LIMITED REVIEW REPORT AND INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Interim consolidated financial statements - For the six months period ended 30 June 2015

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Report on review of interim consolidated financial statements

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

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet of Edita Food Industries Company (S.A.E.) and its Subsidiaries (the Group) as of 30 June 2015 and the related Consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six months period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim consolidated financial statements based on our limited review.

Scope of limited review

We conducted our limited review in accordance with Egyptian Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A limited review of interim consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A limited review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Egyptian Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these interim consolidated financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements are not prepared in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2015, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six months period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.



To: The Board of Directors of Edita Food Industries Company (S.A.E.) and its Subsidiaries Page 2

Other significant of matter

Without qualifying our conclusion, we draw attention to note (34) in the notes to the interim consolidated financial statements, the Group has not issued audited financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Standards on Auditing or conducted a limited review in accordance with Egyptian Standard on review engagement No.2410 "Review Of Interim Financial Statements performed by an independent Auditor of the Entity" for the six months period ended 30 June 2014 and accordingly the comparative figures for each of the consolidated statement of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for period from 1 January 2014 to 30 June 2014 are not audited or reviewed.

However, the comparative figures in the balance sheet represent the figures as of 31 December 2014 which were previously audited and issued an unqualified opinion dated 19 February 2015.

Ahmed Gamal El-Atrees

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

Mansour & Co. PricewaterhouseCoopers

13 August 2015 Cairo

Interim consolidated balance sheet - At 30 June 2015

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)			
		30 June	31 December
	Note	2015	2014
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,151,261,581	1,015,869,650
Intangible Assets	6	162,597,332	68,618,658
Total non-current assets		1,313,858,913	1,084,488,308
Current assets			
Inventories	7	141,321,058	112,481,757
Trade and other receivables	8	78,454,104	66,342,123
Treasury bills	9	105,120,837	106,014,124
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding bank overdrafts)	10	227,985,523	233,301,434
Total current assets		552,881,522	518,139,438
Total assets		1,866,740,435	1,602,627,746
W7 04 X 50 X			
Equity and liabilities	11	72 526 200	70 526 200
Share capital	11 12	72,536,290	72,536,290
Legal reserve	12	31,103,903	31,103,903
Retained earnings		845,060,989	720,137,920
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the parent		948,701,182	823,778,113
Non-controlling interest	13	3,472,581 9 52,173,763	1,966,793 825,744,906
Total equity		952,173,703	825,744,900
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	14	268,891,674	204,543,390
Long-term notes payable	15	9,449,762	8,884,103
Deferred income tax liabilities	16	91,649,586	79,424,174
Total non-current liabilities		369,991,022	292,851,667
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	213,741,694	205,931,191
Current income tax liabilities	20	31,184,717	81,588,139
Current portion of long-term liabilities	21	179,824,953	125,176,964
Bank overdraft	18	106,014,427	60,418,179
Provisions	17	13,809,859	10,916,700
Total current liabilities		544,575,650	484,031,173
Total liabilities		914,566,672	776,882,840
Total equity and liabilities		1,866,740,435	1,602,627,746
		7	

The accompanying notes on pages 8 - 46 form an integral part of these interim consolidated inancial statements

The financial statements on pages 3 to 46 were authorised for issuance by the board of directors and were signed on its behalf

Mr Sherif Fathy

Vice President - Finance

Hani Berzi

Chairman

Cairo, 12 August 2015

Limited Review report attached

Interim consolidated statement of income - For the Period ended 30 June 2015

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)

		Six months period ended on 30 June	nded on 30 June	Three months period ended on 30 June	d ended on 30 June
	Note	2015	Un reviewed 2014	2015	Un reviewed 2014
Revenue		1,043,717,327	905,949,279	514,815,652	455,186,784
Cost of sales		(647,459,969)	(567,477,206)	(321,111,551)	(281,674,681)
Gross profit		396,257,358	338,472,073	193,704,101	173,512,103
Distribution cost		(133,681,634)	(95,924,777)	(63,502,870)	(46,778,673)
Administrative expenses		(81,780,988)	(56,879,426)	(36,048,200)	(27,489,633)
Other income	22	3,487,361	10,482,797	9,205,968	8,140,163
Other gains / (losses)-net	23	4,989,708	(9,169,350)	(1,739,092)	(3,860,220)
Operating profit		189,271,805	186,981,317	101,619,907	103,523,740
Finance income	24	12,879,544	11,362,010	1	1
Finance cost	24	(14,081,870)	(13,287,226)	(7,551,370)	(1,317,744)
Profit before income tax		188,069,479	185,056,101	94,068,537	102,205,996
Income tax expense Net profit for the Period	25	(61,641,300) 126,428,179	(60,372,638) 124,683,463	(27,105,030) 66,963,507	(35,157,824) 67,048,172
Earnings per share (expressed in EGP per share): Basic earnings per share Utiluted earnings per share	26	0.349	0.344	0.185	0.185
Distributed as following:					
Profit is attributable to owners of the parent		124,921,191	124,749,557		
Net profit for the period		126,428,179	124,683,463		

The accompanying notes on pages 8 - 46 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

Interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income - For the Period ended 30 June 2015

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)

	30 June 2015	Un reviewed 30 June 2014
Profit for the period	126,428,179	124,683,463
Other comprehensive income for the Period, net of tax Total comprehensive income for the Period	1,878 126,430,057	(1,059) 124,682,404

The accompanying notes on pages 8 - 46 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity - For the Period ended 30 June 2015

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)		∀	ttributable to Ov	Attributable to Owners of the parent		
	Share capital	Legal reserve	Retained	Total Owners of the parent	Non-controlling interest	Total owners' equity
Balance at 31 December 2013 and 1 January 2014 Net Profit for the Period Foreign currency translation reserve	72,536,290	16,407,621	618,746,353 124,749,557 (1,059)	707,690,264 124,749,557 (1,059)	2,261,950 (66,094)	709,952,214 124,683,463 (1,059)
Total comprehensive income for the Period		•	124,748,498	124,748,498	(66,094)	124,682,404
Dividends distribution for 2013	1	1	(150,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(89,173)	(150,089,173)
Total contribution by and distribution to owner's of the parent recognized directly in equity Assets revaluation reserve	•		(150,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(89,173) (1,200)	(150,089,173)
Balance at 30 June 2014 (un reviewed)	72,536,290	16,407,621	593,494,851	682,438,762	2,105,483	684,544,245
Balance at 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	72,536,290	31,103,903	720,137,920	823,778,113	1,966,793	825,744,906
Net Profit for the Period Foreign currency translation reserve	1 1	1 1	124,921,191 1,878	124,921,191	1,506,988	126,428,179
Total comprehensive income for the Period	•	·	124,923,069	124,923,069	1,506,988	126,430,057
Assets revaluation reserve Balance at 30 June 2015	72,536,290	31,103,903	845,060,989	948,701,182	(1,200) 3,472,581	(1,200)

The accompanying notes on pages 8 - 46 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

Interim cusolidated statement of cash flows - For the period ended 30 June 2015

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)	Notes	30 June 2015	Un reviewed 30 June 2014
	Hotes	2013	2014
Cash generated from operations	28	190,819,026	191,522,579
Interest paid		(13,516,211)	(12,423,226)
Income tax paid		(99,820,512)	(64,415,060)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		77,482,303	114,684,293
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5	(172,168,956)	(40,309,410)
Purchase of Intangible assets		(94,292,984)	=
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		8,322,967	219,161
Interest received		12,879,544	11,362,010
Treasury bills		893,287	1,364,680
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(244,366,142)	(27,363,559)
Cash flows from financing activities			(25,296)
Sales tax on machinery			1000
Dividends paid to Shareholders		160.071.614	(117,664,139)
Proceeds from borrowings		160,071,614	63,318,865
Repayments of borrowings		(44,099,934)	(55,752,159)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities		115,971,680	(110,122,729)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(50,912,159)	(22,801,995)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the Period		172,883,255	157,866,465
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the Period	10	121,971,096	135,064,470

The accompanying notes on pages 8 - 46 form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 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 ready made food, cakes, pastry, milk, chocolate and other food products with all necessary ingredients and sell the products to Digma for trading company.

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 an agent and 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 of 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 company.

Edita participation limited:

The principal activities of the company are the provision of services and the holding of investments.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2015

(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 for confectionery	Egypt	22.3%
Edita participation limited	Cyprus	_

Financial information about the subsidiaries of the group:

Name of subsidiary	Total Assets	Total Equity	Total Sales	(loss)
Digma for trading	236,365,403	160,981,201	974,569,629	34,460,796
Edita for confectionery	85,456,536	15,742,297	37,677,308	6,451,628
Edita participation limited	175,124	(112,115)	-	(16,388)

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

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.

Changes in accounting policy and disclosure

There are no IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the first time for the financial period beginning on or after 1 January 2015 that would be expected to have a material impact on the Group.

The Group has changed during the period the process of evaluating its inventory from first in first out to moving average to give information that is reliable and more relevant. No significant effect from this change on each of inventory, earnings per share and statement of income for comparative figures.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2015

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

B. Basis of consolidation

1. Subsidiaries

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

2. Acquisitions

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. When necessary amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to confirm to the group's accounting policies.

3. Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

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

4. Disposal of subsidiaries

When the group ceases to have control any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount 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.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2015

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

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.

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

- (a) Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- (b) Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- (c) The Equity items other than profit or losses for the period have been translated at the historical exchange rate.
- (d) All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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 and equipment

All property 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 period in which they are incurred.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Property and equipment (continued)

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	20 years
Vehicles	5 – 8 years
Tools & equipment	3 - 5 years
Furniture & office equipment	4 - 5 years
Computer	4 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 (losses)/gains – net' in the income statement.

E. Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life – for example, intangible assets not ready to use – 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 (cash-generating 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: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if expected to be settled within 12 months, otherwise they are classified as non-current.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Financial assets (continued)

(b) 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

(c) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

(2) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade-date - the date on which the group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the income statement within 'Other (losses)/gains – net' in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the income statement as part of other income when the group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available for sale are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized in equity are included in the income statement as 'Gains and losses from investment securities'.

Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the income statement as part of other income. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognized in the income statement as part of other income when the group's right to receive payments is established.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2015

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

G. Intangible assets

Intangible assets (Trademarks) have infinite useful lives and are carried at cost less impairment losses. Historical cost includes all expenses associated with the acquisition of an intangible asset, whereas 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.

H. Impairment of financial assets

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.

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

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognized in the consolidated income statement. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

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

I. Inventories

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

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2015

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

J. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods' sold or services performed 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.

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

K. 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 and bank overdrafts. In the consolidated balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

L. 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.

Where any group company purchases the company's equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the company's equity holders until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such ordinary shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the company's equity holders.

M. 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.

N. 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 income statement 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.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2015

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

O. 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.

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

P. Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income and as per tax law, the income tax is calculated on the standalone level rather the consolidation level. 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 recognized 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 recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Only where there is an agreement in place that gives the group the ability to control the reveal of the temporary difference not recognized.

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

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Current and deferred income tax (continued)

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

Q. 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) 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.

(3) 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.

(4) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of IAS 37 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer and in accordance with labour law. Falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

R. 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.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2015

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

S. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, 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.

(3) Dividend income

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

(4) Government subsidy on export sales

Export incentive provided by government is recognized as a percentage from value of export sales, when the government can confirm that the export sales meet all required criteria. The Group is eligible for incentive and is recognized in the income statement as other income, after meeting all required criteria.

T. 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.

U. 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.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2015

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

V. Legal reserve

In accordance with the Companies Law No. 159 year 1981 and the company's Articles of Association, 5% of annual net profit is transferred to the legal reserve. Upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors, the Group may stop such transfers when the legal reserve reaches 20% of the issued capital. The reserve is not eligible for distribution to shareholders.

W. Earnings per share

(1) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Group 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

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.

X. 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 strategic steering committee which assesses the financial performance and position of the group, and makes strategic decisions. The steering committee, which has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker, consists of the chief executive officer, the chief financial officer and the manager for corporate planning.

Y. Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current period, we did not conduct limited review in accordance with Egyptian Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410 for the consolidated statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six months period ended as of 30 June 2014.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2015

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

3. Financial risk management

(1) Financial risk factors

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

The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

(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 US dollar, the Euro and the GBP. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognized assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

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

	Assets	Liabilities	Net 30 June 2015	Net 31 December 2014
United States Dollars	17,218,670	(41,271,657)	(24,052,987)	(16,869,762)
Euros	28,578,549	(107,730,883)	(79,152,334)	(109,653,136)
GBP	680,234	(2,044,906)	(1,364,672)	•

At 30 June 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 period would have been LE (2,405,299) (31 December 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.

At 30 June 2015, if the Egyptian Pounds had weakened / strengthened by 10% against the Euro with all other variables held constant, post tax profit for the period would have been LE (7,915,233) (31 December 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.

At 30 June 2015, if the Egyptian Pounds had weakened / strengthened by 10% against the British Pound with all other variables held constant, post tax profit for the period would have been LE (364,672) (31 December 2014: LE NIL) higher / lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of British Pound denominated financial assets and liabilities.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Financial risk management (continued)

(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 cash held at variable rates. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

At 30 June 2015, if interest rates on Egyptian pound -denominated borrowings had been 0.1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the period would have been LE 564,181 (31 December 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 448,716,627 (31 December 2014: LE 329,720,354).

Overdraft at the balance sheet date in 30 June 2015 amounted to LE 106,014,427 (31 December 2014: LE 60,418,179).

Financial assets exposed to variable interest rate amounted to LE 186,960,840 (31 December 2014: LE 210,960,840).

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Time deposit – LE	186,960,840	210,960,840
	186,960,840	210,960,840

(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.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Financial risk management (continued)

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

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

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

(C) Liquidity risk

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

		Between		
	Less than	6 month &	Between	Between
At 30 June 2015	6 month	1 year	1 & 2 years	2 & 5 years
m '	70.000.160	00 (00 003	04.051.502	104 (40 001
Borrowings	79,229,160	90,609,803	84,251,593	184,640,081
Trade and other				
payables	136,741,652	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	106,014,427	-	-	
Notes payable	77,000,042	9,985,990	9,449,762	-
Total	398,985,281	100,595,793	93,701,355	184,640,081
At 31 December 2014				
Borrowings	52,849,934	62,341,040	103,200,332	101,343,058
Trade and other				
payables	165,213,420	-	-	
Bank overdraft	60,418,179	_	_	-
Notes payable	40,717,771	9,985,990	8,884,103	-
Total	319,199,304	72,327,030	112,084,435	101,343,058

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 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 are to safeguard the group's 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.

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Current and long-term liabilities and loans	458,166,389	338,604,457
Bank Over Draft	106,014,427	60,418,179
Total liabilities and loans	564,180,816	399,022,636
Less: Cash and bank balances	(227,985,523)	(233,301,434)
Treasury bills	(105,120,837)	(106,014,124)
Net debt	231,074,456	59,707,078
Total equity	952,173,763	825,744,906
Total capital	1,183,248,219	885,451,984
Gearing ratio	20%	7%

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

(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 interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 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's management annually tests the impairment of intangible assets (Trade Mark), assets that have an indefinite useful life and based on the basis of financial and operational performance in previous years and expectations of management of the Group to market developments in the future by preparing an action plan by using the growth rate and the discount rate prevailing.

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 interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015 (In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

5. Property, plant and equipment	Land	Buildings	Machinery & equipment	Vehicles	Tools & equipment	Furniture & office equipment	Projects under construction	Total
At 31 December 2013 Cost Accumulated depreciation	62,226,931	338,886,497	453,977,153	115,151,844 (53,350,864)	32,512,878 (17,916,506)	35,874,070 (16,807,790)	15,097,813	1,053,727,186 (227,280,654)
Net book value	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 value	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		2,833,108	11,979,837	20,434,335	6,948,313	10,575,822	201,896,348	254,667,763
Depreciation charge	1	(12,961,342)	(22,971,288)	(14,391,308)	(5,104,782)	(8,422,327)	1	(63,851,047)
Disposal Depreciation	1	37,021	83,870	4,159,117	110,497	178,476	1	4,568,981
Disposals	,	(458,265)	(94,828)	(5,071,562)	(115,042)	(222,882)		(5,962,579)
Transfers from Projects under construction		17,495,548	1,862,698		1 (215,126	(19,573,372)	1 0000
Balance at 31 December 2014	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
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)	1	(286,562,720)
Net book value	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
Period ended 30 June 2015								
Opening net book value	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	75,478	6,695,806	28,170,600	3,357,991	5,479,753	83,902,131	172,168,956
Depreciation charge	1	(6,830,489)	(13,347,173)	(8,262,225)	(3,323,538)	(4,349,560)	•	(36,112,985)
Disposal Depreciation	1	1	45,737	18,325,767	100,443	64,831	•	18,536,778
Disposals	•	1	(47,518)	(18,979,596)	(101,345)	(72,359)	•	(19,200,818)
Transfers from Projects under construction	1	40,725	146,890,999	1	11,206,129	175,389	(158,313,242)	•
Balance at 30 June 2015	106,714,128	309,506,830	475,481,250	86,186,108	27,675,038	22,688,549	123,009,678	1,151,261,581
At 30 June 2015								
Cost	106,714,128	358,873,091	621,264,147	139,705,621	53,808,924	52,024,919	123,009,678	1,455,400,508
Accumulated depreciation	•	(49,366,261)	(145,782,897)	(53,519,513)	(26,133,886)	(29,336,370)	1	(304,138,927)
Net book value	106,714,128	309,506,830	475,481,250	86,186,108	27,675,038	22,688,549	123,009,678	1,151,261,581
					(()			

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

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

During the period, the Group has capitalized borrowings costs amounting to LE 6,047,986 (31 December 2014: LE 6,423,328) on qualifying assets. Borrowings costs were capitalized at the weight average rate of its general borrowings of 10%.

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Classification of the Qualified Assets	·	
Buildings	3,519,913	2,895,203
Machinery	2,528,073	3,528,125
Total	6,047,986	6,423,328

6. Intangible assets

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

		Trade Mark (HOHOS, Twinkies & Tiger Tail)		
Cost	30 June 2015	31 December 2014		
Opening Balance	68,618,658	68,618,658		
Additions during the period / year	62,861,989	_		
Balance as of	131,480,647	68,618,658		

The intangible assets in the amount of ten million US Dollars equivalent to LE 68,618,658 paid versus buying all the rights to the trademarks (HOHOS, Twinkies & Tiger Tail) and what 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 have infinite useful lives, and the this is against USD 8 Million equivalent to EGP 62,861,989

The impairment of intangible assets is reviewed periodically to ensure from the carrying value of the intangible assets, so there is no impairment in the value.

Assumptions used by the Company when testing the impairment of intangible assets as of 31 December 2014 as follows:

Average gross profit	30 %
Discount rate	19 %
Growth rate	3 %

The Company 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.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Intangible assets (continued)

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

	Know How
Cost	30 June 2015
Additions during the period	31,430,995
Balance as of	31,430,995
Accumulated Amortization	30 June 2015
Amortization expense during the period	314,310
Balance as of	314,310
Net book value for know how	31,116,685
Net book value for intangible assets	162,597,332

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

7. Inventories

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Raw materials	102,233,732	78,624,516
Spare parts	25,423,674	21,637,869
Finished goods	10,320,897	8,197,309
Consumables	2,353,196	3,357,898
Work in process	1,768,559	1,443,165
Total	142,100,058	113,260,757
Less: provision for slow moving and obsolete inventory	(779,000)	(779,000)
Net	141,321,058	112,481,757

The cost of inventory recognized as an expense and included in cost of sales amounted to LE 497,122,866 as of 30 June 2015.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

8. Trade and other receivables

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Trade receivables	9,230,678	10,514,126
Notes receivable	722,218	1,011,121
Total	9,952,896	11,525,247
Less: Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(20,556)	(138,785)
	9,932,340	11,386,462
	41 105 540	26.020.200
Advances to suppliers	41,195,549	36,938,398
Other debit balances	13,352,891	12,320,587
Prepaid expenses	11,597,901	4,316,961
Deposits with others	1,976,478	920,373
Letters of credit	266,073	226,297
Employee loans	111,525	181,994
Accrued revenues	21,347	51,051
Total	78,454,104	66,342,123

9. Treasury bills

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Treasury bills par value	106,925,000	106,325,000
Net accrued interest income	(1,804,163)	(310,876)
Treasury bills balance	105,120,837	106,014,124

The group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 26st of May 2015 with par value of LE 35,000,000 with an annual interest of 9.25%. These treasury bills are due on 25th of Aug 2015. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 303,423.

Also, the group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 09st of June 2015 with par value amounted LE 20,000,000 with an annual interest of 9%. These treasury bills are due in 08th of Sep 2015. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 101,308.

Also, the group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 09st of June 2015 with par value amounted LE 31,925,000 with an annual interest of 11.83%. These treasury bills are due in 08th of Sep 2015. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 211,073.

Also, the group purchased Egyptian treasury bills on 26st of May 2015 with par value of LE 20,000,000 with an annual interest of 10.35%. These treasury bills are due on 26th of Aug 2015. The total recognized interest income amounted to LE 173,385.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

10. Cash and cash equivalents (excluding bank overdrafts)

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Bank deposits	186,960,840	210,960,840
Cash at banks and on hand	41,024,683	22,340,594
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding bank overdrafts)	227,985,523	233,301,434

The average interest rate on local currency time deposits during the period ended June 2015 is 7% (2014: 8.5%),

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

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

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	227,985,523	233,301,434
Bank overdraft (Note 18)	(106,014,427)	(60,418,179)
Total	121,971,096	172,883,255

11. 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) distributed as follow:

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

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

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Share capital (Continued)

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

	No. of		Percentage of
Shareholders	shares	Shares value	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%

12. Legal reserve

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

13. Non-controlling interest

				Total		
	Paid up capital	Legal reserves	Revaluation assets reserve	Accumulated losses	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Balance at 1 January Dividend distribution	12,271,000	5,000	40,566	(10,349,773)	1,966,793	2,261,950
(minority share) Minority share in (gain)	12	-	-			(89,173)
loss of subsidiaries	-	-	12	1,506,988	1,506,988	(203,579)
Assets revaluation reserve	(H)	-	(1,200)	_	(1,200)	(2,405)
Balance at 30 June	12,271,000	5,000	39,366	(8,842,785)	3,472,581	1,966,793

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

14. Loans

	30 June 2015			31 December 2014			
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	
Loans	169,838,963	268,891,674	438,730,637	115,190,974	204,543,390	319,734,364	
	169,838,963	268,891,674	438,730,637	115,190,974	204,543,390	319,734,364	

The loans due according to the following schedule:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Balance due within 1 year	155,462,172	103,866,533
Accrued interest	14,376,791	11,324,441
Short-term portion	169,838,963	115,190,974

(1) Edita Food Industries Company

	30 June 2015			31 December 2014		
	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Total
First loan	26,067,708		26,067,708	26,690,885	12,500,000	39,190,885
Second loan	24,834,992	-	24,834,992	25,495,312	11,666,667	37,161,979
Third loan	23,642,365		23,642,365	23,834,870	11,667,000	35,501,870
Fourth loan	20,444,013	51,942,338	72,386,351	19,170,795	28,719,881	47,890,676
Fifth loan	41,487,513	94,303,188	135,790,701	3,472,419	115,689,842	119,162,261
Sixth Loan	11,438,125	81,000,000	92,438,125	-	-	-
Seventh Loan	57,482	12,617,935	12,675,417	-	-	-
	147,972,198	239,863,461	387,835,659	98,664,281	180,243,390	278,907,671

The loans due according to the following schedule:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Balance due within 1 year	135,166,933	89,166,533
Accrued interest	12,805,265	9,497,748
Total	147,972,198	98,664,281

First loan

This first loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks in August 2011 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma Trading Company with an amount of LE 100,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 100,000,000 in addition to accrued interest. The loan outstanding balance at 30 June 2015 after payment of due instalments amounted to 25,000,000 in addition accrued interests.

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industrie.A.E. (borrower) is obligated to pay LE 25,000,000 on 2 equal semi-instalments annual amounting to LE 12,500,000 each. The first instalment is due on 1 August 2015 and the last on 1 February 2016 in addition to accrued interest.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 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.

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

Second loan:

This second loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks in August 2012 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma Trading Company with an amount of LE 70,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 70,000,000 in addition to the accrued interest. The loan outstanding balance at 30 June 2015 after payment of accrued instalments is LE 23,333,333 in addition to the accrued interest.

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. (borrower) is obligated to pay LE 23,333,333 on 2 equal semi-annual instalments; each instalment is amounted to LE 11,666,667.

The first instalment is due on 6 Dec 2015 and the last on 6 June 2016.

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 Trading Company with an amount of LE 70,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 70,000,000 in addition to the accrued interest. The loan outstanding balance at 30 June 2015 after payment of due instalments is LE 23,333,600 in addition to the accrued interest.

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. (borrower) is obligated to Pay LE 23,333,600 on 2 equal semi-instalments annual instalment is amounted to LE 11,666,600 except for last instalment amounted to LE 11,667,000. The first instalment is due on 18 Nov 2015 and the last on 18 May 2016.

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 interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Loans (continued)

• Fourth loan:

This fourth loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks in January 2014 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma Trading Company with an amount of LE 70,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 69,442,338 on 30 June 2015 in addition to accrued interest.

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. (borrower) is obligated to Pay LE 69,442,338 on 8 equal semi-annual instalments; each instalment is amounted to LE 8,750,000. The first instalment is due on 22 July 2015 and the last on 22 January 2019.

Interest:

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

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

• Fifth loan:

This fifth loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks on June 2014 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma Trading Company amounted to LE 185,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 46,919,282 plus 5,523,565 Euro on 30 June 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 185,000,000 on 10 equal semi-annual installments; each installment is amounted to LE 18,500,000. The first installment is due on 26 December 2015 and the last on 26 June 2020. 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 Euro Libor rate.

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

• Sixth loan:

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

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. is obligated to Pay LE 90,000,000 on 10 equal semi-annual installments; each installment is amounted to LE 9,000,000. The first installment is due on 9 Apr 2016 and the last on 9 Oct 2020.

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.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Loans (continued)

• Seventh loan:

This fifth loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks on June 2015 based on a cross guarantee issued from Digma Trading Company amounted to LE 170,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 12,617,935 in addition to accrued interest.

Terms of payments:

Edita Food Industries S.A.E. is obligated to Pay LE 170,000,000 on 11 equal semi-annual installments; each installment is amounted to LE 15,455,000. The first installment is due on 19 Apr 2017 and the last on 18 Apr 2022.

Interest:

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

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

(2) Digma for Trading Company

	30 June 2015			31 December 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	3,833,889	5,000,000	8,833,889	3,948,750	6,666,667	10,615,417
Third loan	3,790,960	6,666,666	10,457,626	2,070,108	8,333,333	10,403,441
Fourth loan	7,555,604	11,161,547	18,717,151			
Net	15,180,453	22,828,213	38,008,666	9,675,478	15,000,000	24,675,478

The loans due according to the following schedule:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Balance due within 1 year	14,095,239	8,500,000
Accrued interest	1,085,214	1,175,478
	15,180,453	9,675,478

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 Company is obligated to pay 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. amounted to LE 10,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 10,000,000 in addition to accrued interest,

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Loans (continued)

Terms of payments:

Digma Trading Company S.A.E. is obligated to pay LE 8,333,333 on 5 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 first instalments is due on 15th of July 2015 and the last on 15th of July 2017,

Interest:

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

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

• The Third loan

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

Terms of payments:

Digma Trading Company S.A.E. is obligated to pay LE 10,000,000 on 6 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 August 2015 and the last on 20 February 2018.

Interest:

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

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

• The Fourth loan

The forth loan is provided by one of the Egyptian banks on 07 June 2015 based on a cross guarantee issued from Edita Food Industries Company S.A.E. amounted to LE 26,000,000 and the total withdrawal amount is LE 18,590,119 in addition to accrued interest,

Terms of payments:

Digma Trading Company S.A.E. is obligated to pay LE 26,000,000 on 7 equal semi-annual instalments, each instalment is amounted to LE 3,714,286 and the instalments come due after 6 months from the date the loan was issued to the company. The first instalment is due on 19 Oct 2015 and the last on 19 Oct 2018.

Interest:

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

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Loans (continued)

(3) Edita Confectionery Industries Company

	30 June 2015		31 December 2014			
	Short-term potion	Long-term potion	Total	Short-term potion	Long-term potion	Total
Long-term loan	6,686,312	6,200,000	12,886,312	6,851,215	9,300,000	16,151,215
	6,686,312	6,200,000	12,886,312	6,851,215	9,300,000	16,151,215
The loans due a	ccording to the	following sc	hedule:	31 June 2015		ecember 2014
Balance due with	nin 1 year			6,200,0	000 6	5,200,000
Accrued interest				486,3	312	651,215
				6,686,3	312 6	5,851,215

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

Terms of payments:

Edita Confectionary Industries S.A.E. is obligated to pay LE 31,000,000 on 10 equal semi-annual instalments (each instalment is amounted to LE 3,100,000) and the instalments come due after 6 months from the first withdrawal, the next instalment due on October 2015 and the last on 17 April 2017.

Interest:

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

Fair value:

Fair value is approximately equal to book value.

15. Long-term notes payable

The long-term loan represents the total instalment for the land purchased from Urban communities Authority – Sheikh Zayed City as the first instalment due on September 2015 and the last instalment on September 2016.

Current portion of long-term notes payable:

	30 June 2015		31 December 2014	
	Notes payable	Present Value	Notes payable	Present Value
Less than one year (Note 21)	9,985,990	9,985,990	9,985,990	9,985,990
	9,985,990	9,985,990	9,985,990	9,985,990

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Long-term notes payable (continued)

	30 June 2015		31 Decemb	per 2014
	Notes payable	Present value	Notes payable	Present value
Notes payable due for more than one year and less than 5 years	10,546,825	9,449,762	10,546,825	8,884,103
Total long-term liabilities	10,546,825	9,449,762	10,546,825	8,884,103

The total accrued interest on the loan for the period ended of 30 June 2015 amounting to LE 565,659 (30 June 2014: LE 864,000) has been charged on the statement of income as a finance cost (Note 24).

16. Deferred tax liability

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

	Property, plant & equipment depreciation	Acquiring Digma for Trading Company	Total
Balance at 1 January 2014	66,120,010	4,297,064	70,417,074
Charge to the statement of income	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 income	12,345,624	(120,212)	12,225,412
Balance at 30 June 2015	87,713,157	3,936,429	91,649,586

17. Provisions

	Other provisions	
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Balance at 1 January	10,916,700	9,034,968
Additions during the period / year	2,989,092	5,014,145
Utilized during the period / year	(95,933)	(3,132,413)
Total	13,809,859	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 interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

18. Bank overdraft

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Bank overdraft (Note 10)	106,014,427_	60,418,179
Total	106,014,427	60,418,179

Bank overdrafts are represented in credit facilities granted to the Group to open letters of credit and finance its working capital. Overdraft is secured against guarantees by Digma for trading company subsidiary. The effective interest rate for bank overdraft was 11.25 % as of 30 June 2015 (2014: 11.25%).

19. Trade and other payables

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Notes payable	77,000,042	40,717,771
Trade payables	76,414,968	108,621,906
Accrued expenses	24,993,645	27,830,269
Other credit balances	17,331,191	10,759,252
Taxes payable	9,616,941	12,139,453
Advances from customers	4,516,883	4,715,426
Social insurance	2,672,753	74,922
Dividends payable	1,195,271	1,072,192
Total	213,741,694	205,931,191

20. Current income tax liabilities

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Balance at 1 January	81,588,139	52,015,132
Income tax paid during the period / year	(80,972,318)	(52,133,700)
Withholding tax	(2,098,194)	(2,836,383)
Income tax for the period / year	49,415,888	117,623,404
Corporate tax advance payment	(16,750,000)	(32,115,000)
Accrued interest – advance payment	-	(1,083,880)
Tax adjustments	1,202	118,566
Balance at end of period	31,184,717	81,588,139

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unle	ess otherwise stated)	
21. Current portion of long-term liabilities		
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Short-term loans (Note 14)	169,838,963	115,190,974
Current portion at long-term notes payable (Note 15)	9,985,990	9,985,990
Total	179,824,953	125,176,964
22. Other income		
	30 June 2015	Un reviewed 30 June 2014
Export subsidies	-	6,748,267
Gain from sale of production waste	2,661,613	2,727,156
Others Net	825,748 3,487,361	1,007,374 10,482,797
	3,407,301	10,702,777
23. Other gains / (losses) net		
	30 June 2015	Un reviewed 30 June 2014
Other Provisions	(2,500,000)	(7,721,621)
Legal provision	(489,092)	-
Provision for slow moving inventory		(57,259)
Total Gain from sales of fixed assets	(2,989,092) 7,658,927	(7,778,880)
Foreign exchange gains / (losses)	319,873	113,866 (1,504,336)
Total	4,989,708	(9,169,350)
24. Finance income / (cost)		
	30 June	Un reviewed 30 June
	2015	2014
Finance income		2014
Finance income Interest income	2015 12,879,544	11,362,010
Interest income	2015	
Interest income Finance cost	2015 12,879,544 12,879,544	11,362,010 11,362,010
Interest income	2015 12,879,544	11,362,010

(14,081,870)

(13,287,226)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

25. Income tax expense

	30 June 2015	Un reviewed 30 June 2014
Income tax for the period	49,415,888	60,372,638
Deferred tax expense for the period	12,225,412	
Total	61,641,300	60,372,638

26. Earnings per share

Basic

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

	30 June 2015	Un reviewed 30 June 2014
Profit attributed to owners of the parent	126,428,179	124,683,463
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue		
Original shares	362,681,450	362,681,450
	362,681,450	362,681,450
Basic earnings per share	0.35	0.34

Diluted

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

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

27. Consolidated expenses by nature

	30 June 2015	Un reviewed 30 June 2014
Cost of sales	647,459,969	567,477,206
Distribution cost	133,681,634	95,924,777
Administrative expenses	81,780,988	56,879,426
	862,922,591	720,281,409
Raw materials used	523,181,064	465,747,151
Salaries and wages	157,422,454	125,877,784
Advertising and marketing	47,590,149	28,399,422
Depreciation	36,112,985	31,323,226
Profit share employee	21,830,671	17,474,796
Employee benefits	17,937,932	15,131,987
Rent	14,161,836	7,508,918
Other Expenses	16,686,284	8,657,160
Gas, oil, water and electricity	16,409,871	9,477,476
Transportation expenses	10,219,913	8,948,343
Vehicle expense	9,792,569	8,741,270
Maintenance	9,128,035	5,269,099
Consumable materials	4,549,136	3,751,690
Purchases – goods for resale	2,694,721	1,226,610
Royalty	1,263,169	1,332,141
Change In Inventory	(26,058,198)	(18,585,664)
	862,922,591	720,281,409

28. Cash generated from operations

	30 June 2015	Un reviewed 30 June 2014
Net profit for the period before tax	188,069,479	185,056,101
Adjustments for:		
Additions to provision	2,989,092	7,778,880
Interest on lands' installments	565,659	864,000
Foreign currency translation reserve	1,880	(1,059)
Interest expense	13,516,211	12,423,226
Interest income	(12,879,544)	(11,362,010)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	36,112,985	31,323,226
Amortization of Intangible assets	314,310	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(7,658,927)	(113,866)
	221,031,145	225,968,498
Change in working capital		, ,
Inventories	(28,839,301)	(23,800,674)
Trade and notes receivables	1,572,351	1,138,322
Debtors and other debit balances	(13,566,103)	(25,438,262)
Trade and other payables	10,835,096	15,419,686
Provisions used	(214,162)	(1,764,991)
Cash inflow from operations	190,819,026	191,522,579

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Cash generated from operations (continued)

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

	30 June 2015	Un reviewed 30 June 2014
Net book amount	664,040	105,295
Profit of disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,658,927	113,866
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	8,322,967	219,161

29. Related party transactions

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

1. Chipita Participation Company

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

The royalty paid during the period ended 30 June 2015 amounted to LE 362,500 (June 2014: LE 320,216) Chipita Participation is considered a related party as it owns Exoder Ltd. Company that in turn owns 12.975% of Edita Food Industries S.A.E. shares.

2. Key management compensation

During the period ended 30 June 2015 the group paid an amount of LE 36,581,335 as salaries and benefits to the key management members (30 June 2014: LE 21,496,056).

30. 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 30 June 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 sent to internal committee to study
- For the years 2011-2014 the Company is submitting the tax return according to law No. 91 of 2005 in its legal period.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Tax position (continued)

b. Payroll tax

- The payroll tax inspection was performed till 31 December 2012 and company paid tax due.
- As for the years 2013 and 2014 the tax inspection has not been performed yet till the balance sheet date.
- The Company is submitting the tax quarterly return on due time to the Tax Authority.

c. Sales tax

- The sales tax inspection was performed till 31 December 2012 and tax due was paid.
- For the year 2013 and 2014 the tax inspection has not been performed yet till the balance sheet date, monthly tax return were submitted on due time.

d. Stamp duty tax

- The stamp duty tax inspection was performed till year 2006 and Company paid tax due.
- Years from 2007 till 2014 tax inspection have not been performed yet till the balance sheet date.

Digma for Trading Company

a) Corporate tax

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

- The tax inspection was performed by the Tax Authority for the period from the Company's inception until year 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) Salaries 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.
- For the years from 2009 to 2014 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.
- For the years from 2009 to 2014 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 2013-2014 the Company submits its monthly sales tax return on due date.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Tax position (continued)

Edita Confectionary Industries Company

Corporate tax

- The Company is subject to the corporate income tax according to tax law Law No. 91 of 2005 and amendments.
- The company's books have not been inspected yet until the financial statements date for corporate tax, stamp tax, withholding tax, and payroll tax. The company submits the tax returns stated by tax law on due time to the Tax Authority.

31. 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 14,562,708 as at 30 June 2015 (31 December 2014: LE 24,422,901).

(2) Digma for Trading Company

The Company guarantees Edita Food Industries against third parties in borrowing from Credit Agricole Egypt

The Company had contingent liabilities in respect of letters of guarantee and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business of which no significant liabilities are expected to arise from them, 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 889,558 as at 30 June 2015 (31 December 2014: LE 453,934).

(3) Edita Confectionary Industries Company

The company had contingent 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 2,127,429 as at 30 June 2015 (31 December 2014: LE 1,185,971).

32. Financial instrument by category

	30 June 2015			
	Loans & receivables	Total		
Assets as per balance sheet				
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)*	66,856,203	66,856,203		
Cash and cash equivalents	227,985,523	227,985,523		
Treasury bills	105,120,837	105,120,837		
Total	399,962,563	399,962,563		
	30 June 2015			
	Other financial liabilities at amortised costs	Total		
Liabilities as per balance sheet				
Borrowings*	448,716,627	448,716,627		
Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)	211,068,941	211,068,941		
Bank overdraft	106,014,427	106,014,427		
Total	765,799,995	765,799,995		

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the three months period ended 30 June 2015

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

Financial instrument by category (continued)

	31 December 2014		
	Loans & receivables	Total	
Assets as per balance sheet			
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)*	62,025,162	62,025,162	
Cash and cash equivalents	233,301,434	233,301,434	
Treasury bills	106,014,124	106,014,124	
Total	401,340,720	401,340,720	

	31 Decemi	31 December 2014		
	Other financial liabilities at			
	amortised costs	Total		
Liabilities as per balance sheet				
Borrowings*	329,720,354	329,720,354		
Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)	205,856,269	205,856,269		
Bank overdraft	60,418,179	60,418,179		
Total	595,994,802	595,994,802		

31 December 2014

33. Credit quality of financial assets

Trade receivables

Counter parties without external credit rating:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Others parties	9,230,678	10,514,126
Total	9,230,678	10,514,126
Cash at bank and short-term bank deposits:		
•		31 December
	30 June 2015	2014
AA	2,758,114	2,106,307
A	64,743,448	97,129,463
BBB	133,871,806	122,033,130
В	5,728,714	560,045
Total	207,102,082	221,828,945

34. Comparative figures

The Group has not previously prepare interim financial statements as of 30 June 2014, and accordingly the comparative figures of consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015 have not been audited in accordance with Egyptian Standard on Auditing or conducted a limited review in accordance with Egyptian standard on Review engagement No. 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". The comparative figures in balance sheet represents 31 December 2014 balances that have been audited and unqualified audit report issued dated 19 February 2015.

^{*} 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.

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements For the six months period ended 30 June 2015 (In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

35. Segment reporting

(Amounts presented to the nearest thousands EGP)

la la	Un reviewed 30 June 2014			186,981				
Tot	Un reviewed 30 June 2015 2014	1,043,717	396,257	189,272	(14,082)	12,879	(61,641)	126,428
,		4,093	1,781	1,190				
Oth	Un reviewed 30 June 30 June 2015 2014	4,047	2,011	1,360	(52)	20	(414)	944
	Un reviewed 30 June 2014	22,580	7.0/4	2,365 (1,038)	(1,295)	283	•	(2,050)
Min	Un reviewed 30 June 30 June 2015 2014	39.244	9,240	2,365	(1.264)	483	(727)	857
ka	Un reviewed 30 June 2014	30,663	10,575	3,774	(416)	385	(1,341)	2,402
Frisk	Un reviewed 30 June 30 June 2015 2014	46,751	20,220	6,840	(597)	577	(2,295)	4,525
ke	Un reviewed 30 June 2014			3,232				
Ba	Un reviewed 30 June 30 June 2015 2014	46,727	13,249	1,550	(296)	577	(823)	408
Croissant	Un reviewed 30 June 2014	280,343	109,576	62,196	(3.806)	3,516	(19.883)	42,023
Crois	Un reviewed 30 June 30 June 2015 2014	302,810	118,508	56,611	(3,864)	3,737	(18,517)	37,967
ke	Un reviewed 30 June 30 June 2015 2014 2019	528,084		117.627				
Ca	30 June 2015	604,138	233,029	120,546	(7,709)	7,455	(38,865)	81,427
		Revenue	Gross Profit	Profit from operations before forex	Debit Interest	Credit interest	Income tax	Net profit

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