AUDITOR'S REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 "IFRS"

Consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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To

Auditor's report

: The Shareholders of Edita Food Industries Company (S.A.E) and its Subsidiaries

Report on the consolidated financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Edita Food Industries Company (S.A.E) and its Subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2015 and the consolidated statement of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements

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



The Shareholders of Edita Food Industries Company (S.A.E) and its Subsidiaries Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial position of Edita Food Industries Company (S.A.E) and its Subsidiaries as of 31 December 2015, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Ahmed Gamal El-Atrees

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

Mansour & Co. PricewaterhouseCoopers

3 March 2016 Cairo



Consolidated balance sheet "IFRS" - At 31 December 2015

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)			
	Note	2015	2014
Assets		·	
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,299,529,732	1,015,869,650
Intangible Assets	6	161,968,712	68,618,658
Total non-current assets		1,461,498,444	1,084,488,308
Comment			
Current assets			
Inventories	7	140,297,471	112,481,757
Trade and other receivables	8	67,843,179	66,342,123
Treasury bills	9	149,591,114	106,014,124
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding bank overdrafts)	10	313,344,052	233,301,434
Total current assets		671,075,816	518,139,438
Total assets		2,132,574,260	1,602,627,746
T inhilities			
Liabilities Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	11	346,217,286	204,543,390
Long-term notes payable	12		8,884,103
Deferred tax liabilities	13	94,536,302	79,424,174
Employee benefit obligations	14	2,533,203	-
Total non-current liabilities		443,286,791	292,851,667
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	255,248,981	205,931,191
Current tax liabilities	16	24,281,519	81,588,139
Current portion of long-term liabilities	17	145,235,152	125,176,964
Bank overdraft	18	73,698,428	60,418,179
Provisions	19	16,000,854	10,916,700
Total current liabilities		514,464,934	484,031,173
Total liabilities		957,751,725	776,882,840
Net assets		1,174,822,535	825,744,906
Equity			
Share capital	20	70 70 70 70 0	
Legal reserve	20	72,536,290	72,536,290
Foreign currency translation reserve	21	38,947,275	31,103,903
Retained earnings		5,568	3,501
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the		1,057,715,966	720,134,419
parent			
Non-controlling interest		1,169,205,099	823,778,113
The state of the s	22	5,617,436	1,966,793
Total equity		1,174,822,535	<u>825,744,906</u>

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

Mr Sherif Fathy

Vice President - Finance

2 March 2016

Eng Hani Berzi Chairman

Auditor's report attached

Consolidated statement of profit or loss "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)			
	<u>Note</u>	2015	2014
Revenue		2,225,354,667	1.918,561,386
Cost of sales	28	(1,357,884,821)	(1,197,772,308)
Gross profit		867,469,846	720,789,078
Distribution cost	28	(282,347,968)	(211,275,916)
Administrative expenses	28	(157,323,657)	(123,581,905)
Other income	23	15,405,017	16,430,534
Other gains / (losses)-net	24	5,755,936	(7,951,259)
Operating profit		448,959,174	394,410,532
Finance income		29,470,219	23,264,342
Finance cost		(33,498,163)	(25,166,938)
Finance cost - Net	25	(4,027,944)	(1,902,596)
Profit before income tax		444,931,230	392,507,936
Income tax expense	26	(95,853,264)	(126,628,100)
Net profit for the year		349,077,966	265,879,836
Profit is attributable to			
Owners of the parent		345,424,919	266,083,415
Non-controlling interest		3,653,047	(203,579)
Net profit for the year		349,077,966	265,879,836
Familiage nor chara (overseed in ECB nor chara).			
Earnings per share (expressed in EGP per share): Basic earnings per share	27	0.96	0.73
Diluted earnings per share	27	0.96	0.73
numer commiss her amine	Z4 f	0.70	U. / J

The above consolidated statements of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying not

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)		
	2015	2014
Profit for the year	349,077,966	265,879,836
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Other comprehensive income for the year net of tax	2,067	4,434
Assets revaluation reserve	(2,404)	(2,404)
Total comprehensive income for the year	349,077,629	265,881,866
Total comprehensive income is attributable to		
Owners of the parent	345,426,986	266,087,849
Non-controlling interest	3,650,643	(205,983)
Total comprehensive income for the year	349,077,629	265,881,866

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)			Poreign	Attributable to Owners of the parent	ners of the parent		
	Share capital	Separate Separate	currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total Owners of	Non-controlling	Total owners'
Balance at 31 December 2013 and 1							
January 2014	72,536,290	16,407,621	(933)	618,747,286	707,690,264	2,261,950	709,952,214
Profit for the year			,	266.083,415	266,083,415	(203.579)	265,879,836
Foreign currency translation reserve	•	ı	4,434	•	4,434	•	4,434
Assets revaluation reserve	•	,	1	•		(2.404)	(2,404)
Total comprehensive income for the							
year	1	ŧ	4,434	266,083,415	266,087,849	(205,983)	265,881,866
Transactions with the owners in their							
capacity as owners:							
Dividends distribution for 2013	,	f	t	(150.000.000)	(150,000,000)	(89,174)	(150,089,174)
Transfer to legal reserve	•	14,696.282	•	(14,696,282)			
Balance at 31 December 2014	72,536,290	31,103,903	3,501	720,134,419	823,778,113	1,966,793	825,744,906
Balance at 31 December 2014 and 1			:				
January 2015	72,536,290	31,103,903	3,501	720,134,419	823,778,113	1,966,793	825,744,906
Profit for the year	1	k		345.424.919	345,424,919	3.653,047	349,077,966
Foreign currency translation reserve	,	i	2.067	1	2,067	•	2,067
Assets revaluation reserve	1	1	,	-	1	(2.404)	(2,404)
Total comprehensive income for the							
year	,	,	2,067	345,424,919	345,426,986	3,650,643	349,077,629
Transactions with the owners in their							
capacity as owners:							
Transfer to legal reserve	,	7.843.372	1	(7,843.372)	,	•	•
Balance at 31 December 2015	72,536,290	38,947,275	5,568	1,057,715,966	1,169,205,099	5,617,436	1,174,822,535

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

Cusolidated statement of cash flows "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)	Makee	2015	2014
	Notes	2015	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	29	541,184,270	450,303,056
Interest paid		(29,459,700)	(23,435,140)
Income tax paid		(136,228,597)	(86,966,517)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		375,495,973	339,901,399
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(351,796,531)	(248,244,435)
Capitalized interest on prperty, plant and equipement		(9,971,079)	(6,423,328)
Payment for Intangible assets		(94,292,984)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		14,443,739	3,064,817
Sales tax on machinery		•	(25,296)
Interest received		24,701,802	19,659,271
Interest received - treasury bills		2,946,854	2,521,191
Payments against notes payable for acquisition of land		(9,985,990)	(9,425,154)
Payment for purchase of treasury bills		(151,475,000)	(106,325,000)
Proceeds from sale of treasury bills		107,898,010	104,638,277
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(467,531,179)	(240,559,657)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid to Shareholders		ي	(149,991,722)
Repayments of borrowings		(163,356,268)	(136,597,210)
Proceeds from borrowings		322,151,776	202,259,546
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities		158,795,508	(84,329,386)
activities		136,773,306	(84,322,380)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		66,760,302	15,012,356
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		172,883,255	157,866,465
Effects of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		2,067	4,434
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	10	239,645,624	172,883,255

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

In 31 December 2015 an amount of LE 2,907,145 has been deducted from proceeds from borrowings which represents the interest as it represents a non cash transaction

In 31 December 2014 Non cash transaction amounted to LE 263,709 excluding from Trade and other payable and from Dividends payments as well

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

(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 and the money market Law No. 95 of 1992 and is registered in the commercial register under number 692 Cairo.

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").

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 BERCO Limited which owns 41.815% of the Company's share capital and Exoder participation, "Exoder Limited", domiciled in Cyprus which owns 12.975% of the Company's share capital, and Africa Samba Cooperative which owns 15% and other shareholder owing 30.210% of Company's share capital.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved by the board of directors and taken into account that the General Assembly Meeting has the right to change the consolidated financial statements after issuance.

The parent Company:

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 is composed of the following subsidiaries:

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 "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December2015

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

General information (continued)

	Principle place of business	Interest held by non- controlling interest
Digma for trading	Egypt	0.20%
Edita Confectionery Industries	Egypt	22.3%
Edita participation limited	Cyprus	

Financial information about the subsidiaries of the group as at 31 December 2015

Name of subsidiary	Total Assets	Total Equity	Total Sales	(loss)
Digma for trading	322,750,258	217,172,414	2,082,513,160	90,652,009
Edita Confectionery Industries	101,337,408	24,866,010	81,561,456	15,575,341
Edita participation limited	159,141	(121,503)		(31,121)

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

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

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations applicable to companies reporting under IFRS, the financial statements comply with IFRS as issued by International Accounting Standards Board IASB.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

New standards and amendments

Certain standards and interpretations apply for the first time to financial reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2015 which includes IFRS 8 which requires disclosure of the judgments made by management in aggregating operating segments and clarifies that a reconciliation of segment assets must only be disclosed if segment assets are reported, also the Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments to IAS 19) as The amendments clarify the accounting for defined benefit plans that require employees or third parties to contribute towards the cost of the benefits.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Basis of preparation (continued)

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the current year and have not been early adopted by the group related to:

- (i) IFRS 9 that introduces new rules for hedge accounting that made further changes to the classification and measurement rules and also introduced a new impairment model,
- (ii) IFRS 15 relates to revenue from contracts with customers this will replace IAS 18 which covers contracts for goods and services and IAS 11 which covers construction contracts.
- (iii) IFRS 16, 'Leases' addresses the definition of a lease, recognition and measurement of leases and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the leasing activities of both lessees and lessors. A key change arising from IFRS 16 is that most operating leases will be accounted for on balance sheet for lessees. The standard replaces IAS 17 'Leases', and related interpretations.

The group is examining the impact of these standards in its financial statements.

B. Basis of consolidation

1. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

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

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

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the group is recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognized in accordance with IAS 39 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated. Unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of transferred asset. When necessary amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to confirm to the group's accounting policies.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Basis of consolidation (continued)

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.

3. 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.

C. Foreign currency translation

(1) Functional and presentation currency

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

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

(2) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates 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 borrowings 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 and losses.

(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) Monetary assets and monetary 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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Foreign currency translation (continued)

(c) All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. The foreign currency exchange arising from translation of the net investment in foreign entities and loans or financial instruments in foreign currencies allocated to cover these investments are recognized in the equity in the consolidated financial statement. The foreign currencies exchange charged to the equity are recognized as part of gain or loss upon the disposal of these investments.

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.

D. 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 income statement during the financial year 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

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

E. Impairment of non-financial assets

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 each reporting date.

F. Financial assets

(1) Classification

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

(a) Loans and receivables

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

(b) Held to maturity investments

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

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

(2) Recognition and derecognition

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Financial assets (continued)

(3) 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, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

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

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

(4) Impairment

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

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

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

G. Intangible assets

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

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Intangible assets (continued)

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

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

H. Inventories

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

I. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized 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.

J. Cash and cash equivalents

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

K. Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

L. Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

M. Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred.

Borrowings are subsequently carried 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 borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

N. 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 borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

O. 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 on the basis of 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.

The deferred tax liability in relation to investment property that is measured at fair value is determined assuming the property will be recovered entirely through sale.

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

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

P. Employee benefits

(1) Pension obligations

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

(2) Defined benefit pension plans

The Company has a defined benefit plan which is a plan that defines an amount of benefits to be provided in the form of half month payment for each year they had worked for the 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

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

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

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

(3) 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 short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

(4) Dividends distribution

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Employee benefits (continued)

(5) 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.

Q. 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.

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

R. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable disclosed as revenue, stated net of discounts, returns and value added taxes. The group recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities, as described below. The Group bases its estimate of return on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

(1) Sales of goods - whole sale

Sales of goods are recognized when a Group has delivered products to the wholesaler, 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 does not occur until the products have been shipped to the specified location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the wholesaler, and either the wholesaler has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed or the group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

(2) 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. Interest income on impaired receivables is recognized using the original effective interest rate.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Revenue recognition (continued)

(3) Dividend income

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

(4) Export subsidy

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

S. Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

T. Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Group's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Group's shareholders.

U. 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.

V. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The board 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.

W. Comparative figures

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

3. Financial risk management

(I) Financial risk factors

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

(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 Company 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

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

	2015	2014
Amounts recognised in profit or loss Net foreign exchange gain included in other income/other expenses net of tax	1,095,862	4,591,094
•	1,095,862	4,591,094
Net gains recognised in other comprehensive income		
Foreign currency translation reserve net of tax	2,067	4,434
	2,067	4,434

At year end, major financial liabilities in foreign currencies were as follows:

	Assets	Liabilities	Net 2015	Net 2014
Euros	26,293,031	(212,950,940)	(186,657,909)	(109,653,136)
United States Dollars	4,477,140	(39,207,322)	(34,730,182)	(16,869,762)

At 31 December 2015, if the Egyptian Pounds had weakened / strengthened by 2% against the Euro with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been LE 3,733,158 (2014: LE 10,965,314) higher / lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of Euro-denominated financial assets and liabilities.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Financial risk management (continued)

At 31 December 2015, if the Egyptian Pounds had weakened / strengthened by 10% against the US Dollars with all other variables held constant, post tax profit for the year would have been LE 3,473,018 (2014: LE 1,686,976) higher / lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of US dollar-denominated financial assets and liabilities.

(ii) Price risk

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

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

At 31 December 2015, if interest rates on Egyptian pound -denominated net interest bearing liabilities had been 0.1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been LE 342,889 (2014: LE 465,712) lower/higher, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

Borrowings at the balance sheet date with variable interest rate amounted to LE 480,905,613 (2014: LE 319,734,364).

Overdraft at the balance sheet on 31 December 2015 amounted to LE 73,698,428 (2014: LE 60,418,179).

(B) Credit risk

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

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

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

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Financial risk management (continued)

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

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

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

Trade receivables

Counter parties without external credit rating:

	2015	2014
Other parties	6,387,918	10,514,126
Total	6,387,918	10,514,126

Outstanding trade receivables are current and not impaired

Cash at bank and short-term bank deposits:

	2015	2014
AA	823,278	2,106,307
A	156,075,388	97,129,463
BBB	137,853,764	122,033,130
В	1,201,037	560,045
Total	295,953,467	221,828,945

We had excluded the cash on hand.

The table below summarizes the maturities of the Company's trade receivables at 31 December 2015:

	2015	2014
t and the 20 the	4 (01 000	0.000.000
Less than 30 days	4,591,020	8,028,599
From 31 to 60 days	1,645,476	2,112,642
From 61 to 90 days	65,896	165,446
From 81 to 120 days	85,526	89,210
More than 120 days	2	118,229
	6,387,918	10,514,126

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Financial risk management (continued)

Movements in the provision for impairment of trade receivables that are assessed for impairment collectively are as follows:

	2015	2014
At 1 January	138,785	20,556
Provision for impairment recognized during the	-	118,229
year Receivables written off during the year as	(118,229)	-
uncollectible	20,556	138,785

(C) Liquidity risk

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company'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 Company 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.

The table below summarizes the maturities of the Company's undiscounted financial liabilities at 31 December 2015 based on contractual payment dates and current interest rates as we had excluded the taxes payable, advances from customers and social insurance:

		Between		
	Less than	6 month &	Between	More than
At 31 December 2015	6 month	l year	1 & 2 years	2 years
Borrowings	63,735,176	70,953,151	97,684,524	248,532,762
Future interest payments	2,578,269	3,240,990	6,307,605	15,705,858
Trade and other payables	198,171,853		-	=
Bank overdraft	73,698,428		~	-
Notes payable	45,087,494	10,546,825		-
Total	383,271,220	84,740,966	103,992,129	264,238,620
At 31 December 2014				
Borrowings	52,849,934	62,341,040	103,200,332	101,343,058
Future interest payments	3,553,343	5,716,060	5,541,685	14,375,708
Trade and other payables	147,127,311	*	-	
Bank overdraft	60,418,179	-	~	
Notes payable	40,717,771	9,985,990	8,884,103	*
Total	304,666,538	78,043,090	117,626,120	115,718,766

The unused amount of borrowings is amounted to EGP 122,089,774 as of 31 December 2015. also the Group will have future interest payments related to borrowings amounting to LE 27,832,722 (2014: LE 429,186,796).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Financial risk management (continued)

(2) Capital management

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

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

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

	2015	2014
Total borrowings and long term notes payable	491,452,438	338,604,457
Bank overdraft	73,698,428	60,418,179
Total borrowings and loans	565,150,866	399,022,636
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(313,344,052)	(233,301,434)
Net debt	251,806,814	165,721,202
Total equity	1,174,822,535	825,744,906
Total capital	1,426,629,349	991,466,108
Gearing ratio	18%	17%

The increase in debt to equity is due to increase in borrowings and long term notes payable.

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

(3) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets or liabilities with maturities date less than one year is assumed to approximate their carrying value. The fair value of financial liabilities—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 "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

(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 year are outlined below:

Intangible assets impairment (Trade Mark)

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

Intangible assets useful life (Knowhow)

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

2. Critical judgments in applying the group's accounting policies

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

5. Property, plant and equipment

J. Brokery, prant and equipment						Furniture &		
			Machinery &		Tools &	отпсе	Projects under	
	Land	Buildings	equipment	Vehicles	equipment	equipment	construction	Total
At 31 December 2013	200 200 03	F07 700 0CC	C21 EMO C34	136 361 044	010 010 01	010 210	15 000 013	1057 205
Cost	02.220.731	338,880,497	455.977,155	113,131,644	32,312,678	0/0.4/0/00	15.097.015	1.023.727.180
Accumulated depreciation	F	(75,611,451)	(109,554,045)	(55,530,804)	(17.916,500)	(16,807.790)		(400,087,1224)
Net book amount	62,226,931	309,275,046	344,383,110	61,800,980	14,596,372	19,066,280	15,097,813	826,446,532
Year ended 31 December 2014								
Opening net book amount	62,226,931	309,275,046	344,383,110	61,800,980	14,596,372	19,066,280	15.097,813	826,446.532
Additions	1	2,833,108	11,979,837	20,434,335	6.948,313	10,575,822	201.896,348	254.667.763
Depreciation charge	ŀ	(12,961.342)	(22.971.288)	(14,391,308)	(5.104,782)	(8,422,327)	ı	(63.851,047)
Disposal depreciation	•	37.021	83,870	4,159,117	110.497	178,476	•	4.568.981
Disposals	1	(458.265)	(94.828)	(5.071.562)	(115,042)	(222,882)		(5.962.579)
Transfers from Projects under	1	17.495,548	1,862,698	ı	1	215,126	(19,573,372)	1
construction	100/000	7 * 0 * 0 * 0 * 0	000 000	67938 673	936 367 78	304 000 405	000 007 100	1 016 000 050
Closing net book amount	62,226,951	316,221,116	555,245,599	795,156,09	16,435,358	21,590,495	197,420,789	000,608,010,1
At 31 December 2014								
Cost	62.226.931	358,756,888	467,724,860	130,514,617	39,346,149	46,442,136	197.420.789	1,302,432,370
Accumulated depreciation	1	(42,535,772)	(132,481,461)	(63,583,055)	(22,910,791)	(25.051,641)	,	(286,562,720)
Net book amount	62,226,931	316,221,116	335,243,399	66,931,562	16,435,358	21,390,495	197,420,789	1,015,869,650
Year ended 31 December 2015								
Opening net book amount	62,226.931	316,221,116	335,243,399	66.931,562	16,435,358	21.390.495	197.420.789	1.015.869.650
Additions	44,487.197	94,541	17,057,231	36,072.030	7,893,495	15,670,686	240.492.430	361.767.610
Depreciation charge	1	(13.706.638)	(28,914,338)	(17,301,950)	(7.678.036)	(9,165.525)		(76,766,487)
Disposal depreciation	•	•	200,543	26,531,920	519.333	2,869,226	•	30.121.022
Disposals	1	(75.478)	(322,961)	(27,647,439)	(528,669)	(2.887.516)	•	(31.462.063)
Transfers from Projects under								
construction	1	119,313,063	151,186,774	1	11,206,129	198,924	(281.904,890)	•
Closing net book amount	106,714,128	421,846,604	474,450,648	84,586,123	27,847,610	28,076,290	156,008,329	1,299,529,732
At 31 December 2015								
Cost	106.714.128	478.089,014	635.645,904	138,939,208	57,917,104	59,424,230	156,008,329	1.632,737,917
Accumulated depreciation	1	56,242,410	161,195.256	54,353,085	30,069.494	31,347,940	r	333,208.185
Net book amount	106,714,128	421,846,604	474,450,648	84,586,123	27,847,610	28,076,290	156,008,329	1,299,529,732
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		1 1 2 7 7		, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- (*)	3 1	46.5

^{*} The additions in land is represented in new purchased plot for the purpose of building new factory in 6th of October city, and it's being approved from the new urban communities authority.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

During the year, the Group has capitalized borrowings costs amounting to LE 9,971,079 (2014: LE 6,423,328) on qualifying assets. Borrowings costs were capitalized at the weight average rate of its general borrowings of 10%.

	2015	2014
Allocation of the borrowing cost on Qualified Assets		
Projects under construction - Buildings	7,363,397	2,895,203
Projects under construction - Machinery	2,607,682	3,528,125
Total	9,971,079	6,423,328

6. Intangible assets

		ok Value
	2015	2014
A- Intangible assets which have indefinite useful lives	131,480,647	68,618,658
B- intangible assets which have finite useful lives	30,488,065	-
Balance as of	161,968,712	68,618,658

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

	Trade N (HOHOS, Twinkie	
Cost	2015	2014
Opening Balance	68,618,658	68,618,658
Additions during the year	62,861,989	***
Balance as of	131,480,647	68,618,658

B. Intangible assets which have definite useful lives - Know how

	Know H	
	2015	2014
Cost		
Additions during the year	31,430,995	
Balance as of	31,430,995	##
Accumulated Amortization	2015	2014
Amortization expense during the year	(942,930)	u.
Balance as of	(942,930)	M
Net book value for know how	30,488,065	~
Net book value for intangible assets (a+b)	161,968,712	68,618,658

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Intangible assets (continued)

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

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

HOHOS, Twinkies and Tiger tail are related to one cash generating unit within the same operating segment

The impairment of intangible assets is reviewed annually to ensure that the carrying value of the intangible assets does not exceed the recoverable value. The recoverable have been determined using value in use

Assumptions used by the Group when testing the impairment of intangible assets (indefinite useful life) as of 31 December 2015 as follows:

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

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

Sensitivity of recoverable amounts

At 31 December 2015, if the discount rate had increased / decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying amount, therefore there will be no need to make an impairment.

At 31 December 2015, if the growth rate had increased / decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying amount, therefore there will be no need to make an impairment.

At 31 December 2015, 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.

D. Intangible assets which have definite useful lives - Know how

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

7. Inventories

	2015	2014
Raw materials	96,827,316	78,624,516
Spare parts	26,436,664	21,637,869
Finished goods	10,177,972	8,197,309
Consumables	5,887,149	3,357,898
Work in process	1,935,464	1,443,165
Total	141,264,565	113,260,757
Less: provision for slow moving and obsolete inventory	(967,094)	(779,000)
Net	140,297,471	112,481,757

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

During the year 2015, there has been a slow moving and obsolete inventory addition amounted to LE 738,482 (Note 24) and utilized amounted to LE 550,388.

The cost of inventory recognized as an expense and included in cost of sales amounted to LE 1,048,191,788 as of 31 December 2015 (2014: LE 941,125,610).

8. Trade and other receivables

	2015	2014
Trade receivables Notes receivable	6,387,918 704,561	10,514,126 1,011,121
Total	7,092,479	11,525,247
Less: Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(20,556)	(138,785)
	7,071,923	11,386,462
Advances to suppliers	43,539,492	36,938,398
Prepaid expenses	4,708,186	4,316,961
Other debit balances	9,861,458	12,320,587
Deposits with others	2,106,229	920,373
Letters of credit	431,169	226,297
Employee loans	77,787	181,994
Accrued revenues	46,935	51,051
Total	67,843,179	66,342,123

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

9. Treasury bills

	2015	2014
Treasury bills par value	151,475,000	106,325,000
Unearned interest	(4,830,740)	(2,832,067)
Amount of treasury bills paid	146,644,260	103,492,933
Interest income recognized to profit or loss	2,946,854	2,521,191
Treasury bills balance	149,591,114	106,014,124

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 8st of September 2015 with par value of LE 32,225,000 with an annual interest of 11.25%. These treasury bills are due on 12th of January 2016. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 1,089,850.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 22nd of September 2015 with par value of LE 36,250,000 with an annual interest of 11.35%. These treasury bills are due on 2nd of February 2016. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 1,082,594.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 24th of November 2015 with par value amounted LE 35,000,000 with an annual interest of 11.13%. These treasury bills are due in 23rd of February 2016. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 384,231.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 24th of November 2015 with par value of LE 20,000,000 with an annual interest of 8.5%. These treasury bills are due on 23rd of February 2016. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 219,560.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 29st of November 2015 with par value amounted LE 8,000,000 with an annual interest of 11.10%. These treasury bills are due in 23rd of February 2016. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 75,877.

The Group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 15st of December 2015 with par value amounted LE 20,000,000 with an annual interest of 11.08%. These treasury bills are due in 8th of March 2016. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 94,742.

10. Cash and cash equivalents (excluding bank overdrafts)

	2015	2014
Bank deposits	260,360,840	210,960,840
Cash at banks and on hand	52,983,212	22,340,594
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding bank overdrafts)	313,344,052	233,301,434

The average interest rate on local currency time deposits during 2015 is 7.50% (2014: 8.5%).

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Cash and cash equivalents (excluding bank overdrafts) (continued)

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

	2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents	313,344,052	233,301,434
Bank overdraft (Note 18)	(73,698,428)	(60,418,179)
Total	239,645,624	172,883,255

11. Loans

	2015		2014			
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total
Loans	134,688.327	346.217.286	480,905,613	115,190,974	204,543,390	319,734,364
20000000	134,688,327	346,217,286	480,905,613	115,190,974	204,543,390	319,734,364

(1) Edita Food Industries Company

(-)	2015		2014			
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total
First loan	13,057,767	-	13,057,767	26,690,885	12,500,000	39,190,885
Second toan	12,645,613	-	12,645,613	25,495,312	11,666,667	37,161,979
Third loan	11,830,743	-	11,830,743	23,834,870	11.667,000	35,501,870
Fourth loan	20,558,670	43,749,965	64,308,635	19,170,795	28,719.881	47,890,676
Fifth loan	34,408,847	115,311,417	149,720,264	3,472.419	115,689,842	119,162,261
Sixth Loan	20,438,125	72,000,000	92,438,125	-	-	
Seventh Loan	162,383	89,431,939	89,594,322	-		eA
GO TORRE LIGHT	113,102,148	320,493,321	433,595,469	98,664,281	180,243,390	278,907,671

First loan

This first loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks in August 2011 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma for Trading "Intercompany" with an amount of LE 100,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 100,000,000 in addition to accrued interest. The loan outstanding balance at 31 December 2015 after payment of due instalments amounted to 12,500,000 in addition accrued interests.

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. (borrower) is obligated to pay LE 12,500,000 on 1 February 2016 in addition to accrued interest.

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

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Loans (continued)

· Second loan:

This second loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks in August 2012 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma for Trading "Intercompany" with an amount of LE 70,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 70,000,000 in addition to the accrued interest. The loan outstanding balance at 31 December 2015 after payment of accrued instalments is LE 11,666,667 in addition to the accrued interest.

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. (borrower) is obligated to pay the last installment LE 11,666,667 on 6 June 2016 in addition to the accrued interest.

Interest:

The interest rate is 1.5% above mid corridor rate of central bank of Egypt.

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

· Third loan;

This third loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks in May 2013 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma for Trading Company "Intercompany" with an amount of LE 70,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 70,000,000 in addition to the accrued interest. The loan outstanding balance at 31 December 2015 after payment of due instalments is LE 11,667,000 in addition to the accrued interest.

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. (borrower) is obligated to pay last instalment amounted to LE 11,667,000 on 18 May 2016 in addition to accrued interest.

Interest

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

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

Fourth loan:

This fourth loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks in January 2014 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma for Trading "Intercompany" with an amount of LE 70,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 61,250,000 on 31 December 2015 in addition to accrued interest.

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. (borrower) is obligated to Pay LE 61,250,000 on 7 equal semi-annual instalments; each instalment is amounted to LE 8,750,000. The first installment is due on 22 January 2016 and the last on 22 January 2019 in addition to accrued interest.

Interest

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

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Loans (continued)

· Fifth loan:

This fifth loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks on September 2014 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma for Trading "Intercompany" amounted to LE 185,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 96,507,842 plus 5,561,950 Euro on 31 December 2015 in addition to accrued interest.

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. is obligated to Pay LE 96,507,842 on 10 equal semi-annual instalments; each instalment is amounted to LE 9,650,784. The first instalment is due on 1 January 2016 and the last on 1 July 2020 in addition to accrued interest. Total loan value and accrued interest to be paid to the bank in local currency without any obligation on the Company to pay foreign currency.

Interest:

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

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

Sixth loan;

This sixth loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks on April 2015 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma for Trading "Intercompany" amounted to LE 90,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 90,000,000 in addition to accrued interest.

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. is obligated to Pay LE 90,000,000 on 10 equal semi-annual instalments; each instalment is amounted to LE 9,000,000. The first instalment is due on 9 April 2016 and the last on 9 October 2020 in addition to accrued interest.

Interest:

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

Fair value

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

Seventh loan:

This seventh loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks on September 2015 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma for Trading "Intercompany" amounted to LE 170,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 13,312,653 plus 7,811,566 Euro plus 453,204 USD plus 488,659 GBP on 31 December 2015 in addition to accrued interest. The bank committed to translate the foreign

Currency to Egyptian pound as the company in not obligated to pay the loan back in foreign currency.

Terms of payments:

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Loans (continued)

Interest:

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

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

(2) Digma for Trading

	2015		2014			
	Short term portion	Long term portion	Total	Short term portion	Long term portion	Total
First loan	-	~	•	3,656,620	=	3,656,620
Second loan	3.733,704	3,333,334	7,067,038	3,948.750	6,666,667	10,615,417
Third loan	3,637,597	5.000,000	8,637,597	2,070,108	8,333,333	10,403,441
Fourth loan	7,620.274	14,290,631	21,910,905	M		u
Net	14,991,575	22,623,965	37,615,540	9,675,478	15,000,000	24,675,478

The First loan

The first loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks in September 2012 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 14,000,000 in addition to accrued interest, the loan balance as of December 2014 after settlement of instalments amounted to LE 3,500,000 in addition to accrued interest. Digma for Trading had paid an amount of LE 3,500,000 in one instalment due on 31 March 2015

The Second loan

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

Terms of payments:

Digma for Trading S.A.E. is obligated to pay LE 6,666,666 on 4 equal semi-annual instalment, each instalment is amounted to LE 1,666,667 and the instalments come due after 12 months from the date the loan was issued to the company. The next instalments is due on 1th of January 2016 and the last on 15th of July 2017 in addition to accrued interest.

Interest:

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

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Loans (continued)

The Third loan

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

Terms of payments:

Digma for Trading S.A.E. is obligated to pay LE 8,333,333 on 5 equal semi-annual instalments, each instalment is amounted to LE 1,666,667 and the instalments come due after 12 months from the date the loan was issued to the company. The first instalment is due on 20 February 2016 and the last on 20 February 2018 in addition to accrued interest.

Interest:

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

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

The Fourth loan

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

Terms of payments:

Digma for Trading S.A.E. is obligated to pay LE 21,719,205 on 5 equal semi-annual instalments, each instalment is amounted to LE 3,714,286 and the last instalment amounted to LE 3,147,774 and the instalments come due after 6 months from the date the loan was issued to the company. The first instalment is due on April 2016 and the last on October 2018 in addition to accrued interest.

Interest:

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

Fair value

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

(3) Edita Confectionery Industries

	2015		2014			
	Short-term potion	Long-term potion	Total	Short-term potion	Long-term potion	Total
Long-term loan	6,594,604	3,100,000	9,694,604	6.851,215	9,300,000	16,151,215
Ü	6,594,604	3,100,000	9,694,604	6,851,215	9,300,000	16,151,215

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

Terms of payments:

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Loans (continued)

Interest:

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

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

Compliance with debt covenants

As of 31 December 2015, the group has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during 2015 and 2014 reporting year.

12. Long-term notes payable

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

	201	15	201	4
	Notes payable	Present value	Notes payable	Present value
Short-term notes payables				
Current portion of long-term notes payables (Note 17)	10,546,825	10,546,825	9,985,990	9.985,990
Total short-term liabilities	10,546,825	10,546,825	9,985,990	9,985,990
	7. 7. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		(1),	
	201	15	20	14
	Notes payable	Present value	Notes payable	Present value
Long-term notes payables: Notes payable due for more than one	-	~	10,546,825	8,884,103
year and less than 5 years				

The total accrued interest on the loan for the year ended at 31 December 2015 amounting to LE 1,131,318 (2014: LE 1,731,798) has been charged on the statement of income as a finance cost (Note 25).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

13. Deferred income tax liability

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

	Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	Acquiring Digma for Trading	Total
Balance at 1 January 2014	66,120,010	4,297,064	70,417,074
Charge to the statement of profit or loss	9,247,523	(240,423)	9,007,100
Balance at 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	75,367,533	4,056,641	79,424,174
Charged to the statement of profit or loss	15,352,551	(240,423)	15,112,128
Balance at 31 December 2015	90,720,084	3,816,218	94,536,302

According to the tax system in Egypt, the tax losses amounted to LE 53,278,941 may be changed during the tax inspection by the tax authority, accordingly the management did not recognize deferred tax assets except the tax profit recognized in the financial year ended as of December 31, 2015.

14. Employee Benefit obligations

Employees of the company are entitled upon their retirement partial disability or to an end of service gratuity 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:

		2015
		10%
Discount rate		
Average salary increase rate		7%
Turnover rate		25%
Life table		49-52
The amounts recognized at the balance sheet date are determined	d as follows:	
The amounts recognized at the values short date are determined	2015	2014
Present value of obligations	2,533,203	**
Liability at the balance sheet	2,533,203	en e
Movement in the liability recognized in the balance sheet:		
	2015	2014
Balance at beginning of the year	-	
Additions during year	2,533,203	~
- -		THE STATE OF A CONTRACT WHICH AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF
Balance at end of the year	2,533,203	the company of the community of the comm

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Employee Benefit obligations (continued)

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

	2015	2014	
Present cost of the service			
Cost of interest		-	
Accrued service cost	2,533,203	*	
Total	2,533,203		

15. Trade and other payables

	2015	2014
Trade payables	152,325,852	108,621,906
Notes payable	45,087,494	40,717,771
Accrued expenses	37,131,266	27,830,269
Other credit balances	8,639,617	10,600,214
Taxes payable	7,952,953	12,139,453
Advances from customers	2,582,453	4,715,426
Social insurance	1,454,228	1,231,230
Dividends payable	75,118	74,922
Total	255,248,981	205,931,191

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

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are assumed to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

16. Current income tax liabilities

	2015	2014
Balance at 1 January	81,588,139	52,015,132
Income tax paid during the year	(81,088,673)	(52,133,700)
Withholding tax	(3,789,924)	(2,836,383)
Income tax for the year (Note 26)	80,743,540	117,623,404
Corporate tax advance payment	(50,850,000)	(32,115,000)
Accrued interest – advance payment (Note 25)	(1,821,563)	(1,083,880)
Tax adjustments	(500,000)	118,566
Balance at end of year	24,281,519	81,588,139

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

17. Current portion of long-term liabilities

	2015	2014
Short-term loans (Note 11)	134,688,327	115,190,974
Current portion at long-term notes payable (Note 12)	10,546,825	9,985,990
Total	145,235,152	125,176,964

18. Bank overdraft

	2015	2014
Bank overdraft (Note 10)	73,698,428	60,418,179
Total	73,698,428	60,418,179

Bank overdraft is an integral part of the Company's cash management. Bank overdraft is secured against guarantees by cross guarantees from the group of shareholders. The effective interest rate for bank overdraft was 11.25 % as of 31 December 2015 (2014: 11.25%).

19. Provisions

	Other provisions	
	2015	2014
Balance at I January	10,916,700	9,034,968
Charged during the year	5,489,092	5,014,145
Utilized during the year	(404,938)	(3,132,413)
Balance at end of year	16,000,854	10,916,700

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

20. Share capital

Authorized capital LE 360,000,000 (1.800,000,000 share, par value LE 0.20 per share).

The issued and paid up capital amounted by LE 72,536,290 presented in 362,681,450 share (par value LE 0.20 per share) as it is the structure before going for the public offering distributed as follow:

	Capital structure before trading			
	No. of shares	Shares value	Percentage of ownership	
BERCO Ltd.	151,654,150	30,330,830	41.815%	
EXODER Ltd.	101,458,950	20,291,790	27.975%	
Africa Samba Corporative	108,804,450	21,760,890	30,000%	
Others	763,900	152,780	0.210%	
	362,681,450	72,536,290	100%	

The new shareholders shares (issued and paid up capital amounted to LE 72,536,290) after trading are shown as follows:

	Capital structure after trading					
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 Corporative	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%			

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

21. 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. Upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors, 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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

22. Non-controlling interest

Edita Participation Limited has non-controlling interest in Edita Food Industries

•		Ü			То	tal
	Paid up capital	Legal reserves	Revaluation assets reserve	Accumulated losses	2015	2014
Balance at 1 January	12,271,000	5,000	40,566	(10,349,773)	1,966,793	2,261,950
Dividend distribution (minority share)	-	-	**	-	*	(89,173)
Minority share in profit / (loss) of subsidiaries		-	-	3,653.048	3,653,048	(203,579)
Assets revaluation reserve	~	-	(2.404)	-	(2,404)	(2,405)
Balance at end of year	12,271,000	5,000	38,162	(6,696,725)	5,617,437	1,966,793

23. Other income

	2015	2014
Gain from sale of production waste	4,940,762	5,238,248
Other income	5,634,304	3,117,894
Export subsidies	4,829,951	8,071,926
Investments in Osoul funds		2,466
Net	15,405,017	16,430,534

24. Other gains / (losses) net

	2015	2014
Other expenses		(10,000,000)
Provision for slow moving inventory	(738,482)	(532,325)
Other Provisions	(5,489,092)	(5,014,145)
Provision for employee benefit obligation	(2,533,203)	
Total	(8,760,777)	(15,546,470)
Gain from sales of fixed assets	13,102,697	1,671,219
Foreign exchange gains	1,414,016	5,923,992
Net	5,755,936	(7,951,259)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

25. Finance cost - net

	2015	2014
Finance income		
Interest income	24,701,802	19.659,271
Interest income - treasury bills	2,946,854	2,521,191
Interest income corporate tax payment	1,821,563	1,083,880
	29,470,219	23,264,342
Finance cost		
Interest expense	(32,366,845)	(23,435,140)
Interest on land's instalments	(1,131,318)	(1,731,798)
	(33,498,163)	(25,166,938)
Finance cost – net	(4,027,944)	(1,902,596)

26. Income tax expense

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

	2015	2014
Income tax for the year	80,743,540	117,623,404
Deferred tax expense for the year	15,109,724	9,004,696
Total	95,853,264	126,628,100
Profit before tax	444,931,230	392,507,936
Tax calculated based on applicable tax rates 22.5%	100,109,527	
Tax calculated based on applicable tax rates 255%	-	250,000
Tax calculated based on applicable tax rates 30%	at.	117,452,351
••	100,109,527	117,702,351
Tax effect of non- deductible expenses	1,971,175	2,595,557
Tax effect of non-taxable revenues	**	(478,951)
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset was		
recognized and impact of changes in tax rate	(6,227,438)	(6,809,143)
Income tax expense	95,853,264	126,628,100

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

27. Earnings per share

Basic

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

	2015	2014
Profit attributed to owners of the parent	349,077,965	265,879,836
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue		
Ordinary shares	362,681,450	362,681,450
	362,681,450	362,681,450
Basic earnings per share	0.96	0.73

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.

28. Consolidated expenses by nature

	2015	2014
Cost of sales	1,357,884,821	(1,197,772,308)
Distribution cost	282,347,968	(211,275,916)
Administrative expenses	157,323,657	(123,581,905)
·	1,797,556,446	1,532,630,129
Raw materials used	1,068,870,526	960,679,026
Salaries and wages	305,471,201	272,319,836
Advertising and marketing	108,714,342	73,212,365
Depreciation	76,766,487	63,851,047
Gas, oil, water and electricity	39,953,959	25,930,531
Miscellaneous and other expense	35,465,827	18,757,920
Employee benefits	48,241,442	38,904,255
Rent	34,320,999	16,481,141
Profit share employee	21,830,671	17,474,796
Transportation expenses	20,537,246	18,254,047
Maintenance	21,347,708	11,579,154
Vehicle expense	19,005,194	19,833,637
Consumable materials	10,495,081	9,210,745
Purchases – goods for resale	4,593,602	3,802,004
Royalty	1,677,969	1,893,041
Amortization of intangible assets	942,930	V4
Change in Inventory	(20,678,738)	(19,553,416)
	1,797,556,446	1,532,630,129

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

29. Cash generated from operations

	2015	2014
Profit for the year before income tax	444,931,230	392,507,936
Adjustments for:		
Provisions	6,227,574	5,546,470
Provision for employee benefit obligations	2,533,203	-
Interest on lands' installments	1,131,318	1,731,798
Interest expense	32,366,845	23,435,140
Interest income	(27,648,656)	(22,180,462)
Interest income – corporate tax payment	(1,821,563)	(1,083,880)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	76,766,487	63,851,047
Amortization of Intangible assets	942,930	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(13,102,698)	(1,671,219)
	522,326,670	462,136,830
Change in working capital		
Inventories	(28,003,808)	(28,873,433)
Trade and other receivables	(1,382,827)	(193,917)
Trade and other payables	49,317,790	20,365,989
Provisions used	(1,073,555)	(3,132,413)
Cash generated from operations	541,184,270	450,303,056

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

	2015	2014
Net book amount	1,341,041	1,393,598
Profit of disposal of property, plant and equipment	13,102,698	1,671,219
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	14,443,739	3,064,817

30. Related party transactions

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

1. Chipita Participation Company

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

The royalty paid during 2015 amounted to LE 723,299 (2014: LE 723,049) Chipita Participation is considered a related party as it owns Exoder Ltd. Company that in turn owns 12.97% of Edita Food Industries S.A.E. shares.

2. Key management compensation

During the year ended 31 December 2015 the company paid an amount of LE 61,969,936 as salaries and benefits to the key management members (31 December 2014: LE 47,654,466).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

31. Tax position

Due to the nature of the tax assessment process in Egypt, the final outcome of the assessment by the Tax Authority might not be realistically estimated. Therefore, additional liabilities are contingent upon the tax inspection and assessment of the Tax Authority. Below is a summary of the tax status of the group as at 31 December 2015.

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 2009 and all due tax amounts paid.
- The tax inspection was performed for the year 2010 and the differences were finalized with internal committee and all due tax amounts were paid.
- For the years 2011-2014 the Company is submitting the tax return according to law No. 91 of 2005 in its legal period.

a) Payroll tax

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

b) Sales tax

- The sales tax inspection was performed till 31 December 2012 and tax due was paid.
- For the years 2013 to 2015 the tax inspection has not been performed yet till the balance sheet date, monthly tax return were submitted on due time.

c) Stamp duty tax

- The stamp duty tax inspection was performed till 2006 and company paid tax due.
- Years 2007 till 2009 the company was inspected and the differences were finalized with internal committee but not paid yet.
- Years from 2010 till 2015 tax inspection have not been performed yet till the balance sheet date.

d) Withholding tax

- The withholding tax inspection was performed till the last quarter.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Tax position (continued)

Digma for Trading

a) Corporate tax

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

- The tax inspection was performed by the Tax Authority for the period from the Company's inception until year 2009 and the tax resulting from the tax inspection were settled and paid to the Tax Authority.
- For the years from 2010 to 2014 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 2008 and the tax resulting from the tax inspection and assessment were settled and paid to the Tax Authority.
- The tax inspection was performed for the years 2009 to 2012 and the differences were sent to the internal committee to study
- For the years from 2013 to 2015 the Company submitted its quarter tax returns to Tax Authority on due dates.

c) Stamp tax

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

d) Sales tax

- The tax inspection was performed until 31 December 2012 and the tax resulting from the tax inspection and assessment were settled and paid to the Tax Authority.
- The years 2013-2015 the Company submits its monthly sales tax return on due date.

Edita Confectionary Industries

a) Corporate tax

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

b) Payroll Tax

- The payroll tax inspection was performed from 2009 till 2012 and the company is waiting for the tax claims.
- The company hasn't been inspected for the years of 2013 to 2015.

c) Sales Tax

- The company is being inspected for the sales tax & the company for the years from the Company's inception till 2013
- The company hasn't been inspected for the years of 2014 to 2015.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

Tax position (continued)

d) Stamp Tax

- The stamp tax inspection was performed from 2009 till 2011 and the tax due was paid to the Tax Authority.
- The company hasn't been inspected for the year of 2012 and 2015.

Contingent Liabilities

(1) Edita Food Industries Company

The Company had contingent liabilities in respect of letters of guarantee and letters of credit arising from ordinary course of business which resulted in no actual liabilities. The uncovered portion of the letter of guarantee and letters of credit granted to the Company arising from ordinary course of business amounted to LE 22,649,329 as at 31 December 2015 (2014; LE 24,422,901).

(2) Digma for Trading

The Company guarantees Edita Food Industries "Intercompany" against third parties in borrowing from the banks.

At 31 December 2015 the Company had contingent liabilities in respect of letters of guarantee and letters of credit arising from ordinary course of business which resulted in no actual liabilities. The uncovered portion of the letter of guarantee and letters of credit granted to the Company arising from ordinary course of business amounted to LE 913,869 (2014: LE 453,934).

(3) Edita Confectionary Industries

At 31 December 2015 the Company had contingent liabilities in respect of letters of guarantee and letters of credit arising from ordinary course of business which resulted in no actual liabilities. The uncovered portion of the letter of guarantee and letters of credit granted to the Company arising from ordinary course of business at 31 December 2015 amounted to LE 1,220,616 (2014: LE 1,185,971).

32. Capital commitments

The Company has capital commitments as of 31 December 2015 amounted to LE 116,000,000 in respect of the construction of a new factory for Edita Food Industries

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

33. Financial instrument by category

	2015		
	Loans & receivables	Total	
Assets as per balance sheet			
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)*	63,134,993	63,134,993	
Cash and cash equivalents	313,344,052	313,344,052	
Treasury bills	149,591,114	149,591,114	
Total	526,070,159	526,070,159	
	201	5	
	Other financial liabilities at amortised costs	Total	
Liabilities as per balance sheet			
Borrowings*	491,452,438	491,452,438	
Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)	243,259,347	243,259,347	
Bank overdraft	73,698,428	73,698,428	
Total	808,410,213	808,410,213	
	201	4	
	Loans &	- Landanian III. and Land III. Land	
	//	4 Total	
Assets as per balance sheet	Loans & receivables	Total	
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)*	Loans & receivables	Total 62,025,162	
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)* Cash and cash equivalents	Loans & receivables 62,025,162 233,301,434	Total 62,025,162 233,301,434	
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)* Cash and cash equivalents Treasury bills	Loans & receivables 62,025,162 233,301,434 106,014,124	Total 62,025,162 233,301,434 106,014,124	
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)* Cash and cash equivalents	Loans & receivables 62,025,162 233,301,434	Total 62,025,162 233,301,434	
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)* Cash and cash equivalents Treasury bills	Loans & receivables 62,025,162 233,301,434 106,014,124	Total 62,025,162 233,301,434 106,014,124 401,340,720	
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)* Cash and cash equivalents Treasury bills	Loans & receivables 62,025,162 233,301,434 106,014,124 401,340,720	Total 62,025,162 233,301,434 106,014,124 401,340,720	
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)* Cash and cash equivalents Treasury bills Total	Loans & receivables 62,025,162 233,301,434 106,014,124 401,340,720 201 Other financial liabilities at	Total 62,025,162 233,301,434 106,014,124 401,340,720	
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)* Cash and cash equivalents Treasury bills	Loans & receivables 62,025,162 233,301,434 106,014,124 401,340,720 201 Other financial liabilities at	Total 62,025,162 233,301,434 106,014,124 401,340,720	
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)* Cash and cash equivalents Treasury bills Total Liabilities as per balance sheet	Loans & receivables 62,025,162 233,301,434 106,014,124 401,340,720 201 Other financial liabilities at amortised costs	Total 62,025,162 233,301,434 106,014,124 401,340,720 4 Total	
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)* Cash and cash equivalents Treasury bills Total Liabilities as per balance sheet Borrowings*	Loans & receivables 62,025,162 233,301,434 106,014,124 401,340,720 201 Other financial liabilities at amortised costs 329,720,354	Total 62,025,162 233,301,434 106,014,124 401,340,720 4 Total 329,720,354	

^{*} At the Balance sheet date, the carrying value of all short-term financial assets and liabilities approximates the fair value and management made the assessment by using level II approaches by relying significantly on observable data. Long-term borrowings also approximates the fair value as the management uses a variable interest rate above the mid corridor rate.

Trade and other receivables presented above excludes prepaid expenses

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements "IFRS" - For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

34. Segment reporting

(Amounts presented to the nearest thousands EGP)

otal 2014	1,918,561	720,789	394,411	(25,167)	23,265	(126,628)	265,881	
Total	2015	2,225,355	867,469	448,960	(33,499)	29,470	(95,853)	3.49,078 265,881
Ċ.	2014	7,600	3,294	2,161	(65)	95	(899)	1,496
Other	2015	7.855	3,566	2,385	(119)	9	(503)	1,867 1,496
nix	2014	52,521	6,267	(2,668)	(2,500)	•	102	(5,066)
Mimix	2015	84,281	21,581	7,987	(1,269)	1,116	(1.609)	
ļta	2014	63,833	23,160	(4,401)	(116)	74	80	(4,303)
Friska	2015 2014	85,181	35,894	13,423	(1,282)	1,128	(2,903)	10,366
kc	2814	88,556	22,127	5,641	(1,076)	1,105	(2.062)	3,608
Вакс	2015	94,155	26,727	4.151	(1.417)	1,247	(1,015)	2,966
San1	2014	563,995	226,04	136,051	(6.851)	7,032	(42,848)	93,384
Croissant	2015	748,680	303,756	158,291	(11,270)	9,915	(33,796)	123,140
ક	2014	1,142,056	439,900	257,627				176,762
Cake	2015	1.205.203 1.142.056	475.946	262,723	(18,142)	15,960	(56.027)	204,514 176,762
		Revenie	Gross profit	Profit from operations	Credit interest	Debit interest	income fax	

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