250 - 273 Days maturity	572,400,000	314,675,000
	684,400,000	474,525,000
Unearned interest	(59,843,064)	(32,297,095)
Amount of treasury bills paid	(33,043,004)	(34,471,073)
	624,556,936	442,227,905

The average effective interest rate related to treasury bills is 12.91 %.

The group has adopted 12-month ECL model, based on management assessment, there will be immaterial impact on treasury bills due to the following factors:

11,037,004

635,593,940

6,661,283

448,889,188

- It is issued and guaranteed by Government of Egypt.
- There is no history of default.

Treasury bills balance

Interest income recognized to profit or loss

- Incorporating forward-looking information would not result in an increase in Expected default rate.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Financial assets at amortised cost (continued)

11.2 Corporate Bonds

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Corporate bonds		
More than 90 Days maturity	50,000,000	50,000,000
Interest income recognized to profit or loss	4,598,767	342,959
	54,598,767	50,342,959

On December 2020 the group purchased Corporate bonds from EFG-Hermes amounted to EGP 50 million, the bond will mature on December 2021 and carry an effective interest rate of 11.38%.

The carrying value of the bonds approximate the fair value at initial recognition since the bonds bear a prevailing market rate of interest

12. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The group has invested in treasury bills with a leverage feature which carries an average net return of 18% The contractual terms of the instrument would not give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, therefore it has been classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Interest income of EGP 4,900,143 was recognized in the statement of profit or loss during the period.

	Significant
	other observable inputs (Level 2)
Leverage Egyptian T-bills	75,074,278
Total	75,074,278

Fair value measurement:

Fair value was determined using specific valuation technique using quoted prices for similar instruments in active market.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

13. Cash and bank balances

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Cash at banks and on hand	73,704,447	80,668,150
Time deposit – Foreign currency	40,471,680	137,672,200
Cash and bank balances (excluding bank overdrafts)	114,176,127	218,340,350

For the purpose of preparation of the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents consist of:

	30 September 2021	30 September 2020
Cash and bank balances	114,176,127	122,210,779
Treasury bills with maturities of 3 months or less	110,686,136	455,471,528
Bank overdraft (Note 22)	(300,745,343)	(206,976,751)
Total	(75,883,080)	370,705,556

14. Share capital

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

The issued and paid-up capital amounted to EGP 72,536,290 after trading distributed on 362,681,450 shares (par value EGP 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 30 March 2016, an extra ordinary general assembly meeting was 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 the commercial register on 9 May 2016.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Share capital (continued)

The issued capital amounted to EGP 145,072,580 (par value EGP 0.2 per share) is distributed as follows as of 31 December 2020:

Shareholders	No. of shares	Shares value	Percentage of ownership
Quantum Investment BV	303,308,300	60,661,660	41.815%
The Bank of New York Mellon "depositary bank	303,308,300	00,001,000	41.01370
for shares traded in London Stock Exchange"	86,749,655	17,349,931	11.959%
9	• •	, ,	11.93970
Kingsway Fund Frontier Consumer Franchises	59,553,461	11,910,692	8.210%
Treasury shares	2,304,461	460,892	0.318 %
Others (Public stocks)	273,447,023	54,689,405	37.698%
	725,362,900	145,072,580	100%

The issued capital amounted to EGP 144,611,688 (par value EGP 0.2 per share) is distributed as follows as of 30 September 2021:

Shareholders	No. of shares	Shares value	Percentage of ownership
	202 202 202	(0.661.660	45.050/
Quantum Investment BV The Bank of New York Mellon "depositary bank	303,308,300	60,661,660	41.95%
for shares traded in London Stock Exchange"	86,470,530	17,294,106	11.96%
Kingsway Fund Frontier Consumer Franchises	45,623,461	9,124,692	6.31%
Others (Public stocks)	287,656,148	57,531,230	39.78%
	723,058,439	144,611,688	100%

Treasury shares

According to Board of Director resolution on 5 April 2020, the group purchased 2,304,461 shares from the stock market and held in treasury for a total consideration of EGP 22,556,296, the consideration paid has been accounted for as reserve in the statement of shareholders' Equity.

On 4 April 2021, the extra ordinary general assembly meeting approved to write off the treasury shares. Accordingly, the share capital has been reduced by the par value of the treasury shares and the difference between the par value and the consideration paid to acquire those shares was absorbed in retained earnings.

15. 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. 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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

16. Non-controlling interest

- A. On 6 March 2019, the company signed an official agreement with Confidel LTD for the acquisition of 2,279,287 shares (22.27%) which is their total ownership in Edita Confectionary Industries for the total consideration of EGP 55,297,782. The acquisition was completed in June of 2019 and accordingly Edita Food Industries' share in Edita Confectionary Industries increased from 77.71% to 99.98%.
- **B.** In April 2021, the group acquired an additional of 112,500 shares (25%) in Edita Food Industries Morocco for EGP 31,529,057. Immediately prior to the purchase, the carrying amount of the existing 25% non-controlling interest in Edita Food Industries Morocco was EGP 17,552,126. The difference was recognised within share-holders equity.

The effect on the equity attributable to the owners of Parent is summarised as follows:

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
A.		
Carrying amount of non-controlling interest acquired	23,165,685	23,165,685
Consideration paid to non-controlling interest	(55,297,783)	(55,297,783)
Excess of consideration paid recognised in the transactions		
with non-controlling interests reserve within equity	(32,132,098)	(32,132,098)
В.		
	17 550 106	
Carrying amount of non-controlling interest acquired	17,552,126	••
Consideration paid to non-controlling interest	(31,529,057)	
Excess of consideration paid recognised in the transactions		
with non-controlling interests reserve within equity	(13,976,931)	
Balance at end of period / year	(46,109,029)	(32,132,098)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021 (In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

Non-controlling interest (continued)

								Total
		Paid		Assets	Currency translation			
	Paid up capital	capital increase	Legal reserves	revaluation reserve	differences	Accumulated 30 September losses 2021	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Balance at 1 January	37,724,135	1	593,605	38,162	1,400,522	(3,558,890)	36,197,534	36,424,222
Non-controlling share in loss of subsidiaries	ı	l			(000 341 1)	(904,384)	(904,384)	(2,623,654)
Currency translation differences	-	-	t	ı	(1,142,//0)	£	(1,143,//0)	4,37/5043
Total comprehensive loss for the period /year	ı	ı	1	t	(1,145,770)	(904,384)	(2,050,154)	(226,609)
Shareholders transactions								
Transfer to legal reserve	Ĭ	\$	1	ŧ	1	3	1	(79)
Purchase of non-controlling interest					1			
share in subsidiary	(19,231,334)	l	ı	l	(686,201)	2,365,409	(17,552,126)	1
Paid under capital increase in								
subsidiary	1	- 5,256,000	ı	-		•	5,256,000	-
Shareholders transactions	(19,231,334) 5,256,000	5,256,000	ı	1	(686,201)	2,365,409	(12,296,126)	(62)
Balance at period / year	18,492,801 5,2	5,256,000	593,605	38,162	(431,449)	(2,097,865)	21,851,254	36,197,534
Dalaire at yet four year	105-17-1001	000605.465	CONFOCO	707600		(, , , , , , ,)	ı	(annt: vate)

During September 2021, the group and Dislog Co. -Non-controlling shareholder- has agreed to increase the share capital of Edita Food Industries -Moroccosubsidiary-. Accordingly, the group contributed an amount of EGP 19,973,484 while Dislog Co. contributed an amount of EGP 5,256,000. This amount has been recognized as an increase in non-controlling interest balance within shareholder's equity.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

17. Loans

	30	September20	21	31	December 20	20
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total
Loans	198,384,430	717,161,179	915,545,609	195,769,320	743,202,000	938,971,320
	198,384,430	717,161,179	915,545,609	195,769,320	743,202,000	938,971,320

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

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Balance due within 1 year	188,908,872	187,922,179
Accrued interest	9,475,558	7,847,141
	198,384,430	195,769,320

(1) Edita Food Industries Company

	30	September 202	21	31 December 2020		0
-	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total
First Ioan	-			10,187,943	-	10,187,943
Second loan	18,900,750		18,900,750	18,675,563	9,000,000	27,675,563
Third loan	16,346,338	7,949,586	24,295,924	16,479,208	26,396,659	42,875,867
Fourth loan	40,072,257	76,342,412	116,414,669	40,086,373	132,747,039	172,833,412
Fifth loan	-	-	=	16,831	4,136,902	4,153,733
Sixth loan	64,998,509	56,736,000	121,734,509	57,229,635	222,323,200	279,552,835
Seventh Ioan	172,096	89,576,753	89,748,849	112,762	82,798,473	82,911,235
Eighth Ioan	4,613,661	48,365,719	52,979,380	31,465	32,964,970	32,996,435
Ninth Ioan	234,470	44,746,933	44,981,403	-		**
Tenth loan	14,499	28,821,726	28,836,225		**	~
Total	145,352,580	352,539,129	497,891,709	142,819,780	510,367,243	653,187,023

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

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Balance due within 1 year	141,793,370	139,130,748
Accrued interest	3,559,210	3,689,032
Total	145,352,580	142,819,780

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Loans (continued)

Borrower	Type of debt	Guaranties	Currency	Interest rate
First loan	Loan	Cross corporate guarantee Digma Trading Company amounted to LE 185,000,000	EGP/USD	1% above mid corridor rate of Central Bank of Egypt and 2.5% above the Libor rate 3 months.
Second loan	Loan	Cross corporate guarantee Digma Trading Company amounted to LE 90,000,000	EGP	1 % above lending rate of Central Bank of Egypt.
Third loan	Loan	Cross corporate guarantee Digma Trading Company amounted to LE 202,234,888	EGP/USD	1% above mid corridor rate of Central Bank of Egypt and 4.5% above the Libor rate 1 month.
Fourth loan	Loan	Cross corporate guarantee Digma Trading Company amounted to LE 220,000,000 and 6,000,000 Euro	EGP/USD	0.5% above mid corridor rate of Central Bank of Egypt and average 4% above USD Libor rate 6 months.
Fifth loan	Loan		USD	3.85% above the USD Libor rate 3 months.
Sixth loan	Loan		USD	4% above the USD Libor rate – 6 months.
Seventh loan	Loan	Cross corporate guarantee Digma Trading Company	EGP	8 %
Eighth loan	Loan	Cross corporate guarantee Digma Trading Company	EGP	8 %
Ninth Ioan	Loan	Cross corporate guarantee Digma Trading Company	EGP	8 %
Tenth loan	Loan		EGP	8%

Ninth loan

During the period, the group obtained a loan facility of EGP 90 million from one of the commercial banks under the central bank of Egypt initiative to support the Egyptian manufacturing companies, according to the initiative, the loan was obtained at interest rate of 8 % that is lower than the prevailing market rate of similar loans, The group utilised EGP 32.3 million from the total facility up to 30 September 2021.

Terms of payments:

Edita is obligated to pay the loan on 10 semi-annual installments and the first instalment is due on September 2023.

Fair value:

The fair value of the loan at initial recognition has been calculated by discounting the future cash outflows using the prevailing market rate of interest which is determined to be 9.25 %, the difference between the fair value and loan proceed has been accounted for as deferred government grant to be amortised over the loan's term.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Loans (continued)

Tenth loan

During the period, the group obtained a loan facility of EGP 150 million from one of the commercial banks under the central bank of Egypt initiative to support the Egyptian manufacturing companies, according to the initiative, the loan was obtained at interest rate of 8 % that is lower than the prevailing market rate of similar loans, The group utilised EGP 28.8 million from the total facility up to 30 September 2021.

Terms of payments:

Edita is obligated to pay the loan on 11 semi-annual installments and the first instalment is due in July 2023.

Fair value:

The fair value of the loan at initial recognition has been calculated by discounting the future cash outflows using the prevailing market rate of interest which is determined to be 9.75 %, the difference between the fair value and loan proceed has been accounted for as deferred government grant to be amortised over the loan's term.

(2) Digma For Trading

., 5	30 September 2021			31 December 2020		
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total
First Loan	36,580,419	83,405,529	119,985,948	37,095,943	116,242,805	153,338,748
	36,580,419	83,405,529	119,985,948	37,095,943	116,242,805	153,338,748

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

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Balance due within 1 year	33,362,211	33,212,231
Accrued interest	3,218,208	3,883,712
	36,580,419	37,095,943

The company obtained a loan from a financial institution based on a cross corporate guarantee issued from Edita Food Industries Company amounted to EGP 155 million. The loan outstanding balance at 30 September 2021 amounted to EGP 116,767,740 million in addition to accrued interests.

Terms of payments:

Digma is obligated to pay the loan on 7 semi-annual installments amounted to 16,681,106 and the first installments is due on 27 February 2022 and the last installments is due on 27 February 2025

Interest

The rate is 1% above Central Bank of Egypt mid corridor rate.

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Loans (continued)

(3) Edita Confectionery Industries Company

	30 September 2021			31 December 2020		
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total
First Loan	8,031,556	8,000,000	16,031,556	8,049,556	12,000,000	20,049,556
	8,031,556	8,000,000	16,031,556	8,049,556	12,000,000	20,049,556

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

	C	Ü	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Balance due within 1 year			8,000,000	8,000,000
Accrued interest			31,556	49,556
			8,031,556	8,049,556

(4) Edita Food Industries Morocco

	30 September 2021			31 December 2020		
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total
First Loan	5,753,290	109,312,521	115,065,811	_	74,275,152	74,275,152
	5,753,290	109,312,521	115,065,811	-	74,275,152	74,275,152

The company obtained a loan facility of MAD 80 million from one of the commercial banks to finance the new factory construction project in Morocco. The group utilised MAD 66,293,605 (equivalent EGP 115,065,811) from the total facility up to 30 September 2021.

The assets and tools of the financed project is considered collateral in return for this loan which value amounted to MAD 115 M.

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries Morocco is obligated to pay the loan on 20 quarter instalments and the first instalment is due on August 2022.

Interest:

The interest rate is 6%.

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Loans (continued)

(5) Edita participation limited

	30 September 2021			31 December 2020		
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total
First Loan	2,666,585	163,904,000	166,570,585	7,804,041	30,316,800	38,120,841
	2,666,585	163,904,000	166,570,585	7,804,041	30,316,800	38,120,841

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

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Balance due within 1 year	-	7,579,200
Accrued interest	2,666,585	224,841
	2,666,585	7,804,041

On June 2019, the group signed an agreement with a financial institution to obtain a loan amounting to USD 20,000,000.

Terms of payments:

The group is obligated to pay USD 20,000,000 on 10 equal semi-annual instalments; each instalment amounts to USD 2,000,000. The first instalment is due in May 2021 and the last in November 2025.

Interest:

The interest rate is 4% above the USD Libor rate – 6 months.

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value

Deferred government grants

The group obtained a loan facility of EGP 441 million from commercial banks under the central bank of Egypt initiative to support the Egyptian manufacturing companies, according to the initiative, the loan was obtained at interest rate of 8 % that is lower than the prevailing market rate of similar loans. and recognized in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

The deferred government grants is according to the following schedule:

	30 September 2021			31 December 2020		
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total
Edita Seventh loan	2,357,337	5,488,626	7,845,963	2,244,311	7,159,895	9,404,206
Edita Eighth Ioan	892,870	2,234,205	3,127,075	700,853	2,112,016	2,812,869
Edita Ninth Ioan	387,921	1,254,837	1,642,758		M	**
Edita Tenth Ioan	89,893	299,987	389,880		•	***
	3,728,021	9,277,655	13,005,676	2,945,164	9,271,911	12,217,075

Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

18. Employee retirement benefit obligations

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

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
D :	14.00/	1.4.207
Discount rate	14.2%	14.2%
Average salary increase rate	10%	10%
Turnover rate	21%	21%
Life table	49-52	49-52
The amounts recognized at the statement of financia	al position date are determined as t	follows:
J	30 September	31 December
	2021	2020

22,706,604

22,706,604

20,164,016

20,164,016

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

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Balance at beginning of the period / year	20,164,016	11,600,000
Interest expenses	2,147,468	1,647,200
Current service cost	2,352,532	2,648,486
Total amount recognised in profit or loss (Note 26) Remeasurements: -	4,500,000	4,295,686
Loss from change in assumptions	re-	4,704,314
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	-	4,704,314
Paid during the period / year	(1,957,412)	(435,984)
Balance at end of the period / year	22,706,604	20,164,016

Sensitivity in Defined Benefit Obligation: -

Present value of obligations

Liability at the statement of financial position

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Change in assumption	Increase assumpti	in .	Decrease assumptio	in
Discount rate	1%	Decrease by	7%	Increase by	12%

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in discount rate while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the Consolidated balance sheet statement.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021 (In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

19. 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:

Net deferred tax liabilities	30 September 31 December 2021	21,551,159 7,745,391 (6,558,596) 13,369,620 (112,821) 1,058,471 - (622,323)	14,879,742 21,551,159	(193,810,025) (175,546,138) (15,087,957) (18,263,887)		(194,018,240) (172,258,866)	(172,258,866) (167,800,747) (112,821) 436,148	(4,8
,	Unrealized foreign exchange loss	285,392 117,438 (112,821)	290,009	1 1	L	290,009	28 5,392 (112,821)	117,438
	Carry forward tax losses	13,664,967 (9,632,069)	4,032,898	, ,	10	4,032,898	13,664,967	(9,632,069)
	Other provisions	7,600,800 2,956,035	10,556,835	1 1	•	10,556,835	(2,614,093) 7,600,800	180,318 2,956,035
	Acquiring Digma Company for Trading	1 1 1 1	4	(2,614,093)	(2,433,775)	(2,433,775) 10,556,835	(2,614,093)	180,318
	Fixed assets	;	1	(191,195,932)	(206,464,207)	(206,464,207)	(191,195,932)	(15,268,275)
		Deferred tax assets Balance at I January Charged to statement of profit or loss Charged to statement of comprehensive income Translation of foreign operations	Ending balance	Deferred tax liabilities Balance at 1 January Charged to statement of profit or loss	Ending balance	Net deferred tax liabilities	Balance at 1 January Charned to statement of comprehensive income	Charged to statement of profit or loss (Note 28)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

20. Lease Liabilities

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Commitments in relation to leases are payable as follows:		
Within one year	17,559,159	17,163,655
Later than one year	58,075,386	61,017,047
Later than five year	62,954,870	72,108,894
Minimum lease payments	138,589,415	150,289,596
The present value of lease liabilities are as follows:		
Within one year	8,623,136	7,521,516
Later than one year	32,980,440	39,495,214
Later than five year	43,345,515	42,050,614
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	84,949,091	89,067,344

21. Provision

	Other provisions		
	30 September 2021	31 December 2020	
Balance at 1 January	34,413,053	21,221,845	
Additions during the period / year (Note 26)	5,730,878	19,350,683	
Utilized during the period / year	(2,843,823)	(3,024,540)	
Provision no longer required	N.	(3,134,935)	
Ending Balance as of	37,300,108	34,413,053	

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 period and the amount provided is adjusted based on latest development, discussions and agreements with the third party.

22. Bank overdraft

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Bank overdraft	300,745,343	80,364,773
Total	300,745,343	80,364,773

Bank overdraft is an integral part of the Company's cash management to finance its working capital. The average interest rate for bank overdraft was 8.06% as of 30 September 2021 (31 December 2020: 9.29 %).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

23. Trade and other payables

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Trade payables	301,072,382	195,676,712
Accrued expenses	105,354,285	110,552,558
Creditors to purchase of property, plant and equipment	52,893,176	113,007,380
Notes payable	55,255,087	66,785,982
Other credit balances	37,717,897	31,933,051
Taxes payable	29,432,697	29,134,394
Social insurance	14,937,138	10,871,532
Dividends payable	1,097,065	7,242,868
Deferred government grants (Note 17)	3,728,021	2,945,164
Contract liabilities – accrued rebates	13,326,695	10,926,917
Advances from customers	10,886,691	9,666,224
Total	625,701,134	588,742,782

Trade payables are unsecured and are usually paid within an average of 45 days of recognition.

24. Current income tax liabilities

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Balance at 1 January	29,897,178	63,186,112
Income tax paid during the period / year	(48,319,265)	(75,107,022)
Withholding tax receivable	(4,635,187)	(4,984,531)
Income tax for the period / year (Note 28)	77,059,287	102,066,776
Corporate income tax – advance payments	(44,286,889)	(37,342,974)
Tax on Treasury bills	(8,045,531)	(15,820,938)
Accrued interest – advance payments	M-	(2,100,245)
Balance at	1,669,593	29,897,178

25. Other income

	30 September 2021	30 September 2020
Export subsidies	22,917,146	59,421,625
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	17,825,853	3,759,338
Other income	8,163,328	1,914,323
Provisions no longer required	49	66,414
Total	48,906,327	65,161,700

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

26. Other losses - Net

	30 September 2021	30 September 2020
Provisions	(5,730,878)	(12,950,114)
Provision for slow moving inventory	(1,500,000)	(616,500)
Provision for employee benefit obligation	(4,500,000)	(6,750,000)
Solidarity contribution	(16,650,725)	(12,460,800)
Net	(28,381,603)	(32,777,414)

27. Finance (cost) - net

	30 September 2021	30 September 2020
Finance income		
Interest income	56,435,112	56,999,256
Interest income – corporate tax advance	-	-
Foreign exchange gain	6,066,313	3,584,814
	62,501,425	60,584,070
Finance cost		
Interest expenses	(57,445,445)	(69,217,326)
Finance lease interest expense	(7,166,072)	(6,590,742)
	(64,611,517)	(75,808,068)
Finance cost – Net	(2,110,092)	(15,223,998)

28. Income tax expense

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

	30 September 2021	30 September 2020
Income tax for the period	77,059,286	69,188,909
Deferred tax	21,646,553	(1,130,141)
Total	98,705,839	68,058,768
Profit before tax	420,232,802	282,594,421
Tax calculated based on applicable tax rates	94,552,380	63,583,745
Tax effect of non- deductible expenses	4,153,459	5,320,874
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset was recognized		(845,851)
Tax effect of non-taxable revenues	a.	
Income tax	98,705,839	68,058,768

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

29. Earnings per share

Basic

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

	30 September 2021	30 September 2020
Profit attributed to owners of the parent	322,431,347	216,293,836
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue		
Ordinary shares	723,058,439	725,362,900
Treasury shares	**	(1,280,256)
	723,058,439	724,082,644
Basic earnings per share	0.45	0.30

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, hence the diluted earnings per share is the same as the basic earnings per share.

30. Expenses by nature

	30 September 2021	30 September 2020
Cost of sales	2,549,808,659	1,839,234,649
Distribution cost	520,370,014	458,587,727
General and administrative expenses	239,809,116	228,523,679
	3,309,987,789	2,526,346,055
Raw materials used	2,009,911,362	1,350,474,082
Salaries and wages	451,073,682	408,906,804
Advertising and marketing	207,978,621	158,171,344
Depreciation and amortization	160,105,080	142,170,561
Employee benefits	85,967,156	75,240,067
Other Expenses	69,948,620	89,989,486
Gas, oil, water and electricity	76,023,489	68,907,991
Company share in social insurance	46,354,353	41,820,055
Rent	53,882,584	47,121,115
Vehicle expenses	45,032,882	44,931,292
Transportation expenses	44,164,349	41,117,236
Maintenance	36,059,081	29,413,574
Consumable materials	23,486,530	28,082,448
Total cost of sales, distribution costs and administrative		
expenses	3,309,987,789	2,526,346,055

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

31. Related parties

The Group entered into several transactions with companies and entities that are included within the definition of related parties, as stated in EAS 15, "Disclosure of related parties". The related parties comprise the Group's board of directors, their entities, companies under common control, and/ or joint management and control, and their partners and employees of senior management. The partners of joint arrangement and non-controlling interest are considered by the Group as related parties. The management decides the terms and conditions of transactions and services provided from/ to related parties, as well as other expenses. Below is the statement that shows the nature and values of transaction with related parties during the period, and the balances due at the date of the financial statements.

a. Due from related parties

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
La Marocaine De Distribution De Logistiqus (Dislog S.A)	5,187,232	7,344,004
Total	5,187,232	7,344,004

The nature of transaction during the period ended 30 September 2021 is represented in sale of finished goods amounting to EGP 4,434,325 (30 September 2020: EGP 10,953,610).

La Marocaine De Distribution De Logistiqus (Dislog S.A) is considered a related party as the Company is a non-controlling shareholder in Edita Food Industries Morocco (subsidiary).

b. Key management compensation

During the period ended 30 September 2021, the group paid an amount of EGP 75,339,888 as benefits to the key management members (30 September 2020: EGP 67,913,764).

	30 Septeml	ber 2021	30 Septem	ber 2020
	Non-executive / independent board members	Key management personnel	Non-executive / independent board members	Key management personnel
Salaries and compensation	2,450,000	71,640,291	2,025,000	62,270,839
Allowances		1,081,800	2,520,000	961,650
Other benefit		167,797	-	136,275

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021 (In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

32. Segment reporting

Edita operates across five segments in Egyptian snack food market offering nine distinct brands:

(Amounts presented to the nearest thousands EGP)

	Ca	, ke	Croiss	ant	Rusks		Wafer		Candy	,	Other		Tota	
	30 September 30 Septembe 2021 2020	30 September 2020	30 September 30 September 2021 2020	30 September 2020	30 September 30 Se	30 September 2020	30 September 30 September 2021 2020	September 2020	30 September 30 September 2021 2020	September 2020	30 September 30 September 2021 2020	0 September 2020	30 September 30 Septembe 2021 2020	0 September 2020
Sales	1,589,796	1,214,582	1,369,779	1,369,779 1,015,776	201,267	207,647	422,767	225,137	113,409	117,534	14,788	11,104	3,711,806	2,791,780
Gross profit	546,449	477,066	418,854	335,294	57,620	58,742	119,864	52,734	17,952	27,828		882	1,161,997	952,546
Operating profit	293,828		126,006	126,006 65,345	20,345	12,512	4,942	(15,584)	(5,761) (12,276)	(12,276)	(17,017)	(7,493)	422,343	297,818

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Segment reporting (continued)

Operating profit reconciles to net profit as follows:

	30 September 2021	30 September 2020
Operating profit	422,343	297,818
Finance cost	(64,612)	(75,808)
Finance income	62,501	60,584
Income tax	(98,706)	(68,059)
Net profit	321,526	214,535

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

Management has determined the operating segments based on the information reviewed by the chief operating decision makers of the group for the purpose of allocating and assessing resources.

The chief operating decision makers consider the business from products perspective. Although Rusks, Wafer, and Candy do not meet the quantitative threshold required by EAS 41 for reportable segments, management has concluded that these segments should be reported as it is closely monitored by the chief operating decision makers as it is expected to materially contribute to the Group revenue in the future.

The chief operating decision makers assesses the performance of the operating segments based on their operating profit.

There were no inter-segment sales made during the period.

Finance income and finance cost are not allocated to segments, as this type of activity is driven by the central treasury function which manage the cash position of the group.

33. Cash flow information

Non-cash Investing and Finance Activities: -

- ii. Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment from Projects under construction. (Refer note 5).
- iii. Acquisition of Right-of-Use-Assets. ((Refer note 6).
- iv. Purchase of property, plant and equipment on credit. (Refer note 23).
- v. Dividends declared not yet settled.

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

	30 September	30 September 2020
Net book value of the assets disposed	2,145,492	7,442
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (Note 25)	17,825,853	3,759,338
	19,971,345	3,766,780

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

34. Contingent liability

(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 inward documentary collections in respect of letters of guarantee and letters of credit arising from ordinary course of business amounted to EGP 91,976,190 as of 30 September 2021 (31 December 2020: EGP 39,835,555).

(2) Digma for Trading Company

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

The Company had contingent liabilities in respect of letters of guarantee amounted to EGP 250,000 as at 30 September 2021 (31 December 2020: Nil).

(3) Edita Confectionary Industries Company

On 30 September 2021, the Company had contingent liabilities in respect of letters of credit arising from ordinary course of business amounted to EGP 3,165,114 (31 December 2020; EGP 1,340,572).

35. Commitments

Capital commitments

The Group has capital commitments as of 30 September 2021 of EGP 172 M (31 December 2020: EGP 79 M) in respect of capital expenditure.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

36. Tax position

Due 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 group as of the date of the financial statements date.

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 2016 and all due tax amounts paid.
- For the years 2017 2020 the Company submitted the tax return according to law No. 91 of 2005 in its legal period and has not been inspected yet.

b) Payroll tax

- The payroll tax inspection was performed till 31 December 2019 and company paid tax due.

c) VAT & Sales tax

The sales tax inspection was performed till 31 December 2019 and tax due was paid.

d) Stamp duty tax

- The stamp duty tax inspection was performed till 2019.

Digma for Trading Company

a) Corporate tax

- The Company is subject to the corporate income tax according to tax 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 2014 and the tax resulting from the tax inspection were settled and paid to the Tax Authority.
- For the years from 2015 to 2020 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 2014 and the tax resulting from the tax inspection and assessment were settled and paid to the Tax Authority.
- For the years from 2015 to 2020 the Company submitted its quarter tax returns to Tax Authority on due dates.

c) VAT & 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 2016-2020 the Company submits its monthly sales VAT return on due date.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the nine months period ended 30 September 2021

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

Tax position (continued)

d) Stamp tax

- The tax inspection was performed for the year from the Company's inception until 31 December 2016 and the tax resulting from the tax inspection and assessment were settled and paid to the Tax Authority
- For the years 2017 and 2020 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 No. 91 of 2005 and adjustments.
- The corporate tax inspection was performed for the years from 2009 to 2016 and the difference was transferred to an internal committee.
- The company hasn't been inspected for the years from 2017 to 2020 and 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 – 2019 and the tax due was paid to the Tax Authority.

c) VAT & Sales Tax

- The tax inspection was performed for the year from the Company's inception until 2018 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 2019 and the Company submits its monthly VAT tax return on due date.

d) Stamp Tax

- The stamp tax inspection was performed from 2009 to 2014 and the tax due was paid to the Tax Authority.
- The Company has not been inspected for the year from 2015 to 2019.