REVIEW REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (IFRS)

Consolidated financial statements - For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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Review report

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

Introduction

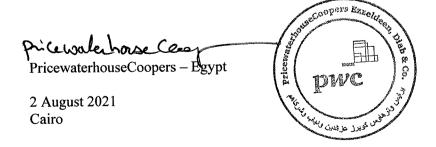
We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Edita Food Industries Company (S.A.E.) as at 30 June 2021 and the related Consolidated statements of Profit or loss, comprehensive income for the three months and six months period then ended, and the related consolidated statement of changes in equity and cash flows for the six months period then ended, and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". 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 International Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of 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 International 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.

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 Company (S.A.E.) as at 30 June 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six months period then ended in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".



Consolidated balance sheet - At 30 June 2021

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)		30 June	December
	Note	2021	2020
Assets			
Non-current assets	5	2.346,389,317	2,331,299,024
Property, plant and equipment	6	69.504,007	75,179,823
Right of use assets	7	165,223,557	166,552,579_
Intangible assets	,	2,581,116,881	2,573,031,426
Total non-current assets		2,501,110,001	2,370,001,120
Current assets	_		212 272 140
Inventories	8	355,518,983	315,275,148
Trade and other receivables	10	161,724,279	162,342,342
Financial assets at amortized cost	11	527,695,113	499,232,147
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12	71,662,472	
Cash and bank balances	13	98,990,078	218,340,350
Total current assets		1,215,590,925	1,195,189,987
Total assets		3,796,707,806	3,768,221,413
Liabilities and Equity			
Non-current liabilities	14	689,109,657	743,202,000
Borrowings	14	8,723.020	9,271,911
Deferred government grants	15	184,397,007	172,258,866
Deferred tax liabilities	16	21,213,305	20,164,016
Employee benefit obligations	17	75,448,447	77,321,204
Lease liabilities	1 /	978,891,436	1,022,217,997
Total non-current liabilities		978,871,430	1,022,21,322
Current liabilities			
-	18	622,687,793	622,043,836
Trade and other payables Current income tax liabilities	19	3,565,908	29,897,178
	14	187,687,114	195,769,320
Borrowings	20	201.889,618	80,364,773
Bank overdraft	17	7,112,016	6,498,317
Lease liabilities	21	35,862,197	34,413,053
Provisions		1,058,804,646	968,986,477
Total current liabilities Total liabilities		2,037,696,082	1,991,204,474
Equity	22	144,611,688	145,072,580
Share capital	23	78,629,880	78,629,880
Legal reserve		2,866,596	2,268,451
Cumulative translation reserve	24	(46,229,227)	(32,132,098)
Transactions with non-controlling interest	22	, , , , , , , , -	(22,556,296)
Treasury shares		1,562,276,544	1,569,981,034
Retained earnings		1,742,155,481	1,741,263,551
Non controlling interests	24	16,856,243	35,753,388
Non-controlling interests		1,759,011,724	1,777,016,939
Net equity Total liabilities and equity		3,796,707,800	3,768,221,413
I Otal Habilities and equity			

- The above consolidated statement of balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying

- Review report attached

Sameh Naguib Vice President - Finance

2 August 2021 Giza

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EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.)

Consolidated statement of profit or loss For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

(All amounts in Egyptian Pour	ıds)					
		The six month	-	The three months period ended 30 June		
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenue		2,317,133,912	1,732,815,908	1,150,796,202	768,744,543	
Cost of goods sold	31	(1,580,664,336)	(1,153,940,820)	(812,223,682)	(525,347,035)	
Gross profit		736,469,576	578,875,088	338,572,520	243,397,508	
Distribution cost	31	(357,338,832)	(316,817,252)	(165,341,348)	(137,930,543)	
General and administrative expenses	31	(171,911,788)	(165,326,369)	(84,896,674)	(80,474,813)	
Other income	25	40,083,031	40,008,873	37,853,633	7,552,102	
Other losses - net	26	(17,864,813)	(20,614,286)	(9,375,017)	(4,166,364)	
Profit from operations		229,437,174	116,126,054	116,813,114	28,377,890	
Finance income	27	37,759,298	40,284,028	15,467,880	13,683,558	
Finance cost	27	(42,441,972)	(58,036,248)	(22,235,705)	(33,171,272)	
Finance (cost) - net		(4,682,674)	(17,752,220)	(6,767,825)	(19,487,714)	
Profit before income tax		224,754,500	98,373,834	110,045,289	8,890,176	
Income tax expense	28	(61,024,929)	(30,903,493)	(27,015,006)	(5,829,907)	
Net profit for the period		163,729,571	67,470,341	83,030,283	3,060,269	
Net profit is attributable to						
Shareholders' equity		164,390,914	68,957,570	82,696,208	3,521,950	
Non-controlling interest		(661,343)	(1,487,229)	334,075	(461,681)	
Net profit for the period		163,729,571	67,470,341	83,030,283	3,060,269	
Earnings per share (expressed in EGP per share):						
Basic earnings per share	30	0.23	0.10	0.114	0.005	
Diluted earnings per share	30	0.23	0.10	0.114	0.005	

⁻ The above consolidated statement of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E)

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)				
, <u></u>	The six months	•	The three month	•
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Profit for the period Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	163,729,571	67,470,341	83,030,283	3,060,269
Exchange differences on translation of				
foreign operation	(205,729)	(671,375)	1,005,119	3,028,026
Total comprehensive income for the				
period	163,523,842	66,798,966	84,035,402	6,088,295
Total comprehensive income is attributable to				
Owners of the parent	164,989,059	68,051,543	83,842,992	4,517,883
Non-controlling interest Total comprehensive income for the	(1,465,217)	(1,252,577)	192,410	1,570,412
period	163,523,842	66,798,966	84,035,402	6,088,295

⁻ The above consolidated statement of balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E.)

Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)

							Tot	Total Owners' Equity	<u>.</u>
				Fansactions		•		her crame o	14.3
			Cumulative	with non-				Non-	
	Paid up	Legal	translation	controlling	Treasury	Retained	Total	controlling	Net owners'
	capital	reserve	reserve	interest	shares	earnings	shareholders	interest	equity
Balance at 1 January 2020	145,072,580	78,233,972	(202,760)	(202,760) (32,132,098)	•	1,414,038,957	1,605,010,651	36,220,697	1,641,231,348
Net profit for the period	•	•	•	•	•	68,957,570	68,957,570	(1,487,229)	67,470,341
Other comprehensive income for the period	•	1	(906,027)	1	4	1	(906,027)	234,652	(671,375)
Total comprehensive income for the period	•	•	(906,027)	•	•	68,957,570	68,051,543	(1,252,577)	996,862,99
Acquisition of treasury shares	•	•	•	•	(22,556,297)	•	(22,556,297)	•	(22,556,297)
Declared dividends distribution for 2019	•	ı	•	1	1	(145,072,580)	(145,072,580)	•	(145,072,580)
Balance at 30 June 2020	145,072,580	78,233,972	(1,108,787)	78,233,972 (1,108,787) (32,132,098) (22,556,297) 1,337,923,947	(22,556,297)	1,337,923,947	1,505,433,317	34,968,120	1,540,401,437
Balance at 1 January 2021	145,072,580	78,629,880	2,268,451	2,268,451 (32,132,098) (22,556,296) 1,569,981,034	(22,556,296)	1,569,981,034	1,741,263,551	35,753,388	1,777,016,939
Net profit for the period	•	•	•	•	•	164,390,914	164,390,914	(661,343)	163,729,571
Other comprehensive income for the period		1	598,145	1	\$	1	598,145	(803,874)	(205,729)
Total comprehensive income for the period	•	ī	598,145	•	•	164,390,914	164,989,059	(1,465,217)	163,523,842
Treasury shares write-off	(460,892)	•	•	•	22,556,296	(22,095,404)	•	•	•
Furchase of non-controlling interest share in subsidiary	•	•		(14,097,129)	•	•	(14,097,129)	(14,097,129) (17,431,928)	(31,529,057)
Declared dividends distribution for 2020	•		•	•	,	(150,000,000)	(150,000,000)	1	(150,000,000)
Balance at 30 June 2021	144,611,688	78,629,880	2,866,596	2,866,596 (46,229,227)	•	1,562,276,544	1,742,155,481	16,856,243	1,759,011,724

⁻ The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

EDITA FOOD INDUSTRIES (S.A.E)

Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)			
	Notes	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash inflow from operations	32	313,055,787	79,448,288
Interest paid		(49,251,016)	(45,496,491)
Income tax paid		(75,215,160)	(93,319,992)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities		188,589,611	(59,368,195)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5	(140,770,368)	(225,448,251)
Payment for intangible assets		-	(906,630)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		19,636,059	3,679,886
Interest received		12,596,371	26,709,667
Payment for purchase of treasury bills		(63,820,600)	(30,596,700)
Proceeds from treasury bills		27,482,700	203,607,282
Payments for purchase of financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss		(71,583,730)	-
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from investing activities		(216,459,568)	(22,954,746)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid to Company's shareholders		(156,145,803)	(145,072,580)
Purchase of non-controlling interest share in subsidiary		(31,529,057)	-
Lease payments		(3,794,635)	(7,536,233)
Acquisition of treasury shares		(101 414 260)	(22,556,297)
Repayments of borrowings		(101,414,368)	(116,718,134)
Proceeds from borrowings		48,082,582	228,595,178
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities		(244,801,281)	(63,288,066)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(272,671,238)	(145,611,007)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		296,078,133	93,538,206
Effects of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		3,063,046	(3,070,545)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	13	26,469,941	(55,143,346)

⁻ The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 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 11.95% of the Company share capital and Kingsway Fund Frontier Consumer Franchises which owns 8.24% of Company's share capital and other shareholders owning 37.86% of company's share capital.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved by Chairman and Managing Director on 2 August 2021. taking into consideration that the General Assembly of Shareholders has the authority to amend the financial statements after being issued

Consolidated financial statements of the Group comprise financial statements of Edita Food Industries Company (S.A.E.) and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

Edita Food Industries:

Edita food industries is the holding company. The company provides manufacturing, producing and packing of all food products and producing and packing of readymade food, cakes, pastry, milk, chocolate and other food products with all necessary ingredients and sell the products to Digma for Trading.

The group's principal subsidiaries at 30 June 2021are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Digma for Trading:

Digma for trading main activity is wholesale and retail trading in consumable goods. The Company also acts as a distributor for local and foreign factories and companies producing these goods and also imports and exports, in accordance with laws and regulations. The company buys from Edita confectionery industries and Edita food industries and distributes to others.

Edita Confectionery Industries:

The company's purpose is to build and operate a factory for production, sales of distributions of Sweets, Toofy, Jelly and Caramel other nutrition materials and sell the products to Digma for Trading.

Edita participation limited:

The principal activities of the company are the provision of services and the holding of investments, but the Company does not have any operations until now and all its transactions are immaterial.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

General information (continued)

Edita Food Industries Morocco:

The company's main purpose is to build and operate a factory for production, sales and distribution of cakes, pastry, wafer and other confectionary products. Edita Morocco incorporated in 2019, with 76% majority stake owned by Edita Food Industries (S.A.E.).

	Place of business/		nip interest the group	by non-c	interest held controlling crests
Name of entity	country of incorporation	30 June 2021	31 December 2020	30 June 2021	31 December 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 June 2021 and 30 June 2020:

Name of subsidiary	Total Assets 2021	Total Liabilities 2021	Total Equity 2021	Total Sales 2021	Net (loss)/ Profit 2021
Digma for Trading	399,190,992	271,723,847	127.467.144	2,219,108,309	(8,075,442)
Edita Confectionery Industries	201,083,168	68,737,664	132,345,504	68,327,806	3,572,019
Edita Participation limited	166,334,201	176,095,366	(9,761,165)	-	(3,300,393)
Edita Food Industries Morocco	200,988,634	132,447,944	68,540,690	-	(2,691,284)

		Total			Net (loss)/
Name of subsidiary	Total Assets 2020	Liabilities 2020	Total Equity 2020	Total Sales 2020	Profit 2020
Digma for trading	438,731,234	290,568,717	148,162,517	1,638,604,986	(42,312,835)
Edita Confectionery Industries	211,734,052	87,053,192	124,680,859	76,257,987	4,905,481
Edita participation limited	41,214,851	46,702,985	(5,488,133)	-	(1,015,057)
Edita Food Industries Morocco	102,616,012	32,168,116	70,447,896	-	(2,864,972)

The above-mentioned financial information is related to amounts as included in the separate financial statements which have been used in the consolidation.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

2. Summary of significant 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 to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

A. Basis of preparation

I. Compliance with IFRS

The consolidated financial statements of Edita food industries and its subsidiaries "the group" have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

II. Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for the defined benefit obligation which is recognized at the present value of future obligation using the projected credit unit method.

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 can affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

2. Changes in ownership interests

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

C. Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

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 recognized in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

D. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief executive officer. The board of Edita Food Industries has appointed a chief operating decision-maker who assess the financial performance and position of the group and makes strategic decisions. Which has been identified as the chief executive officer.

E. Foreign currency translation

(1) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidation financial statements are presented in EGP "Egyptian Pounds" which is the group presentation currency.

(2) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in profit or loss, they are deferred in equity if they are attributable to part of the net investment in foreign operations.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to loans and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of profit or loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit or loss on a net basis within 'other gains / (losses) – net'.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary 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 and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Foreign currency translation (continued)

(3) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (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:

- (a) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- (b) income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income 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.
- (c) All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. On consolidation, exchange differences arising from translation of the net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

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 recognized in other comprehensive income.

F. 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.

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Revenue recognition (continued)

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.

G. 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. Dividend income

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

I. Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

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

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in 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.

J. 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 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.

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

K. Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business
- equity interests issued by the group
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the consideration transferred, amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

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 remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

L. Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. 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. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cashgenerating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

M. Cash and cash equivalents

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

N. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

O. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour, other direct costs and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditures, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity but excludes borrowing costs. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale, and the provision for obsolete inventory is created in accordance to the management's assessment.

P. Financial assets under IFRS 9

(1) Classification

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.

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Financial assets under IFRS 9 (continued)

(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

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 IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

Q. Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only 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. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statements of Profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized within "other gains / (losses) in the statement of profit or loss.

Projects under construction are stated at cost less realized 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.

R. 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.

S. Intangible assets

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

The trademark 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 knowhow of perpetual license not exposed to typical obsolescence as it relates to a food product. The brand remain 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 six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

T. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods or services provided to the group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 45 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

U. Borrowing

Borrowing are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Loans are subsequently measured at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the Loans using the effective interest method.

Established fees "transaction cost"

Loans are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

Borrowing 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 end of the reporting period.

V. Borrowing 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.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific Loans pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

W. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when: the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

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. 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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Provisions (continued)

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate to the expenditures required to settle the obligation at the end of the period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

X. 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.

Y. Employee benefits

(1) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. All other current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(2) Post-employment obligation

Pension obligations

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

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

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service costs.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Employee benefits (continued)

The defined benefit plan defines an amount of benefits to be provided in the form of 15 working days payment for each year they had worked for the company 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 Company only
- The working period must be not less than ten years.
- The maximum contribution is 12 months' salary.

For defined contribution plans, the group pays fixed 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 recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

(3) Profit-sharing and bonus plans

The group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The group recognises an accrual where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

(4) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or when 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 IAS 37 and involves the payment of terminations 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 and in accordance with labour law. Falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

Z. Contributed equity

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.

AA. Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

BB. Earnings per share

(1) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Group excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares by the weight average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year excluding ordinary shares purchase by the Group and held as treasury shares.

(2) Diluted earnings per share

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.

CC. Comparative figures

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

3. Financial risk management

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	Long-term borrowing at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Investment in short treasury bills
Market risk – security prices	No investment in a quoted equity securities	Not applicable	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 six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Financial risk management (continued)

(A) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

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

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

Exposure

The group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, expressed in Egyptian pounds, was as follows:

At period end, major financial Assets (liabilities) in foreign currencies were as follows:

	Assets	Liabilities	Net 30 June 2021	Net 31 December 2020
Euros	17,877,854	(83,095,672)	(65,217,818)	(139,455,014)
MAD	23,389,697	(114,833,677)	(91,443,980)	(101,519,445)
United States Dollars	67,853,221	(359,875,787)	(292,022,566)	(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:

	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Amounts recognised in profit or loss Net foreign exchange gains / (losses) included in		
finance cost	4,226,044	(4,369,554)
	4,226,044	(4,369,554)
Net (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income		
Foreign currency translation reserve	(205,729)	(671,375)
	(205,729)	(671,375)

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Financial risk management (continued)

Euro/EGP

At 30 June 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 6,521,782 (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.

MAD/EGP

At 30 June 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 9,144,398 (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

At 30 June 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 29,202,257 (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 variable rates do not expose the group to fair value interest rate risk.

At 30 June 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 9,288,457 (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 726,956,080 (31 December 2020: EGP 823,063,650).

Overdraft at the balance sheet on 30 June 2021 amounted to EGP 201,889,618 (31 December 2020: EGP 80,364,773).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Financial risk management (continued)

(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

(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).

For the wholesalers, the Credit Controllers assess the credit quality of the wholesale customer, taking into account its financial position, and their market reputation, past experience and other factors.

For retail customers there is no credit risk since all sales are in cash.

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:

•	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Trade and notes receivables	14,892,041	26,790,768
Total	14,892,041	26,790,768

Outstanding trade receivables are current and not impaired

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 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 Company's trade receivables at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020:

30 June 2021	31 December 2020
9,069,216	17,515,460
4,403,072	7,384,288
1,104,558	1,675,765
315,195	215,255
14,892,041	26,790,768
	9,069,216 4,403,072 1,104,558 315,195

The provision for impairment of trade receivables that are assessed for impairment collectively are as follows:

,	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Impairment of trade receivables	20,556	20,556
•	20,556	20,556

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on the credit history of these other classes, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due. The group does not hold any collateral in relation to these receivables.

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 Banks of EPL and Morocco.

(C) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, group treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

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 company debt financing plans, covenant compliance, compliance with internal balance sheet ratio targets.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 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 Company's undiscounted financial liabilities at 30 June 2021 based on contractual payment dates and current interest rates.

		Between		
	Less than	6 month &	Between	More than
	6 month_	1 year	1 & 2 years	2 years
At 30 June 2021				
Borrowings	95,264,893	92,422,221	383,916,645	305,193,012
Future interest payments	21,981,808	23,342,512	78,926,376	32,463,447
Trade and other payables	487,855,448	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	201,889,618	-	-	-
Notes payable	82,676,324	-	-	-
Lease liability	8,633,971	8,654,731	17,844,092	108,350,391
Total	898,302,062	124,419,464	480,687,113	446,006,850
		Between		
	Less than	6 month &	Between	More than
	6 month	1 year	1 & 2 years	2 years
At 31 December 2020				
Borrowings	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	502,640,540	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	80,364,773	-	-	-
Notes payable	66,785,982	-	-	-
Lease liability	8,600,624	8,563,031	17,717,315	115,408,626
	0,000,021	0,505,051	17,717,5515	,

The amount of unused credit facility amounted to EGP 178,060,900 as of 30 June 2021 (31 December 2020: 980,171,050) also the Company will have future interest payments related to Loans amounted to EGP 144,735,940 31 December 2020: EGP 161,462,979).

(1) Capital management

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

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Financial risk management (continued)

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

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Total borrowings	876,796,771	938,971,320
Bank overdraft	201,889,618	80,364,773
Total borrowings and loans	1,078,686,389	1,019,336,093
Less: Cash and bank balances	(98,990,078)	(218,340,350)
Net debt	979,696,311	800,995,743
Net equity	1,759,011,724	1,777,016,939
Total capital	2,738,708,035	2,578,012,682
Gearing ratio	36%	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 June 2021, the Group was in compliance with the debt covenants.

(2) Fair value estimation

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

1. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. 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 period 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 period. 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 period on market returns on the government bonds denominated in the currency and the period estimated for the defined benefits obligations.

Note (15) shows the main assumptions used to estimate the employees' benefit obligation.

2. 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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)	gyptian Pounds	unless otherw	ise stated)				
5. Property, plant and equipment							
	Land	Buildings	Machinery & equipment	Vehicles	Tools & equipment	Furniture & office equipment	Projects under construction
At 1 January 2020		1					
Cost	120,908,260	938,791,751	1,130,316,854	2/3,635,023	133,342,261	105,966,235	99,271,101
Accumulated depreciation	•	(10/,17/,230)	(700,/14,700)	(114,493,083)	(84,201,889)	(7,7,00,273)	•
Net book amount	120,908,260	771,664,515	767,899,197	159,141,940	48,780,372	26,179,712	99,271,101
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
Additions		-	1,894,261	69,851,032	14,032,601	10,044,100	419,186,150
Depreciation charge	•	(38,549,074)	(57,662,673)	(49,256,189)	(21,549,753)	(14,027,700)	
Disposals	•		(87,264)	(5,696,300)	(3,029,352)	(9,430,664)	i
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	•	•	87,264	5,668,581	3,021,909	8,554,867	ı
Translation of foreign operations	ı	•		•		689,6	4,392,442
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
At 31 December 2020							
Cost	120,908,260	972,406,587	1,258,816,257	337,789,755	179,717,274	128,260,357	305,490,001
Accumulated depreciation	•	(205,676,310)	(419,993,066)	(158,080,691)	(103,089,733)	(85,249,667)	•
Net book amount	120,908,260	766,730,277	838,823,191	179,709,064	76,627,541	43,010,690	305,490,001
Period ended 30 June 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
Additions	•	•	59,651	1,660,957	3,872,615	1,306,549	105,111,468
Depreciation charge	•	(19,652,283)	(32,167,133)	(24,120,094)	(12,704,106)	(8,520,446)	•
Disposals	•	•	•	(18,122,859)	(530,977)	(318,175)	•
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	1	•	t	16,265,437	520,785	252,334	•
Translation of foreign operations	•	•	1	•	•	6,217	2,170,353
Transfers from Projects under construction	•	1,319,087	160,541,537	•	12,499,355	5,361,579	(179,721,558)
Closing net book amount	120,908,260	748,397,081	967,257,246	155,392,505	80,285,213	41,098,748	233,050,264
At 30 June 2021						010 017 101	
Cost	120,908,260	973,725,674	1,419,4[/,445	321,327,853	192,855,261	134,610,310	233,020,264
Accumulated depreciation		(565,875,577)	(457,100,177)	(452,160,199) (165,935,348)	(113,273,034)	(93,111,302)	

1,993,845,097 515,008,144

2,802,231,485 (808,386,388) 1,993,845,097

(181,045,389) (18,243,580)

(97,164,062) (18,972,011)

17,038,556 2,176,570

(972,089,467)

3,303,388,491

2,331,299,024

2,331,299,024 112,011,240

2,331,299,024

4,402,131 17,332,621

2,346,389,317

(1,052,208,756)

2,346,389,317

41,098,748 233,050,264

80,285,213

967,257,246 155,392,505

748,397,081

120,908,260

Accumulated depreciation Net book amount

3,398,598,073

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 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 are as follows:

Depresention included in the statement of profit of loss at	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Character and of sales	£1 207 9£2	112,385,796
Charged to cost of sales	61,287,862	• •
Charged to distribution costs	26,548,402	49,272,195
Charged to administrative expenses	9,327,798	19,387,398
	97,164,062	181,045,389
The projects under construction represent:	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Buildings	79,957,342	144,882,823
Machinery & equipment	120,790,145	141,109,379
Tools and equipment	9,905,688	7,027,383
Technical and other installations	22,397,089	12,470,416
	233,050,264	305,490,001

During the period, the group has capitalized borrowings costs amounting to EGP 5,021,823 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 6.5%

6. Right of use assets

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Opening net book amount at 1 January	75,179,823	61,432,524
Additions during the period	1,319,215	24,038,703
Amortization expenses	(6,892,542)	(11,604,852)
Translation of foreign operations	(102,489)	1,313,448
Balance	69,504,007	75,179,823

Right of use assets represent properties rented by the group.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

7. Intangible assets

		30 Jun	e 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	131,460,047	51,430,995	(1,329,022)	(1,329,022)
Balance as of	131,480,647	31,430,995	2,311,915	165,223,557
		31 Decem	ber 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	-	-	(2,630,701)	(2,630,701)
Balance as of	131.480.647	31,430,995	3,640,937	166,552,579

A. Trademark

	Trade	mark
	(HOHOS, Twink	ies & Tiger Tail)
	30 June 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 life. On the 16th of April 2015 the Group had signed a new contract for 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 indefinite useful lives, and this is against USD 8 Million equivalent to EGP 62,861,989.

B. Know how

	Know I	How
	30 June 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 six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Intangible assets (continued)

C. Software

	Software	
	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Cost		
Opening balance	3,640,937	5,365,008
Additions	-	906,630
Amortization expense for the period / year	(1,329,022)	(2,630,701)
Balance as of	2,311,915	3,640,937

D. Impairment test for infinite life intangible assets

Infinite life intangible assets are monitored by management at the level of cake segment – cash generating unit.

E. Recoverable amount of cake segment

The recoverable amount of the cake segment is determined based on value-in-use calculation which require the use of assumptions. The calculations use cash flows projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year.

Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rate stated below. This growth rate is consistent with forecasts included in industry reports specific to the industry where CGU operates.

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

Assumptions used by the Group when testing the impairment of intangible assets as of 30 June 2021 as follows:

Average gross margin	43%
Sales growth rate	11%
Discount rate	17%
Growth rate	3%

Management has determined the value assigned to each of the above key assumption as follows:

Assumption	Approach used
Sales volume	Average annual growth rate over the five-year forecast period; based on past performance and management's expectations of market development
Sales price	Average annual growth rate over the five-year forecast period; based on current industry trends and including long term inflation forecasts.
Budgeted gross margin	Based on past performance and management's expectations for the future.
Other operating costs	Fixed costs of the CGUs, which do not vary significantly with sales volumes or prices. Management forecasts these costs based on the current structure of the business
Annual capital expenditure	Expected cash costs in the CGUs. This is based on the historical experience of management, and the planned refurbishment expenditure
Long-term growth rate	This is the weighted average growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the budget period. The rates are consistent with forecasts included in industry reports
Pre-tax discount rates	Reflect specific risks relating to the industry in which it operates.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Intangible assets (continued)

The Group test the impairment of intangible assets depending on financial, operational, marketing position in the prior years, and its expectation for the market in the future by preparing a business plan using the growth rate and the discount rate prevailing. At the statement of financial position date, the carrying value of the intangible assets is less than its recoverable amount.

Sensitivity of recoverable amounts

The growth rate in the forecast period has been estimated to be 3%. If all other assumptions kept the same, a reduction of this growth rate by 100% would give a value in use exceed the current carrying amount.

The discount rate in the forecast period has been estimated to be 14%. If all other assumptions kept the same, and the discount rate is 40% would give a value in use exceed the current carrying amount.

At 30 June 2021, if the gross profit rate had increased / decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying amount, therefore there will be no need to make an impairment.

8. Inventories

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Raw and packaging materials	234,045,502	202,257,766
Finished goods	57,138,435	52,027,070
Spare parts	43,340,782	43,228,256
Work in process	16,916,337	13,086,923
Consumables	7,811,818	7,509,357
Total	359,252,874	318,109,372
Less: allowance for decline in value	(3,733,891)	(2,834,224)
Net	355,518,983	315,275,148

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

During the period ended 30 June 2021, there has been a slow moving and obsolete inventory addition amounted to EGP 1,000,000 (30 June 2020: EGP 411,000) (Note 26) and the cost of write down amounted to EGP 100,333 (30 June 2020: EGP 160,341).

The cost of inventory recognized as an expense and included in cost of sales amounted to EGP 1,216,377,266 during the period ended 30 June 2021(30 June 2020: EGP 824,895,410).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

9. Financial instruments by category

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

The Group holds the following infancial institutions.		
	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Trade and other receivables (excluding non-financial assets)*		
(Note 10)	50,396,062	63,849,504
Cash and bank balances (Note 13)	98,990,078	218,340,350
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 11)	527,695,113	499,232,147
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 12)	71,662,472	
Total	748,743,725	781,422,001
	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost Borrowings (Note 14)		
	2021	2020
Borrowings (Note 14)	2021	2020
Borrowings (Note 14) Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)*	2021 876,796,771	938,971,320
Borrowings (Note 14) Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)* (Note 18)	2021 876,796,771 570,531,774	938,971,320 569,426,522

^{*} 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 six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

10. Trade and other receivables

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Trade receivables	14,324,102	18,952,818
Notes receivable	567,939	7,837,950
Total	14,892,041	26,790,768
Less: Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(20,556)	(20,556)
·	14,871,485	26,770,212
Advances to suppliers	67,140,010	77,745,743
Prepaid expenses	44,188,207	20,747,095
Deposits with others	16,669,043	16,673,936
Due from related parties (Note 33)	9,354,072	7,344,004
Other current assets	9,268,210	12,702,493
Letters of credit	125,167	125,167
Employee loans	108,085	233,692
Total	161,724,279	162,342,342

Classification of trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 90 days and therefore are all classified as current. Trade receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognized at fair value. The group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Details about the group's impairment policies and the calculation of the loss allowance are provided in Note (3B).

Other receivables

These amounts generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the group. Interest may be charged at commercial rates where the terms of repayment exceed nine months. Collateral is not normally obtained.

Impairment of trade receivables

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and the group's exposure to credit risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note (3B).

Trade receivables are due for settlement within 90 days therefore there is no significant financing component.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

11. Financial assets at amortised cost

		30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Treasu	ry bills	474,530,538	448,889,188
Corpor	rate bonds	53,164,575	50,342,959
		527,695,113	499,232,147
11.1)	Treasury bills		
		30 June 2021	31 December 2020
	Treasury bills par value		
	91 Days maturity	131,000,000	159,850,000
	250 - 273 Days maturity	354,675,000	314,675,000
	•	485,675,000	474,525,000
	Unearned interest	(32,685,283)	(32,297,095)
	Amount of treasury bills paid	452,989,717	442,227,905
	Interest income recognized to profit or loss	21,540,821	6,661,283
	Treasury bills balance	474,530,538	448,889,188

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:

- It is issued and guaranteed by Government of Egypt.
- There is no history of default.
- Incorporating forward-looking information would not result in an increase in Expected default rate.

11.2) Corporate Bonds

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020	
Corporate bonds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
More than 90 Days maturity	50,000,000	50,000,000	
Interest income recognized to profit or loss	3,164,575	342,959	
•	53,164,575	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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

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 78,742 was recognized in the statement of profit or loss during the period.

	Significant
	other
	observable
	inputs (Level 2)
Fair value measurements	-
Leverage Egyptian T-bills	71,662,472
Total	71,662,472

Fair value measurement:

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

13. Cash and bank balances

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Cash at banks and on hand	66,481,118	80,668,150
Time deposit – Foreign currency	32,508,960	137,672,200
Cash and bank balances (excluding bank overdrafts)	98,990,078	218,340,350

The average rate on time deposit in USD is 1% with a maturity of less than a month. For the purpose of preparation of the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents consist of:

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020	
Cash and bank balances	98,990,078	218,340,350	
Treasury bills with maturities of 3 months or less	129,369,481	158,102,556	
Bank overdraft (Note 20)	(201,889,618)	(80,364,773)	
Total	26,469,941	296,078,133	

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

14. Borrowings

	30 June2021			31 December 2020		
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total
Loans	187,687,114	689,109,657	876,796,771	195,769,320	743,202,000	938,971,320
	187,687,114	689,109,657	876,796,771	195,769,320	743,202,000	938,971,320

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

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Balance due within 1 year	181,627,194	187,922,179
Accrued interest	6,059,920	7,847,141
	187,687,114	195,769,320

(1) Edita Food Industries Company

	30 June 2021			31	December 202	20
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total
First loan	-	-	-	10,187,943	-	10,187,943
Second loan	18,433,750	-	18,433,750	18,675,563	9,000,000	27,675,563
Third loan	16,393,937	18,400,535	34,794,472	16,479,208	26,396,659	42,875,867
Fourth loan	40,072,226	104,451,399	144,523,625	40,086,373	132,747,039	172,833,412
Fifth loan	-	-	_	16,831	4,136,902	4,153,733
Sixth loan	63,525,047	56,592,000	120,117,047	57,229,635	222,323,200	279,552,835
Seventh loan	203,030	87,179,426	87,382,456	112,762	82,798,473	82,911,235
Eighth loan	3,369,865	30,600,312	33,970,177	31,465	32,964,970	32,996,435
Ninth loan	57,499	22,515,222	22,572,721			-
Total	142,055,354	319,738,894	461,794,248	142,819,780	510,367,243	653,187,023

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

2	30 June 2021	31 December 2020	
Balance due within 1 year	140,264,983	139,130,748	
Accrued interest	1,790,371	3,689,032	
Total	142,055,354	142,819,780	

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Borrowings (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 Ioan	Loan	Cross corporate guarantee Digma Trading Company	EGP	8 %
Eighth loan	Loan	Cross corporate guarantee Digma Trading Company	EGP	8 %
Ninth loan	Loan	Cross corporate guarantee Digma Trading Company	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 22.6 million from the total facility up to 30 June 2021.

Terms of payments:

Edita is obligated to pay the loan on 11 semi-annual installments and the first instalment is due on Septemper 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 six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Borrowings (continued)

(2) Digma For Trading

	30 June 2021			31 December 2020		
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Long-term portion	Long-term portion	Short-term portion
First Loan	36,706,887	100,086,635	136,793,522	37,095,943	116,242,805	153,338,748
	36,706,887	100,086,635	136,793,522	37,095,943	116,242,805	153,338,748

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

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Balance due within 1 year	33,362,211	33,212,231
Accrued interest	3,344,676	3,883,712
	36,706,887	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 June 2021 amounted to EGP 133,448,846 million in addition to accrued interests.

Terms of payments:

Digma is obligated to pay the loan on 9 semi-annual installments amounted to 16,681,106 and the first installments is due on 27 August 2021 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.

(3) Edita Confectionery Industries Company

	30 June 2021			31 December 2020				
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total		
First Loan	8,047,556	8,000,000	16,047,556	8,049,556	12,000,000	20,049,556		
	8,047,556	8,000,000	16,047,556	8,049,556	12,000,000	20,049,556		

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

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Balance due within 1 year	8,000,000	8,000,000
Accrued interest	47,556	49,556
	8,047,556	8,049,556

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Borrowings (continued)

(4) Edita Food Industries Morocco

		30 June 2021		31 December 2020			
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	
First Loan	-	97,796,128	97,796,128	-	74,275,152	74,275,152	
	_	97,796,128	97,796,128	-	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 55,638,691 (equivalent EGP 97,796,128) from the total facility up to 30 June 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 installments and the first installment is due on August 2022.

Interest:

The interest rate is 6%.

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

(5) Edita participation limited

-	30 June 2021			31 December 2020			
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	
First Loan	877,317	163,488,000	164,365,317	7,804,041	30,316,800	38,120,841	
	877,317	163,488,000	164,365,317	7,804,041	30,316,800	38,120,841	

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

	J		30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Balance due within 1 year			-	7,579,200
Accrued interest		_	877,317	224,841
			877,317	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 on May 2021 and the last on November 2025.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Borrowings (continued)

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 291 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 June 2021			31 December 2020			
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	
Edita Seventh loan	2,343,247	6,227,944	8,571,191	2,244,311	7,159,895	9,404,206	
Edita Eighth Ioan	715,987	1,800,854	2,516,841	700,853	2,112,016	2,812,869	
Edita Ninth loan	199,120	694,222	893,342	-	-	-	
	3,258,354	8,723,020	11,981,374	2,945,164	9,271,911	12,217,075	

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

15. Deferred tax liability

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

						Net deferred tax liabilities	tax liabilities
		Acquiring Digma			Unrealized		
	Fixed assets	Company for Trading	Other provisions	Carry forward tax losses	foreign exchange loss	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Deferred tax assets		1	7 600 800	13 664 067	185 307	21 551 150	7 745 301
Dalailoc at 1 Jailualy	1	ı	7,000,000	(0/6±006)	4/06/04	CLICATOR CONTRACTOR CO	ACCOCT 161
Charged to statement of profit or loss		1	1,699,216	(3,013,951)	1	(1,314,735)	13,369,620
Charged to statement of comprehensive income	•	•	i	2,898	•	2,898	1,058,471
Translation of foreign operations	•	8	-	•	•		(622,323)
Ending balance		•	9,300,016	10,653,914	285,392	20,239,322	21,551,159
Deferred tax liabilities							
Balance at 1 January	(191,195,932)	(2,614,093)	•	•	•	(193,810,025)	(175,546,138)
Charged to statement of profit or loss	(10,946,524)	120,220	1	•		(10,826,304)	(18,263,887)
Ending balance	(202,142,456)	(2,493,873)			**************************************	(204,636,329)	(193,810,025)
		(610 001 0)	710 000 0	7 7 0 6 2 7 6 7	500 400	GOO EGG FOR	
Net deferred tax liabilities	(202,142,456)	(2,495,873)	9,300,016	10,053,914	765,682	(184,597,007)	(172,258,866)
Balance at 1 January	(191,195,932)	(2,614,093) 7,600,800	7,600,800	13,664,967	285,392	(172,258,866)	(167,800,747)
Charged to statement of comprehensive income	•	•	1	2,898	•	2,898	436,148
Charged to statement of profit or loss (Note 27)	(10,946,524)	120,220	1,699,216	(3,013,951)	*	(12,141,039)	(4,894,267)
Ending balance	(202,142,456)	(2,493,873)	9,300,016	10,653,914	285,392	(184,397,007)	(172,258,866)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

16. Employee benefit obligations

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

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
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 balance sheet date are determined	ed as follows:	
	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Present value of obligations	21,213,305	20,164,016
Liability at the balance sheet	21,213,305	20,164,016
Movement in the liability recognized in the balance sheet:		
	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Balance at beginning of the period / year	20,164,016	11,600,000
Interest expenses	1,431,645	1,647,200
Current service cost	1,568,355	2,648,486
Total amount recognised in profit or loss (Note 26) Remeasurements: -	3,000,000	4,295,686
Loss from change in assumptions	-	4,704,314
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	23,164,016	4,704,314
Paid during the period / year	(1,950,711)	(435,984)
Balance at end of the period / year	21,213,305	20,164,016

Sensitivity in Defined Benefit Obligation: -

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

	Change in assumption		Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
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 six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

17. Lease liabilities

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Commitments in relation to leases are payable as follows:		
Within one year	17,288,702	17,163,655
Later than one period and less than five years	48,913,223	61,017,047
Later than five years	77,281,260	72,108,894
Minimum lease payments	143,483,185	150,289,596
The present value of lease liabilities are as follows:		
Within one year	7,112,016	6,498,317
Later than one year and less than five years	31,263,294	30,781,874
Later than five years	44,185,153	46,539,330
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	82,560,463	83,819,521

18. Trade and other payables

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Trade payables	247,204,111	195,676,712
Accrued expenses	122,079,819	143,853,612
Creditors to purchase of property, plant and equipment	79,226,429	113,007,380
Notes payable	82,676,324	66,785,982
Other credit balances	29,563,301	31,933,051
Taxes payable	24,725,752	29,134,394
Social insurance	13,761,387	10,871,532
Dividends payable	1,097,065	7,242,868
Deferred government grants (Note 14)	3,258,354	2,945,164
Contract liabilities – accrued rebates	8,684,725	10,926,917
Contract liabilities – Advances from customers	10,410,526	9,666,224
Total	622,687,793	622,043,836

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

19. Current income tax liabilities

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Balance at 1 January	29,897,178	63,186,112
Income tax paid during the period	(48,319,265)	(75,107,022)
Withholding tax receivable	(2,909,586)	(4,984,531)
Income tax for the period (Note 28)	48,883,890	102,066,776
Corporate income tax – advance payments	(21,693,441)	(37,342,974)
Tax on Treasury bills	(2,292,868)	(15,820,937)
Accrued interest – advance payments	-	(2,100,246)
Balance at end of period	3,565,908	29,897,178

20. Bank overdraft

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Bank overdraft	201,889,618	80,364,773
Total	201,889,618	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 8.08 % as of 30 June 2021 (31 December 2020: 9.29%).

21. Provisions

	Other provisions	
	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Balance at 1 January	34,413,053	21,221,845
Additions during the period (Note 26)	3,433,424	19,350,683
Utilized during the period	(1,984,280)	(3,024,540)
Provision no longer required	-	(3,134,935)
Balance at end of period	35,862,197	34,413,053

Other provisions relate to claims expected to be made by a third party in connection with the Group's operations. The information usually required by the International Financial Reporting 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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

22. Share capital

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

The issued and paid up capital amounted to LE 72,536,290 after trading distributed on 362,681,450 shares (par value LE 0.2 per share) are distributed as follow:

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

On the 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.

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

Shareholders	No. of shares	Shares value	Percentage of ownership
Quantum Investment BV	303,308,300	60,661,660	41.95%
The Bank of New York Mellon "depositary bank for			
shares traded in London Stock Exchange"	86,376,420	17,275,284	11.95%
Kingsway Fund Frontier Consumer Franchises	59,553,461	11,910,692	8.24%
Others (Public stocks)	273,820,258	54,764,052	37.86%
	723,058,439	144,611,688	100%

The issued capital amounted to EGP 145,072,580 (par value LE 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 for shares traded in London Stock Exchange"	86,749,655	17,349,931	11.959%
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%

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Share capital (continued)

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 a 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.

23. Legal reserve

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

24. Non-controlling interest

Transaction with non-controlling interest

- A) On 6 March 2019, the company signed an official agreement with Confindel 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 17,431,928. The difference was recognised with share-holders equity.

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

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
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)
Carrying amount of non-controlling interest acquired	17,431,928	-
Consideration paid to non-controlling interest	(31,529,057)	<u> </u>
Excess of consideration paid recognised in the transactions		
with non-controlling interests reserve within equity	(14,097,129)	
Balance at end of period / year	(46,229,227)	(32,132,098)

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

Non-controlling interest (continued)

					·	T	Total
	Share capital	Legal	Assets revaluation reserve	Currency translation differences	(Accumulated losses)	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Balance at 1 January	37,724,135	593,605	38,162	1,375,651	(3.978,165)	35,753,388	36,220,697
Non-controlling share in loss of subsidiaries	•	•	•	•	(661,343)	(661,343)	(2,839,404)
Currency translation differences	•	•	•	(803, 874)	ı	(803,874)	2,372,174
Total comprehensive loss for the period	*	•	•	(803,874)	(661,343)	(661,343) (1,465,217)	(467,230)
Transfer to legal reserve	•	Ī	1	1	. 1	1	(62)
Purchase of non-controlling interest share in							
subsidiary	(19,231,334)	ı	*	(666,319)	2,465,725	2,465,725 (17,431,928)	•
Balance at end of year	18,492,801	593,605	38,162	(94,542)	(2,173,783)	(2,173,783) 16,856,243	35,753,388

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

25. Other income

17,917,146	35,315,622
	3,679,886
	1,002,904
, , -	10,461
40,083,031	40,008,873
	17,702,604 4,463,281 - 40,083,031

	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Provisions	(3,433,424)	(7,897,477)
Provision for slow moving inventory	(1,000,000)	(411,000)
Provision for employee benefit obligation	(3,000,000)	(4,500,000)
Solidarity contribution	(10,431,389)	(7,805,809)
Net	(17,864,813)	(20,614,286)

27. Finance cost - net

	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Finance income		
Interest income	33,533,254	40,284,028
Foreign exchange gain	4,226,044	-
	37,759,298	40,284,028
Finance expense		
Interest expenses	(36,555,714)	(47,313,312)
Finance lease interest expenses	(5,886,258)	(6,353,382)
Foreign exchange loss	-	(4,369,554)
	(42,441,972)	(58,036,248)
Net	(4,682,674)	(17,752,220)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

28. Income tax expense

The Company is subject to the corporate income tax according to tax law No. 91 of 2005 and its amendments No. 96 of 2015.

<u>-</u>	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Income tax for the period	48,883,890	33,504,913
Deferred tax expense	12,141,039	(2,601,420)
Total	61,024,929	30,903,493
Profit before tax	224,754,500	98,373,834
Tax calculated based on applicable tax rates	50,569,763	22,134,113
Tax effect of non- deductible expenses	(4,287,293)	7,941,406
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset was recognized	14,742,459	827,974
Income tax expense	61,024,929	30,903,493
Effective tax rate	27%	31%

The decrease in effective tax rate due to the tax effect of the non-deductible expense.

29. Revenue from contracts with customers

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with costumers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods at a point in time. The Group disaggregate revenue by products line as disclosed in note (36) segment reporting.

B. The Group has recognised the following contracts' liabilities

	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Contract liabilities – accrued rebates	8,684,725	6,242,499
Contract liabilities – advances from customers	10,410,526	8,612,259
Total contract liabilities	19,095,251	14,854,758

C. The increase in contracts' liabilities mainly due to the increase in the advance payments made by the export customers during the period.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

30. Earnings per share

Basic

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

	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Profit attributed to owners of the parent	164,390,914	68,957,570
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue		
Ordinary shares	723,058,439	725,362,900
Treasury shares	-	(768,154)
•	723,058,439	724,594,746
Basic earnings per share	0.23	0.10

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 Company 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.

31. Expenses by nature

	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Cost of goods sold	1,580,664,336	1,153,940,820
Distribution cost	357,338,832	316,817,252
General and administrative expenses	171,911,788	165,326,369
•	2,109,914,956	1,636,084,441
Raw materials used	1,216,377,266	824,895,410
Salaries and wages	296,871,613	273,214,672
Advertising and marketing	138,214,039	115,106,696
Depreciation & Amortization	105,385,627	94,514,476
Other Expenses	47,397,952	61,355,939
Employee benefits	59,692,656	52,413,941
Employees Profit share	33,835,737	18,829,280
Gas, oil, water and electricity	48,866,312	44,136,036
Vehicle expense	30,347,036	28,639,669
Company share in social insurance	30,978,016	27,537,926
Rent	34,292,151	29,158,548
Transportation expenses	29,086,570	26,391,356
Maintenance	23,561,807	19,919,161
Consumable materials	15,008,174	19,971,331
	2,109,914,956	1,636,084,441

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

32. Cash Flow Information

22 1	Coch	acmounted.	fuo m	operations
32.11	Casn	generated	irom	operations

					June 021	30 June 2020
Pr	rofit for the period before tax			224,	754,500	98,373,834
A	djustments for:					
A	dditions to provision			3,	433,424	7,897,477
Pr	rovisions no longer required				-	(10,461)
Pr	rovision for employee benefit oblig	ation		•	,000,000	4,500,000
In	iterest expense			36,	555,714	47,313,312
In	terest income			(33,5	533,254)	(40,284,028)
D	epreciation of property, plant and e	quipment		104,	056,604	93,212,797
A	mortization of intangible assets			1,	329,022	1,301,679
In	terest expenses - Leased assets			5,	886,258	6,353,382
Pr	rovision for slow moving and obsol	ete inventory		1,	,000,000	411,000
G	ain on disposal of property, plant a	nd equipment		(17, 7)	702,604)	(3,679,886)
D	eferred grant income			(1,5	536,227)	-
Fo	oreign exchange loss			(9,8	84,408)	2,821,094
				317	359,029	218,210,200
\mathbf{C}	hange in working capital					
In	ventories			(41,	143,502)	(26,048,492)
ιT	rade and other receivables				618,063	25,399,710
Tı	rade payables and other credit balar	nces		40,	257,521	(137,847,137)
Pr	rovisions used			(2,0	084,613)	(160,645)
Pa	ayment of Employee Benefits Oblig	gation		(1,9	950,711)	(105,348)
C	ash generated from operations			313	,055,787	79,448,288
32.2) N	et debt reconciliation					
,					June 021	30 June 2020
C	Cash and cash equivalent			205	225 071	(55 142 246)
	Borrowings – repayable within one	vear			,325,071 687,114)	(55,143,346) (162,911,835)
	Borrowing – repayable within after	-		•	109,657)	(744,200,250)
L	Total	one year			471,700)	(962,255,431)
	I VIAI		•			
			Borroy	_	Borrowi	_
		sh & cash quivalent	due wi 1 yea		due afte 1 year	

	Cash & cash equivalent	Borrowing due within 1 year	Borrowing due after 1 year	Total
Net debt as at 1 Jan 2021	93,538,206	(185,887,584)	(605,756,771)	(698,106,149)
Cash flows	214,849,911	(100,329)	(79,297,071)	135,452,511
Foreign exchange adjustment	(3,063,046)	(1,699,201)	(4,055,815)	(8,818,062)
Net debt as at 30 June 2021	305,325,071	(187,687,114)	(689,109,657)	(571,471,700)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Cash Flow Information (continued)

32.3) Non-cash Investing and Finance Activities

Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment from Projects under construction. (Refer note 5). Acquisition of Right-of-Use-Assets. ((Refer note 6).

Purchase of property, plant and equipment on credit. (Refer note 18).

Dividends declared not yet settled

In the statement of cash flows, proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment comprise:

	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Net book amount	1,933,455	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	17,702,604	3,679,886
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	19,636,059	3,679,886

33. Related parties

The Group entered into several transactions with companies and entities that are included within the definition of related parties, as stated in IAS 24, "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 June 2021	31 December 2020
La Marocaine De Distribution De Logistiqus (Dislog S.A)	9,354,072	7,344,004
Total	9,354,072	7,344,004

The nature of transaction during the period ended 30 June 2021 is represented in sale of finished goods amounting to EGP 4,434,325 (30 June 2020: EGP 10,457,670).

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).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Related parties (continued)

b. Key management compensation

During the period ended 30 June 2021, the group paid an amount of EGP 51,875,844 as benefits to the key management members (30 June 2020: EGP 47,594,920).

	30 June	2021	30 June	2020
	Non-executive / independent board members	Key management personnel	Non-executive / independent board members	Key management personnel
Salaries and compensation	2,450,000	48,595,932	1,350,000	43,832,970
Allowances	-	721,200	1,680,000	641,100
Other benefit	-	108,712	_	90,850

34. Tax position

Due to the nature of the tax assessment process in Egypt, the final outcome of the assessment by the Tax Authority might not be realistically estimated. Therefore, additional liabilities are contingent upon the tax inspection and assessment of the Tax Authority. Below is a summary of the tax status of the 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 2012 and all due tax amounts paid.
- For the years 2013-2016; the company finalized the tax inspection and the difference was transferred to an internal committee which has been finalized.
- For the years 2017 2019 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 2014 and company paid tax due.
- As for the years 2015 till 2019 the tax inspection has not been performed and the company is submitting the quarterly tax return on due time to the tax Authority.

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 2018 and the difference was transfer to internal committee.
- For 2019 tax inspection has not been performed.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Tax position (continued)

Digma for Trading Company

a) Corporate tax

- The Company is subject to the corporate income tax according to tax law 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 2019 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 2019 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 2016-2019 the Company submits its monthly sales VAT return on due date.

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 2019 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 2019 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 to 2012 and the tax due was paid to the Tax Authority.
- The payroll tax inspection was performed for the years 2013 to 2019.

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Tax position (continued)

d) Stamp Tax

- The stamp tax inspection was performed from 2009 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.

35. 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 contingent liabilities in respect of letters of guarantee and letters of credit arising from ordinary course of business amounted to EGP 112,976,677 as at 30 June 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 hadn't contingent liabilities in respect of letters of guarantee and letters of credit as at 30 June 2021 (31 December 2020: Nil).

(3) Edita Confectionary Industries Company

At 30 June 2021, the Company had contingent liabilities in respect of letters of guarantee and letters of credit arising from ordinary course of business amounted to EGP 7,795,332 (31 December 2020: EGP 1,340,572).

36. Commitments

Capital commitments

The Group has capital commitments as of 30 June 2021 of EGP 64 M (31 December 2020: EGP 79 M) in respect of capital expenditure.

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

37. Segment reporting

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

EGP) sant 30 June 30. 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020	Segment	ent)	3	Brand		9				Product	ct			
Rusks 30 June 30 June 2021 2020 10 125,223 145,5; 79 36,664 39,5; 74 10,058 5,7; 78: 30 June	Cake		Tiger ta	ail, Twinkie	s, Todo and	ноноs	Trad	litional rolle	d filled and	l layered ca	ıke as well a	s brownies	and packag	ged donut	
Baked wheat salty snack Filled wafers Hard, soft and jelly candy and lollipops Hard, soft and jelly candy and lollipops Wafer Can 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 10 125,223 145,552 280,753 144,889 74,133 79 36,664 39,509 82,883 36,215 11,358 74 10,058 5,760 (1,717) (4,429) (4,894) ws: 30 June	Croissants		Molto				Swe	et and savor	ıry croissan	its and stru	dels				
Rusks Wafer Can 2021 2020 2021 2021 2021 2021 2021 202	Rusks		Bake R	tolz, Bake S	tix		Bake	ed wheat sal	ty snack						
Hard, soft and jelly candy and lollipops Rusks Wafer 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2021 2020 2021	Wafer		Freska				Fille	d wafers							
Rusks Wafer Can 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 10 125,223 145,552 280,753 144,889 74,133 79 36,664 39,509 82,883 36,215 11,358 74 10,058 5,760 (1,717) (4,429) (4,894) ws:	Candy		Mimix				Harc	l, soft and je	lly candy a	nd lollipop	S				
30 June 30	(Amounts pre	ssented to t	the nearest	t thousands Croi	s EGP)	Ru	sks	Wa	fer	C	ndy	Other	ier	Ţ	Total
979,105 792,001 845,647 564,010 125,223 145,552 280,753 144,889 74,133 339,780 307,042 263,968 175,279 36,664 39,509 82,883 36,215 11,358 11,358 127,992 73,230 1,074 10,058 5,760 (1,717) (4,429) (4,894) g profit reconciles to net profit as follows: 30 June 30 June		30 June 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 30 June 2021 2020	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
339,780 307,042 263,968 175,279 36,664 39,509 82,883 36,215 11,358 rofit. 164,935 127,992 73,230 1,074 10,058 5,760 (1,717) (4,429) (4,894) g profit reconciles to net profit as follows: 30 June	Sales	979,105	792,001	845,647	564,010	125,223	145,552	280,753		74,133	80,750	12,274	5,613	2,317,135	1,732,815
164,935 127,992 73,230 1,074 10,058 5,760 (1,717) (4,429) (4,894) offit reconciles to net profit as follows: 30 June 30 June	Gross profit	339,780		263,968	11	36,664	39,509	82,883	36,215	11,358	20,334	1,816	495	736,469	578,874
	Operating Profit		127,992	73,230		10,058	5,760	(1,717)	(4,429)	(4,894)	(12,316)	(12,175)	(1,954)	229,437	116,127
	Operating pi	rofit recon	iciles to ne	et profit as	s follows:										
				30 Jur	ne	30 Jun	1e								

116,126 (58,036) 40,283

229,437 (42,442) 37,759

Operating profit

Finance cost Finance income

Income tax

Net profit

(30,903)

(61,025) **163,730** 人口 名称之 一 然 一 一

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

Segment reporting (continued)

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 who is the chief executive officer 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 IFRS 8 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.

38. COVID 19 Impact

In response to the spread of the Covid-19 in Egypt and other territories where Group operates and its resulting disruptions to the social and economic activities in those markets, Edita's management has proactively assessed its impacts on its operations and has taken a series of preventive measures, including the creation of on-going crisis management teams and processes, to ensure the health and safety of its employees, customers, consumers and wider community as well as to ensure the continuity of supply of its products throughout its markets. Notwithstanding these challenges.

Edita's business operations currently remain slightly impacted as the food industry in general is exempted from various bans and constraints imposed by various regulatory authorities including exemption from curfew hours and cargo shipping and flight operations restrictions. Based on these factors, Edita's management believes that the Covid-19 pandemic has had no material effects on Edita's reported financial results for the six months period ended 30 June 2021. Edita's management continues to monitor the situation closely.

However, as explained above, the Group has reviewed the key sources of estimation uncertainties disclosed in the last annual Consolidated Financial Statements against the backdrop of Covid-19 pandemic as follows:

<u>Impairment of non-financial assets:</u> There group has carried out impairment testing for all non-financial assets at 30 June 2021, the test results showed no impairment loss as indicated in Note (7).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

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

COVID 19 Impact (continued)

All other sources of estimation uncertainty remain similar to those disclosed in the annual Consolidated Financial Statements. Management will continue to monitor the situation and any changes required will be reflected in future reporting periods.

The Central Bank of Egypt launched an initiative to postpone the installments of individual and corporate loans for a period of 6 months. Accordingly, this has resulted in some loans balances being classified from current to non-current liabilities.

39. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization

Adjusted EBITDA is not a defined performance measure in IFRS. The Group's definition of adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable with similarly titled performance measure and disclosure by other entities.

The information disclosed in the table below represents the earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation & amortization according to the internal reports prepared by the group's management, and the earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation & amortization for the period end 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020 were as follows:

	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Net profit for the period	163,729,571	67,470,341
Income tax	61,024,929	30,903,493
Debit interest	42,441,972	53,666,694
Credit interest	(33,533,254)	(40,284,028)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(17,702,604)	(3,679,886)
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	(4,226,044)	4,369,554
Medical solidarity	10,431,389	7,805,807
Donation	10,986,273	3,095,410
Other provision addition	2,500,000	6,250,003
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	105,385,625	94,514,476
Total	341,037,857	224,111,864