

Lecico Egypt
(S.A.E.)

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
and Review Report
For The Period Ended June 30, 2014

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(S.A.E.)

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and Review Report
For The Period Ended June 30, 2014

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Hazem Hassan

Public Accountants & Consultants

12, Nouh Effendi St., from Sultan Hussein St.,
El Pharaana
Alexandria

Telephone: (203) 485 32 51 / 485 32 52
Telefax : (203) 485 32 50
E-mail : alex@kpmg.com

Report on Limited Review of Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors of Lecico Egypt

Introduction

We have performed a limited review for the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Lecico Egypt (S.A.E.) and its subsidiaries as at June 30, 2014 and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the 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 International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Limited Review of Interim Financial Statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity." A limited review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters in the Company, and applying analytical and other limited review procedures. A limited review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these interim consolidated financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our limited review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2014, and of its consolidated financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.



Hazem Hassan

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following notes:

- 1- Note no. (16) to the interim consolidated financial statements. The management intends to reinvest, indefinitely, the earnings of the foreign subsidiaries. These earnings might be subject to tax at different rates upon distribution, depending on subsidiaries' country of incorporation.
- 2- Note no.(37) to the interim consolidated financial statements. As at October 31, 2013 Lecico started the process of liquidation proceedings of all its French subsidiaries, accordingly , as of that date , a court appointed administrator has taken over the management of Lecico France, Lecico Distribution and Sarreguemine Batiments.


KPMG Hazem Hassan

Hatem Montaser

CPA no. 13309

Capital Market Register No. 225

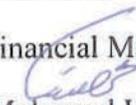
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Public Accountants and consultants

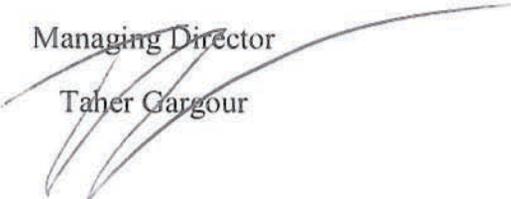
Alexandria on August 12, 2014

**Lecico Egypt
(S.A.E.)
Consolidated Balance Sheet at June 30, 2014**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	Note No.	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	(4)	703 748 165	739 731 400
Projects in progress	(5)	41 325 191	25 411 229
Intangible assets	(6)	22 784 687	22 562 707
Other investments	(7)	5 450 402	5 301 528
Long-term notes receivable	(8)	40 131 126	40 040 588
Long-term pre-paid rent		747 335	865 335
Total Non-Current Assets		814 186 906	833 912 787
Inventory	(9)	622 105 202	567 895 027
Trade and other receivables	(10)	508 194 662	449 024 867
Trading investments	(11)	57 822 158	61 529 202
Cash and cash equivalents	(12)	381 627 758	288 473 027
Total Current Assets		1 569 749 780	1 366 922 123
Total Assets		2 383 936 686	2 200 834 910
Equity			
Share capital	(14)	400 000 000	400 000 000
Reserves	(15)	358 662 029	350 310 154
Retained Earnings	(16)	39 660 168	94 298 871
Net Profit for period / (loss) for the year		84 782 781	(18 009 743)
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the company		883 104 978	826 599 282
Non-controlling Interest		4 725 834	3 651 333
Total Equity		887 830 812	830 250 615
Liabilities			
Long term loans and borrowings	(17)	29 411 765	41 176 471
Other Long-Term Liabilities	(18)	1 782 238	2 022 782
Deferred income tax	(19)	26 868 377	24 646 147
Provision	(20)	11 097 831	10 798 473
Total Non-Current Liabilities		69 160 211	78 643 873
Bank overdrafts	(13)	971 011 402	881 579 601
Loans and borrowings	(21)	24 913 106	24 658 080
Trade and other payables	(22)	392 510 863	339 127 390
Provisions	(20)	38 510 292	46 575 351
Total Current Liabilities		1 426 945 663	1 291 940 422
Total Liabilities		1 496 105 874	1 370 584 295
Total Equity and Liabilities		2 383 936 686	2 200 834 910

- Notes from (1) to (37) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
- Review's report attached,
- Date August 12, 2014.

Financial Manager

Mohamed Hassan

Managing Director

Taher Gargour

**Lecico Egypt
(S.A.E.)**

Consolidated Income Statement for the Period Ended June 30, 2014

		From April 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014	From January 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014	From April 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013	From January 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013
<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>					
	Note No.				
Net sales		425 428 660	809 181 366	399 990 577	731 874 386
Cost of sales		(291 789 887)	(559 349 987)	(282 463 482)	(523 311 620)
Gross Profit		133 638 773	249 831 379	117 527 095	208 562 766
Other Income	(23)	2 383 789	5 501 767	6 406 948	9 729 644
Distribution Expenses		(18 798 619)	(33 439 589)	(20 590 028)	(37 904 878)
Administrative Expenses		(32 724 424)	(62 175 812)	(34 694 907)	(64 237 508)
Other Expenses	(24)	(3 345 539)	(7 370 481)	(4 866 400)	(9 995 796)
Result from operating activities		81 153 980	152 347 264	63 782 708	106 154 228
Investment income		2 526 765	2 526 665	3 427 530	3 423 009
Finance income	(25)	10 281 548	12 038 892	6 632 413	15 446 803
Finance expenses	(26)	(24 056 804)	(47 388 387)	(28 366 855)	(51 954 151)
		69 905 489	119 524 434	45 475 796	73 069 889
Employees' participation in profit		(8 100 731)	(16 151 023)	(6 596 035)	(13 148 588)
Profit before tax		61 804 758	103 373 411	38 879 761	59 921 301
Current income tax expense		(10 141 747)	(15 505 045)	(4 670 591)	(9 752 962)
Deferred income tax		(1 337 623)	(2 296 353)	(343 766)	(870 421)
Net Profit for the Period		50 325 388	85 572 013	33 865 404	49 297 918
Attributable to :					
Equity holders of the company		49 767 837	84 782 781	33 619 714	49 903 184
Non-controlling interest		557 551	789 232	245 690	(605 266)
Profit for the Period		50 325 388	85 572 013	33 865 404	49 297 918
Earnings per share (LE/Share)	(27)	0.62	1.1	0.42	0.62

▪ Notes from (1) to (37) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**Lecico Egypt
(S.A.E.)**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the Period Ended June 30, 2014

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	Issued & Paid up Capital	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Profit for the period	Equity of the parent company's shareholders	Non- controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2012	400 000 000	321 168 632	75 333 185	62 806 604	859 308 421	1 535 996	860 844 417
Transfer to retained earnings	--	--	62 806 604	(62 806 604)	--	--	--
Transfer to legal reserve	--	4 472 686	(4 472 686)	--	--	--	--
Dividends declared	--	--	(40 000 000)	--	(40 000 000)	--	(40 000 000)
Adjustments	--	--	626 603	--	626 603	659 746	1 286 349
Translation adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	--	23 581 269	--	--	23 581 269	--	23 581 269
Net Profit for the Period	--	--	--	49 903 184	49 903 184	(605 266)	49 297 918
Balance at June 30, 2013	400 000 000	349 222 587	94 293 706	49 903 184	893 419 477	1 590 476	895 009 953
Balance at December 31, 2013	400 000 000	350 310 154	94 298 871	(18 009 743)	826 599 282	3 651 333	830 250 615
Transfer to retained earnings	--	--	(18 009 743)	18 009 743	--	--	--
Transfer to legal reserve	--	2 028 670	(2 028 670)	--	--	--	--
Dividends declared	--	--	(44 000 000)	--	(44 000 000)	--	(44 000 000)
Adjustments	--	--	9 399 710	--	9 399 710	285 269	9 684 979
Translation adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	--	6 323 205	--	--	6 323 205	--	6 323 205
Net Profit for the Period	--	--	--	84 782 781	84 782 781	789 232	85 572 013
Balance at June 30, 2014	400 000 000	358 662 029	39 660 168	84 782 781	883 104 978	4 725 834	887 830 812

▪ Notes from (1) to (37) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**Lecico Egypt
(S.A.E.)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Period ended June 30, 2014

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	Note No.	30 June 2014	30 June 2013
<u>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</u>			
Net profit for the Period		84 782 781	49 903 184
<u>Adjustments Provided to Reconcile Net Profit to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</u>			
Fixed assets depreciation and translation differences	(4)	48 374 342	43 666 773
Intangible assets amortization and translation differences	(6)	(156 618)	(262 331)
Employees participation in net profit		16 151 023	13 148 588
Long term prepaid rent expense		118 000	118 000
Capital gain		(69 416)	(4 218 150)
Provided provisions, inventory impairment and translation differences		3 810 805	8 222 795
Income tax expense		15 505 045	9 752 962
Deferred income tax		2 222 236	870 421
Reversal of expired provision		(1 389 686)	(3 460 918)
Discounting of long term notes receivables		--	4 932 141
Increase in minority interest		1 074 501	54 480
Change in translation reserve		15 722 904	24 217 933
		<u>186 145 917</u>	<u>146 945 878</u>
<u>Changes in Working Capital</u>			
Increase in inventory		(53 675 549)	(66 084 534)
Increase in receivables		(60 189 155)	(45 099 228)
Increase in payables		65 307 515	115 941 659
Proceeds (Payments) for other long-term liabilities		(240 656)	(93 951)
Paid income tax		(18 727 526)	(3 448 286)
Utilized provisions		(9 702 046)	(5 411 110)
Change in current investments		3 707 095	(4 551 029)
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>112 625 595</u>	<u>138 199 399</u>
<u>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</u>			
Payments for property, plant & equipment additions and projects in progress		(28 357 367)	(60 077 549)
Payments for intangible assets		(65 334)	(66 791)
Payment for other current investments		(148 873)	(506 173)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant & equipment		121 744	21 800 768
Payment for long-term notes receivable		(90 536)	(29 881 000)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		<u>(28 540 366)</u>	<u>(68 730 745)</u>
<u>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</u>			
Payments for long term loans and its current portion		(11 509 673)	(11 806 243)
Payments for employees' share in net profit		(24 852 626)	(15 283 291)
Dividends Paid		(44 000 000)	(40 000 000)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		<u>(80 362 299)</u>	<u>(67 089 534)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the period		3 722 930	2 379 120
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	(13)	(593 106 574)	(599 654 865)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	(13)	<u>(589 383 644)</u>	<u>(597 275 745)</u>

▪ The notes from no. (1) to no. (37) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Lecico Egypt (S.A.E.)**Consolidated Financial Statements Notes for the Period ended June 30, 2014****1. Reporting Entity**

The consolidated financial statements of the company as at and for the year ended June 30, 2014 comprise the parent company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group” and individually as “Group entities”)

1.1. Lecico Egypt (the Parent)

Lecico Egypt (S.A.E.) was established on November 1st, 1975 according to the resolution of Ministry of Economics and Economic Co-operation number 142 of 1975. The company is subject to law number 8 of 1997. The parent company’s purpose is the production of all ceramic products including the production of sanitary ware and all kinds of tiles and entering into capital lease transactions.

1.2. Subsidiaries

The following is a list of the subsidiaries comprising the consolidated financial statements together with the respective percentage owned by the Parent:-

	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest	
		30/6/2014 %	31/12/2013 %
Lecico for Ceramics Industries (S.A.E.)	Egypt	99.99	99.99
TGF for Consulting and Trading (S.A.E.)	Egypt	99.83	99.83
Lecico for Financial Investments (S.A.E.)	Egypt	99.33	99.33
Lecico (UK) Ltd.	United Kingdom	100	100
Lecico for Investments Company Ltd.	United Kingdom	100	100
The Lebanese Ceramics Industries (S.A.L.)	Lebanon	94.77	94.77
International Ceramics (S.A.E.)	Egypt	99.97	99.97
Lecico for Trading and Distribution of Ceramics (S.A.E.)	Egypt	70	70
European Ceramics (S.A.E)	Egypt	99.97	99.97
Lecico Plus for Trading (S.A.E)	Egypt	99.85	99.85
Burg Armaturen Fabrik Sarrdesign (S.A.E.)	Egypt	69.85	69.85
Lecico – Algeria (S.A.R.L)	Algeria	60	--

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1. Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and its interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

2.2. Basis of Measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

- Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value.
- Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.
- Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value.

2.3. Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional currency of the company is Egyptian Pounds; each entity in the group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity is measured using that functional currency.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Egyptian Pounds (LE) which is the company's functional currency.

2.4. Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 3-3 – valuation of financial instruments
- Note 3-5 – lease classification.
- Note 3-7– measurement of the recoverable amounts of cash-generating units containing goodwill and intangible assets
- Notes 3-11 – provisions and contingencies
- Note 3-15 – measurement of defined benefit obligations

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to periods presented in these consolidated financial statements and have been applied consistently by group entities.

3.1. Basis of Consolidation

- Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those entities controlled by the company. Control exists when the company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable or convertible are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

- Transactions Eliminated on Consolidation

Intergroup balances and any unrealized gains and losses or income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidation financial statements.

Unrealized gains arising from transactions with subsidiaries are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the entity. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

- Minority interests in the subsidiaries are separately presented on the consolidated balance sheet, and the minority's share in the subsidiaries' net profit for the year is separately presented before determining the consolidated net profit in the consolidated income statement.

3.2. Foreign Currency

3.2.1. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into reporting currency at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated into reporting currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

3.2.2. Financial Statements of Foreign Operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on consolidation are translated to Egyptian Pounds at foreign exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Egyptian Pound at rates approximating to the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange differences arising on retranslation are recognised in reserves in equity.

3.3. Financial Instruments

(i) *Non-derivative financial instruments*

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Accounting for finance income and expense is discussed in note 3-14.

Held-to-maturity investments

If the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold debt securities to maturity, then they are classified as held-to-maturity. Held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Available-for-sale financial assets

The Group's investments in equity securities and certain debt securities are classified as available-for-sale financial assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses, and foreign exchange gains and losses on available-for-sale monetary items, are recognised directly in equity. When an investment is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

An instrument is classified at fair value through profit and loss if it is held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated at fair value through profit and loss if the Group manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy. Upon initial recognition attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss.

Other

Other non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

(ii) ***Share capital***

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Repurchase of share capital (treasury shares)

When share capital recognized as equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid which includes directly attributable costs, and is recognized as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and are presented as a deduction from total equity. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognized as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is transferred to / from retained earnings.

3.4. Property, plant and equipment

(i) *Recognition and measurement*

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, except for the land owned by the parent, which was revalued in 1997, and the revaluation surplus, which is not available for distribution or transfer to capital, is included in the reserve account in equity.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Borrowing costs related to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised net within "other income" in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation surplus reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

(ii) *Subsequent costs*

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated.

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Estimated Useful life in years</u>
Buildings	20 – 40
Leasehold Improvements	3
Machines and Equipment	3 – 16.67
Motor Vehicles	3 – 10
Tools	5
Furniture, Office Equipment and Computers	4 – 12.5

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

The land and buildings of the Lebanese Ceramic Industries Co. (S.A.L.) were revalued in the consolidated balance sheet although this revaluation was not recorded in the subsidiary's books pending the finalisation of certain registration legal formalities.

3.5. Leased Assets

Capital leased assets which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets are included in the fixed assets at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease and depreciated over their estimated useful life at rates applied to the identical assets. The liability is recorded in the long-term liabilities as a capital lease obligation (except for the current portion which is presented in current liabilities) in an amount equal to the utilised portion of the obligation after deducting the principal's portion of the paid installments. The interest expense portion is recognized in the income statement.

Finance Lease Payments

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each year during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

3.6. Projects In Progress

This item represents the amounts spent for constructing or acquiring of fixed assets. Whenever it is completed and ready for its intended use in operations, then, it is transferred to fixed assets. Projects in progress are recorded at cost, and not depreciated until transferred to fixed assets.

3.7. Intangible Assets

Goodwill

All business combinations are accounted for by applying the purchase method. Goodwill represents amounts arising on acquisition of subsidiaries.

Goodwill is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units and is tested annually for impairment

In respect of acquisitions that have occurred, goodwill represents the difference between the cost of the acquisition and the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired. Positive goodwill is stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets which include the Trademark of Lecico UK and development costs are valued at cost, and amortized over ten years. Lecico Lebanon (a subsidiary) recognizes a payment to enter a lease agreement as an intangible assets this asset has an indefinite legal life, accordingly it is not amortized but is subjected to an annual impairment test.

3.8. Investments

Investments in Debt and Equity Securities

Financial instruments held for trading are classified as current assets and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognized in the income statement where the group has the positive intent and ability to hold an investment to maturity, and then they are stated at amortized cost less impairment losses.

Other financial instruments held by the Group are classified as being available-for-sale and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss being recognized directly in equity, except for impairment losses and, in the case of monetary items such as debt securities, foreign exchange gains and losses. When these investments are derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized directly in equity is recognized in the consolidated income statement. Where these investments are interest-bearing, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the income statement.

The fair value of financial instruments classified as held for trading and available-for-sale is their quoted bid price at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments classified as held for trading or available-for-sale investments are recognized / derecognized by the Group on the date it commits to purchase / sell the investments. Securities held-to-maturity are recognized / derecognized on the day they are transferred to / by the Group.

Treasury Bonds of the Egyptian Government Held For Trading

Are recorded at its acquisition cost and classified as current assets and any resultant gains or loss are recognized in the consolidated income statement.

3.9. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost to completion and selling expenses. Cost includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing it to its existing location and condition.

The Cost of issued inventories is based on the moving average method. In the case of finished products and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on the normal operating capacity.

3.10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprises cash balances and call deposits. For the purpose of preparing the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents are defined as balances of cash on hand, bank current accounts, notes receivable and time deposits with maturity of less than three months. The Bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand form an integral part of the company's cash management. Accordingly bank overdrafts are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of preparing the cash flow statement.

3.11. Provisions

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risk specific to the liability.

3.11.1. End of Services Indemnity

- a- The parent company makes provision for end of service benefits due to expatriate employees.
- b- A provision is held in one of the subsidiaries (The Lebanese Ceramic Industries Co. S.A.L.) for the difference between total indemnity due to employees, from the date of joining to the financial statements date, on the basis of the last salary paid, and the total funds available with the National Social Security Fund in Lebanon (NSSF) for the same year.

3.11.2. Restructuring

A provision for restructuring is recognized when the Group has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring has either commenced or has been announced publicly. Future operating costs are not provided for.

3.12. Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.13. Revenue Recognition

Goods Sold and Services Rendered

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized in the income statement when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognized if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods also continuing management involvement with the goods.

Interest revenue is recognized as it accrues on a timely basis.

3.14. Borrowing Cost

The borrowing cost, represented in interest expenses, is recognized in the income statement under the "Financing Expenses" account in the year in which it occurs.

Those borrowing costs to be considered as parts of a qualified fixed asset that take a substantial year to be prepared for its intended use are capitalized. This accounting treatment is applied consistently to all borrowing costs and all qualified fixed assets.

3.15. Employees Benefits

3.15.1. End of Services Benefit Fund (Defined contribution plan)

The parent company and two of its subsidiaries (Lecico for Ceramic Industries and European Ceramics) contributed to an employees End of Services Benefit fund. This contribution represents 3 % of the annual salaries. In addition, 0.5% to 1% of the annual net profit is recognized in the current year but pending the approval by the General Assembly Meeting along with annual dividends.

3.15.2. The group policy on Employees' Profit Participation is to accrue these employees benefits in the year to which it relates.

3.16. Segment Reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

3.17. Consolidated Cash Flows Statement

The cash flows statement is prepared according to the indirect method.

3.18. Impairment of Assets

Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets, other than inventories, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For goodwill, assets that have an indefinite useful life and intangible assets that are not yet available for use then the recoverable amount is estimated at each balance sheet date. Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement.

Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to cash-generating units (group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognized directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognized directly in equity is recognized in profit or loss even though the financial asset has not been derecognized. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognized in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit or loss.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of the group's investments in held-to-maturity securities and receivables carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these financial assets). Receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

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Consolidated Financial Statements Notes for the Period Ended June 30, 2014

4. Property, plant and equipment

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Machinery & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Tools	Furniture, Office Equipment & Computers	Total
Cost								
At 01/01/2014 before adjustments	151 022 915	339 779 308	3 222 144	897 433 830	60 722 826	82 829 179	30 320 876	1 565 331 078
Translation differences	327 312	939 494	22 414	2 261 878	577 733	--	69 246	4 198 077
Period additions	--	802 576	381 582	2 451 041	1 872 330	6 077 253	858 800	12 443 582
Period disposals	--	--	--	--	(757 363)	--	--	(757 363)
At 30/6/2014	151 350 227	341 521 378	3 626 140	902 146 749	62 415 526	88 906 432	31 248 922	1 581 215 374
Accumulated Depreciation								
At 01/01/2014	--	114 495 344	2 350 365	581 178 791	47 198 584	56 201 970	24 174 624	825 599 678
Translation differences	--	310 504	18 280	2 080 560	341 083	--	68 521	2 818 948
Period depreciation	--	7 398 733	272 658	33 106 992	2 918 511	5 191 448	865 277	49 753 619
Disposals accumulated Depreciation	--	--	--	--	(705 036)	--	--	(705 036)
At 30/6/2014	--	122 204 581	2 641 303	616 366 343	49 753 142	61 393 418	25 108 422	877 467 209
Net Book Value at								
30/6/2014	151 350 227	219 316 797	984 837	285 780 406	12 662 384	27 513 014	6 140 500	703 748 165
31/12/2013	151 022 915	225 283 964	871 779	316 255 039	13 524 242	26 627 209	6 146 252	739 731 400

- The Land and Buildings include properties at a cost of LE 1.8 million and LE 6.5 million respectively which were purchased by the Parent Company with an unregistered deed.
- The Lebanese Ceramic Industries Company S.A.L. (a subsidiary) granted a first ranking mortgage on plots 732 and 25 in Kfarshima in Lebanon against credit facilities.

Lecico Egypt (S.A.E.)

Consolidated Financial Statements Notes For the period ended June 30, 2014

5. Projects In Progress

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Machinery under installation	22 117 465	17 934 351
Buildings under construction	12 611 719	2 911 197
Advance payment	5 231 265	3 200 211
Letters of credit for purchase of fixed assets	1 364 742	1 365 470
	<u>41 325 191</u>	<u>25 411 229</u>

6. Intangible Assets

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	Goodwill	Trademarks	Development & Other Costs	Other Intangibles	Total
<u>Cost</u>					
Balance at 01/01/2014	20 757 105	131 858	5 889 534	870 002	27 648 499
Translation differences	321 266	7 687	282 987	25 000	636 940
Period additions	--	--	65 568	--	65568
Balance at 30/6/2014	<u>21 078 371</u>	<u>139 545</u>	<u>6 238 089</u>	<u>895 002</u>	<u>28 351 007</u>
<u>Amortisation & Impairment Losses</u>					
Balance at 01/01/2014	--	120 117	4 965 675	--	5 085 792
Translation differences	--	5 398	220 671	--	226 069
Period amortisation	--	2 869	251 590	--	254 459
Balance at 30/6/2014	<u>--</u>	<u>128 384</u>	<u>5 437 936</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>5 566 320</u>
Carrying Amount at 30/6/2014	<u>21 078 371</u>	<u>11 161</u>	<u>800 153</u>	<u>895 002</u>	<u>22 784 687</u>
Carrying Amount at 31/12/2013	<u>20 757 105</u>	<u>11 741</u>	<u>923 859</u>	<u>870 002</u>	<u>22 562 707</u>

7. Other Investments

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	Ownership %	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Murex Industries and Trading (S.A.L.)	40.0	5 329 353	5 180 488
El-Khaleeg for Trading and Investment	99.9	99 900	99 900
Other Investments	--	21 149	21 140
		<u>5 450 402</u>	<u>5 301 528</u>

Lecico Egypt (S.A.E.)

Consolidated Financial Statements Notes For the period ended June 30, 2014

8. Long term notes receivables

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	30 June <u>2014</u>	31 December <u>2013</u>
Face value of long term notes receivables	48 680 000	49 934 998
Discounting notes receivables to its present value*	(8 548 874)	(9 894 410)
Present value of long term notes receivables	<u>40 131 126</u>	<u>40 040 588</u>

* The discounting of long term notes receivables is computed according to the effective interest rate of the parent company.

9. Inventory

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	Note	30 June <u>2014</u>	31 December <u>2013</u>
Raw materials, consumables and spare parts		185 759 997	184 417 045
Work in process		34 888 078	38 399 549
Finished products		403 733 532	357 113 229
		<u>624 381 607</u>	<u>579 929 823</u>
Less:			
Impairment of inventory		(26 943 073)	(27 477 672)
		<u>597 438 534</u>	<u>552 452 151</u>
Letters of credit for purchasing goods		24 666 668	15 442 876
		<u>622 105 202</u>	<u>567 895 027</u>

10. Trade and other receivables

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>			
Trade Receivables		283 404 908	238 537 453
Notes Receivable		126 359 075	119 845 768
Sundry Debtors		31 718 281	27 282 931
Suppliers – Debit Balances		2 478 709	3 437 790
Due from related parties	(28)	60 613 430	74 766 547
Tax Administration – Tax withheld		423 621	1 338 792
Tax Administration – Advance payment		157 820	859 793
Tax Administration – Sales tax		222 057	383 237
Other Debit Balances		45 708 973	41 811 957
Social security		--	1 229
Other prepaid expenses		26 158 651	8 613 999
Accrued Revenues		1 221 174	1 398 032
		<u>578 466 699</u>	<u>518 277 528</u>
Less:			
Impairment of Receivables		(70 272 037)	(69 252 661)
		<u>508 194 662</u>	<u>449 024 867</u>

Lecico Egypt (S.A.E.)

Consolidated Financial Statements Notes For the period ended June 30, 2014

Transactions with Key Management

- The balances of the Board of Directors of the Parent Company amounted to LE 20 000 (debit balances) and LE 19 780 (credit balances) as at June 30, 2014. These balances are included in sundry debtors and creditors in receivables and payables.
- The Board of Directors of the Parent Company control 0.04% of the voting shares of the Parent company.
- Emoluments for the Board of Directors of the parent company, for the Period ended June 30, 2014 charged to the other operating expenses in the consolidated income statement amounted to LE 2 304 819 (June 30, 2013: LE 2 084 055).

11. Trading Investments

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	30 June <u>2014</u>	31 December <u>2013</u>
Treasury bonds (Held for Trading)	--	5 000 000
Callable Money Market Securities	57 822 158	56 529 202
	<u>57 822 158</u>	<u>61 529 202</u>

12. Cash and cash equivalents

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>		
Banks - Time Deposit	325 709 542	169 429 755
Banks - Current Accounts	49 090 702	115 289 401
Cash On Hand	6 827 514	3 753 871
	<u>381 627 758</u>	<u>288 473 027</u>

13. Cash & Cash Equivalents for the Purpose of Preparing Cash Flows Statement

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>		
Banks - Time Deposits	325 709 542	169 429 755
Banks - Current Accounts	49 090 702	115 289 401
Cash on Hand	6 827 514	3 753 871
	<u>381 627 758</u>	<u>288 473 027</u>
<u>Less:</u>		
Bank Overdrafts	(971 011 402)	(881 579 601)
	<u>(589 383 644)</u>	<u>(593 106 574)</u>

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Consolidated Financial Statements Notes For the period ended June 30, 2014

13.1. Bank overdrafts

Bank overdrafts represent credit facilities partially secured by certain notes receivables and inventories. The authorized facilities limit in respect of all overdrafts is LE 1 147 million, and the unutilized amount is LE 274 million.

14. Share capital

14.1. Authorized capital

The authorized capital was determined to be LE 500 million distributed over 100 million shares with par value of LE 5 per share.

14.2. Issued and paid up capital

The issued and paid up capital was determined by an amount of LE 400 million, distributed over 80 million nominal shares. The par value of each share of LE 5 is fully paid.

Part of the shares is in the form of Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) listed on the London Stock Exchange and is held by the Bank of New York as a Depository Bank.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the parent company. All shares rank equally with regards to the parent Company's residual assets. All rights relating to shares temporarily held by the parent company (treasury shares) if any are suspended until those shares are reissued.

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Consolidated Financial Statements Notes For the period Ended June 30, 2014

15. Reserves

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	Legal Reserve	Other* Reserves	Special Reserve Premium	Land** Revaluation Surplus	Translation Reserve	Total
Balance at December 31, 2012	35 385 371	15 571 032	181 164 374	52 765 085	36 282 770	321 168 632
Transferred to legal reserve	4 472 686	--	--	--	--	4 472 686
Translation adjustment for foreign subsidiaries	--	--	--	--	23 581 269	23 581 269
Balance at June 30, 2013	39 858 057	15 571 032	181 164 374	52 765 085	59 864 039	349 222 587
Balance at December 31, 2013	39 858 057	15 571 032	181 164 374	52 765 085	60 951 606	350 310 154
Transferred to legal reserve	2 028 670	--	--	--	--	2 028 670
Translation adjustment for foreign subsidiaries	--	--	--	--	6 323 205	6 323 205
Balance at June 30, 2014	41 886 727	15 571 032	181 164 374	52 765 085	67 274 811	358 662 029

* Other reserves include the Parent Company's share of the premium (LE 9.9 Million) received by Lecico for Ceramics Industries (subsidiary) for admitting a new shareholder through an increase in capital, such amount is not distributable according to local laws and regulations.

** Land revaluation surplus is represented in the adjusted value of the Parent Company's land in Khorshid and Abou-Quir that was revalued to reflect its fair value at the date of revaluation in the year 1997. The revaluation result was included in the revaluation surplus in the shareholders' equity and is not distributable or transferable to capital.

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Consolidated Financial Statements Notes For the period Ended June 30, 2014

16. Retained Earnings

At June 30, 2014 the retained earnings represent the retained earnings of the parent company and its share of the retained earnings of the consolidated subsidiaries. The parent company's management expects to reinvest the retained earnings in its subsidiaries.

17. Loans and borrowings

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
- Audi Bank		
The outstanding counter value of the loan granted to the parent company from Audi Bank, is to be repaid over 13 quarterly installments; the next installment will be due at 10 November 2013 and the last installment will be due at 10 May 2016. with a variable interest rate. The loan purpose is restructuring of the parent company financial position. This loan is guaranteed by a subsidiary company, Lecico for Ceramic Industries	54 324 871	64 705 883
	<u>54 324 871</u>	<u>64 705 883</u>
Less: Installments due within one year which are classified as current liabilities (note 21).	(24 913 106)	(23 529 412)
	<u>29 411 765</u>	<u>41 176 471</u>

The group had drawn down all availability under this loan agreement from bank.

18. Other Long-Term Liabilities

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
18-1 Lease obligation to finance certain assets of Lecico (UK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries.	1 650 888	1 744 410
18-2 Sales Tax Department (deferred sales tax related to imported machinery) Notes payable – long term	9 181 131 350 <u>140 531</u>	161 833 278 372 <u>440 205</u>
Less: Installments due within one year which are classified as current liabilities (Note 21).	(9 181) <u>131 350</u>	(161 833) <u>278 372</u>
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	<u>1 782 238</u>	<u>2 022 782</u>

LecicoEgypt (S.A.E.)

Consolidated Financial Statements Notes For the Period ended June 30, 2014

19. Deferred Income Tax Assets and Liabilities

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	30/6/2014		31/12/2013	
	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>
Accumulated losses carried forward	(259 872)	30 612 536	(259 872)	--
Property, plant and equipment	--	--	--	28 390 306
Inventory	(3 484 287)	--	(3 484 287)	--
Total Deferred Income tax (assets) / liabilities	(3 744 159)	30 612 536	(3 744 159)	28 390 306
Net Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	--	26 868 377	--	24 646 147

20. Provisions

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	Balance at	Translation	Utilised	Provided	Reversed	Balance
	<u>1/1/2014</u>	<u>Differences</u>	<u>Provisions</u>	<u>Provisions</u>	<u>provisions</u>	at
<u>Provisions Disclosed in the Non Current Liabilities</u>						<u>30/6/2014</u>
End of Service Indemnity Provision	9 240 403	132 144	(16 986)	139 424	--	9 494 985
Claims provision	1 558 070	44 776	--	--	--	1 602 846
	10 798 473	176 920	(16 986)	139 424	--	11 097 831
<u>Provision Disclosed in the Current Liabilities</u>						
Potential Losses and Claims Provision	46 575 351	--	(9 685 059)	2 100 000	(480 000)	38 510 292
	46 575 351	--	(9 685 059)	2 100 000	(480 000)	38 510 292
Total	57 373 824	176 920	(9 702 045)	2 239 424	(480 000)	49 608 123

21. Loans and borrowings

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	30 June	31 December
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current portion of long-term loans	23 538 592	23 529 412
Current portion of other long-term liabilities	1 374 514	1 128 668
	24 913 106	24 658 080

Lecico Egypt (S.A.E.)

Consolidated Financial Statements Notes For the Period ended June 30, 2014

22. Trade and other Payables*In Egyptian Pound*

	Note	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Trade payable		86 971 159	82 748 495
Notes payable		65 937 400	76 837 681
Due to related parties	(28)	10 963 680	11 228 272
Social insurance authority and tax authority		9 747 154	10 545 700
Income tax payable		14 758 292	17 980 773
Accrued expenses		144 228 733	75 945 980
Deposits due to others		211 455	22 701
Sundry creditors		27 889 719	24 387 825
Current account for sales tax department		7 330 114	6 236 164
Dividends payable		389 929	389 929
Creditors for purchasing fixed assets		1 898 802	1 917 842
Profit sharing provision for employees of certain group companies		22 184 426	30 886 028
		392 510 863	339 127 390

23. Other Income

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	From April 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014	From January 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014	From April 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013	From January 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013
Capital Gain – net	(389)	69 416	4 201 812	4 218 150
Scrap Sales	553 946	1 582 432	643 297	1 166 536
Other Revenues	1 719 570	2 460 233	488 441	884 040
Reversal of expired provision	110 662	1 389 686	1 073 398	3 460 918
	2 383 789	5 501 767	6 406 948	9 729 644

24. Other Expenses*In Egyptian Pound*

Provided for potential losses and claims Provision	1 050 000	2 100 000	750 000	1 500 000
End of service indemnity Provision	70 104	139 424	1 159 579	1 225 298
Impairment of inventory	--	--	(125 906)	--
Amortization of Intangible Assets	78 042	191 655	254 302	254 302
Miscellaneous	975 891	2 634 583	--	--
Discounting of long term notes receivables	--	--	1 893 771	4 932 141
Board of directors remuneration	1 171 502	2 304 819	934 654	2 084 055
	3 345 539	7 370 481	4 866 400	9 995 796

25. Finance Income*In Egyptian Pound*

Interest revenues	307 819	2 065 163	462 238	1 036 976
Foreign exchange difference	9 973 729	9 973 729	--	--
Changes in fair value of investments held for trading	--	--	6 170 175	14 409 827
	10 281 548	12 038 892	6 632 413	15 446 803

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Consolidated Financial Statements Notes For the Period ended June 30, 2014

26. Finance Expenses

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	From April 1, 2014 To June 30, 2014	From January 1, 2014 To June 30, 2014	From April 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013	From January 1, 2013 To June 30, 2013
Interest expense	24 056 804	47 388 387	27 370 390	50 663 088
Changes in fair value of investments held for trading	--	--	966 465	1 291 063
	<u>24 056 804</u>	<u>47 388 387</u>	<u>28 366 855</u>	<u>51 954 151</u>

27. Earnings Per Share

The earnings per share for the period ended June 30, 2014 was computed as follows:

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<u>30 June 2014</u>	<u>30 June 2013</u>
Net profit for the period (in LE)	84 782 781	49 903 184
Number of outstanding shares	<u>80 000 00</u>	<u>80 000 000</u>
Earnings per share (LE / share)	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.62</u>

28. Related Parties

The Parent Company has a business relationship with its subsidiaries and affiliated companies.

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	Nature of Transaction	Transaction Amount	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
<u>Due from Related Parties</u>				
Murex Industries and Trading (S.A.L)	Sales	7 522 667	31 926 932	31 350 707
	Notes Receivable	--	<u>1 237 837</u>	<u>2 403 788</u>
			33 164 769	33 754 495
Cermics management services Ltd.	Current	31 355	148 923	--
Board of Directors of The Lebanese Ceramics Industries Co. (S.A.L.)	Current	1 723	8 184	7 955
Lecico Saudi Arabia (Branch)	Sales	944 852	26 281 714	40 703 997
	Current		709 740	--
El-khaleeg for Trading and Investment	Current	--	<u>300 100</u>	<u>300 100</u>
Total Debit Balances			<u>60 613 430</u>	<u>74 766 547</u>
<u>Due to Related Parties</u>				
Murex Industries and Trading (S.A.L)	Purchase	71 771	340 882	262 509
LIFCO	Rent	90 000	427 463	277 015
Board of Directors of The Lebanese Ceramics Industries Co. (S.A.L.)	Current	22 609	107 383	104 388
Ceramics Management Services Ltd. (CMS)	Technical Assistance Fees	(496 409)	10 087 951	10 584 360
Total Credit Balances			<u>10 963 679</u>	<u>11 228 272</u>

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Consolidated Financial Statements Notes For the Period ended June 30, 2014

29. Information about Business Segments

Set out below is business segment information split into the sanitaryware segment, tile segment and brassware segment:

	<u>30/6/2014</u>	<u>30/6/2014</u>
<u>Sanitary ware Segment</u>		
<u>Sales Volumes (in 000 pcs)</u>		
Egypt	1 119	1 338
Lebanon	64	119
Export	1 641	1 434
Total Sales Volume (in 000 pcs)	<u>2 824</u>	<u>2 891</u>
Sales Revenues (LE million)	382.5	368.8
Average Selling Price (LE/pc)	135.4	127.6
Total Cost of Sales (LE million)	284 .5	292.9
Gross Profit (LE million)	98	75.9
<u>Tile Segment</u>		
<u>Sales Volumes (in 000 m²)</u>		
Egypt	13 288	11 062
Lebanon	919	1 119
Export	3 631	3 669
Total Sales Volume (000 m²)	<u>17 838</u>	<u>15 850</u>
Sales Revenues (LE million)	403 .6	341.1
Average Selling Price (LE/ m ²)	22.6	21.5
Total Cost of Sales (LE million)	259	213.4
Gross Profit (LE million)	144.6	127.7
<u>Brassware segment</u>		
<u>Sales volume (pcs)</u>		
Egypt	69 668	71 869
Export	422	4 732
Total Sales Volume (PCS)	<u>70 090</u>	<u>76 601</u>
Sales Revenues (LE million)	23.1	22
Average Selling Price (LE/ PC)	330.2	286.7
Total Cost of Sales (LE million)	15.9	17.0
Gross Profit (LE million)	7.2	5

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Consolidated Financial Statements Notes For the Period ended June 30, 2014

30. Personnel Cost

The Personnel costs incurred during the year ended June 30, 2014 amounted to LE 119 million (June 30, 2013: LE 118.2 million).

31. Contingent Liabilities**31.1. Letters of Guarantee**

The letters of guarantee issued from banks in favor of others are as follows:

<u>Currency</u>	30 June <u>2014</u>	31 December <u>2013</u>
LE	1 222 868	12 979 343

31.2. Letters of Credit**Currency**

LE	7 966 249	7 824 798
----	-----------	-----------

31.3. The parent company guaranteed one of its overseas subsidiaries in the loan granted to this subsidiary by one of the French Banks (Banque Audi France). The referred to loan is capped at an amount of Euro 2 million (equivalent to LE 18.6 million). There was no outstanding balance under this loan at the consolidated financial statement date.

32. Litigation

The Electricity Utility Organization in Lebanon has charged The Lebanese Ceramic Industries S.A.L. (a subsidiary) about LBP 855 million (equivalent to LE 3.9 million) as unpaid electricity charges for the period from March 1996 until August 2003. This Subsidiary has objected to these charges, and raised a legal case requesting the cancellation of such charges. This matter is still pending in the court and its outcome is not known as at the date of issuing the consolidated financial statements. No provisions have been taken by the subsidiary against this claim.

33. Capital Commitment

There are no capital commitments for unexecuted portions of contracts as of June 30, 2014 (December 31, 2013: LE 4.8 million)

34. Financial Instruments

The financial instruments are represented in cash balances, bank overdrafts, debtors and creditors. The book value of these instruments represents a reasonable estimate of their fair value.

The following are the summaries of the major methods and assumptions used in estimating their fair values of financial instruments:

- Fair value is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date without any deduction for transaction costs.
- Trade and other receivables and payables with a remaining life of less than one year, the notional amount is deemed to reflect the fair value.

35. Financial Instruments Risk Management

35.1. Interest Risk

The interest risk is represented in changes in interest rates which adversely affect the results of operations and cash flows. In financing its working capital the Parent depends on bank overdrafts at variable interest rates. In financing its expansion projects the Parent Company depends on equity and long-term loans at the best offered rates and conditions available.

35.2. Credit Risk

Represented in the ability of the clients who have been granted credit to pay their debts and the probability that the Parent Company may lose all or part of these debts. This is considered one of the risks that confront the Company. To address this risk the Parent Company established selling policies so that credit would only be granted to well known clients and where appropriate, obtaining adequate guarantees.

35.3. Foreign Currency Exchange Rates Fluctuations Risk

Foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation risk is represented in exchange rate changes that affect payments in foreign currencies in addition to the revaluation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. Due to the volatility of foreign currency exchange rates, the foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations risk is considered high.

36. Tax Status

<u>Type of tax</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Status</u>
Corporate tax	From inception Till 2003	Tax dispute was finalized and all tax obligation was paid.
	2004/2007	The parent company's records were examined and the company was informed by tax claims till 2006 which were objected within the legal period.
	2008/2012	The parent company's records were not examined.
Salary tax	Till 2008	The parent company has obtained a final settlement and paid all the tax obligations for these years.
	2009/2012	The parent company's records were not examined yet.
Stamp duty	From inception Till 2004	Tax dispute was finalized and all tax obligation arisen was paid.
	From 2005 to 30/6/2006	The tax examination occurred, and the parent company was informed by tax claims and has objected during the legal period. The dispute was transferred to the internal committee of the tax department.
	From 1/7/2006 Till now	Not examined yet.
Sales tax	Till 2012	The tax examination occurred and were paid all the tax obligations arisen.

37. Deconsolidation of Lecico France companies:

Since Lecico bought Sarreguemes Batiment out of a bankruptcy procedure in 2006, the business has continued to suffer significant losses. Several management changes and restructuring actions have significantly reduced costs but without restoring profitability as difficult market conditions have eroded sales volumes partially offsetting the cost savings.

Lecico started the process of Liquidation proceedings of all its French subsidiaries, consisting of Lecico France, Lecico Distribution and Sarreguemes Batiments. Lecico France and its subsidiaries therefore officially declared 'Cessation de Paiement'. The "Tribunal de Commerce" appointed an administrator based on the request filed with the "Tribunal de Commerce" to approve the commencement of reorganization proceedings. The works' council of the French entities has been duly informed and consulted in respect of the process. Lecico France, Lecico Distribution and Sarreguemes Batiments will continue to trade during this period. Upon receipt of the approval from the "Tribunal de Commerce" On October 31, 2013, Lecico surrendered the management of these companies to the administrator appointed by the court.

Lecico Egypt (S.A.E.)

Consolidated Financial Statements Notes For the Period ended June 30, 2014

Since Lecico Lost the control over the French subsidiaries, it was decided to deconsolidated the French subsidiaries as of October 31, 2013, and accordingly eliminated the results of French subsidiaries operations from results of operations beginning on that date. The management believe that there is no responsibility for liabilities resulting for the bankruptcy procedures of the French subsidiaries.

The commercial court has set aside a six month period ending April 2014 to find a recovery plan and examine the eventual offers of the investors, accordingly, the acceptance of one of the offers or moving further to the restructuring plan is solely for the commercial court to decide since the date the company started the liquidation proceedings.

Since that date mentioned above, Lecico has surrendered control over Lecico France companies, a write off of the investment has been recognized in Lecico U.K. Limited . This write off amounted to GBP 6.360 million which represents the net assets of the French subsidiaries as well as the net intercompany balances between the group companies and the French subsidiaries which amounted to the equivalent of L.E. 47 million.

The amounts deconsolidated from the financial statements as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Description	Amounts in GBP Thousand GBP	Amounts In EGP Thousand EGP
Property Plant and Equipment	(513)	(5 893)
Intangible Assets	(224)	(2 577)
Current Assets	(12 773)	(140 910)
Current Liabilities	6 794	75 121
Noncurrent Liabilities	355	3 925
Net assets	(6 361)	(70 334)
Capital gain on disposal	1 320	14 595
Intercompany balances		(47 272)
Losses from deconsolidating the French subsidiaries		(103 011)

On June 5, 2014, the court has approved a proposal to acquire the company based on the going concern assumption, as an acquisition proposal was presented to the company through HP-MB Holding in which the former GM of Lecico France is the owner with another partner, accordingly Lecico Egypt has agreed with the administrator to contribute to €280,000 in extra-legal compensation for employees, in order to support the new owners of the business.

Additionally, Lecico Egypt has agreed to contribute €315,000 in cash, to restore the equity of Lecico France prior to its sale to HP-MB Holding.