ALLIED FOR ACCOUNTING & AUDITING (EY)

ARAB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(RSM EGYPT)

TALAAT MOSTAFA GROUP HOLDING COMPANY
"TMG HOLDING" (S.A.E)
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2020
TOGETHER WITH REVIEW REPORT

Talaat Mostafa Group Holding Company "TMG Holding" (S.A.E) Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For The Three months Ended 31 March 2020

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ALLIED FOR ACCOUNTING & AUDITING (EY)

ARAB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (RSM EGYPT)

translation of auditors' report originally issued in Arabic

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF TALAAT MOSTAFA GROUP HOLDING COMPANY "TMG HOLDING" (S.A.E)

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated financial position of **Talaat Mostafa Group Holding Company** "**TMG Holding**" (S.A.E) as at 31 March 2020 and the related statements of consolidated income (profit or loss), comprehensive income, changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the three months ended in that date, and summary of the main accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Egyptian accounting standards, our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Egyptian Standard on review engagement no. (2410) "Review of interim financial information performed by the independent Auditor of the entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Egyptian standards on auditing. Consequently, it does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Consequently; we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that accompanying interim consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects for the financial position of the company as at 31 March 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the three months ended in that date in accordance with Egyptian accounting standards.

Cairo: 21 May 2020

RSM Egypt - Chartered Accoutants Magdy Hashish & Pariners

Tarek Hashish FESAALFEST (RAA. 9473) (CMAR. 118)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(RSM EGYPT)

Magdy Hashish & Co

Auditors

FESAA-FEST
(RAA-93651

(CMAR. 103)

ALLIED FOR ACCOUNTING & AUDITING

(EY)

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL POSITION As of 31 March 2020

	Notes	31 March 2020 LE	31 December 2019 LE
Assets			
Non-current Assets			
Property and equipment	(4)	5,682,359,406	5,714,696,534
Investment properties	(5)	35,339,087	114,745,004
Intangible assets	(6)	571,562	784,747
Fixed assets under construction	(7)	4,458,160,296	4,092,823,582
Goodwill	(8)	12,504,761,726	12,504,761,726
Investments in associates	(9)	3,636,822	3,636,822
Available for sale investments	(10)	31,577,873	32,819,070
Investments in financial assets held to maturity	(11)	3,690,337,140	3,559,914,874
Deferred tax assets		475,853	-
Total non-current assets		26,407,219,765	26,024,182,359
Current assets			
Development properties	(14)	38,750,113,536	36,480,865,818
Inventory	(15)	1,011,638,420	1,002,034,248
Accounts and notes receivable	(13)	31,712,498,855	30,772,812,679
Prepaid expenses and other debit balances	(16)	6,007,268,567	5,306,729,793
Available for sale investments	(10)	11,013,836	12,023,983
Financial assets held to maturity	(11)	67,731,321	67,717,566
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(12)	7,848,600	3,172,475
Cash and cash equivalents	(17)	3,660,702,575	4,211,695,693
Total current assets		81,228,815,710	77,857,052,255
Total assets		107,636,035,475	103,881,234,614
Equity			
Authorized capital	(22)	30,000,000,000	30,000,000,000
Issued and paid up capital	(22)	20,635,622,860	20,635,622,860
Legal reserve	(23)	313,531,168	289,974,198
General reserve	(24)	61,735,404	61,735,404
Accumulative translation adjustment		2,425,548	2,425,548
Retained earnings		9,902,758,830	8,264,250,467
Net profit for the year		375,335,322	1,872,246,700
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE		31,291,409,132	31,126,255,177
PARENT COMPANY		31,471,407,134	J1,140,433,177
Non-controlling interests		1,110,245,693	1,104,689,651
TOTAL EQUITY		32,401,654,825	32,230,944,828

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued) As of 31 March 2020

Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	(25)	2,957,507,603	3,018,975,585
Non-current liabilities	(26)	1,867,958,516	1,867,958,516
Deferred tax liability	(27)	-	4,596,022
Total non-current liabilities		4,825,466,119	4,891,530,123
Current liabilities			
Banks overdraft		28,511,844	26,812,859
Bank facilities	(25)	985,920,552	1,242,105,267
Short-term loans	(25)	621,588,717	402,747,194
Creditors and notes payable	(18)	17,616,923,293	15,826,402,114
Advance payments from customers	(19)	39,575,077,495	39,115,103,716
Dividends payable	(20)	492,152,497	341,246,915
Accrued income tax	(27)	892,977,814	924,806,669
Accrued expenses and other credit balances	(21)	10,195,762,319	8,879,534,929
Total current liabilities	· · · /	70,408,914,531	66,758,759,663
Total liabilities		75,234,380,650	71,650,289,786
Total equity and liabilities		107,636,035,475	103,881,234,614

Chairman

Tarek Talaat Mostafa

Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director

Hisham Talaat Mostafa

Financial Director

Ghaleb Ahmed Fayed

Auditors

TarelyHashish

- Review' report attached.

⁻ The attached notes (1) to (37) are an integral part of these Consolidated Interim financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INTERIM INCOME (PROFIT OR LOSS)

For The Three Months Ended 31 March 2020

	Notes	For the three months ended 31 March 2020	For the three months ended 31 March 2019
		LE .	LE
Real estate development revenues	(28)	1,315,506,481	1,200,836,498
Real estate development costs	(28)	(792,028,797)	(724,149,843)
Gross profit from real estate development		523,477,684	476,686,655
Hospitality revenues	(28)	289,046,418	375,054,733
Cost of hospitality	(28)	(220,414,879)	(238,702,795)
Gross profit from hospitality		68,631,539	136,351,938
Recurring & services activities Revenues	(28)	686,814,052	605,235,710
Cost of Recurring& services activities Revenues	(28)	(442,977,715)	(369,324,667)
Gross profit of Recurring& Services Activities Revenues		243,836,337	235,911,043
TOTAL GROSS PROFIT		835,945,560	848,949,636
General and Marketing expenses		(193,938,985)	(211,369,523)
Donations and governmental expenses		(44,293,063)	(39,621,472)
Provisions		-	(40,000,000)
Other Revenue	(29)	94,982,663	144,904,492
Capital Gains	(4)	155,925	579,347
Board of directors allowances		(359,700)	(268,300)
Foreign exchange revenue		(7,283,898)	(70,910,448)
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD BEFORE PAIRMENTS, FINANCE COST AND DEPRECIATION		685,208,502	632,263,732
Depreciation and amortization	(4,5,6)	(71,425,901)	(54,852,892)
Finance cost	, ,	(104,186,790)	(117,860,330)
(Loss) Gain of revaluation of available for sale Investments		(1,241,196)	-
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD BEFORE TAX		508,354,615	459,550,509
Income tax	(27)	(131,676,242)	(83,864,801)
Deferred tax	(27)	5,114,259	(984,648)
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		381,792,631	374,701,060
Attributable to:			
Parent company shareholders		375,335,322	361,200,207
Non-controlling interests		6,457,309	13,500,853
		381,792,631	374,701,060

Tarek Talaat Mostafa

Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director

Hisham Talaat Mostafa

Financial Director

Ghaleb Almed Fayed

⁻ The attached notes (1) to (37) are an integral part of these Consolidated Interim financial statements

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INTERIM COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For The Three Months Ended 31 March 2020

	For the three months ended 31 March 2020	For the three months ended 31 March 2019
	LE	LE
Net profit for the period Other comprehensive income	381,792,631	361,200,207
(Loss) Gain of revaluation of available for sale Investments		(2,544,694)
Comprehensive income after tax		(2,544,694)
Total comprehensive income for the period	381,792,631	358,655,513
Attributable to:		
Parent company shareholders	375,384,052	358,655,513
Non-controlling interests	6,408,579	13,500,853
	381,792,631	372,156,366

⁻ The attached notes (1) to (37) are an integral part of these Consolidated Interim financial statements

Talaat Mostafa Group Holding Company "TMG Holding" S.A.E

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INTERIM CHANGES IN EQUITY For The Three Months Ended 31 March 2020

Total	LE	32,230,944,828	t	381,792,631	(188,500,000)	(21,681,368)	(901,267)
Non- controlling Interest	TE	1,104,689,651	ı	6,457,309		•	(901,267)
Total	TE	31,126,255,177	ı	375,384,052	(188,500,000)	(21,681,368)	31,291,409,132
Net profit for the year	LE	1,872,246,700	(1,872,246,700)	375,335,322	ı		375,335,322
Retained earnings	LE	8,264,250,467	1,848,689,730	1	(188,500,000)	(21,681,368)	9,902,758,829
Accumulated translation adjustments	TE	2,425,548	ı	1	ı	1	2,425,548
General reserve	LE	61,735,404	1	ı	ı	ı	61,735,404
Legal reserve	LE	289,974,198	23,556,970	1	,	•	313,531,168
Issued and paid Legal reserve up capital	LE	20,635,622,860	ı	•	,	1	20,635,622,860
		Balance as at 1 January 2020	Transferred to retained earnings and legal reserve	Net profit for the year	Dividends	Reconciliation of dividends paid to employees in subsidiaries	Reconciliation on non-controlling interests* Balance as at 31 March 2020

^{*} Results from elimination entries among subsidiaries and dividends paid to minority shareholders in subsidiaries.

Translation of Financial Statements originally issued in Arabic

Talaat Mostafa Group Holding Company "TMG Holding" S.A.E

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INTERIM CHANGES IN EQUITY For The Three Months Ended 31 March 2019

^{*} Results from elimination entries among the subsidiaries and dividends paid to minority shareholders in subsidiaries.

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INTERIM CASH FLOWS

For The Three Months Ended 31 March 2020

	Notes	For the three months ended 31 March 2020	For the three months ended 31 March 2019
		LE	LE
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net profit for the year before tax and non-controlling interest Adjustment to reconciliation net profit with cash flow		508,354,615	459,550,509
Depreciation & amortization	(4,5,6)	71,425,901	54,852,892
Loss from available for sale investments	(10)	1,241,196	_
(Credit) interests and income from treasury bills	(30)	(94,982,663)	(53,416,488)
Capital gain	(4)	(155,925)	(579,347)
Foreign Exchange revenue		7,283,898	(70,910,448)
Operating profit before changes in working capital		493,167,022	531,318,014
Change in Development properties	(14)	(2,269,247,719)	65,108,592
Change in Inventory	(15)	(9,604,171)	(234,501,937)
Change in Accounts and notes receivable	(13)	(939,686,176)	(243,513,142)
Change in Prepaid expenses and other debit balances	(16)	(689,044,117)	(454, 267, 731)
Change in Creditors and notes payable		1,790,521,179	(525,323,577)
Change in Advance payments from customers		459,973,779	2,159,662,789
Change in Dividends payable	(20)	150,905,582	357,818,328
Change in Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(12)	(4,676,125)	(363,391)
Accrued income tax paid	(27)	(163,505,097)	41,563,727
Change in other credit balances	(21)	1,316,227,391	170,457,038
Net cash flow from operating activities		135,031,548	1,867,958,710
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
(Purchase) of property and equipment, intangible assets and	(4,6,7)	(326,641,218)	(1,611,901,705)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	(4)	1,861,791	124,770,232
Proceeds (Payment) from/of disposal of available for sale	(.)	1,010,147	(12,498)
(Payment) for Investments in Sister companies		-,,	(1,602,500)
(Purchase) of financial assets held to maturity	(11)	(130,436,021)	(158,166,643)
Dividends collected	(29)		180,418
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities	()	(454,205,301)	(1,646,732,696)
, ,			
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Credit interests and income from treasury bills received	(29)	83,488,006	131,819,652
Dividends paid		-	(371,000,000)
Payments for loans and facilities	(26)	(98,811,174)	(155,295,895)
Net cash flow from financing activities		(15,323,168)	(394,476,243)
Net foreign exchange difference		(7,283,898)	(70,910,448)
NET INCREASE IN CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING THE			
Period		(341,780,819)	(244,160,677)
Cash adjustments	(32)	(210,911,284)	(57,366,949)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		4,184,882,834	4,871,924,586
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF	(17)		.,57 .,52 .,500
THE PERIOD	(17)	3,631,190,728	4,570,396,960

⁻ The attached notes (1) to (37) are an integral part of these Consolidated Interim financial statements

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

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 interim financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2020 were approved on 20 May 2020 according to the board of directors' resolution issued on the same date.

2 Basis of preparing the financial statements and the significant accounting policies

- The financial statements of the holding company and the subsidiaries have been prepared according to the Egyptian Accounting Standards and the prevailing laws and local regulations,
- The financial statements have been presented in Egyptian Pound,
- The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the measurement at of the fair value of financial investment, and financial assets valued at the fair value through the profit and losses.

2-1 Basis of consolidating the financial statements

- Eliminate all the Inter-company accounts and transactions as well as unrealized profit (loss) results from the transactions with the subsidiaries.
- The non-controlling interest is presented as a separate item in the Consolidated Interim balance sheet and the minority share in the net results of the subsidiaries is presented as a separate item in the Consolidated Interim income statement, in the case of the increase of minority share in the loss of the subsidiaries over there share in the net assets of those companies, the increase or any additional loss related to the minority to be recorded in the holding company share in the net results of those companies except the amount of loss that the minority approved before to bear it, in case of the subsidiaries achieved profit in the following periods of the above mentioned loss, the total profit to be recorded to the holding company share in results of the subsidiaries until all previously recorded loss is redeemed.
- The company treat the transactions with the minority partners the same treatment with external parties, Profit or loss from the sale of share of the company to the minority to be recorded in the income statements, and purchase share from the minority results in as goodwill due to the different between the purchase price and the share in net assets acquired and the different between the book value and the net fair value of the assets acquired to be recorded in the equity,
- The Consolidated Interim financial statements include the assets, liabilities and the results of Talaat Mostafa holding company (the company) and all its subsidiaries that stated below, The subsidiary is the company that the holding company owns direct or indirect long term investment more than 50% of the capital that give the right to vote or have control.
- The subsidiaries are included in the Consolidated Interim financial statements starting from acquisition date to the date that control is stopped.
- Purchase methods is used to account for acquiring subsidiaries and the acquisition cost is measured by the fair value or the return that the company gave from assets, equity instruments or liabilities bear it or liabilities committed to bear it on behalf of the acquire at the date of swab plus the additional costs related directly to the acquisition process, the net acquired assets including the proper liabilities are to be measured to determined its fair value at the date of acquisition despite any rights to minorities, the increase in the acquisition cost to the fair value of the company share in net assets is considered goodwill and if the cost of acquisition is less that above mentioned fair value of the nest assets the different to recoded in the Consolidated Interim income statement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

The Consolidated Interim financial statements include the subsidiaries which controlled by Talaat Mostafa Group Company "TMG Holding" as a share bigger than 50% of the subsidiaries' paid capital.

The following are the subsidiaries that are included in the Consolidated Interim financial statements:

Arab company for projects and urban development (S.A.E)	99.99%
Alexandria company for real estate investment (S.A.E)*	97.93%
San Stefano company for real estate investment (S.A.E)	72.18%
Alexandria for urban projects Company (S.A.E)***	40%

^{*}Arab company for projects and urban development acquires 1. 66% of Alexandria company for real estate investment, and contributes in the following companies:

	Contribution
El rehab for management(S.A.E)	98%
Engineering for developed systems of building (S.A.E)	82.5%
El rehab for securitization(S.A.E)	100%
El Tayseer for real estate financing (S.A.E)	90%
Arab Egyptian company for entertainment projects(S.A.E)	50%
Madinaty for electromechanically power (S.A.E)	85%
Madinaty for project management(S.A.E)	91%
Swiss Green Company- Switzerland	70%
Alexandria for coordinating and garden maintenance	93.95%
Atrium Quality Contractors	100%

** Alexandria company for real estate investment acquires 60% of Alexandria for urban projects Company. and contributes in the following companies:

El rabwa for entertainment services (S.A.E) El masria for development and real estate projects(S.A.E) which contributes in Marsa el Sadied for real estate development Arab company for tourism and hotels investments (S.A.E) and its subsidiaries as follows:	Contribution 95.5% 96.51% 99.9% 83.30%
Nova park - Cairo(S.A.E) Alexandria Saudi for tourism projects(S.A.E) San Stefano for tourism investment (S.A.E) El Nile for hotels (S.A.E) Luxor for urban and tourism development (S.A.E)	99.99% 99.87% 84.44% 100%

^{***} 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. Alexandria Company for real estate investment. Alexandria for urban projects Company), San Stefano Company for real estate investment acquired 62.5% of the shares of Alexandria for Projects Management.

**** Alexandria for urban development (S.A.E) contributes in the following companies:

	Contribution
May fair for entertainment services (S.A.E)	95.5%
Port Venice for tourism development(S.A.E)	90,27%

2-2 Summary of the significant accounting policies

Foreign currency translation

The group's records are maintained in Egyptian pound, Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction date, At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Egyptian pound using the exchange rates prevailing on that date, Translation differences are recorded in the statement of income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value, Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Years
Buildings & constructions	20-80
Motor Vehicles	5
Tools & equipment	3 - 8
Furniture and other assets	5- 10
Computers	3 - 8
Marina Equipment's	2 - 10

Projects under construction are depreciated when it is ready for use in the place and the condition of operating, then to be reclassified to the fixed assets category.

Other subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases future economic benefits of the related item of property, plant and equipment, all other expenditure is recognised in the Consolidated Interim income statement as the expense is incurred.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially be recognized by cost

After the internal recognition, intangible assets are recorded by cost deducting the accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

Intangible assets represent the software's and related licenses and to be amortized with straight line basis methods over the estimated useful lives (5 years).

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the increase of the acquisition cost of the shares of the subsidiaries companies with the company share in the fair value of the net assets of those companies at the date of acquisition, Goodwill results from purchase subsidiaries is recorded as noncurrent assets and the goodwill results from purchase investments in associates recorded as investments in associates, at the end of each financial year the goodwill is tested for impairments and to be displayed at cost after deducting the impairment loss if exist.

Project under construction:

Projects under construction represent the amounts that are paid for the purpose of constructing or purchasing fixed assets until it is ready to be used in the operation, upon which it is transferred to fixed assets, Projects under construction are valued at cost.

Investment Property

Investment properties are the real estate's (Buildings, Lands or both) that are kept for renting or increase in its value; they are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the balance sheet date, Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the income statement in the year in which they arise.

Investments

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are accounted for using the Equity method except for when investment are classified as available for sale according to the Egyptian accounting standards No, 32 None current assets held for sale and discontinued operations, these associates companies are those companies which the company has a major influence and which are not subsidiaries or joint venture, Investments in associates are recorded in the Balance sheet with cost.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost inclusive transaction cost in occurrence to paragraph 10 from Egyptian accounting standard # (18) as an Consolidated Interim financial statements are prepared for public use 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale investments are recognised and derecognised, on a trade date basis, when the Company becomes, or ceases to be a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument; they are included in noncurrent assets unless management intends to dispose of the investments within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Investments designated as available-for-sale investments are initially recorded at cost (except for non-listed investments in the capital exchange market) and subsequently measured at fair value, Changes in fair value are reported as a separate component of equity, Upon elimination of investments, the previously reported as "cumulative changes in fair value" within equity is to be included in the Consolidated Interim income statement for the period, except for impairments loss, and for non-listed investments is to be recorded at cost less impairment loss.

Investments in equity instruments that are not listed in an active market and cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost.

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 Consolidated Interim income statement.

Financial assets held to maturity

Investments in financial assets held to maturity with fixed or determinable payments with fixed maturity date 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 Share

Treasury shares are recorded at cost and after the initial recognition, the difference between the acquisition cost and the actual cost during the period from the acquisition date to the maturity date are amortized at fixed instalments using the effective interest rate.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Development properties

Properties acquired, constructed or in the course of construction for sale are classified as Development properties, Unsold properties are stated at the lower of cost or net sales value, Properties in the course of development for sale are stated at cost, The cost of development properties includes the cost of land and other related expenditure which are capitalized as and when activities that are necessary to get the properties ready for sale are in progress, Net sales value represents the estimated selling price less costs to be incurred in selling the property.

The property is considered to be completed when all related activities, including the infrastructure and facilities for the entire project, have been completed

Management reviews the cost of the work in progress on yearly basis.

Sale and leaseback assets

Gains or losses arising from the difference between financial lease value and book value of an asset subject to the financial lease agreement are amortised over the duration of this agreement. Once the leased asset is repurchased from the lessor upon lease expiry, no gains or losses are charged to the income statement.

Finished units

Finished units are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Consolidated Interim income statement includes any decreases in the net realized value to the book value.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value,

The inventory of hotels suppleness since the opening of the hotel and required for the operation to be measured in the fair value and the decrease of the fair value to be recorded in the Consolidated Interim income statements.

Accounts receivable, Debtors and notes receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at original invoice amount, all those amounts are reviewed annually to decide wither there is an indicator for impairment possibility in the assets value.

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 of assets and liabilities to short-and long-term

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

Related party transactions

Related party transactions performed by the Company within its normal business transactions are recorded based on the conditions set by the board of directors.

Employees' Pension Plan

The company participates in the social insurance system in accordance to the social insurance laws no, 79 for the year 1975 and its amended and the company share in the social insurance cost to be charged to the Consolidated Interim income statement according to the accrual basis.

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 balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate, Where the effect of the time value of money is material, The amount of a provision should be the present value of the expected expenditures required to settle the obligation.

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenues results from the sale of units are recognized upon the actual or constructive delivery of the units to the buyers, which is the point that all rewards and risks will transfer from the company to the buyers.

The company uses full contract methods in recognize revenue for the all sold units, which required to capitalize the costs under work in progress account till the salable units are completed and delivered to the customer, then revenue is recognized and match it with the related operation cost.

The revenue results from the sale of villas is recognized in the income statement according to the revenue incurred, where the selling amount of the land of the villa will be totally recognized upon choosing the client the land that will be built on it, the selling amount of the building and related construction amount of the villas will be recorded by uses full contract methods in recognize revenue upon delivering the villas to the client.

Hotels revenue is recognized according to the company shares from the profit of the hotels.

Revenue from share profit recorded when there is right to receive it.

Share of results of the associates is recognised according to the equity methods and based on the latest approved financial statements of those associates.

Interest income of the financial instruments is recognised in the Consolidated Interim income statement by using effective interest rate methods except for the financial instruments classified as for trade or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss or available for sale is recorded when there is right to receive it.

Recording the operational cost

Delivery minutes with the customers of the sellable units to the customers and revenue recognized of those units are the bases to record the operational cost related to those units which includes:

The direct and indirect costs

The construction cost of the sellable units according to the payment certificates of the contractors and suppliers that approved by the technical department of the company is recoded in work in progress account and the costs to be distributed to the sold units according to the following basis:

- Unit share of the land cost and units share of the land cost which was distributed as the land area of each
 units to the total area of the units in the project
- The unit share from the actual and estimated costs that distributed based on the contracts and invoices of each sector from units, villas and retails in each phase
- The units share from the indirect actual and estimated costs are distributed based on the direct cost of each sector in each phase

Impairment of financial assets

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

The impairment loss of financial assets 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, The remaining financial assets are estimated according to the groups level that have the same credit risk characterises,

Impairment loss is recognized in the Consolidated Interim income statement 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Consolidated Interim income statement, is transferred from equity to Consolidated Interim income statement, Reversal in respect of equity instruments classified as available for sale are recognised directly in the equity.

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.

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 Consolidated Interim 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.

Treasury stocks

The treasury shares (Company shares) are recorded with the cost and deducted from the owners' equity in the balance sheet, any profit or loss proceeds of disposing these treasury stocks are being recorded within the owners' equity.

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,

Those estimates are reviewed on regularly basis and any differences in the estimates in the date of examining those estimates will affect only the period under examination and if those differences will affect the current period and the coming periods those differences to be recorded in the current and future periods.

Income tax

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

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,

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.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method, for the purpose of preparing the cash flow statements, the cash and cash equivalent include cash on hand, cash at bank, short term deposits, treasury bills with maturity date Year or less deducting the bank overdraft — if any.

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Cash & cash equivalent

For the purpose of preparing Consolidated Interim cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent at banks and on hands, time deposits treasury bills maturity date within three months, checks under collection (banks checks and accepted cheeks) and banks overdraft that will be paid on demand that consider a part of the assets management system in the company.

Dividends

Dividends recognized as liability in the period in which the company General Assembly meeting decided to distribute profits.

Fair values

Fair Value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between two participants in the market at the measurement date, And the fair value measurement is assumed that that the transaction will be occur in the main market of the asset or the liability or the market with the most benefit to the asset or the liability.

The fair Value measured using the assumptions that the participant in the market will use to price the asset or the liability, assuming that the participants will work for their economic benefits.

The fair value measurement of non-financial asset considers the market participant ability to generate economic benefits but using the asset to the maximum acceptable level or by selling the asset to anther market participant who will use the asset with its maximum power.

For the current assets in an active market, the fair value is measured base on the quoted market 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,

The company uses the appropriate valuation methods, in accordance to the related circumstances, in which sufficient information available to measure the fair value, therefore use the related inputs that can be considered and minimise the use of the inputs that cannot be considered.

The assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or that disclosed in the financial statements in major categories are classified as all:

- Level one: using the quoted prices of the assets and liabilities in active markets.
- Level two: using the inputs that can be considered directly (quoted price) or indirectly (extract from the prices) to the asset or the liability.
- Level three: using the valuation methods that use inputs not based on the market information,

Regarding The assets and liabilities that will be recognize in the financial statement on regularly basis, the company determine wither there is a transfer from one level to another that occurs due to the reclassification of those items at the end of reporting period.

For fair value disclosures, the company classified its assets and liabilities based on their nature, characterise and related risks and to the above displayed levels.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

3 - Segment information

The major segments in the company are the real estate and tourism segments, the profit and investments related to other segments are not significant and not required to be reported in accordance to that standard, the company considered all its revenues for the period ended 31 December 2019 based on one separate operational segment and disclose for the major segments in the accompanied notes.

Translation of Financial Statements originally issued in Arabic

Talaat Mostafa Group Holding Company "TMG Holding" S.A.E

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - NET					,		
	Lands	Buildings & Constructions LE	Motor Vehicles LE	Tools & Equipment LE	Furniture & Fixtures LE	Computers LE	Total LE
Cost As of 1 January 2020 Additions	1,087,861,025	4,591,562,146 7,425,608	644,953,608 7,845,416	590,355,810 10,042,446	326,926,493 12,070,272	87,637,370 3,090,833	7,329,296,453 40,474,573
Disposals As of 31 March 2020	1,087,861,025	4,598,987,754	652,626,524	596,641,149	338,725,952	90,608,496	7,365,450,900
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2020 Depreciation for the period Accumulated depreciation of disposals	0 0	(616,215,513) (27,619,601) 0	(404,175,188) (17,305,918) 57,500	(376,401,787) (13,402,855) 2,216,885	(161,363,325) (8,113,563) 220,200	(56,573,072) (4,534,933) 119,676	(1,614,728,885) (70,976,870) 2,614,261
As of 31 March 2020	0	(643,835,114)	(421,423,607)	(387,587,757)	(169,256,688)	(60,988,329)	(1,683,091,494)
Net book value As of 31 March 2020	1,087,861,025	3,955,152,640	231,202,917	209,053,392	169,469,264	29,620,167	5,682,359,406

⁻ First degree mortgage on the land and the building of four season hotel Nile plaza, Cairo owned by Nova Park Co. excluding the total sold or available for sale units and its share in the land. - First degree mortgage on the land and the building of four season hotel sharm el sheik in shark bay - sharm el sheik owned by Alexandria Saudi Co, for tourism investment.

LE	70,976,870			
The depreciation are allocated to the following:	Depreciation expenses at the statement of profit or loss			
LE 1.861.791			(3,233,670)	416,902
LE	(30,857,853)	27,624,183	i	
Proceed from sale of fixed assets	Cost of disposal fixed assets	Accumulated depreciation of sold assets	Net cost of fixed assets' disposal	Capital Gain

Talaat Mostafa Group Holding Company "TMG Holding" S.A.E

4-PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Lands	Buildings & Constructions LE	Motor Vehicles LE	Tools & Equipment LE	Furniture & Fixtures LE	Computers LE	Total LE
Cost As of 1 January 2019 Non cash adjustments Additions Transfer from investment properties item	820,472,346 65,863,027 - 200,835,997	3,426,564,696 685,801,689 72,552,385 427,070,808	249,762,813	483,152,520 - 68,063,989 (4,679,076)	630,621,707	64,565,040 - 20,422,674 (159,461)	5,675,139,122 751,664,716 318,507,795 623,068,268
Disposals As of 31 December 2019	1,087,171,370	(1,231) 4,611,988,347	(4,229,976) 300,381,353	(8,/12,583)	715,421,876	84,737,253	7,337,522,048
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2019 Depreciation for the period Accumulated depreciation of disposals	1 1 1	(517,195,364) (107,223,864) 352,999	(144,534,455) (36,833,957) 4,062,940	(303,114,426) (43,271,069) 8,100,645	(387,127,412) (55,222,004) 15,073,944	(39,547,814) (16,379,331) 33,655	(1,391,519,471) (258,930,225) 27,624,183
As of 31 December 2019 Net book value As of 31 December 2019	1,087,171,370	(624,066,229) 3,987,922,118	(177,305,473) 123,075,880	(338,010,081)	(427,275,472) 288,146,404	(55,893,490)	(1,622,825,514)

⁻ First degree mortgage on the land and the building of four season hotel Nije plaza, Cairo owned by Nova Park Co. excluding the total sold or available for sale units and its share in the land. - First degree mortgage on the land and the building of four season hotel sharm el sheik in shark bay - sharm el sheik owned by Alexandria Saudi Co, for tourism investment.

	LE	LE		TE
Proceed from sale of fixed assets	3,6	,650,572	The depreciation are allocated to the following:	
Cost of disposal fixed assets	(30,857,853)		Depreciation expenses at the statement of profit or loss	258,955,835
Accumulated depreciation of sold assets	27,624,183			
Net cost of fixed assets' disposal	<u>ت</u>	3,233,670)		
Capital Gain	41	16,902		

5 - INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Land	Buildings & Constructions	Total
Cost	LE	LE	LE
As of 1 January 2020	30,214,479	108,145,301	138,359,780
Transferred to Fixed assets under construction		(91,110,985)	(91,110,985)
As of 31 March 2020	30,214,479	17,034,316	47,248,796
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2020 Depreciation charge		(23,614,776) (235,848)	(23,614,776) (235,848)
Depreciated of Transferred to Fixed assets under construction		11,940,915	11,940,915
As of 31 March 2020		(11,909,709)	(11,909,709)
Net book value As of 31 March 2020	30,214,479	5,124,607	35,339,089
Net book value As of 31 December 2019	30,214,479	84,530,525	114,745,004
6 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS		31 March 2020 LE	31 December 2019 LE
Computare and Software		784,746	1,667,492
Computers and Software Additions		-	1,007,492
Amortization		(213,186)	(882,746)
		571,562	784,746
7 - FIXED ASSETS UNDER CONSTR	UCTIONS		•
		31 March 2020 LE	31 December 2019 LE
Sharm El Sheik Project Extension		3,561,194,494	3,350,639,132
Hotel Assets		738,955,952	584,246,339
Villa – Sednawy		73,606,541	73,606,541
Luxor Project Administration Office		72,605,199 11,798,110	72,533,460 11,798,110
Administration Office		4,458,160,296	4,092,823,582
		4,450,100,450	1,072,023,302
8- GOODWILL			
Arab Company for Projects and Urban I Alexandria Company for Real Estate Inv		31 March 2019 LE 10,461,612,484 2,043,149,242	31 December 2019 LE 10,461,612,484 2,043,149,242
		12,504,761,726	12,504,761,726

Goodwill is test annually for impairment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

9- INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	Percentage	31 March 2020	31 December 2019
	•	LE	LE
Hill / TMG for Projects and Construction Management*	49%	2,929,322	2,929,322
Cairo Medical City Co.	10%	7,500	7,500
Atrium	70%	700,000	700,000
		3,636,822	3,636,822

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

10- AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENTS

	31 March 2020	31 December 2019
	$\mathbf{L}\mathbf{E}$	LE
Available for sale investment – current		
Housing Insurance Company	6,600,000	6,600,000
Egyptian For Real Estate refinance Company	2,055,560	2,055,560
Egyptian Company for Marketing and Distribution	500,000	500,000
Other Companies	1,858,278	2,868,423
	11,013,835	12,023,983
Available for sale investment – non current		
Hermes investment fund	18,900,276	20,141,470
El Tameer for Real Estate Finance Company	12,565,100	12,565,100
Orion for utilities and services management	112,500	112,500
	31,577,873	32,819,070

Available for sale investments that have no market price and its fair value can't be properly determined due to the nature of the unpredictable future cash flows; therefore it was recorded at cost.

The available for sale investments are classified into current and non-concurrent assets based on the purpose of the investment whether the acquisition for keeping the investments.

Hermes investment fund amounted USD 1,201,543 equivalent to LE 18,900,276 as of 31 March 2020 and accounted at cost and the balance is valuated and this investment is recorded at cost and the balance in foreign currency is valuated and the valuation differences is presented in the other comprehensive income statement.

11- INVESTMENTS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD TO MATURITY

Non - Current Investment

This item amounted to LE 3,690,337,140 as of 31 March 2020 consists of: -3,690,632 bond as follows:

No.	Face Value	Yield	Maturity
150,852	150,852,000	15.3%	2021
349,098	349,098,000	17.0%	2022
210,800	210,800,000	16.1%	2023
447,307	447,307,000	15.0%	2024
733,175	733,175,000	15.3%	2025
439,500	439,500,000	16,4%	2026
507,500	507,500,000	16.8%	2027
359,000	359,000,000	16.4%	2028
493,400	493,400,000	14.0%	2029
3,690,632	3,690,632,000		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2020

11- INVESTMENTS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD TO MATURITY (Continued)

The balance of bonds discounting issue amounted to 10,616,647 as of 31 March 2020 and it is amortized at the maturity date of the interest.

	31 March 2020	31 December 2019
	LE	LE
Historical cost	3,700,953,787	3,624,341,000
Bonds issue discount	(11,155,712)	(64,506,757)
Amortized value	3,689,798,075	3,559,834,243
Amortization of Bonds issue discount during the period	539,065	(80,631)
Balance of bonds	3,690,337,140	3,559,914,874

Current Investment

This item amounted to LE 67,731,321as of 31 March 2020 consists of:

- Treasury Bills are 67735 T-Bills with nominal value LE 67,735,000 per T-Bill and maturity date in 2020.

	31 March 2020	31 December 2019
	LE	LE
Treasury Bills	67,735,000	67,725,000
Bonds issue discount	(3,679)	(7,434)
	67,731,321	67,717,566

12- FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	31 March 2020	31 December 2019
	LE	LE
Investment Funds - Juman	2,835,311	3,157,863
Investment Fund – Charity Education	5,000,000	_
Egyptian Cables Company	13,289	14,612
	7,848,600	3,172,475
Carrying Value Market Value	31 March 2020 LE (7,770,924) 7,848,600	31 December 2019 LE (2,877,215) 3,157,863
Gain (loss) of revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	77,676	280,648

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

13- ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

31 March 2020 31 December 2019 LE LE LE 919,685,156 631,799,459 30,792,813,700 30,141,013,220

Accounts Receivables
Notes Receivables

 30,792,813,700
 30,141,013,220

 31,712,498,855
 30,772,812,679

Hereinunder Accounts and notes receivable maturity dates as of 31 March 2020

	Balance	One Year	> One Year	> Two Years	> Three Years	> Four Years	> Five Years
31 March 2020	31,712,498,855	6,985,250,372	6,589,588,027	5,719,141,656	3,486,075,023	2,537,352,269	6,395,091,509
31 December 2019	30,772,812,679	5,185,299,423	6,344,528,601	5,757,848,189	4,000,556,841	2,668,200,667	6,816,378,958

14- DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

	31 March 2020	31 December 2019
	LE	LE
Beginning balance	36,480,865,818	33,830,088,112
Additions and adjustments for the period /year	2,676,550,903	8,272,122,064
Capitalized costs during the Period / year	384,725,612	627,020,310
Costs of delivered units that accounted to the income statement	(792,028,797)	(5,621,344,358)
Transfer to Fixed Assets(Finance Lease)	<u>-</u>	(627,020,310)
Ending balance for the period / year	38,750,113,536	36,480,865,818

It presents the real estates that purchased, built or in the construction process to be sold in the ordinary business of the group and to be classified as real estate's development and includes the following components:

- Land.
- Amounts paid to contractors including the cost of infra structures.
- Capitalized interests, designs, planning, site preparation, legal expenses and any indirect costs.
- The cost of the infra structures are allocated to the projects and present part of the estimates cost to complete
 the project, this estimated costs is used to determine the cost of the recorded revenue.
- The duration of the projects is more than 10 years.
- According to the contract with the new urban communities' authority, Arab company for projects and urban development received 8,000 Fadden to build Madinaty project on several phases against 7% of the total built up area of the apartments' buildings of the land project.
- The company recognizes the cost of the land as an asset against the obligations due to the new urban communities' authority in accordance to the estimated cost calculated according to the expected delivered units related to the phase that work started in it.
- In 2010 a verdict was issued for the case raised against the new urban communities' authority to cancel the contract of selling the land of Madinaty, A committee was formed by a resolution from the prime minster to adjust the legal situation of the land of Madinaty, the committee reached to a decision to resell the land of Madinaty to Arab company for projects and urban development with a new contract dated 8 November 2010 and the in kind amount should not be less than LE 9.979 billion, based on that the value of the land of Madinaty recorded above, will be considered up on signing the final contract of the land and in accordance to the actual cost that will be bearded due to the execution of the new contract, the project includes six phases and it is required to have the approval of the new urban communities' authority before start any phase and therefore the cost of the first phase of LE 4.2 billion is recorded and the estimated cost of the remaining phases will be recorded up on the approval of the new urban communities' authority and start the execution of that phase.

14- DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

- A verdict was issued to accept the requests of the case no, 15777 for the year 65 J to accept the form and the subject to recognize the contract dated 8 November 2010 between the new urban communities' authority and the Arab Company for projects and urban development, and the court stated that the high committee for valuation in the general authority for governmental services to reevaluate the area that not yet booked and sold to the others.
- The Arab company for projects and urban development (one of subsidiaries) signed on 25 February 2015 the agreement with the New Urban Communities Authority (NUCA), and the adoption of the Cabinet to this agreement, Under this agreement, all disputes related to interpretation of mechanism, implementation, and determination of the 7% of the total built up area has been resolved, which present in-kind payment the in kind amount should not be less than LE 9,979 Billion due to NUCA for the value of Madinaty land based on the contract concluded with NUCA in 2010 (all terms and conditions remain the same and unchanged), The 7% is calculated at 3,195 million sq.,, m of fully finished apartments that is currently under delivery and the remaining to be delivered over the life time of the project based on Madinaty land contract mentioned above, It was agreed also to pay a premium for the privilege of increasing the percentage of the regional services area while keeping the remaining components of the project the same, the amount to be paid is LE 1,122 Billion on installments for ten years.

15- INVENTORY

	31 March 2020 LE	31 December 2019 LE
wallo di mata di no dia	 _	149,022,307
Hotels Operating Equipment's & Supplies	165,282,877	/ /
Goods Stock	846,569,873	853,985,989
	1,011,852,750	1,003,008,290
Amortized Hotel Inventory	(214,331)	(974,048)
	1,011,638,419	1,002,034,248

16 – PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER DEBIT BALANCES

	31 March 2020	31 December 2019
	LE	LE
Advance Payment and Storage - Contractors and Accounts Payable	3,196,928,500	2,923,344,505
Contractors	514,845,304	612,831,709
Hotels Current Accounts	553,878,014	603,325,071
Withholding taxes	336,361,045	292,024,550
Deposit with Others	382,765,858	363,751,299
Claim Debtors Water & Electricity	155,445,415	147,144,716
Other Debit Balances	545,519,421	5,651,362
Letter of credit	49,348,802	5,989,052
Other Debtors	19,620,252	161,131,123
Prepaid expenses	84,578,718	39,041,325
Amounts paid for investments in companies under incorporation	12,531,824	8,544,324
	5,851,823,152	5,162,779,033
Accrued Revenue	155,445,415	143,950,758
	6,007,268,567	5,306,729,793

17 - CASH ON HAND AND AT BANKS

	Local	Foreign Currency		
	Currency		31 March 2020	31 December 2019
	LE	LE	LE	LE
Time Deposits	37,056,805	58,066,091	95,122,896	2,199,210,565
Banks Current Accounts	1,405,716,695	214,439,810	1,620,156,505	1,958,807,511
Cash on Hand	35,058,008	1,894,385,167	1,929,443,174	48,602,237
Cheques under collections	=	15,980,000	15,980,000	4,084,481
T-Bills	<u>-</u>	-		990,899
	1,477,831,507	2,182,871,068	3,660,702,575	4,211,695,693

- Time deposits established within three months.
- Cheques under collection represent banks cheques and accepted cheques.

Cash on Hand and at Banks Banks Overdraft	31 March 2020 LE 3,660,702,575 (28,511,844)	31 December 2019 LE 4,211,695,693 (26,812,859)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,632,190,730	4,184,882,834
18- CREDITORS AND NOTES PAYABLE		
	31 March 2020 LE	31 December 2019 LE
Contractors and Suppliers Notes Payables	2,175,265,528 15,441,657,765	2,336,682,336 13,489,719,778
·	17,616,923,293	15,826,402,114
19- CUSTOMERS ADVANCE PAYMENT		
Customers down payment (Al Rehab Project) Customers down payment (Al Rehab extension Project) Customers down payment (Madinaty Project) Customers down payment (Celia Project) Customers down payment (Al Rabwa Project) Customers down payment (San Stefano Project)	31 March 2020 LE 1,283,646,870 3,947,189,721 23,257,369,826 11,075,300,667 1,114,410 10,456,000 39,575,077,495	31 December 2019 LE 1,466,899,799 3,903,737,959 22,765,555,305 10,953,360,678 20,193,975 5,356,000 39,115,103,716
20- DIVIDEND PAYABLE		1
Shareholders share Employees share Board of directors share	31 March 2020 LE 183,649,337 305,488,385 3,014,775 492,152,497	31 December 2019 LE 1,149,337 340,082,803 14,775 341,246,915

21- ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CREDIT BALANCES

	31 March 2020	31 December 2019
	LE	LE
Customer Units Deposits	6,768,782,461	6,538,482,295
Retentions	1,745,376,013	1,574,313,679
Other Credit Balances	761,292,100	479,032,701
Accrued Expenses and Creditors	681,363,210	33,034,892
Insurance for Other	154,865,311	131,949,452
Due to Customers	31,239,199	26,128,199
Club Subscriptions	52,843,661	91,956,035
•	10,195,762,319	8,874,897,253

22 - CAPITAL

The company's authorized capital amounted to LE 50,000,000 and the issued and paid up capital LE 60,000,000 divided over 6,000,000 share of LE 10 par value each in 3 April 2007.

According to the extra ordinary general assembly meeting dated 6 October 2007, the company's authorized capital was increased by LE 29,950,000,000 to become LE 30,000,000,000 and the issued and paid capital was amended to be LE 18,152,035,500 divided over 1,815,203,550 share of LE 10 par value each through share swap with the subsidiaries companies.

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 2,030,203,550 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.

According to the extra ordinary general assembly resolution dated 24 March 2010, The issued capital was reduced by the three hundred 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 2.013.231.498 shares, recorded in the commercial register on 18 May 2010.

The extra ordinary general assembly resolution dated 31 March 2011concent 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 dividend to 2,063,562,286 shares, recorded in the commercial register on 24 May 2011.

23 - LEGAL RESERVE

Legal reserve amounted to 313,531,168 as of 31 December 2019 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.

24- GENERAL RESERVES

The general reserve balance amounted LE 61,735,404 as of 31 December 2019 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.

25- LOANS AND FACILITIES

	Short Term	Long Term	31 March 2020	31 December 2019
	LE	LE	LE	LE
Banks Facilities	985,920,552	-	985,920,552	1,242,105,267
Loans *	621,588,717	2,957,507,603	3,579,096,320	3,421,722,779
	1,607,509,269	2,957,507,603	4,565,016,872	4,663,828,046

The loans and bank facilities are:

	Bank facilities	Loans	Amount in original currency
	LE	LE	
Bank Audi	22,760,392	-	-
Abou Dhabi Islamic bank	362,374,852	-	-
Qatar national bank	104,859,950	w	-
National bank of Egypt	39,937,656	•	-
Misr Iran Bank	31,043,115	-	
Arab bank	6,855,061	-	-
Emirates Dubai national bank	302,766,975	-	-
Kuwait national bank	-	621,588,717	-
Arab investment bank	95,293,461	-	
Export development bank	13	-	-
Bank Misr	20,029,077	-	-
Al Ahly united bank – Euro	-	173.400.000	10,000,000 €
Al Ahly united bank – Dollar	-	2,784,107,598	176,993,490\$
-	985,920,552	3,579,096,320	-

^{*} The instalments due within the following period is recorded in the current liabilities and the loans are granted with commercial papers and financial securities in addition to fixed assets as follows:

26- NON -CURRENT LIABILITIES

	1,867,958,516	1,867,958,516
New Urban Communities Authority	1,867,958,516	1,867,958,516
	LE	LE
	31 March 2020	31 December 2019

First degree mortgage on the land and the building of four season hotel sharm el sheik in shark bay – sharm el sheik owned by Alexandria Saudi Co, for tourism investment.

First degree mortgage on the land and the building of four season hotel Nile plaza, Cairo owned by Nova Park Co, excluding
the total sold or available for sale units and its share in the land.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

27- INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

The income tax was calculated as follows:

31 March 2020 LE	31 December 2019 LE
508,354,615	459,550,509
76,873,128	(86,818,060)
585,227,742	372,732,449
131,676,242	83,864,801
-	-
131,676,242	83,864,801
31 March 2020	31 December 2019
LE	LE
924,806,669	671,122,747
131,676,242	771,866,568
(163,505,097)	(518,182,646)
892,977,814	924,806,669
	12E 508,354,615 76,873,128 585,227,742 131,676,242

The balance of deferred tax liabilities in 31 March 2020 is LE 475,853 which represents the different between accounting basis and tax basis and it's calculation as follow:

	31 March 2020 LE	31 December 2019 LE
Balance at the beginning of the year Impact of EAS 49 Finance Lease adaptation	(4,596,022) (42,383)	(120,083,542) 105,824,783
Deferred tax current	5,114,258	9,662,737
Balance at the end of the year	475,853	(4,596,022)

28- REVENUE AND COST OF REVENUE

	31 March 2020 LE	31 March 2019 LE
-Revenue from Sold Units	1,315,506,481	1,200,836,498
- Revenue from Hotels Operation	289,046,418	375,054,733
- Recurring & Services activities revenues	686,814,052	605,235,710
Total Revenues *	2,291,366,951	2,181,126,941
-Cost of Sold Units	792,028,797	724,149,843
- Cost of Hotels Operation	220,414,879	238,702,795
-Cost of Recurring & Services activities	442,977,715	369,324,667
Total Cost *	1,455,421,391	1,332,177,305

^{*} Supervision Revenues and Costs amounting to EGP 4,283,105 were eliminated

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

28- REVENUE AND COST OF REVENUE (Continued)

Herein under the sectors analysis:

TIGIGILI WARMER DIED DOUBLE	, only a set				
	Real Estate& other	Tourism	General		
	recurring revenues			31 March 2020	31 December 2019
	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE
Revenue	2,002,320,533	289,046,418	-	2,291,366,951	11,743,571,187
Cost of goods sold	1,235,006,512	220,414,879	-	1,455,421,391	7,231,784,711
Gross Profit	767,314,021	68,631,539	-	835,945,560	4,511,786,476
Depreciation	44,132,165	26,645,784	647,953	71,425,901	261,598,824
Other Revenue	-	-	95,060,913	95,060,913	430,297,702
Income Tax	-	.5	(126,561,985)	(126,561,985)	(762,203,832)
Total Profits	321,715,030	46,990,044	13,087,556	381,792,631	1,872,246,700
Assets	83,612,861,344	7,376,079,146	-	90,988,940,490	87,180,876,842
Financial Investment	•	-	3,812,145,590	3,812,145,590	3,679,284,789
Unallocated Assets	-	-	13,021,072,981	13,021,072,981	13,021,072,981
Total Assets	83,612,861,344	7,376,079,146	16,833,218,571	107,822,159,061	103,881,234,613
Liabilities	71,701,065,106	3,435,421,229	-	75,136,486,334	71,557,741,446
Unallocated Liabilities	-		284,107,671	284,107,671	92,548,339
Total Liabilities	71,701,065,106	3,435,421,229	284,107,671	2,291,366,951	71,650,289,786

29- OTHER INCOME

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	LE	LE
Credit interest revenue	71,669,546	81,605,219
Revenue from financial assets held to maturity	18,972,936	61,488,003
Interest on Held to Maturity	3,503,430	1,545,915
Dividends revenue	77,676	84,936
Revenue of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	759,075	180,418
Total	94,982,663	144,904,491

30- Non -Cash Adjustments

Net non-cash adjustments amounting EGP (210,911,286) is due to the elimination of transactions among subsidiaries, dividends distribution in the subsidiaries, as well as the changes in non-controlling interests, as follows:

- Dividends of 2019 of Talaat Moustafa Group LE (188,500,000).
- Employee appropriations and adjustments in Arab company for projects and urban development and its subsidiaries amounting to EGP (21,510,017).
- Adjustments due to the increase of San Stefano Co. for Real Estate shares in Arab Company for tourism and Hotels Investments (ICON) and its subsidiaries amounting to EGP (901,269).

31-TAX SITUATION

Talaat Mostafa Group Holding Company

a. Corporate tax

The tax return was presented on time and inspection has carried out till yea 2012.

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 and inspection has carried out till year 2011.

c. Stamp tax

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

31-TAX SITUATION(Continued)

d. Real Estate tax

The company has not any submission for the real estate tax as, there is no any properties the company owns in that regard.

Arab Company for Projects and Urban Development

a. Corporate tax

- The company submits its tax returns regularly and in a timely manner sanctioned by the law. Inspection for the years until 2002 was carried out and the company received form (9-a) and settled the due amounts while appealing the form's assessment for year 1996 (period before incorporation).
- Inspection was carried out for years 2003-2006 and the company has been notified about tax claims and appealed the decision.
- For years 2007-2013 the company received tax form (19) and the file was transferred to internal tax committee.
- Inspection for years 2014-2017 was not yet carried out.
- According to the court appeal no 4233 dated 25 July 2004, the company's project is tax exempted beginning 1 January 1997 for the phase I, beginning 1 January 1998 for the phase II and phase III, for a period of ten years while phases IV and V are also exempted.

b. Salary tax

- The company settles income tax deducted from employee salaries on a regular basis. And tax returns were submitted and settled in a timely manner sanctioned by the law.
- The company's records until 2004 were inspected and claims until this date were settled.
- Tax returns for years 2013-2015 were submitted and the company didn't receive any notification from the tax authority.
- Inspection of records for years 2016-2017 was not yet carried out.

c. Stamp tax

- Tax inspection of the company's records for years until 2013 was carried out and all tax claims were settled.
- Tax returns for years 2014-2015 were submitted and the company didn't receive any notification from the tax authority.
- Inspection of records for years 2016-2017was not yet carried out.

San Stefano Company for real estate investments

a. Corporate tax

- Inspection of the company's records until 2004 was carried out and tax claims until that date were settled.
- Inspection of a sample of the company's records for year 2005 was suspended as per circular no. 3 for the year
 2011 issued by the Tax Authority.
- Inspection of the company's records until 2006 was carried out, the claims were issued and appealed by company.
- Tax arbitration committee issued a decision regarding appeal for the year 2006 and legal proceedings pertaining to this decision are underway.
- Claims for years 2007 & 2008 has been tax arbitration committee that issued a decision for collecting the due amounts and the company took the legal proceedings pertaining to this decision are underway.
- Inspection of the company's records for years 2009-2014 is being carried out by the Large Taxpayer Office.
- The company submits its tax returns regularly and in a timely manner sanctioned by the law.

b. Salary tax

- Inspection of the company's records until 2005 was carried out and claims until year 2005 have been settled.
- Salary tax fir years 2006-2007 was calculated, tax claim was received and appealed. New inspection for years 2006 and 2007 is underway.
- Inspection of the company's records for years 2008-2018 is being carried out by the Large Taxpayer Office.
- The company submits its tax returns regularly and in a timely manner sanctioned by the law.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

31-TAX SITUATION (Continued)

c. Stamp tax

- Inspection of the company's records until year 2015 was carried out and tax claims were received and settled.
- Inspection of the company's records for years 2014-2016 is being carried out by the Large Taxpayer Office.

Alexandria for Projects Management.

a. Corporate tax

- Inspection of the company's records until 2009 was carried out and tax claims until that date were settled.

b. Salary tax

- Inspection of the company's records until 2014 was carried out and tax claims until that date were settled.

Alexandria Company for Real Estate Investments

a. Corporate tax

- The company submits its tax returns regularly and in a timely manner sanctioned by the law.
- Inspection of the company's until 2011 was carried out and tax claims were settled.
- Inspection of the company's records for years 2012-2013 was carried out and settlement of tax claims is underway.
- Inspection of the company's records for years 2014-2016 has not yet been carried out.

b. Salary tax

- Inspection of the company's records since inception until year 2007 was carried out and tax claims were settled.
- Inspection of the company's records for years 2009-2016 has not yet been carried out.

c. Stamp tax

- Inspection of the company's records until 30 April 2006 was carried out and tax claims were settled.
- Inspection of the company's records for the period from 1 May 2006 until 31 December 2016 has not yet been carried out.

Arab Company for Hotels and Tourism Investments

a. Corporate tax

- The company submits its tax returns before the end of April of each year, as sanctioned by the Corporate Tax Law no. 91 of 2005 and settles tax claims on operating results annually.
- Inspection of the company's until 2011 was carried out and payment of tax claims is underway.

b. Salary tax

The company deducts income tax on employee salaries on monthly basis and settles the amounts before the 15th day of each month in which the tax is incurred as per forms approved by the Tax Authority and submits its annual tax returns accompanied by payroll records and adjustments. The company received tax form no. (38) For years 2005-2010 and appealed the form within legal timeline, the appeal was accepted and inspection of the company's records for years 2005-2010 is underway.

c. Stamp tax

- The company settles stamp tax in accordance with law no. 111 of 1980 and its amendments.
- Inspection of the company's records until year 2016 was carried out and the tax claims were settled.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

31-TAX SITUATION (Continued)

Alexandria for Urban Projects

a. Corporate tax

- The company submits its tax returns regularly and in a timely manner sanctioned by the law.
- Inspection of the company's records until 2007 was carried out and tax claims were settled.

b. Salary tax

- The company deducts income tax on employee salaries in a timely manner sanctioned by the law.

c. Sales tax

 Inspection of the company's records until 31 December 2012 was carried out and tax claims until that date have been settled.

Al Rabwa for Entertainment Services

a. Corporate tax

- The company submits its tax returns regularly and in a timely manner sanctioned by the law.
- Inspection of the company's records until 2004 was carried out.
- The company enjoys a tax holiday under the New Urban Communities law.

b. Salary tax

- The company deducts income tax on employee salaries in a timely manner sanctioned by the law.
- Inspection of the company's records until 2006 was carried out and tax claims were settled.

c. Stamp tax

- No tax inspection was carried out until 2007.
- The company's records until 2001 were inspected and tax claims were settled.

d. Sales tax

- The company submits its tax returns and settles claims regularly and in a timely manner sanctioned by the law.

Al Masria for Development and Real Estate Projects

a. Corporate tax

- The company submits its tax returns regularly and in a timely manner sanctioned by the law.
- The company submits its tax returns before the end of April of each year, as sanctioned by the Corporate Tax Law no. 91 of 2005 and settles tax claims on operating results annually.
- The company received tax form no. (19) for year 2010 and appealed the form within legal timeline, the appeal was accepted and inspection of the company's records for years 2010-2014 is underway.

b. Salary tax

The company deducts income tax on employee salaries on monthly basis and settles the amounts before the 15th day of each month in which the tax is incurred as per forms approved by the Tax Authority and submits its annual tax returns accompanied by payroll records and adjustments. The company received tax form no. (38) for years 2005-2011 and appealed the form within legal timeline, the appeal was accepted and inspection of the company's records for years 2005-2011 is underway.

c. Stamp tax

- The company settles stamp tax in accordance with law no. 111 of 1980 and its amendments.
- Inspection of the company's records until 2014 was carried out and settled.

d. VAT

The company is not subject to Value Added Tax (VAT), formerly sales tax.

31-TAX SITUATION (Continued)

El Nile for Hotels company

a. Corporate tax

- The company submits its tax returns before the end of April of each year, as sanctioned by the Corporate Tax Law no. 91 of 2005 and settles tax claims on operating results annually.
- The company received tax form no. (19) for years 2010-2012 and appealed the form within legal timeline.

b. Salary tax

The company deducts income tax on employee salaries on monthly basis and settles the amounts before the 15th day of each month in which the tax is incurred as per forms approved by the Tax Authority and submits its annual tax returns accompanied by payroll records and adjustments. Inspection of the company's records until 2011 was carried out and tax claims have been settled.

c. Stamp tax

 The company settles stamp tax in accordance with law no. 111 of 1980 and its amendments and inspection of the company's records until 2010 was carried out and tax claims have been settled.

d. VAT

- The company is subject to Value Added Tax (VAT), formerly sales tax, and submits relevant tax forms monthly.

San Stefano for Tourism Investment

a. Corporate tax

- The company submits its tax returns before the end of April of each year, as sanctioned by the Corporate Tax Law no. 91 of 2005 and settles tax claims on operating results annually.
- Inspection of the company's records until 2011 was carried out and the company has not yet been notified of its results.

b. Salary tax

- The company deducts income tax on employee salaries on monthly basis and settles the amounts before the 15th day of each month in which the tax is incurred as per forms approved by the Tax Authority and submits its annual tax returns accompanied by payroll records and adjustments.
- Inspection of the company's records until 2011 was carried out and company appealed against the tax authority.

c. Stamp tax

- The company settles stamp tax in accordance with law no. 111 of 1980 and its amendments. The company received tax form no. (19) for years 2011-2015 and appealed the form within legal timeline.

d. VAT

- The company is subject to Value Added Tax (VAT), formerly sales tax, and submits relevant tax forms monthly. Inspection of the company's records until 2015 was carried out and tax claims were settled.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

31-TAX SITUATION (Continued)

Nova Park Cairo company

a. Corporate tax

- The company submits its tax returns before the end of April of each year, as sanctioned by the Corporate Tax Law no. 91 of 2005 and settles tax claims on operating results annually.
- Inspection of the company's records until 2010 was carried out and the company has not yet been notified of
 its results.

b. Salary tax

The company deducts income tax on employee salaries on monthly basis and settles the amounts before the 15th day of each month in which the tax is incurred as per forms approved by the Tax Authority and submits its annual tax returns accompanied by payroll records and adjustments. Inspection of the company's records until 2013 was carried out and the company has not yet been notified of its results.

c. Stamp tax

- The company settles stamp tax in accordance with law no. 111 of 1980 and its amendments. Inspection of the company's records until 2013 was carried out and the company has not yet been notified of its results.

d. VAT

- The company is subject to Value Added Tax (VAT), formerly sales tax, and submits relevant tax forms monthly. Inspection of the company's records until 2014 and the company appealed the authority's estimates.

Alexandria Saudi Company for Tourism Projects

a. Corporate tax

- The company submits its tax returns before the end of April of each year, as sanctioned by the Corporate Tax Law no. 91 of 2005 and settles tax claims on operating results annually.
- Inspection of the company's records until 2014 was carried out and the company has appealed against the tax authority.

b. Salary tax

- The company deducts income tax on employee salaries on monthly basis and settles the amounts before the 15th day of each month in which the tax is incurred as per forms approved by the Tax Authority and submits its annual tax returns accompanied by payroll records and adjustments.
- Inspection of the company's records until 2013 was carried out and the company has not yet been notified of
 its results.

c. Stamp tax

- The company settles stamp tax in accordance with law no. 111 of 1980 and its amendments. Inspection of the company's records until 2014 was carried out and tax claims have been settled.

d. VAT

- The company is subject to Value Added Tax (VAT), formerly sales tax, and submits relevant tax forms monthly. Inspection of the company's records until 2015 and the company appealed the authority's estimates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2020

31-TAX SITUATION (Continued)

Luxor for Urban and Touristic Development Company

a. Corporate tax

- The company submits its tax returns before the end of April of each year, as sanctioned by the Corporate Tax Law no. 91 of 2005 and settles tax claims on operating results annually.
- Inspection of the company's records has not yet been carried out by the Investment Tax Authority.

b. Salary tax

The company deducts income tax on employee salaries on monthly basis and settles the amounts before the 15th day of each month in which the tax is incurred as per forms approved by the Tax Authority and submits its annual tax returns accompanied by payroll records and adjustments. The company received tax form no. (38) for years 2011-2014 and appealed the form within legal timeline.

c. Stamp tax

The company settles stamp tax in accordance with law no. 111 of 1980 and its amendments. Inspection of the company's records until 2014 was carried out and tax claims have been settled.

d. VAT

- The company is not subject to Value Added Tax (VAT), formerly sales tax.

Mayfair Company for Entertainment Services

a. Corporate tax

The company commenced operations in 2005 and no tax inspection was carried out until now. The company
enjoys a tax holiday under the New Urban Communities law.

b. Salary tax

 The company settles income tax deducted from employee salaries in a timely manner sanctioned by the law and now inspection of the company's records has been carried out to date.

c. Stamp tax

No tax inspection was carried out to date of issuing the financial statements.

d. Sales tax

- The company submits its tax returns and settles claims regularly and in a timely manner sanctioned by the law.

Port Venice for Tourism Development

a. Corporate tax

The company has not yet commenced operations and enjoys a tax holiday under the provisions of Investments
Guarantees and Incentives Law but the company submits annual tax returns in accordance to the income tax law
no. 91 of 2005.

b. Salary tax

 There is no amounts subject to income tax on salaries as the company is inactive and no tax inspection was carried out yet.

c. Sales tax

- The company is not subject to sales tax.

d. Stamp tax

- No tax inspection was carried out to date of issuing the financial statements.

32- 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 delegates some assignments in El Rehab City's project to them, and 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 financial position.

Alexandria Company for construction S.A.E is the main contractor for the companies' projects under the contracts signed by the companies.

TMG Company for real estate and tourism investment - some of the board members participate in it - owns 43.16% of Talaat Mostafa Group Holding.

The related party transactions that is included in the balance sheet statement:

31 March 2020

31 December 2019

Notes payable

Notes payable

Alexandria for Constructions Company

98,173,143

155,379,468

33- CONTINGENT AND OTHER OBLIGATION CONTRACTED

There's no any contingent obligations unrecorded in the financial statements,

34-FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- a) Credit risk.
- b) Market risk.
- c) Liquidity risk.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework, The Company's senior management are responsible for developing and monitoring the risk management policies and report regularly to the Parent Company on their activities.

The Company's current financial risk management framework is a combination of formally documented risk management policies in certain areas and informal risk management policies in other areas.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, The Company is exposed to credit risk principally from its receivables from customers, due from related parties, other receivables and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

Trade and notes receivables

The Company has entered into contracts for the sale of residential and commercial units on an instalment basis, The instalments are specified in the contracts, The Company is exposed to credit risk in respect of instalments due, However, the legal ownership of residential and commercial units is transferred to the buyer only after all the instalments are recovered, In addition, instalment dues are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer, the demographics of the Company's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country, in which customers operate, has less influence on credit risk, The Company earns its revenues from a large number of customers.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2020

Other financial assets and cash deposits

With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Company, which comprise bank balances and cash, financial assets at amortised cost, the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these assets.

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by local Company's treasury supported by the Parent Company, The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by only placing balances with international banks and local banks of good repute, Given the profile of its bankers, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

Due from related parties

Due from related parties relates to transactions arising in the normal course of business with minimal credit risk, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these balances.

b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, such as currency risk and interest rate risk, which will affect the Company's income, Financial instruments affected by market risk include interest-bearing loans and borrowings, and deposits, The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return, The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates, The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's obligations with floating interest rates and interest bearing time deposits, Interest on financial instruments having floating rates is re-priced at intervals of less than one year. Since the interest rate on the loans and financial obligations is a floating interest rate, the effect of the change in the interest rate will display in the financial statements of the company.

Exposure to foreign currency risk

The company exposed to the foreign currency risk mainly for the long term loans in us dollars, the following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, EUR, GBP, SAR and AED exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, The company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

c) Liquidity risk

The cash flows, funding requirements and liquidity of the Company are monitored by local company management supported by the Parent Company, The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank borrowings, The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecasted and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company currently has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

35-FAIR VALUE OF THE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The financial instruments are represented in financial assets and financial liabilities, the financial assets include cash on hand and at banks, account receivable, debtors and other debit balances, the financial liabilities include banks overdrafts, accounts payable, creditors and other credit balances.

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities are not substantially differed from the recorded book value unless it is mentioned.

36-LEGAL STATUS

According to the legal consultant opinion, the following suites that rose from others are properly won:

- Appeal #6913 for the law year 58 from Arab company for projects and urban development in the case # 5087,15777/65 Administration Cairo rose regarding the validate of madinaty land contract dated 8/11/2011 and the reprice the unused part of the land, and the case is suspended till receive the supreme court decision regarding the legibility of the law.
- Appeal # 41817/66 administrative Cairo rose from Mr. Ahmed Abdel baseir against Arab company for projects and urban development and ready for justification.
- Case #66/5324 rose from Hamdy Al Fakharany to cancel the resolution of the contract dated 8/11/2010 between
 the new urban communities' authority and the Arab company for projects and urban development, is booked for
 the report and the case is not yet rescheduled.
- Case # 314/2011 from the governor of south Sinai against the Egyptian company for development and real estate projects.

37-MAJOR EVENTS

Some of the major global events involving the Arab Republic of Egypt, where an outbreak of MERS-Covones occurred, have been declared by the World Health Organization (WHO) as a global epidemic, and the Government has introduced various measures to combat the outbreak, including travel restrictions, quarantine, business closures and other places. These government responses and their corresponding effects continue to evolve and are expected to affect the economic climate, which by consequently could expose the company to various risks, including substantially reduced revenues, asset valuation/impairment and other risks. These events did not affect the Company's financial statements as of March 31, 2020, but may affect the financial statements of future financial periods. While it is difficult to quantify this effect at this time, this effect will appear in future financial statements. The magnitude of the impact varies according to the expected extent and the time period at which those events are expected to end and their impact.