#### DESNOES AND GEDDES LIMITED UNAUDITED OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

The Directors of Desnoes and Geddes Limited, producers of Jamaica's beer, Red Stripe, and distributors of leading spirits Johnnie Walker and Smirnoff, wish to present the unaudited results of the Group for the six months period ended December 31, 2010.

	Profit and Loss Summary						
	6-months ended December 31			3-month	3-months ended December 31		
	2010	2009	change	2010	2009	change	
	J\$m	J\$m	%	J\$m	J\$m	%	
Net sales value	5,701	5,698	0 %	3,010	2,944	2 %	
Trading profit	457	724	(37)%	327	468	(30)%	
Profit before tax	481	789	(39)%	308	482	(36)%	
Profit after tax	319	525	(39)%	205	350	(41)%	
Earnings per stock unit (cents)	11.37	18.68	(39)%	7.28	12.45	(41)%	

#### Performance Highlights

Net sales value of \$3,010 million in the company's second quarter represented a modest 2% growth over the same period last year as the ongoing contraction of the entire alcoholic drinks market continues to exert a drag on our volume and revenue performance. This quarterly outcome has contributed to a flat half year performance as the contraction of the domestic segment was offset by growth in our export markets.

Net sales value for the half year was \$5,701 million which was flat compared to the prior year. Domestic segment net sales value declined 4%, in line with the volume decline. This was offset by a 9% increase in the export segment net sales value.

Trading profit for the first half was \$457 million representing a 37% decline over the prior year. This is largely due to a more even spread of our export marketing spending for this year compared to last year in which little of the expenditure occurred in the first half. The planned second half export marketing spending is expected to be significantly less than last year, although the full year outcome will be higher to support the launch of Red Stripe Light in North America.

Cost of sales for the second quarter was \$1,882 million which is 1% above the prior year with the business focusing on reducing cost through production and procurement efficiencies. General, selling and administration costs of \$362 million were 5% lower for the second quarter vs the same period last year and flat for the first half despite the inflationary environment. Profit after tax of \$205 million for the second quarter was down 41% vs the same period last year. This translates into an earnings per share of \$7.28 for the second quarter vs \$12.45 for the same period last year. The earnings per share for the six months ending December 31, 2010 were \$11.37 vs 18.68 for the same period in the prior year.

Given this decline, no dividend was paid for the first six months compared to a dividend of 15c in December 2009.

In December, 2010, the Government changed the tax regime for alcoholic beverages to one based on alcohol volume with different rates corresponding to three categories of alcoholic drink. While this new framework reduces the significant anomaly that existed between the tonic wine category and the beer and stouts category, white rum now enjoys a large tax advantage over all other categories. This disparity serves to disadvantage the company's products in a fiercely competitive market and we will continue to lobby for a level playing field in the interest of fairness, conformance to international best practices and public health.

#### **Corporate Update**

Project Entrepreneur with specific focus on Design and Construction is the latest under Diageo's Learning For Life platform which was launched in the second quarter. The programme provides free tuition for short to medium term training in plumbing and tile laying (Construction) as well as Soft-Furnishings and Drapery-making (Design) and is aimed at providing opportunities for one hundred and twenty-four (124) unskilled and unemployed residents of West Kingston. This initiative is being done in tandem with the Heart Trust NTA, and provides all participants with the necessary training and certification at the end of the programme which will allow them to create new business and financial opportunities for themselves and their families.

In our continued bid to promote responsible drinking, Red Stripe also launched the third Diageo Learning for Life Project Bartender; this time for twenty-two (22) students attending the University of the West Indies, Mona Campus. Bars to Go Training Institute was responsible for conducting the six-week training sessions, which commenced in October. The project is a direct social intervention in Safe and Responsible Drinking specifically designed for University Students and formed part of the UWI Health Centre's Safe and Responsible Drinking programme.

The Board wishes to thank all employees and our key stakeholders for their continued support and dedication to the organisation.

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Richard Byles Chairman

Alan Barnes Managing Director

# DESNOES AND GEDDES LIMITED COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at December 31, 2010

	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	December 31, 2010	December 30, 2009	June 30, 2010
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Investments	406,525	407,025	406,525
Investment properties	96,500	96,500	96,500
Property, plant and equipment	6,432,140	6,656,620 *	6,644,362
Employee benefit asset	1,128,000	228,000	1,131,000
Total non-current assets	8,063,165	7,388,145	8,278,387
Cash and bank	497,130	656,700	411,070
Short-term deposits	18,083	17,357	18,083
Accounts receivable	746,669	638,583	454,306
Due from fellow subsidiaries	433,488	391,724	725,788
Inventories	1,168,604	1,262,377 *	1,159,509
Total current assets	2,863,974	2,966,741	2,768,756
Accounts payable	1,699,763	1,889,859	1,809,995
Short-term loans	300,000	724,601	700,000
Taxation payable	132,557	236,812	108,498
Due to fellow subsidiaries	649,932	493,159	565,245
Total current liabilities	2,782,252	3,344,431	3,183,738
Net current liabilities	81,722	(377,690)	(414,982)
Total assets less current liabilities	8,144,887	7,010,455	7,863,405
EQUITY			
Share capital	2,174,980	2,174,980	2,174,980
Capital reserves	2,046,871	2,101,671	2,093,665
Other reserves	1,092,547	487,879	1,095,880
Retained earnings	1,494,878	1,235,034	1,164,861
Total equity	6,809,276	5,999,564	6,529,386
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefit obligation	88,000	95,000	86,000
Long-term liabilities	157,235	157,235	157,235
Deferred tax liabilities	1,090,376	758,656	1,090,784
Total non-current liabilities	1,335,611	1,010,891	1,334,019
Total equity and non-current liabilities	8,144,887	7,010,455	7,863,405

# GROUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## As at December 31, 2010

	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2010
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Investments	405,370	405,870	405,370
Investment properties	96,500	96,500	96,500
Property, plant and equipment	6,432,140	6,656,620 *	6,644,362
Employee benefit asset	1,128,000	228,000	1,131,000
Total non-current assets	8,062,010	7,386,990	8,277,232
Cash resources	498,886	658,456	412,826
Short-term deposits	18,083	17,357	18,083
Accounts receivable	746,669	638,583	454,306
Due from fellow subsidiaries	433,488	391,724	725,788
Inventories	1,168,604	1,262,377 *	1,159,509
Total current assets	2,865,730	2,968,497	2,770,512
Accounts payable	1.702.469	1,892,565	1,812,701
Short-term loans	300,000	724,601	700,000
Taxation payable	132,547	236,802	108,488
Due to fellow subsidiaries	649,932	493,159	565,245
Total current liabilities	2,784,948	3,347,127	3,186,434
Net current liabilities	80,782	(378,630)	(415,922)
Total assets less current liabilities	8,142,792	7,008,360	7,861,310
EQUITY			
Share capital	2,174,980	2,174,980	2,174,980
Capital reserves	2,054,641	2,109,441	2,101,435
Other reserves	1,092,547	487,879	1,095,880
Retained earnings	1,634,801	1,374,957	1,304,784
Shareholders' equity	6,956,969	6,147,257	6,677,079
Minority interest	7,447	7,447	7,447
Total equity	6,964,416	6,154,704	6,684,526
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefit obligation	88,000	95,000	86,000
Deferred tax liabilities	1,090,376	758,656	1,090,784
Total non-current liabilities	1,178,376	853,656	1,176,784
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Total equity and non-current liabilities	8,142,792	7,008,360	7,861,310

Company and Group Income Statements <u>6 month period ended December 31, 2010</u>

	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
	6 months to	6 months to	3 months to	3 months to
	Dec. 31 2010	Dec. 31, 2009	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Turnover	6,891,708	6,938,541	3,704,863	3,625,476
Special Consumption Tax (SCT)	(1,191,161)	(1,240,071)	(695,121)	(681,828)
Net sales	5,700,547	5,698,470	3,009,742	2,943,648
Cost of sales	(3,650,788)	(3,652,674) *	(1,882,865)	(1,868,545) *
Gross profit	2,049,759	2,045,796	1,126,877	1,075,103
Marketing costs	(960,663)	(683,584)	(464,773)	(266,590)
Contribution after marketing	1,089,096	1,362,212	662,104	808,513
General, selling and administration expenses	(660,453)	(659,708)	(361,943)	(383,472)
Other income / (expenses)	27,924	21,468	26,765	42,845
Trading profit	456,567	723,972	326,926	467,886
Employee benefit (expense)/ income, net	(5,000)	90,000	(4,000)	21,000
Finance income - interest	2,949	4,570	1,483	1,430
Profit on disposal of property, plant & equipment	55,917	-	-	-
Profit before finance cost	510,433	818,542	324,409	490,316
Finance cost	(29,549)	(29,238)	(16,853)	(7,944)
Profit before taxation	480,884	789,304	307,556	482,372
Taxation	(161,540)	(264,644)	(102,939)	(132,757)
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the				
parent company, all dealt with in the financial statements of the company	319,344	524,660	204,617	349,615
Earnings per stock unit	<u>11.37</u> ¢	<u>18.68</u> ¢	<u>7.28</u> ¢	<u>12.45</u> ¢

# Company and Group Statement of Comprehensive Income <u>6-month period ended December 31, 2010</u>

	Unaudited December 31, 2010 \$'000	Unaudited December 31, 2009 \$'000
Profit for the year	319,344	524,660
Other comprehensive income/ (loss):		
Sale of revalued property, plant and equipment	(38,790)	-
Deferred taxation on revalued property, plant and equipment	4,003	4,003
Change in unrecognised employee benefit asset	96,000	(162,000)
Deferred taxation on employee benefit asset	2,333	103,333
Actuarial losses recognised in equity	(103,000)	(148,000)
Total other comprehensive income/ (loss)	(39,454)	(202,664)
Total comprehensive income for the period	279,890	321,996

#### Unaudited Company Statement of Changes in Equity

6 month period ended December 31, 2010

	Share capital \$'000	Capital reserves \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balances at June 30, 2009	2,174,980	2,109,675	627,213	1,187,075	6,098,943
Total comprehensive income for the year:					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	524,660	524,660
Other comprehensive income:					
Deferred taxation on revalued property, plant and equipment	-	4.003	-	-	4,003
Change in unrecognised employee benefit asset	-	-	-	(162,000)	(162,000)
Deferred taxes on employee benefit	-	-	-	103,333	103,333
Actuarial gains and losses	-	-	-	(148,000)	(148,000)
Total other comprehensive income		4,003		(206,667)	(202,664)
Total comprehensive income		4,003	-	317,993	321,996
Movement between reserves:					
Transfer of depreciation charge on revaluation					
surplus of property, plant and equipment	-	(12,007)	-	12,007	-
Transfer to pension equalisation reserve	-	-	(139,334)	139,334	-
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity:					
Dividends	-	-	-	(421,375)	(421,375)
Balances at December 31, 2009	2,174,980	2,101,671	487,879	1,235,034	5,999,564
Balances at June 30, 2010	2,174,980	2,093,665	1,095,880	1,164,861	6,529,386
Total comprehensive income for the period:					
Profit for the period				319,344	319,344
From for the period	-	-	-	515,544	517,544
Other comprehensive income:					
Sale of revalued property, plant and equipment	-	(38,790)	-	-	(38,790)
Deferred taxation on revalued property, plant and equipment	-	4,003	-	-	4,003
Change in unrecognised employee benefit asset	-	-	-	96,000	96,000
Deferred taxes on employee benefit	-	-	-	2,333	2,333
Actuarial gains and losses	-	-	-	(103,000)	(103,000)
Total other comprehensive income	-	(34,787)	-	(4,667)	(39,454)
Total comprehensive income		(34,787)	-	314,677	279,890
Movement between reserves:					
Transfer of depreciation charge on revaluation					
surplus of property, plant and equipment	-	(12,007)	-	12,007	-
Transfer to pension equalisation reserve	-	-	(3,333)	3,333	-
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity:					
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-

#### Unaudited Group Statement of Changes in Equity

6 month period ended December 31, 2010

Share: capital \$'000 2,174,980	Capital reserves \$'000 2,117,445	Other reserves \$'000 627,213	Retained earnings \$'000 1,326,998	Minority interest \$'000	Total \$'000
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	Total \$'000
					2.000
2,174,980	2,117,445	627,213	1.326.998		
			-,,	7,447	6,254,083
-	-	-	524,660	-	524,660
-	4,003	-	-	-	4,003
-	-	-	(162,000)	-	(162,000)
-	-	-	103,333	-	103,333
-	-	-	(148,000)	-	(148,000)
-	4,003	-	(206,667)	-	(202,664)
	4,003	-	317,993		321,996
-	(12,007)	-	12,007	-	-
-	-	(139,334)	139,334	-	-
-	-	-	(421,375)	-	(421,375)
2,174,980	2,109,441	487,879	1,374,957	7,447	6,154,704
2,174,980	2,101,435	1,095,880	1,304,784	7,447	6,684,526
-	-	-	319,344	-	319,344
-	(38,790)	-	-	-	(38,790)
-	4,003	-	-	-	4,003
-	-	-	96,000	-	96,000
-	-	-	2,333	-	2,333
-	-	-	(103,000)	-	(103,000)
	(24 797)				(39,454)
-	(34,787)		314,677		279,890
-	(12,007)	-	12,007	-	-
	-	(3,333)	3,333	-	-
-					
-					
-	-	-	-	-	-
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#### Company Statement of Cash Flows

#### 6 month period ended December 31, 2010

	Unaudited	Unaudited
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
	\$'000	\$'000
CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the year	319,344	524,660
Adjustments for:		
Items not involving cash:		
Interest income	(2,949)	(4,570)
Interest expense	29,549	29,238
Depreciation	338,390	301,768
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(55,917)	-
Deferred taxation	5,379	17,162
Income tax charge	156,161	247,482
Increase in employee benefit asset and obligation	5,000	(90,000)
	794,957	1,025,740
Changes in working capital		
Accounts receivable	(292,363)	(229,275)
Due from fellow subsidiaries	292,300	53,113
Inventories	(9,095)	(181,212)
Accounts payable	(108,791)	530,903
Due to fellow subsidiaries	84,687	(149,281)
Cash generated from operations	761,695	1,049,988
Interest paid	(30,990)	(30,958)
Income taxes paid	(132,101)	(263,506)
Net cash provided by operating activities	598,604	755,524
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(223,081)	(296,905)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	114,588	
Interest received	2,949	4,570
Pension contributions	(7,000)	(11,000)
Net cash used by investing activities	(112,544)	(303,335)
CASHFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Short term loan	(400,000)	(9,007)
Dividend payments	-	(421,376)
Net cash used by financing activities	(400,000)	(430,383)
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents	86,060	21,806
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	429,153	652,251
Cash and cash equivalent at end of year	515,213	674,057
Comprised of:-		
Cash and bank balances	497,130	656,700
Short-term deposits	18,083	17,357
	515,213	674,057

#### **Group Statement of Cash Flows**

6 month period ended December 31, 2010

	Unaudited	Unaudited
	December 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
	\$'000	\$'000
CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the year	319,344	524,660
Adjustments for:		
Items not involving cash:		
Interest income	(2,949)	(4,570)
Interest expense	29,549	29,238
Depreciation	338,390	301,768 *
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(55,917)	-
Deferred taxation	5,379	17,162
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Increase in employee benefit asset and obligation	5,000	(90,000)
	794,957	1,025,740
Changes in working capital		
Accounts receivable	(292,363)	(229,275)
Due from fellow subsidiary	292,300	53,113
Inventories	(9,095)	(181,212) *
Accounts payable	(108,791)	530,903
Due to fellow subsidiaries	84.687	(149,281)
Cash generated from operations	761.695	1,049,988
Interest paid	(30,990)	(30,958)
Income taxes paid	(132,101)	(263,506)
Net cash provided by operating activities	598,604	755,524
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(223,081)	(296,905) *
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	114,588	-
Interest received	2,949	4,570
Pension contributions	(7,000)	(11,000)
Net cash used by investing activities	(112,544)	(303,335)
CASHFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Short term liabilities	(400,000)	(9,007)
Dividend payments		(421,376)
Net cash used by financing activities	(400,000)	(430,383)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	86,060	21,806
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	430,909	654,007
Cash and cash equivalent at end of year	516,969	675,813
Comprised of:-	400 002	650 456
Cash and bank balances	498,886	658,456
Short-term deposits	18,083	17,357
	516,969	675,813

# Financial Information by Geographical Segment <u>6 month period ended December 31, 2010</u>

	port	Expo	stic	Dom	
ited	Unaudi	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	
009	Dec. 31, 2	c. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009	Dec. 31, 2010	
000	\$'	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
78	1,687,2	,838,425	5,251,263	5,053,284	Turnover
	-	-	(1,240,071)	(1,191,161)	Special consumption tax
78	1,687,2	,838,425	4,011,192	3,862,123	Net external revenue
45	53,34	(216,603)	1,334,714	1,305,699	Segment profit
				ntion expenses	General, selling & administra
					Other income/(expenses)
					Trading profit
				income	Employee benefit (expense)/
					Interest income
			ent	y, plant and equipn	Profit on disposal of property
					Profit before finance cost
					Finance cost
					Profit before taxation
					Taxation
					Profit after taxation
					Segment assets
					Segment liabilities
					Depreciation
					Capital expenditure

#### 1. Identification

Desnoes & Geddes Limited ("the company") is incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica and is a 58% subsidiary of Udiam Holdings AB, a company incorporated in Sweden. The ultimate parent company is Diageo PLC, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The company's registered office is located at 214 Spanish Town Road, Kingston 11. The principal activities of the company comprise the brewing, bottling and distribution of beers and stouts.

#### 2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance:

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and their interpretations, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(b) Basis of measurement:

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, except for available-forsale investments (other than those for which a reliable measure of fair value is not available), investment properties and certain classes of property, plant and equipment, which are carried at fair value.

(c) Functional and presentation currency:

The financial statements are presented in Jamaica dollars, which is the company's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise indicated.

(d) Use of estimates and judgments:

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the reporting date and the income and expenses for the year then ended. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The significant area of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements is in respect of the measurement of defined benefit obligations and the fair value of certain available-for-sale investments.

#### 2. <u>Basis of preparation (cont'd)</u>

(d) Use of estimates and judgments (cont'd):

The amounts recognised in the statements of financial position and income statements for pension and other post-retirement benefits are determined actuarially using several assumptions. The primary assumptions used in determining the amounts recognised include expected long-term return on plan assets, the discount rate used to determine the present value of estimated future cash flows required to settle the pension and other post-retirement obligations and the expected rate of increase in medical costs for post-retirement medical benefits.

The expected return on plan assets is assumed considering the long-term historical returns, asset allocation and future estimates of long-term investment returns. The discount rate is determined based on the estimate of yield on long-term government securities that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the company's obligation. In the absence of such instruments in Jamaica, it has been necessary to estimate the rate by extrapolating from the longest-tenor security on the market. The estimate of expected rate of increase in medical costs is determined based on inflationary factors. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the amounts recorded in the financial statements for these obligations.

The carrying amount for available for sale investment is determined by a professional valuator using a maintainable earnings approach. Certain assumptions are made in respect of increased profitability, future tax rate, applicable multiple and discount rate for a minority share in an unquoted investment.

It is reasonably probable, based on existing knowledge, that outcomes within the next financial year that are different from these assumptions could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount reflected in the financial statements.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies applied by the company and group in these interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2010.

(a) Revenue:

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts, volume rebates and special consumption taxes. Revenue is recognised in the income statements when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2010

#### 3. <u>Significant accounting policies (cont'd)</u>

- (b) Property, plant and equipment:
  - (i) Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, except for plant and equipment and freehold land and buildings which are measured at valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.
  - (ii) Depreciation:

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis at annual rates estimated to write off the carrying value of each asset over the period of its expected useful life. Annual rates are as follows:

Buildings	2%-21/2%
Plant and equipment	2%-121/2%
Furniture, fixtures and computer equipment	25%
Vending equipment	20%
Returnable bottles	20%
Returnable crates	10%

The depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

(c) Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based mainly on standard cost (which approximates to actual on a FIFO basis). Standard cost, where applicable, includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. Used cases and bottles (returnable packaging) which were previously stated at the customers' deposit value, are now reclassified as property, plant and equipment. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

(d) Taxation:

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

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

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2010

- 3. <u>Significant accounting policies (cont'd)</u>
  - (e) Employee benefits:

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by the group in exchange for service rendered by employees. These include current or short-term benefits such as salaries, bonuses, NIS contributions, annual leave, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care and housing, post-employment benefits such as pension and other long-term employee benefits such as termination benefits.

(f) Segment reporting:

An operating segment is a component of the group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenue and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the groups CEO to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

(g) Earnings per share:

The group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.