# ARAB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (RSM INTERNATIONAL)

# TALAAT MOSTAFA GROUP HOLDING COMPANY "TMG HOLDING"

(S.A.E)

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 TOGETHER WITH AUDITORS REPORT

# ALLIED FOR ACCOUNTING & AUDITING (EY)

# ARAB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (RSM INTERNATIONAL)

Translation of Auditors' Report originally issued in Arabic

# AUDITORS REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TALAAT MOSTAFA GROUP HOLDING COMPANY "TMG HOLDING" (S.A.E)

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of **TALAAT MOSTAFA GROUP HOLDING COMPANY "TMG HOLDING" (S.A.E)**, represented in the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2013 and the related separate statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

These separate financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's Management, as Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the separate financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards and applicable Egyptian laws. Management responsibility includes selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the separate financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall presentation of the separate financial statements.

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

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the separate financial statements referred to above, give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the separate financial position of **TALAAT MOSTAFA GROUP HOLDING COMPANY "TMG HOLDING"** (S.A.E) as of 31 December 2013, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards and the related applicable Egyptian laws and regulations.

# ALLIED FOR ACCOUNTING & AUDITING (EY)

# ARAB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (RSM INTERNATIONAL)

As indicated in note (4) The company prepared consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, for better understanding of the company's financial position as 31 December 2013 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, the matter necessitates reference to the consolidated financial statements.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Company maintains proper accounting records that comply with the laws and the Company's articles of association and the financial statements agree with the Company's records.

The financial information included in the Board of Directors' Report, prepared in accordance with Law No. 159 of 1981 and its executive regulation, is in agreement with the books of the Company insofar as such information is recorded therein.

Cairo: 5 March 2014

Auditors

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ALLIED FÓR ACCOUNTING & AUDITING (EY)

ARAB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(RSM INTERNATIONAL)

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET
As of 31 December 2013

		31/12/2013	31/12/2012
	Notes	LE	LE
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	(3)	11,058,871	11,385,384
Investments in subsidiaries	(4)	19,034,281,712	19,034,281,712
Amounts paid under capital increase in affiliated	(5)	145,583,000	145,583,000
Investments in associates	(7)	1,470,000	1,470,000
Available for sale investments	(8)	55,680,000	51,120,000
Deferred Tax Asset	(22)	73,296	46,842
Total non-current assets		19,248,146,879	19,243,886,938
Current assets			
Investments in financial assets held to maturity	(6)	309,822,730	314,271,247
Non-current assets held for sale	(9)	93,830,684	93,830,684
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(10)	56,804,790	33,799,096
Notes Receivable - Related parties	(23)	1,417,676,915	1,407,804,298
Prepaid expenses and other debit balances	(11)	460,010,644	469,178,861
Cash on hand and banks	(12)	9,594,334	2,021,381
Total current assets		2,347,740,097	2,320,905,567
Current liabilities			
Notes payable		408,127	1,063,956
Tax authority	(22)	1,069,926	-
Accrued expenses and other credit balances	(13)	5,570,434	2,935,609
Total current liabilities		7,048,487	3,999,565
WORKING CAPITAL		2,340,691,610	2,316,906,002
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		21,588,838,489	21,560,792,940
Financed as follows			
EQUITY			
Issued and paid up capital	(14)	20,635,622,860	20,635,622,860
Legal reserve	(15)	218,227,661	216,758,638
General reserve	(16)	61,735,404	61,735,404
Net unrealized gains on available for sale investments	(17)	11,160,000	6,600,000
Retained earning		638,607,015	610,695,578
Net profit for the year		23,485,549	29,380,460
TOTAL EQUITY		21,588,838,489	21,560,792,940
Total Equity and non-current Liabilities		21,588,838,489	21,560,792,940

Chairman

Financial Director

Emad H Daghal

Auditors

Tarek Talaat Mostafa

Ghaleb Ahmed Fay

Magdy Hashish

<sup>-</sup> The attached notes (1) to (27) are an integral part of these financial statements,

<sup>-</sup> Auditors report attached,

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT
For the period 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013

		From 1/1/2013 to 31/12/2013	From 1/1/2012 to 31/12/2012
		LE	LE
Credit Interest	(21)	973,590	376,215
Interest from financial assets held to maturity	(21)	22,968,277	26,498,641
Treasury Bills Interest	(21)	4,202,759	687,624
Amortization of financial assets held to maturity	(6)	1,209,402	1,307,681
Revenue of revaluate financial assets at fair value			
through profit and loss	(10)	5,328,731	2,278,457
Revenue from selling financial assets at fair value	(19)	468,519	6,070,492
through profit and loss		,	
Dividends revenue of financial assets at fair value	(20)	859,525	1,557,322
through profit and loss			
(Loss) foreign exchange		(117,525)	(87,507)
Total revenue		35,893,278	38,688,925
Administrative expenses		(10,325,166)	(8,756,411)
Depreciation	(3)	(329,077)	(332,554)
Finance costs		(21,947)	(19,302)
Board of directors allowances		(180,000)	(216,000)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE TAX		25,036,998	29,364,658
Income tax	(22)	(1,577,903)	-
Deferred tax Revenue (expense)	(22)	26,454	15,802
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AFTER TAX		23,485,549	29,380,460
EARNING PER SHARE	(18)	0.011	0.013

Parek Talaat Mostafa

Financial Director

Ghaleb Ahmed Fayed

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<sup>-</sup> The attached notes (1) to (27) are an integral part of these financial statements,

## SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the period 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013

# Net unrealized Gain on available

		Legal	General	for sale	Retained	Profit for	
	Capital share	reserve	reserve	investments	earning	the period	Total
	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE
Balance at 1 January 2013	20,635,622,860	216,758,638	61,735,404	6,600,000	610,695,578	29,380,460	21,560,792,940
Transfer to retained earning	-	-	-	-	27,911,437	(27,911,437)	-
Transfer to Legal Reserve	-	1,469,023	-	-	-	(1,469,023)	-
Net unrealized gain on available for sale							
investments	-	-	-	4,560,000	-	-	4,560,000
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	23,485,549	23,485,549
Balance As of 31 December 2013	20,635,622,860	218,227,661	61,735,404	11,160,000	638,607,015	23,485,549	21,588,838,489
Balance at 1 January 2012	20,635,622,860	216,645,653	61,735,404	3,800,000	608,548,861	2,259,702	21,528,612,480
Transfer to retained earning	-	-	-	-	2,146,717	(2,146,717)	-
Transfer to Legal Reserve	-	112,985	-	-	-	(112,985)	-
Net unrealized gain on available for sale							
investments	-	-	-	2,800,000	-	-	2,800,000
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	29,380,460	29,380,460
Balance As of 31 December 2012	20,635,622,860	216,758,638	61,735,404	6,600,000	610,695,578	29,380,460	21,560,792,940

<sup>-</sup> The attached notes (1) to (27) are an integral part of these financial statements,

## CASH FLOW SEPARATE STATEMENT

For the period 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013

	Notes	31/12/2013 LE	31/12/2012 LE
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		LL	LE
Net Profit for the period before tax		25,036,998	29,364,658
Depreciation		329,077	332,554
(Discount) Financial Assets Held to Maturity amortization	(6)	(1,209,402)	(1,307,681)
Interest revenue from T-Bill, Bonds, Time Deposits	(21)	(28,144,626)	(27,562,480)
Dividend revenue	(20)	(859,525)	(1,557,322)
(Revenue) from valuate of financial assets at fair value	` ′	()	· / /
through profit and loss	(10)	(5,328,731)	(6,070,492)
(Revenue) from selling financial assets at fair value through			
profit and loss	(19)	(468,519)	(2,278,457)
Loss foreign exchange		117,525	87,507
Operating loss before changing in working capital		(10,527,203)	(8,991,713)
Change in prepayments and other debit balances*	(11)	8,871,978	(8,253,385)
Change in notes Receivable		(9,872,617)	3,134
Change in creditors and notes payable		(655,829)	821,042
Change in accrued income tax	(22)	(507,977)	-
Change in accrued expenses and other credit balances	(13)	2,634,825	706,333
Change in financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(19, 10)	(17,208,444)	(9,898,701)
Net cash flow (used in ) operating activities		(27,265,267)	(25,613,290)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
(Payment ) on Purchasing of Property and Equipment	(3)	(2,564)	-
Proceeds from investment debtors		-	10,000
Proceeds (Payment) on Purchasing of Financial Assets Held	(6)		
to Maturity	(0)	4,448,517	(3,744,805)
Collected Credit Interests, Bonds and Treasury Bills Revenue	(21)	29,650,267	27,007,865
Proceeds of dividends from Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	(20)	859,525	1,557,322
Net cash flow received from investing activities		34,955,745	24,830,382
Foreign exchange impact		(117,525)	(87,507)
NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH			<u> </u>
EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR		7,572,953	(870,415)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(12)	2,021,381	2,891,796
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF			<del></del>
THE YEAR		9,594,334	2,021,381

<sup>\*</sup>Changes is accrued revenue amounted LE 296,239 is excluded from the changes in prepayments and other debit balances (note 21)

<sup>-</sup> The attached notes (1) to (27) are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2013

## 1 BACKGROUND

- Talaat Mostafa Group Holding TMG Holding S,A,E, was established on 13 February 2007 under the provisions of law 95 of 1992 and its executive regulations and registered in Egypt under Commercial Registration numbered 187398 by date 3 April 2007, and the company period is 25 years,
- The main objective of the Company is participating in the incorporation of shareholding companies or participating in the capital increase of those companies,
- The company headquarter and legal place is 36, Mosadek st, Dokki Giza Arabic republic of Egypt,
- The financial statements for the Period ended 31 December 2013 were approved on 4 March 2014 according to the board of directors' resolution issued on the same date.

## 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern assumption on a historical cost basis, except for investment property and available for sale financial assets that have been measured at fair value.

## **Statement of compliance**

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the Egyptian accounting standards and the applicable laws and regulations.

#### Foreign currency transaction translation

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Egyptian pound, which is the company's functional currency,

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded using the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date; all differences are recognized in the statement of income,

Nonmonetary items that are measured at historical cost in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the initial recognition.

Nonmonetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the date when the fair value is determined.

## Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met, Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied, All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in statement of income as incurred.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, and is computed using the straight-line method according to the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

	Years
Motor Vehicles	5
Computers equipments	3-8
Furniture and other assets	5-10
Tools & equipments	3-5

## NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013

#### **Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

Fixed assets are derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal, any gain or loss arising on derecognizing of the asset is included in the statement of income when the asset is derecognized.

The assets residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end.

The post acquisition costs to be capitalized only to increase the future economic benefit related to the fixed assets and to be accounted for as a new assets, the book value of the replaced or renewed assets to be derecognized and all other expenditures to be recorded as expenses in the income statement.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is an indication that fixed assets may be impaired, Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount, Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of income.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized, The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years, Such reversal is recognized in the statement of income.

#### **Investments**

#### Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are investments in entities which the company has control, Control is presumed to exist when the parent owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries more than half of the voting power of the investee, unless, in exceptional circumstances, it can be clearly demonstrated that this is not the case.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost inclusive transaction cost and in case the investment is impaired, the carrying amount is adjusted by the value of this impairment and is charged to the statement of income for each investment separately, Impairment losses to be reversed in the period when occurred, and to the extent to the amount of book value that previously reduced unless the impairment loss was recognized in the previous years.

#### **Investments in associates**

Investments in associates are investments in entities which the company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture, except for the investment that reclassified as non-current asset held for sales according to Egyptian accounting standard No.(32), Significant influence is presumed to exist when the company holds, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries 20 % or more of the voting power of the investee, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that this is not the case.

Investments in associates are recorded in cost according paragraph G from article 13 from Egyptian accounting standard (18) when public use consolidated financial statements are prepared, in case the investment is impaired, the carrying amount to be adjusted by the value of this impairment and is charged to the statement of income for each investment separately.

Impairment losses to be reversed in the period when occurred, and to the extent to the amount of book value that previously reduced unless the impairment loss was recognized in the previous years.

## Available-for-sale investments

Available for sale investments are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held to maturity investments or investments at fair value through profit or loss.

Available for sale investments are initially recognized at fair value inclusive direct attributable expenses.

After initial measurement, available for sale investments are measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses recognized directly in equity until the investment is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or loss recorded in equity is to be recognized in the statement of income, Impairment losses to be reversed in the period when occurred, and to the extent to the amount of book value that previously reduced unless the impairment loss was recognized in the previous years.

If the fair value of an equity instrument cannot be reliably measured, the investment is carried at cost.

## NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013

#### **Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

## Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Investments at fair value through profit and loss are financial assets classified as either held for trading acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term or financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit and loss.

Investments at fair value through profit and loss are initially recognized at fair value including the direct attributable expenses.

Investments at fair value through profit and loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with gains or losses recognized in the statement of income.

Gain or loss of investment is recognized at fair value through income statement.

## Financial assets held to maturity

Investments in financial assets held to maturity with fixed or determinable payments that are quoted in an active market and the management has the intention and capability to hold it to maturity,

Up on the initial measurement of the financial assets, it will be recorded with its fair value including the direct costs.

The investments to be recorded at amortized cost by using the effective rate method carried, Gains or losses due to execute the assets or due to the impairment of the assets to be recognized in the statement of income.

Gain or loss of investment is recognized in profit or loss when the investments are derecognized or impaired impairment is recovered, as well as through the amortization process.

## Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale is the non-current assets that is expected to regain its book value basically from sale agreement not from the use of those assets

Those assets are measured by the lower of the book value or the fair value after deducting the sales cost.

Non-current assets held for sale in case of impairment, the carrying amount to be adjusted by the value of this impairment and are charged to the statement of income

Impairment losses to be reversed in the period when occurred, and to the extent to the amount of book value that previously reduced unless the impairment loss was recognized in the previous years.

## **Treasury Bills**

Treasury bills are initially recognized at cost and the difference between acquiring cost and the realizable value during the period from acquiring date to maturity date stated by strait line method using the actual interest rate.

## **Debtors and Notes Receivable**

Accounts receivable and other receivables are stated at original invoice amount net of any impairment losses (if it exists).

Impairment losses are measured as the difference between the receivables carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, the impairment loss is recognized in the statement of income in the period in which it occurs.

Impairment loss is recovered in the period in which it occurs to only the book value that was impaired before unless the impairment loss is recognized.

## NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013

## **Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

## Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of preparing the cash flow statement, the cash and cash equivalent comprise cash on hand, current accounts with banks, and time deposits maturing and treasury bills within three months less bank overdraft balances (if-exist).

## Credit balances and accruals

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether billed by the supplier or not.

## Separation between short and long term assets and liabilities

Assets and liabilities which worth collected during the year after the date of financial statements be included within current assets and current liabilities either the assets and the liabilities that collectible date exceed the year date of financial statements be included within long-term assets and long-term liabilities.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made, Provisions are reviewed at the financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

## Revenue recognition

Revenue from the share of results in the subsidiaries to be recognised to the extent of the company's share of dividend of the investees after the acquisition date and from the date of declaring dividend by the general assembly of those companies.

The interest income of the financial instruments is recorded by the effective rate methods except for the financial instruments classified as trade investments or at fair value through profit and loss.

## Legal reserve

According to the Company's article of association, 5% of the net profits of the year are to be transferred to the legal reserve until this reserve reaches 50 % of the issued capital, the reserve is used upon a decision from the General Assembly Meeting based on the proposal of the Board of Directors.

## **Accounting estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses during the financial years, Actual results could differ from these estimates.

## **Impairment of Assets**

## a- Impairment of financial assets

The Company regularly assesses whether there is an indication that an asset could be impaired.

The impairment loss of a financial asset that was measured with the amortized cost is to be measured as the different between the amortized cost of the book value and the present value of the projected cash flow by using the effective rate

The impairment loss related to financial assets available for sale to be calculated by using the present fair value, Impairment test is applied to the significant financial assets to the level of each asset.

## NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2013

## **Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

Impairment loss is recognized in the income statement, The remaining financial assets are estimated according to the groups level that have the same credit risk characterises, Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date.

If the available for sale asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost and its fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the income statement, is transferred from equity to income statement, Reversal in respect of equity instruments classified as available for sale are recognised directly in the equity.

## b- Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses at each reporting date wither there is an indication that an asset may be impaired, An asset's recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash – generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount,

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre -tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the income statement in those expenses categories consistent with the function of impairment asset except for the property previously revaluated where the revaluation was taken to equity; In this case the impairment is also recognised in equity up to the amount of any previous revaluated.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed when there is a change in the recoverable amount of the asset to the extent of the previously recognized loss.

## Treasury stocks

Treasury stocks (company stocks) are recorded with the acquisition cost and deducted from the owners' equity in the balance sheet; any gain or loss proceeds of buying or selling these treasury shares are being recorded in the owner's equity.

## Employees' directors' compensation and motivation

Employees and managers compensation and motivation system is according to the company's articles of association and applied with proposal of the board of directors by one of the following methods:

- Giving the employees free shares
- Giving the employees shares with special price
- Giving promise of sale of the shares after specific period and according to certain conditions that stated in the company promise of sale

## Income tax

Income tax is calculated in accordance with the Egyptian tax law.

## **Current income tax**

The income tax assets and liabilities for the current and previous periods are evaluated according to the expected amount to be recovered from or paid to tax authority.

### **Deferred income tax**

Deferred income tax is recognized using the liability method on temporary differences between the amount attributed to an asset or liability for tax purposes (tax base) and its carrying amount in the balance sheet (accounting base) using the applicable tax rate.

## NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2013

## **Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

Deferred tax asset is recognized when it is probable that the asset can be utilized to reduce future taxable profits and the asset is reduced by the portion that will not create future benefit.

Current and deferred income tax are recorded as revenue or expense in the income statement except for the results from transaction or event in the same period or other period to be recorded in the equity.

## Cash flow statement

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method, for the purpose of preparing the cash flow statement, the cash and cash equivalent comprise cash on hand, current accounts with banks, and time deposits maturing and treasury bills within three months less bank overdraft balances (if-exist).

## **Related party transactions**

Related parties represent associated companies, major shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Company, and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties, pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the boards of directors.

#### Employee's pension plan

The company corporate in the social insurance system for its employee under provisions of social insurance law 79 of year 1975 and this corporation incurs to the income statement according to the principal of merit.

## **Borrowing**

Borrowings are initially recognized at the value of the consideration received, Amounts maturing within one year are classified as current liabilities, unless the Company has the right to postpone the settlement for a period exceeding twelve months after the balance sheet date, then the loan balance should be classified as long term liabilities.

## **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are recorded in the statement of income as financing expenses except the borrowing costs directly related to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying assets which is included as part of the cost of the asset, the borrowing cost amount that will be capitalized is determined based on the actual borrowing cost,

Suspend capitalisation of borrowing costs during extended periods in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset.

Cease capitalizing of the borrowing costs when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

## Expenses

All expenses including operating expenses, general and administrative expenses and other expenses are recognized and charged to the statement of income in the financial year in which these expenses were incurred.

#### Dividends

Dividends are recognized as an obligation for the period when the general assembly issues the decision.

#### Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period (if it exist).

## Fair values

For investments traded in an active market, fair value is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices,

The fair value of interest-bearing items is estimated based on discounted cash flows using interest rates for items with similar terms and risk characteristics.

For unquoted equity investments, fair value is determined by reference to the market value of a similar investment or is based on the expected discounted cash flows.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013

## 3 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Land LE	Motor Vehicles LE	Computers & Software LE	furniture LE	Tools LE	Total LE
Cost						
At 1 January 2013	10,043,066	1,060,250	507,060	1,125,025	7,639	12,743,040
Additions	-	-	1,265	-	1,299	2,564
As of 31 December 2013	10,043,066	1,060,250	508,325	1,125,025	8,938	12,745,604
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2013	-	(397,237)	(504,039)	(450,615)	(5,765)	(1,357,656)
Depreciation charge	-	(212,051)	(3,102)	(112,501)	(1,423)	(329,077)
As of 31 December 2013	-	(609,288)	(507,141)	(563,116)	(7,188)	(1,686,733)
Net Book Value As of 31 December 2013	10,043,066	450,962	1,184	561,909	1,750	11,058,871
31 December 2012	10,043,066	663,013	3,021	674,410	1,874	11,385,384

<sup>-</sup> There is no mortgage on the fixed assets

## 4 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

The company on October 2007 acquired 99.9% of capital share Arab company for projects and urban development, 96.9% of capital share of Alexandria for real estate investment and 71.05% of capital share of san Stefano for real estate investment and 40% of Alexandria for urban projects through share swap with the capital increase of Talaat Mostafa group holding TMG Holding. The company has been shared in capital increase in both of Alexandria Company for real estate investment in mount LE 543,768,900 and San Stefano for real estate Company in amount LE 243, 000,000 and Alexandria for urban projects Company in amount LE 145,583,000. The following are the subsidiaries:

No	Company	Capital share LE	No, of shares	No. of acquired shares	Ownership percentage
1	Arab company for projects and urban development	738,009,600	7380096	7380016	99.9%
	(S.A.E)	738,009,000	7300070	7300010	<i>JJ.J</i> 70
2	Alexandria company for real estate investment	025 451 050	18509039	18125500	96.93%
2	(S.A.E)*	(S.A.E)* 925,451,950	18309039	18123300	90.93%
2	San Stefano company for real estate investment	070 000 000	070000	7227565	72.100/
3	(S.A.E)**	878,000,000	878000	7337565	72.18%
4	Alexandria for urban projects Company (S.A.E)***	133,500,000	1335000	533770	40%

<sup>\*</sup>Arab company for projects and urban development acquires 1.64% of Alexandria Company for real estate investment.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The company acquires with an indirect way 27.82% of San Stefano Company for real estate investment through its subsidiary (Arab company for projects and urban development (S.A.E), Alexandria Company for real estate investment (S.A.E), Alexandria for urban projects Company (S.A.E).

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Alexandria company for real estate investment (S.A.E) acquires 60% of Alexandria for urban projects Company.

## NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013

The total cost of the investments in the subsidiaries is amounted LE 19,034,281,712 as follows:

	31/12/2013 LE	31/12/2012 LE
Arab company for projects and urban development (S,A,E)	14,423,155,064	14,423,155,064
Alexandria company for real estate investment (S,A,E)	3,447,454,940	3,447,454,940
San Stefano company for real estate investment (S,A,E)	1,029,936,482	1,029,936,482
Alexandria company for urban projects (S,A,E)	133,735,226	133,735,226
	19,034,281,712	19,034,281,712

## 5 AMOUNTS PAID UNDER CAPITAL INCREASE IN AFFILIATED

The balance includes the amount paid under investments increase in subsidiaries as follows:

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Alexandria company for urban projects	LE	LE
	145,583,000	145,583,000
	145,583,000	145,583,000

The Board of directors reapproved the contribution in the capital increase till the final approval received from the Egyptian Financial supervisory Authority

## 6 INVESTMENT IN FINNACIAL ASSETS HELD TO MATURITY

This item amount LE 309,822,730 as of 31 December 2013 represents Treasury Bills 13580 T-Bills with nominal value LE 25000 per T-Bill and maturity date in 2014.

	31/12/2013 LE	31/12/2012 LE
Treasury Bills	309,822,730	5,780,648
Bonds historical cost	-	309,700,000
Bonds issue discount	-	(2,517,082)
Amortized value	309,822,730	312,963,566
Amortization of discounting bonds	-	1,307,681
	309,822,730	314,271,247

## 7 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATIONS

	Percentage	No, of shares	31/12/2013 LE	31/12/2012 LE
Hill /TMG for constructions and projects management (under liquidation)	49%	147000	1,470,000	1,470,000
			1,470,000	1,470,000

The Board of directors agreed for the liquidation of Hill /TMG for constructions and projects management and the liquidation procedures under process.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013

## 8 AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENTS

Available for sale investments is amounted to 8,000,000 \$ that equivalent to LE 55,280,000 as of 31 December 2013 includes Investments in Horus Fund the third which managed by EFG-HERMAS, the Fund period is 4 years and is accounted for by the cost method and the balance in foreign currency to be evaluated and record the valuation results in the shareholders equity.

## 9 NON- CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Non-current assets held for sale are amounted to LE 93,830,684 in 31 December 2013 represent the company share in issued and paid capital of thabat for real estate development company with 25000000 shares represent 50% of the issued capital and areez Arabian limited company with 405000 shares represent 1% of the issued capital, Due to the intention of the company to sell its share in capital of those companies, these investments have been reclassified as a non-current assets held for sale in accordance to Egyptian accounting standard No (32) and the transaction is expected to be executed in 2014.

	Percentage	No, of shares	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
			LE	LE
Thabat for Real Estate Development	50%	25000000	89,375,000	89,375,000
Areez Arab Limited Company	1%	4050	4,455,684	4,455,684
			93,830,684	93,830,684

## 10 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS

The Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are amounted to LE 56,804,790 after their valuation according to the market price at 31 December 2013 as follows:

Investments Type	No, of shares / certificates	Amount before valuation LE	Variances in 31/12/2013 LE	Market Value 31/12/2013 LE	Market Value 31/12/2012 LE
*Investment Fund- Hermes Mutual investment fund –	3081165	24,628,211	4,485,668	29,311,879	22,908,120
Juman Fund Mutual investment fund –	178,884	25,940,792	835,120	26,775,912	10,890,976
Tharwa Fund	7,600	907,056	7,943	914,999	
		51,476,059	5,328,731	56,804,790	33,799,096

<sup>\*</sup> Investments in 31 December 2013 include 3081165 shares of different companies listed in the Egyptian capital market.

## 11 PREPPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER DEBIT BALANCES

	LE	LE
Other debtors (Note no. 23)	454,162,562	463,004,668
Deposits by others - the Egyptian Financial supervisory Authority	2,063,562	2,063,562
Prepaid expenses	22,351	32,597
Other debit balances	11,077	30,703
	456,259,552	465,131,530
Accrued revenue	3,751,092	4,047,331
	460,010,644	469,178,861

31/12/2013

31/12/2012

21/12/2012

## Talaat Mostafa Group Holding Company "TMG Holding" (S.A.E)

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013

## 12 CASH ON HANDS AND AT BANKS

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
	LE	LE
A- Local Currency		
Cash on hand	849	9,520
Banks current accounts	9,201,053	1,217,424
Time deposits	191,284	780,000
	9,393,186	2,006,944
B- Foreign Currency		
Banks current accounts	201,147	14,437
	9,594,334	2,021,381

#### 13 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CREDIT BALANCES

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
	LE	LE
Creditors (Note no. 23)	-	29,485
Accrued expenses	1,335,054	1,348,700
Other Credit balances	4,235,380	1,557,424
	5,570,434	2,935,609

21/12/2012

## 14 CAPITAL SHARE

The company's authorized capital amounted to LE 50,000,000 (fifty million Egyptian pound) and the issued and paid up capital LE 6,000,000 9six million Egyptian pound) LE 10 par value.

According to the extra ordinary general assembly meeting dated 6 October 2007, the company's authorized capital was increased by LE 29,500,000 to become LE 30 billion (thirty billion) and the issued and paid capital was amended to be LE 18,152, 035,500 divided over 1815203550 share of LE 10 par value each through share swap with the subsidiaries companies in 28 october 2007.

According to the extra ordinary general assembly meeting dated 28 October 2007, the company's issued and paid capital was increased to be LE 20,302,035,500 divided over 2030203550 shares recorded in the commercial register on 25 November 2007.

The amount increased amounted to 2,150,000,000 was paid with a premium share amounted to LE 1,6 per share by total amount LE 344,000,000 and it was recorded in commercial register in 25 November 2007.

According to the extra ordinary general assembly resolution dated 24 March 2010, The issued capital was reduced by the treasury stocks amounted of LE 169,720,520 par value as more than one year passed from the date of purchase and the issued capital is LE 20,132,314,980 (Twenty milliard and one hundred and thirty two million and fourteen thousand and nine hundred and eighty pound) Distributed to 2013231498 shares, recorded in the commercial register on 18 May 2010.

The extra ordinary general assembly resolution dated 31 March 2011 consent on increase the issued capital by issuing bonus shares deducted from the retained earnings to be LE 20,635,622,860 par value LE 10 per share divided over 2063562286 shares, recorded in the commercial register on 24 May 2011.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013

## 15 LEGAL RESERVE

Legal reserve amounted to 218,227,661 as of 31December 2013 represents the transferred amount of the shares Premium amounted to LE 344,000,000, and LE 1, 6 per share, part of the premium amounted to LE 185,880,702 was used to cover the IPO expenses, the remaining balance of LE 158,119,298 was transferred to the legal reserve, as well 5% of the net profit of the retained earnings of the prior years was also transferred to the legal reserve, this in accordance with law no 159 of 1981.

#### 16 GENERAL RESERVES

The general reserve balance amounted LE 61,735,404 as of 31December 2013 includes amount of LE 25,747,613 represents the different results from shares swap of the company with the subsidiaries amounted according to the Extra Ordinary General Assembly Meeting dated 6 October 2007 to transfer the different to general reserve.

In addition to amount of LE 35,987,791 represent the difference between the par value and the book value of the treasury stocks that were redeemed according to the extraordinary general assembly resolution dated 24 March 2010.

#### 17 NET UNREALIZED GAIN ON AVAILABLE FOR SALE

The revaluation of available for sale investments resulted to unrealized gain amounted to LE 11,160,000 as of 31December 2013 represented in the variation between the foreign exchange impact and the cost of the available for sale investments 31 December 2013.

## 18 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share for the year is LE 0.011 the basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit of the year to the number of the ordinary outstanding shares during the year (without taking into consideration any future dividends for employees or the Board of directors related to the year ended in 31 December 2013. according to the following:

From 1 /1/ 2013

From 1 /1/ 2012

	to 31/12/2013	to 31/12/2012
	LE	LE
Net profit for the year	23,485,549	29,380,460
Estimated shares of employees and BOD	(2,348,555)	(2,938,046)
Net profit for the year less the shares of employees and BOD	21,136,994	26,442,414
Weighted average number of shares	2,063,562,286	2,063,562,286
Earnings per share (L.E./share)	0,011	0,013

## 19 REVENUE FROM SELLING FINNACIAL SECUIRITIES

	From 1 /1/ 2013	From 1 /1/ 2012
	to 31/12/2013	to 31/12/2012
	LE	LE
Financial securities selling price	15,855,907	11,406,821
Financial securities Book value	(15,387,388)	(9,128,364)
	468,519	2,278,457

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013

## 20 DIVIDENDS FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS

	From 1/1/2013	From 1 /1/ 2012
	to 31/12/2013	to 31/12/2012
	LE	LE
Egyptian company For Telecommunications.	164,897	175,801
Orascom For Media CO.	239,094	974,053
Sidi Kirier company	121,982	126,048
Commercial International Bank	203,952	146,550
Other Companies	129,600	134,870
	859,525	1,557,322
21 T-BILL, BONDS, TIME DEPOSIT REVENUE		
	From 1 /1/ 2013	From 1 /1/ 2012
	to 31/12/2013	to 31/12/2012
	LE	LE
Credit interest.	973,590	376,215
Bonds	22,968,277	26,498,641
Treasury Bills	4,202,759	687,624
	28,144,626	27,562,480
Change in accrued revenue (Note 11)	296,239	(554,615)
	29,650,267	27,007,865
22 INCOME TAX AND DEFFERED TAX		
Income tax calculated as followed:		
	From 1 /1/ 2013	From 1 /1/ 2012
	to 31/12/2013	to 31/12/2012
	LE	LE
Net book profit before tax	25,036,998	13,299,159
Adjustments to the net book profit to reach the net tax profit	(18,725,386)	(23,919,513)
Net tax profit	6,311,612	(10,620,354)
Tax rate	25%	20%
Income tax for the year	1,577,903	<u> </u>
Income tax paid	(507,977)	-
•	1,069.926	-
	/	

Deferred tax assets in 31 December 2013 amounted to LE 73,296 represents the difference between accounting basis and tax basis and it's calculation as follow:

	From 1 /1/ 2013	From 1/1/2012
	to 31/12/ 2013	to 31/12/2012
	LE	LE
Balance at the beginning of the year	46,842	31,040
Deferred tax during the year	26,454	15,802
Balance at the end of the year	73,296	46,842

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013

## 23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- To accomplish the company's objectives, the company deals with some related companies with the same terms of the other parties, it may as well Pay off or settle some balances on behalf of them. These transactions balances appeared in the Assets and Liabilities in the Balance Sheet.
- Short term fringe benefits for the personnel amounted to LE 2,260,521 as salaries and rewards according to paragraph no. 16 of EAS no.15 in 31 December 2013.

The transactions with related parties that includes in the financial statements are:

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	Nature of transactions
	transactions	transactions	
Alexandria company for real estate investment	17,807	23,670	Debit balances
San Stefano for real estate	-	10,116	Debit balances
Arab company for projects and urban development	1,008,117	8,935,076	Debit balances
	<b>Debit balances</b>	Debit balances	Nature of transactions
Areez Arab Limited Company	402,841,425	402,819,030	Debit balances
Arab company for projects and urban development	-	8,864,501	Debit balances
Hill /TMG for constructions and projects management	28,408	28,408	Debit balances
Thabat for Real Estate Improvement Company	51,292,728	51,292,728	Debit balances
	Credit balances	Credit balances	Nature of transactions
Alexandria company for real estate investment	-	29,485	Credit balances
	Notes receivables	Notes receivables	
Alexandria company for real estate investment	100,405,015	100,405,015	
Arab company for projects and urban development	1,117,362,475	1,107,489,858	
San Stefano for real estate	199,909,425	199,909,425	
Total notes receivable	1,417,676,915	1,407,804,298	- =

TMG Company for Real Estate and Investments owns approximately 47% of the shares of Talaat Mostafa Group Holding Company.

## 24 TAX SITUATION

## a. Corporate tax

The tax return was presented on time and no tax inspection yet.

## b. Salary tax

The company pays the deducted income tax of the employees on monthly basis and the quarterly income tax returns are presented to the tax authority on time.

## c. Stamp tax

The company pays the stamp tax on time to the tax authority specially the stamp tax due to the advertising expenses.

## 25 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

There are no contingent liabilities or contingent capital commitments.

## NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2013

## 26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments are represented in financial assets and financial liabilities, the financial assets include cash on hand and at banks, investments, debtors and debit balances, the financial liabilities Include creditors, the significant accounting policies applied for the recognition and measurement of the above mentioned financial assets and liabilities and related income and expenses.

#### A. Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the risk of default of the customers from not paying the amounts due, this risk is limited due to the expand number of customers; the main objective of the company is establish companies.

#### B, Foreign currency risk

The foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of the financial assets and liabilities and the related cash inflows, and out flows in foreign currencies will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, this risk is limited as most of the company's transactions are in local currency.

#### C. Interest Rate Risk

The company mitigates the impact of the interest rate changes on its operational results this risk is considered low as the company has no loans.

## D, Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of the deficit in cash to pay the short term liabilities and this risk is considered limited due to continues plans prepared by the company to find the financial alternative to reduce the risk.

### 27 IMPORTANT EVENTS

Arab Republic of Egypt has been affected by events that have significant impact on the economic sectors in general and led to significant reduction of economic activities, It is therefore possible that the events referred to has a material impact on assets, liabilities and redemption value as well as the results of business during the coming period, and still is not possible at present to quantify this influence on assets and liabilities included the financial statements present, where the impact size of the events referred to depends on the expected extend and the period time which is expected the end of those events and their effects.