MADINET MASR FOR HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT - S.A.E.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND LIMITED REVIEW REPORT THEREON

AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Madinet Masr for Housing and Development - S.A.E. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 30 September 2025

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Tel: +202 3303 0701 Fax: +202 3303 2228 www.bdo.com.eg BDO Khaled & Co., 1, Wadi El Nile St., Mohandessin, Giza Cairo, Egypt P.O.Box 110/12655

Translation of the Report originally issued in Arabic

LIMITED REVIEW REPORT ON THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MADINET MASR FOR HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT - S.A.E.

Introduction

We have carried out a limited review of the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of Madinet Masr for Housing and Development - S.A.E. which comprise of the interim consolidated financial position as of 30 September 2025 and the related interim consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim consolidated financial statements based on our limited review.

Scope of Limited Review

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

Conclusion

Based on our limited review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the interim consolidated financial position of Madinet Masr for Housing and Development - S.A.E. as of 30 September 2025, and its interim consolidated financial performance and its interim consolidated cash flows for the nine months then ended, in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards Indied

Hamdy Youssef

Member of CPA Fellow of ESAA

RAA No. 7242

FRA No. 404

Cairo, 12 November 2025

Madinet Masr for Housing and Development - S.A.E. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 30 September 2025

		30/9/2025	31/12/2024
A CORPOR	Note	L.E.	L.E.
ASSETS NON CURRENT ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	4	120 241 530	147 074 776
Fixed assets	4 24	139,341,520 112,945,228	147,974,776 46,289,542
Right of use assets Assets under constructions	24 5	368,080,367	205,319,750
Amounts paid on account of investments in	3	300,000,307	203,319,730
subsidiaries	6/1	96,582,399	9,421,519
Financial assets at amortized cost	6/2	1,636,889	566,968
Financial assets at fair value through other	0/2	1,030,007	500,700
comprehensive income	6/3	8,326,737	8,545,937
Investment properties	6/4	1,514,949,702	1,514,949,702
Notes receivables (Net)	10	2,171,725,594	968,097,050
Debtors and other debit balances	12/1	183,108,895	182,160,643
Total Non-Current Assets	1 = / 1	4,596,697,331	3,083,325,887
Total Non-Current Assets		1,550,057,001	0,000,020,007
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	7	54,339,117	48,895,997
Work in progress	8	12,175,801,657	8,837,725,223
Assets available for sale		3,459	3,459
Finished properties	9	373,300,640	331,342,712
Investment properties available for sale		209,776,786	187,684,471
Short term notes receivable (Net)	10	2,495,082,871	1,131,534,632
Trade receivables	10	375,244,091	344,451,919
Advances to trade payables	11	4,516,854,106	4,630,553,381
Debtors and other debit balances	12/2	6,692,858,595	5,391,997,808
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	6/5	3,731,961	3,319,728
Financial assets of amortized cost - Treasury bills	6/6	3,383,785,583	625,264,397
Residential complexes management, operation and			
maintenance	22	55,188,148	-
Contracts assets		199,340,171	177,349,066
Cash and bank balances	13	2,402,455,106	2,919,768,560
Total Current Assets		32,937,762,291	24,629,891,353
Total Assets		37,534,459,622	27,713,217,240
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	18	2,135,000,000	2,135,000,000
Issued and paid-up capital	10		2,133,000,000
Treasury shares		(386,757,569)	479,260,291
Legal reserve		620,672,378	• •
Retained earnings		5,722,951,947	3,850,468,071
Net profit for the period / year		2,350,844,696	2,914,125,251
Employees and executives shares option plan Change in fair value of financial assets through		109,900,000	98,350,000
other comprehensive income		6,298,222	6,298,222
Investment properties revaluation surplus		0,270,222	0,276,222
at fair value (Net)		452,666,480	452,666,480
Shareholders' equity of parent		11,011,576,154	9,936,168,315
Non-controlling interest	19	134,000,504	134,774,834
•	- /	11,145,576,658	10,070,943,149
Total Equity			10,070,770,177

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - Continued At 30 September 2025

		30/9/2025	31/12/2024
	Note	L.E.	L.E.
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Notes payable	17/1	24,821,025	48,564,338
Term loans	20	1,578,504,629	717,081,408
Lease liability	36	85,546,496	15,922,929
Deferred tax liabilities	35	102,331,318	38,880,317
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,791,203,468	820,448,992
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Advance payments from customers for undelivered			
unites	14	15,723,926,197	8,637,402,911
Advance payments - Customers		12,864,832	14,917,441
Provisions	15	355,484,988	339,474,668
Trade payables		1,268,748,911	1,128,716,680
Infrastructure completion liabilities	16	681,252,824	952,000,670
Dividends payable		341,538,196	8,329,749
Creditors and other credit balances	17/2	2,159,509,112	2,301,322,459
Creditors of management, option and maintenance of			
residential compounds	22	-	15,626,200
Current portion of long-term loans	20	258,920,758	315,670,936
Short term loans	21/1	2,342,663,818	1,650,000,000
Credit banks (credit facilities)	21/2	241,135,157	30,000,000
Lease liability	36	24,721,370	31,365,138
Land development liability	41	372,255,951	363,274,370
Contracts liabilities		8,965,906	12,139,279
Tax Authority		805,691,476	1,021,584,598
Total Current Liabilities		24,597,679,496	16,821,825,099
Total Liabilities		26,388,882,964	17,642,274,091
Total Equity and Liabilities		37,534,459,622	27,713,217,240

Limited Review report "attached"

Ahmed El Azab Senior Vice President - Finance

Mr. Ahmed Hussein Elazab

President & CEO

Eng. Mohamed Abdailah Sallam

Chairman

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the period ended 30 September 2025

	Note	From 1/1/2025 to 30/9/2025 L.E.	From 1/1/2024 to 30/9/2024 L.E.	From 1/7/2025 to 30/9/2025 L.E.	From 1/7/2024 to 30/9/2024 L.E.
Net revenue	25-A	7,378,177,037	7,453,586,572	2,588,509,277	2,977,394,053
Less:				(0.44 (0.4 = 40)	(000 400 004)
Cost of revenue	25-B	(2,492,669,086)	(1,999,552,050)	(841,636,762)	(892,420,236)
Gross Profit		4,885,507,951	5,454,034,522	1,746,872,515	2,084,973,817
Less:					
Selling and marketing expenses	26	(1,367,090,242)	(1,468,132,178)	(237,139,110)	(407,654,522)
General and administrative expenses Management of the residential compound expenses & other	27	(344,121,010)	(302,310,627)	(112,113,957)	(116,270,272)
operating expenses	28	(76,317,762)	(54,780,118)	(30,540,039)	(22,512,933)
Provisions provided	15	(68,434,304)	(242,600,000)	(23,058,682)	(42,900,000)
Finance cost	29	(504,068,488)	(410,169,876)	(178,662,888)	(173,121,972)
Impairment of financial					
investments at fair value		(219,200)	-		-
Expected credit loss provided		(29,686,643)	(56,647,009)	(7,673,275)	(30,377,635)
Add:					
Finance income	30	560,697,588	349,033,792	226,639,412	125,995,403
Relevant to activity income	31	134,203,884	103,749,474	71,069,308	34,768,415
Operating profit		3,190,471,774	3,372,177,980	1,455,383,284	1,452,900,301
Return on financial assets at amortized					
cost		1,069,921	41,716	1,069,921	
Other expenses	32	(73,340,699)	(34,685,915)	(23,069,329)	(11,735,621)
Net profit for the period before tax		3,118,200,996	3,337,533,781	1,433,383,876	1,441,164,680
Income tax		(701,062,705)	(911,372,702)	(332,070,285)	55,530,838
Deferred tax	35	(63,451,001)	93,374,355	(30,985,203)	56,175,624
Net profit for the period		2,353,687,290	2,519,535,434	1,070,328,388	1,552,871,142
Add: Non-controlling interest		(2,842,594)	(2,646,698)	(1,000,167)	(645,537)
Shareholders' equity of parent	33	2,350,844,696	2,516,888,736	1,069,328,221	1,552,225,605
Earnings per share for the period	38	0.983	1.008		

Ahmad El Azab Senior Vice President - Finance

Mr. Ahmed Hussein Elazab

President & CEO

Eng. Mohamed Abdallah Sallam

Chairman

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period ended 30 September 202530 September 2025

	From 1/1/2025 to 30/9/2025 L.E.	From 1/1/2024 to 30/9/2024 L.E.	From 1/7/2025 to 30/9/2025 L.E.	From 1/7/2024 to 30/9/2024 L.E.
Net profit for the period Items that are not reclassified in the income statement	2,353,687,290	2,519,535,434	1,070,328,388	1,552,871,142
Fair value revaluation surplus of investment properties (Net)		236,239,225		183,015,456
Total comprehensive income for the period (Subtract): Non-controlling interest	2,353,687,290 (2,842,594)	2,755,774,659 (2,646,697)	1,070,328,388 (1,000,167)	1,552,871,142 (645,537)
Shareholders' equity of parent	2,350,844,696	2,753,127,961	1,069,328,221	1,734,869,120

Ahmed El Az do Senior Vice President - Finance

Mr Ahmed Hussein Flezeh

President & CEO

Eng. Mohamed Abdallah Sallam

Chairman

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the period ended 30 September 2025

	Revaluation of the reward and incentive system shares Balance at 30 September 2025	period of the	Transfer to retained earnings Transfer to legal reserve Dividends declared 2024	Balance at 1 January 2025 Treasury shares	period Balance at 30 September 2024	cxecutives share option plan Comprehensive income for the	Transfer to legal reserve Dividends declared 2023	Balance at 1 January 2024	
	2,135,000,000		, , ,	2,135,000,000	2,135,000,000	,		2,135,000,000	Issued and paid-up capital L.E.
	620,672,378		141,412,087	479,260,291	479,260,291		106,116,127	373,144,164	Legal reserve L.E.
	(386,757,569)			(386,757,569)			,	g.	Treasury Shares
	5,722,951,947		2,914,125,251 (141,412,087) (900,229,288)	3,850,468,071	3,850,468,071		(106,116,127) (705,006,570)	2,533,528,741	Retained earnings
	2,350,844,696	2,350,844,696	(2,914,125,251)	2,914,125,251	2,516,888,736		(A. 1400/004/04/04/)	2,128,062,027	Net profit for the period L.E.
	11,550,000	*		98,350,000	123,200,000	16,100,000	. , ,	107,100,000	Employees & executives shares option plan
	6,298,222		0 P 4	6,298,222	298,812,425	,		62,573,200	Change in fair Value of financial assets through OCI
	452,666,480		1 1 >	452,666,480	23,556,267			23,556,267	Investment properties revaluation surplus at fair value
1	11,011,576,154	2,350,844,696	(900,229,288)	9,936,168,315 (386,757,569)	9,427,185,790	16,100,000	(705,006,570)	7,362,964,399	Total L.E.
	134,000,504	2,842,594	(3,616,924)	134,774,834	104,979,693		(873,356)	103,206,352	Non- controlling interest L.E.
	11,550,000 11,145,576,658	2,353,687,290	(903,846,212)	(386,757,569)	9,532,165,484	16,100,000	(705,879,926)	7,466,170,751	Total L.E.

Alimed C. A. A. Senior Vice President - Finance Mr. Ahmed Hussein Elazab

> Eng. Mohamed Abdailah Sallam President & CEO

> > Chairman

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period ended 30 September 2025

	Note	30/9/2025 L.E.	30/9/2024 L.E.
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net profit for the period before tax		3,118,200,996	3,337,533,781
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of fixed assets and investment			
properties	4, 6/4	15,907,363	10,040,264
Amortization of intangible assets		-	8,171,523
Amortization of right of use assets	24	33,084,998	29,788,665
Provisions	15	68,434,304	242,600,000
Expected credit loss reversal (Net)		29,686,643	50,978,100
Return on financial assets at amortized cost		(1,069,921)	(41,716)
(Losses)/Gains on foreign currencies	31/32	19,937,877	(12,875,069)
Accrued financing expenses	29	504,068,488	410,169,876
Reversal of impairment of financial assets		219,200	
Reverse of disposal investment properties	5		4,806,837
		3,788,469,948	4,081,172,261
Work in progress, Finished properties and material Notes and Trade receivables, trade payables debit balance, debtors of compound facilities		(3,420,579,315)	(1,345,253,437)
management		(3,875,029,716)	(2,589,836,450)
Trade payables, suppliers, advance payments from customers for undelivered unites, and projects' advance payment infrastructure completion			
liabilities		6,732,635,674	2,229,192,101
Used provisions	15	(52,423,983)	(8,063,579)
Dividends paid to Board of Directors and employees		(312,012,765)	(260,923,258)
Payments from lease liabilities	36	(36,760,886)	(30,964,390)
Income tax paid		(916,955,824)	(746,828,374)
Finance expenses paid		(451,679,135)	(410,169,876)
Net cash from operating activities		1,455,663,998	918,324,998
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments for purchase of fixed assets and fixed assets			
under construction	4, 5	(170,034,724)	(131,888,569)
Payments for purchasing of intangible assets	., -	(1/0,00/,7=1)	(2,122,986)
Payments under investment in subsidiaries	6/1	(87,160,880)	(7,702,435)
Return on financial assets at amortized cost		-	41,716
Purchase of treasury bills with a maturity of more than			
90 days		(20,000,000)	-
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(277,195,604)	(141,672,274)

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - Continued

For the period ended 30 September 2025

		30/9/2025	30/9/2024
	Note	L.E.	L.E.
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Treasury shares		(386,757,569)	
Dividends to shareholders		(258,625,000)	(213,500,000)
Payments of lease liabilities		1,175,519,465	-
Payments for long term loans	20	(370,846,423)	(187,061,876)
Proceeds from long term loans	20	-	1,150,000,000
Proceeds from short term loans	21/1	692,663,819	-
Net cash from financing activities		851,954,292	749,438,124
Change in cash and cash equivalents		0.000.400.606	1 707 000 040
during the period		2,030,422,686	1,526,090,848
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning		2 510 252 604	2 202 007 449
of the period		3,518,352,684	2,282,997,448
(Losses)/Gains on foreign exchange	31/32	(19,937,877)	12,875,069
Less:		5,528,837,493	3,821,963,365
Restricted time deposits against letters of guarantee		(82,617,926)	(62,925,037)
Restricted treasury bills	6/6	(16,116,600)	(,,,
Restricted investment certificates against letters	2.0	(,,-,,	
of guarantee (Note 6/4)		(487,000)	(487,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	21	5,429,615,967	3,758,551,328

Ahmed El Aab Senior Vice President - Finance

Mr. Ahmed Hussein Elazab

President & CEO

Eng. Mohamed Abdallah Sallam

Chairman

At 30 September 2025

1. COMPANY BACKGROUND

1.1 Legal form of the company

Madinet Masr for Housing and Development - S.A.E. was incorporated in accordance with the Presidential Decree No. 815/1959 and was changed to Joint Stock Company according to Presidential Decree No 2908/1964, then became a subsidiary of Public Sector Authority for Housing by Presidential Decree No. 469/1983.

The company was converted under the provisions of Law No. 203 for 1991 issued on 30/06/1996 to an Egyptian Joint Stock Company as a subsidiary to the Holding Company for Housing under the name of Madinet Nasr Housing and Development. The Extraordinary General Assembly of the company held on 30/06/1996 approved the change in the governing laws under which the company was operating from the provisions of Law No. 203 for 1991 to the provisions of Law No. 159 for 1981 and its executive regulations and published in company's journal on January 1997.

The Company was registered in the Commercial Registry under No. (300874) dated 23 December 1996 and Tax Registration No. 095-009-200.

On 2 May 2023, the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting has approved the amendments of the company's name in Article (2) of the Articles of Association to become "Madinet Masr for Housing and Development Company", and the amendment has been registered in the company's commercial registry on 13 June 2023.

1.2 Activity

The company is engaged in all activities related to real estate development for land, buildings and facilities including acquisition of land and real estate, sale and rental, dividing it and providing all types of facilities necessary for reconstruction and connected to it in Nasr City and other areas nationwide, the purchase and development, utilization, leasing and sale of all buildings and land. The company can establish, manage and invest in all residential, administrative, tourist, recreational and all projects necessary to achieve these purposes, and all real estate operations, financial, commercial and entertainment related to these purposes, as well as carrying out design, and engineering consultancy, and supervision of the execution by others.

BIG Investment Group Limited – Britain – is considered the main shareholder of the company.

1.3 Duration

The company's term is 50 years starting from 23/12/1996 and ending 22/12/2046.

1.4 Location

The company's Head Office is located at 4, Youssef Abbass St., Nasr City, Cairo, Egypt.

The Chairman is Eng. Mohamed Hazem Barakat.

The company's ordinary shares are listed on the Egyptian Exchange (EGX) and, as Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs).

The company's Board of Directors has approved the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 on 10 November 2025.

At 30 September 2025

1. COMPANY BACKGROUND - Continued

1.5 Basis of consolidation

A subsidiary is a company in which the company owns more than 50% of the share capital and the company exercises the right to control the investee when the company is exposed or entitled to variable returns through the company's contribution to the investee company and has the ability to affect those returns through its authority over the company. Therefore, the company controls the investee company when the company has all the following:

- 1. Power over the investee.
- 2. Exposure or right to variable returns by contributing to the investee company.
- 3. The ability to use the authority on the investee company to influence the amount of proceeds obtained from it.
 - Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment losses, if any.
 - The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries.
 - The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.
 - All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognized as assets and liabilities, are eliminated in full.
 - Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from date of acquisition, being the date on which
 the group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date such control
 ceases.
 - Non-controlling interests represent the portion of total comprehensive income and net assets not held by the group are presented separately in statement of income and within equity in consolidated financial position, separate from owners of parent's equity.

The parent company - Madinet Nasr for Housing and Development Company - invests and have control over 30 September 2025 the subsidiary companies, which was included in the consolidated financial statements, as follows:

Subsidiary	Legal Form	Percentage Ownership	Activity
Al Nasr for Civil Works S.A.E.	S.A.E.	52.46%	Civil construction
EgyCan for Real Estate Development Co.	S.A.E.	100%	Real estate development, investment
Minka for Real Estate Investment Co.	S.A.E.	100%	Real estate development, investment
Doors for property management	S.A.E.	100%	Brokerage

At 30 September 2025

2. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable, under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a continuous basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the future periods if it affects future periods.

The following are items on the consolidated financial statements that are affected by judgments, assumptions, and estimates:

- Estimate useful lives of fixed assets, intangible assets and investment properties.
- Provisions and contingent liabilities
- Impairment of financial and non-financial assets
- Taxation
- Cost of sales and cost of completion of infrastructure liability
- Present value (significant financing component)
- Expected credit loss

Fair value Measurement

The fair value represents the price that the company would receive in exchange for selling the asset or the consideration paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the assumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability will occur in the principal market for the asset, liability, or market that will yield the most interest on the asset or liability.

The fair value of the asset or liability is measured using assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, on the assumption that market participants will pursue their economic interests.

The measurement at the fair value of the non-financial asset takes into account the market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset to the maximum acceptable degree or by selling it to another market participant who would use the asset to its maximum capacity.

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

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

For unlisted assets, fair value is determined by reference to the market value 2of a similar asset or based on the expected discounted cash flows.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 30 September 2025

2.1 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS - Continued

The company uses valuation methods that are appropriate in the surrounding circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure the fair value, thus maximizing the use of relevant observable data and minimizing the use of data that cannot be observed to a minimum.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are classified into significant categories based on the fair value measurement as a whole:

- The first level: using trading prices (unadjusted) for fully identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- The second level: by using inputs other than the trading prices contained in the first level, but that can be observed for the asset or liability directly (that is, prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- The third Level: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On March 6, 2023, Prime Minister Decision No. (883) of 2023 was issued to amend and issue some provisions of the Egyptian Accounting Standards issued No. 110 of 2015 and amended on March 18, 2019, by a decision of the Minister of Investment and International Cooperation, which includes some new accounting standards and amendments to some existing standards, which were published in the Official Gazette on March 6, 2023.

3.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

- The consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards and relevant local laws and regulations.
- The consolidated financial statements are presented in Egyptian Pounds which presents the functional currency of the group.
- The company apply securitization treatments in the financial statements in accordance to Article No. (41) bis to (41) bis 8 of the capital market law promulgated by Law No. 95 of 1992.

3.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

3.2.1 Fixed assets and depreciation

Recognition and measurement

Fixed assets are recorded on purchase at cost and are presented in the consolidated financial position net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (Note 4). Historical costs include costs associated with the purchase of the asset. For assets constructed internally, the cost of the asset includes the cost of raw materials, direct labor and other direct costs incurred in bringing each asset to its location and the purpose for which it was acquired, as well as the costs of removal and rearrangement of the site, where the assets are located.

Components are accounted for on an item of fixed assets that have different useful lives as separate items within those fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Subsequent costs

The carrying amount of fixed assets includes the cost of replacing a part or component of such assets when it is expected to obtain future economic benefits as a result of spending that cost. Other costs allocated to the consolidated statement of income as an expense when incurred.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of fixed assets is recognized in profit or loss.

3.2.2 Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset — other than land. Estimated useful lives are reviewed periodically and on review base useful lives are adjusted and relevant rates as follows:

Estimated useful life

Buildings	10-40 years
Improvements- Leasehold building	5 or the duration of the lease whichever is lower
Improvements- Building owned	8 years
Machinery & equipment for production	2-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Computers & servers	4 years
Tools & equipment	2-10 years
Furniture & office equipment	2-10 years
Fixtures & decorations	4 years

Fixed assets under construction

Fixed assets under construction are recorded at cost which includes all the direct costs incurred on the assets to reach its final position (Note °). These are transferred to fixed assets or investment property or intangible assets when the asset is complete and ready for its intended use. Fixed assets under construction are recorded at cost less impairment, if any.

3.2.3 Intangible assets (Software and IT)

Recognition

Assets of a non-monetary nature that are identifiable and have no physical existence and that is held for purposes of use and from which future benefits are expected to flow are treated as intangible assets.

The first measurement at recognition

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Intangible assets are measured at cost, which is represented in the monetary price on the date of evidence, and in the event that payment is postponed for periods exceeding the followed credit periods, the difference between the cash price and the total amount paid is recognized as interest. Intangible assets are shown net, net of depreciation and impairment.

Subsequent expenditures

Subsequent expenditures on the acquisition of intangible assets are capitalized only when these expenditures increase the future economic benefits of the related asset, and all other expenditures are charged to the income statement (profits or losses) when incurred.

3.2.4 Fixed assets and depreciation

Amortization

Amortization is charged to the income statement (profits or losses) according to the straightline method over the life of the useful life of the intangible assets, and this is the amortization of intangible assets from the date in which they are available for use, but if the useful life of the intangible assets is not specified then it is done. Carrying out impairment testing on a regular basis at the date of each financial position for these assets.

Useful life (years)

Software

1 year

3.2.5 Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at:

- Amortized cost;
- FVOCI debt investment and equity investment; or
- FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect future cash flows.
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

3.2.3 Financial assets

- It is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets.

On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise. Financial assets- Business Model Assessment:

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed, and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- The stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- How the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management; and
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- How managers of the business are compensated e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- The frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets – Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest:

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company takes under consideration:

- Contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- Terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable-rate features;
- Prepayment and extension features; and
- Terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).
- A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a discount or premium to its contractual per amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

Financial assets classified at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortized cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is recognized in profit or loss.

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

<u>Debt investments at FVOCI</u>

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss.

Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On de-recognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Financial Liabilities - Classification, Subsequent Measurement, Profits and Loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at amortized cost or at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as fair value through profit or loss if they are classified as held for trading at initial recognition.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including interest expense, are recognized in profit and loss.

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and gains and losses from changes in foreign exchange rates are recognized in profit and loss. Gains and losses resulting from disposal are recognized in profit and loss.

De-recognition

Financial assets

The company derecognizes the financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the contractual cash flows from the financial asset, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows in a transaction in which all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been transferred materially, or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial assets.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the contractual obligations are discharged, canceled or expired.

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The company also derecognizes the financial obligations when their terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified obligations differ substantially, in which case the new financial obligations are recognized on the basis of the modified terms at fair value.

On derecognition of financial liabilities, the difference between the carrying amount and consideration paid (including any non-monetary assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

3.2.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are measured at cost model, and measured later using the fair value model and the outcome of revaluation of investment properties is charged to the statement of other comprehensive income, and in case of revaluation loss it decrease first from revaluation surplus, and if it exceeds the revaluation surplus it charged to the statement of income. The cost model is used for investment properties which has no reliable fair value in accordance to para 53 of investment properties standard, and depreciation expense charged to the separate statement of income according to the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of all investment property except the land. In case of such assets are impaired, the loss is included in the separate income statement.

Assets	Estimated useful life
Residential	40 years
Non-residential units	40 years

3.2.7 Securitization

The company dispose the notes receivable which were sold through securitization, from the accounting records and recognize the difference between current value and cash value received through securitization as finance cost in the separate statement of profit or loss.

3.2.8 Financial assets at FVPL

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in the books at cost. Financial assets are evaluated at the date of the consolidated financial statements at fair value, which represents the market price at the date of valuation. Valuation differences are included in the consolidated income statement.

3.2.9 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Costs include expenses incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition. Cost of raw materials, packing materials, spare parts, fuel and oil is determined on a weighted average basis.

Net realizable value is based on estimated selling price less selling and completion cost.

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

3.2.10 Lands, unfinished and finished properties

All cost incurred on lands, unfinished and finished properties are included in this account. At point of sale, this account is adjusted based on actual per meter cost of land or units sold. Lands, unfinished and finished properties are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. In case of decrease the net realizable value under the cost, the decrease is charged to the consolidated statement of income.

3.2.11 Consolidated statement of cash flows

The consolidated statement of cash flow is prepared according to the indirect method. Earned and paid interest, employees share in profit, and Board of Directors remunerations are being classified in operating activities.

3.2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, time deposits and treasury bills (due within 3 months), investments at fair value through profit and loss, bank current accounts, and short term highly liquid investments, which can be easily converted to cash, less overdrafts (credit banks) and pledged time deposits against letters of guarantee. Cash and cash equivalents does not include the balances of current accounts and bank deposits related to the maintenance deposit of residential compounds that are collected and managed for the benefit of customers and are not considered as cash balances of the company.

3.2.13 Trade receivables, notes receivables and other debit balances

Trade accounts receivable stated at cost net of allowance for doubtful debts, which is estimated for amounts not expected to be collected in full. Other debit balances are being stated at cost less any impairment losses, (if any).

Notes receivable represents the value of the Post-Dated Checks (PDCs) obtained from the customers in payment of the remaining contractual values of the contracted real estate units. The initial recognition of notes receivable is at fair value at the time the contract is entered into with the customers. At the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, notes receivable is re-measured at amortized cost which is determined by discounting the future cash flows of the notes receivable using the rate of return that discounts the nominal value of the instruments to the current cash price for selling the real estate units.

3.2.14 Asset's impairment

Non-Financial Assets

At the consolidated financial statements date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its owned non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount for each asset separately in order to estimate the impairment losses. In case the recoverable amount of the asset cannot be properly estimated, the company estimates the recoverable amounts for the cash-generating unit which is related to the asset.

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

In case of using a reasonable and consistent basis for allocating of the assets to the cash generating units, the company's general assets would be also allocated to these units. If this is unattainable, the general assets of the company shall be allocated to the smallest group of the cash-generating units, which the company determined using logical and fixed bases.

The asset recoverable amount or the cash-generating unit is represented by the higher of the fair value (less the estimated selling costs) or the estimated amount from the usage of the asset (or the cash generating unit).

The estimated future cash flow from the usage of the assets, or the cash generating unit using a discount rate before tax is discounted in order to reach the present value for these flows which represents the estimated amount from using the asset (or the cash generating unit).

This rate reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset, which were not taken into consideration when estimating the future cash flow generated from it. When the recoverable amount of the asset (cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than their carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount with the impairment loss recognized immediately in the consolidated income statement.

In case the impairment on asset (or cash generating unit) decreases subsequently, and this decrease is related in a logical manner to one event or more taking place after the initial recognition of the impairment at the profit or losses, a reversal is done for the revised amount of losses (or a part of it) – which had been previously recognized – in the consolidated income statement, and the carrying amount for the asset is increased (or the cash generating unit) with the new estimated recoverable amount provided that the revised carrying amount of the asset after revising (or the cash generating unit) does not exceed the carrying amount determined for the asset, had the recognized losses resulting from impairment, not been recognized in previous periods

The company applies a three-stage approach to measuring the expected credit losses from financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income. Assets go through the following three phases based on the change in credit quality since their initial recognition.

Stage 1: The expected credit loss over 12 months

Stage one includes financial assets on initial recognition that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that have relatively low credit risk. For these assets, 12-month ECL is recognized and interest is charged on the total carrying amount of the assets (without deducting the credit provision). 12-month ECL This is the expected credit loss that could result from defaults likely within 12 months after the date of the financial statements.

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Stage 2: the expected credit loss over the life - with no impairment of the value of credit

Second stage includes financial assets that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but there is no objective evidence of impairment. Lifetime ECL is recognized for those assets, but interest continues to be charged on the total carrying amount of the assets. Lifetime ECL is the expected credit loss arising from all possible defaults over the expected life of the financial instrument.

Stage 3: Lifetime Expected Credit Loss – Credit Impairment

Stage three includes financial assets for which there is objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date; For these assets, a lifetime ECL is recognized. *Financial Assets*

At the end of each reporting date, the company determines whether there is any indication that its financial assets may be impaired.

Financial assets are exposed to impairment when an objective evidence that the estimated future cash flow have been affected by the event or more established at a date subsequent to the initial recognition of the financial asset.

The carrying value of all financial assets is reduced directly with the impairment losses except those related to the reduction in the expected value of the collections from the customers debts and other debit balances, where a formed allowance for impairment loss is done on its value. When the debt of the clients or the owner of the debit balance is uncollectible, a written off discount is applied upon this account. All the changes in the book value relating to this account are recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

3.2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle this obligation and a reliable estimate can be made for the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at the consolidated statement of financial position date and adjusted (if necessary) to present the best current estimate.

3.2.16 Treasury shares

Treasury shares are recorded at cost and deducted from shareholders equity. Gain or loss from sale of shares is included in equity.

3.2.17 Dividends

Dividends are recorded as liability during the period when declared.

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

3.2.18 Revenue recognition

1) Revenue from customer contracts

The Company applied the EAS No. 48 as of January 1, 2021 where the Company recognizes the revenue from contract with customers in accordance with the five steps module as identified in EAS No. 48, as follows:

- Identify Contract with Customers
- Identify separate performance obligations in the contract
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate Transaction price to the distinct performance obligations based on relative standalone selling price.
- Revenue recognition when/(at) the entity satisfies its performance obligation.

The Company satisfy the performance obligation and recognize revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- a) Company performance does not arise any asset that has an alternative use of the Company and the Company has an enforceable right to pay for completed performance until the date.
- b) The Company arise or improves a customer-controlled asset when the asset is arise or improved.
- c) The customer receives and consumes the benefits of Company performance at the same time as soon as the company has performed.

Revenue from customer contracts is recognized over the time if the performance obligations are not fulfilled over a year of time. All remaining benefits, in this case the company must recognize revenue because it has fulfilled its performance obligations.

When the company satisfies the performance obligation by providing the promised goods and services, it creates the principal of the contract based on the amount achieved through performance. When the amount collected from the customer exceeds the amount of revenue recognized, a contract obligation arises.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account the contractual terms specified for the payments. The Company evaluates revenue contracts against specific criteria to determine whether it is acting as principal or agent. The company concluded that it was acting as a major supplier in all of its revenue contracts.

The Company adjusts the transaction price for the effect of the significant financing component by discounting it using the rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Company and its customers on the contract inception date.

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The company pays sales commission for contracts it obtains to sell certain units of real estate and capitalizes the additional costs of obtaining a contract that meet the criteria in Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 48. These costs are recognized when revenue is recognized. The capitalized costs of acquiring such contracts are presented separately as a current asset in receivables and other receivables and amortized in selling and marketing expenses in the statement of profit or loss.

Revenue recognition

Madinet Masr For Housing and Development:

Real Estate sales

Revenue from the sale of contracted residential administrative and commercial units shall be proven upon the transfer of control to customers in accordance with the stages of delivery as sale value in accordance with contracts with customers for such units. The revenues of such units shall be proven at a point of time net of the units that the customers has transferred control over.

Land sales

Land sale revenue are recognized when control transfers from the company to customers when the land is actually delivered to customers provided that the facilities are completed and revenue from the land proven at a point of time for the land that have been transferred to the customers.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis using the effective interest method is the rate used to deduct future cash payments expected to be made or collected during the financial instruments life expectancy/or if appropriate, a lesser period of time) to fully equal the financial assets book value or financial obligation.

Al-Nasr for Civil Works

Estimated contracts revenue

The company records contracts revenue using the percentage of completion for contracts work at the end of the financial period, in case it is possible to reliably estimate the results of contracts.

The percentage of completion is assessed by referring to the sustained contract costs till to date to gross estimated costs for the contract. It is required to make assumptions to assess the estimated gross contract costs and different work that can be redeemed which affect the percentage of completion. The assessment is performed based on the experience and previous knowledge of the projects' engineers and other technical differences.

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The accuracy of this assessment might have an effect on revenue and profits.

At the end of each period, the company should estimate the costs to complete the contracts based on the work that should be performed after the financial year. It consists objective assessment for the project progress according to time schedule and assessment of the work to the performed and the costs related to deliver the contract to the client.

The assessment of contract revenue is affected by a group of different uncertainties (including the estimation of costs) which depends on the outcome of future circumstances. The assessment should be reviewed as a result of circumstances and the settlement of uncertainties. Therefore, the recorded revenue of the contract may increase or decrease from period to period.

2) Joint arrangement

A joint arrangement is an arrangement in which two or more parties have joint control. It is either a joint operation or a joint venture. A joint arrangement is that the parties are bound by a contractual agreement granting joint control to two or more parties of the arrangement.

The classification of a joint arrangement as a joint operation or a joint venture depends on the rights and obligations (undertakings) of the parties to the arrangement. The joint operation becomes a joint arrangement when its parties have joint control over the rights over the assets and the obligations associated with the arrangement. These parties are called joint operators. A joint venture is a joint arrangement when its parties have joint control over the rights over the net assets associated with the arrangement. These parties are called shareholders in joint ventures. The entity shall apply the judgment in assessing whether the joint arrangement is a joint venture or a joint venture.

The joint operator shall account for assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses related to its share in the joint operation in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards applicable to such assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

On 31 December 2015, the Company adopted a new strategy to execute a joint venture development contract based on a share in the revenue of the sales. The Company receives its share against the land provided for development by the other co-developer who will receive the rest of the sale revenue against incurring the development cost.

3) Other revenue

- Rental income is recognized on a time-apportioned basis. Interest income on deposits and bonds is recognized on a time basis and using the target rate of return on the financial asset.
- Dividend income is recognized in the consolidated statement of income when the right to receive dividends from the investee is established and is recognized after the date of acquisition.

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

When the Group satisfies a performance obligation by delivering the agreed goods or providing the agreed services, it recognizes an asset under the contract in exchange for the consideration received as a result of the performance. If the amount invoiced to the customer exceeds the revenue recognized, this results in an increase in the contract liability.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account the specific contractual payment terms.

Revenue is recognized in the statement of profit or loss to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and related costs can be measured reliably, where applicable.

3.2.19 Direct and indirect cost

The actual costs of establishing real estate units are capitalized within (a work in progress and finished properties) costs are charged according to contractors and suppliers extracts after the company's technical affairs department has approved those extracts, the costs are appointed among the units on the basis of the actual completion of each phase in accordance with the following bases:

- The units share of attached long cost allocated for the establishment of the units, when is distributed on the basis of the long area of each unit in the residential assembly.
- The units share of the actual construction costs distributed on the basis of contracts and invoices for all units within each phase.
- The units share of actual interest costs and finance expenses based on the units' direct costs to the total costs of units for the residential assembly of each phase.

3.2.20 Other operating expenses and residential community measurement

An expense represents the cost of temporary operating activity for residential compounds until delivering the units to the customers.

3.2.21 Lease contracts

Recognition and measurement

At the commencement date, the company recognizes the right of use asset and a lease liability as follows:

Initial measurement of the right of use asset

At the commencement date of lease contract, the right of use assets is measured at "cost" which is:

- The initial measurement of lease contract liability which is presented in the paragraph below.

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received.
- Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.
- An estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease contract, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories, the lessee incurs the obligation for those costs either at the commencement date or as a consequence of having used the underlying asset during a particular period.

Initial measurement of the lease liability

At the commencement date, the lessee measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease contract, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee shall use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

- Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date.
- Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees.
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option.
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Recognition and measurement of the company as lessor:

The company classifies each lease contract as an operating lease or as a financing lease:

Operating lease:

The company recognizes lease payments from operating lease as income either in instalment method or on any other regular basis if that basis is more reflective of the pattern in which the use of the asset under contract decreases.

Sale and leaseback contracts

In the case of sale and leaseback, the transfer of assets shall be evaluated if the sale of the buyer obtains control over the asset, directs its use and obtain the remaining benefits from it or is not a sale as follows:

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Asset transfer represent a sale:

The asset is established as a right of utilization in accordance with the requirements of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) on lease against recognized of the lease liability at the present value of lease payments as liability as set out in the policy for initial measurement of the asset of the benefit, where the contract is classified as a lease in this case.

Asset's transfer is not a sale:

The asset transferred to the company's books shall be recognized as an asset against a financial obligation equal to the receipts of the transfer of the contract. This obligation shall be accounted for in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47) in this case, the contract shall be classified as a secured financing contract.

Short term lease and leases with lease low value assets

Short term leases are leases with a term of 12 month or less impaired assets are items that do not meet the requirements for capitalization of a company and are considered immaterial to the company's statement of the financial position as a whole. Lease payments for short-term and low value asset lease are recognized as an expenses on straight line basis in the statement of profit or loss.

3.2.22 Employees' benefits

The company contributes to the social insurance scheme for the benefit of its employees in accordance with the Social Insurance Law. No.79 of 1975 and its amendments Contributions of workers and employers are calculated at a fixed rate of wages. The company's commitment is represented in value of its contribution. The company's contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of income. The company gives employees who have reached retirement age, end of service gratuity up to a maximum of 50 thousand Egyptian pounds. At 21 December 2022 BOD decided to increase the amount of end of services gratuity to be L.E. 100,000 instead of L.E. 50,000. The Company also applies an optional early retirement scheme. End of service benefits for employees benefiting from this system are charged to the consolidated statement of income in the year in which they are approved for early retirement.

3.2.23 Taxation

Income tax

Taxation is accounted according to Egyptian laws and regulations.

Income tax expense that is calculated on the profits of the company represents the sum of the tax currently payable (calculated according to the applied laws and regulations and using the tax rates prevailing as of the consolidated financial statements date) and deferred tax. Current and deferred taxes are recognized as income or expenses and included in the profits or losses of the period except for instances that taxes are established from:

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- A transaction or event recognized, in the same period or other period, outside profit or loss either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, or
- Business combinations.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities according to the accounting basis used in the separate financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the separate financial statements date.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized (generated from taxable temporary differences in the future) while deferred tax assets recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available in future years to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. The balance sheet method is used in accounting for deferred assets and liabilities and they are recognized as non-current assets and liabilities.

3.2.24 Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period after deducting employees share in profit and Board of Directors remuneration by the weighted average number of outstanding shares during the year.

3.2.25 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualified asset for capitalization of cost of borrowing; are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. Other borrowing costs are charged as an expense in the consolidated statement of income on a time-apportioned basis using the effective interest rate.

An asset eligible to bear the cost of borrowing necessarily requires a long year of time to process it for use for its intended purposes or to sell it. This applies to land and building facilities items as fixed assets under construction (under construction projects) and incomplete inventory of reconstruction and housing projects.

Capitalization of borrowing costs begins as part of the cost of the qualifying asset to bear the cost of borrowing when:

- Expenditure on the qualified asset.
- The Company incurs a borrowing cost.
- The activities required for the preparation of the asset for use for purposes specified for it or for its sale to others are currently under implementation.

At 30 September 2025

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the effective construction of the asset is impaired. Capitalization is contingent upon the completion of all material activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset to bear the borrowing cost for its intended use or to sell it to third parties.

3.2.26 Legal reserve

As required, by the Companies Law No. 159 of 1981 and the company's Articles of Association 5% of the profit for the period is transferred to the legal reserve. The company may resolve to discontinue such annual transfers when the reserve totals 50% of the issued share capital. The legal reserve cannot be distributed except in cases stated in the Law.

3.2.27 Foreign currency transactions

The company's functional currency is the Egyptian pound. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the consolidated financial statements date are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at that date. Retranslation exchange profit and loss is taken to the consolidated statement of income.

3.2.28 Takaful contribution

Takaful contribution system mandated by Law No. 2 for 2018 has been adopted on 12 July 2018 and is applied on all entities whether individual or corporate regardless of their nature in legal form.

Madinet Masr for Housing and Development - S.A.E.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 September 2025

4. FIXED ASSETS

30/9/2025	Land (*) L.E.	Buildings & constructions (*) L.E.	Leasehold improvement L.E.	Machinery & equipment L.E.	Vehicles L.E.	Tools & Equipment L.E.	Furniture & office equipment L.E.	Computers L.E.	Fixtures L.E.	Total L.E.
At 1 January 2025 Additions during the period Disposal during the period	68,558,785	29,190,743	38,034,916	33,171,996 77,500	40,618,712	4,144,347	21,624,564	47,351,615 6,198,407	1,815,282	284,510,960 7,274,107 (618.879)
At 30 September 2025	68,558,785	29,190,743	38,034,916	33,249,496	39,999,833	4,144,347	22,622,764	53,550,022	1,815,282	291,166,188
Accumulated depreciation: At 1 January 2025 Depreciation for the period Disposal during the period		16,378,501	36,114,301	32,925,246 138,267	12,496,833 4,292,548 (618,879)	2,762,840	18,446,008 967,224 -	15,736,891	1,675,564	136,536,184 15,907,363 (618,879)
At 30 September 2025 Net book value: At 30 September 2025	68,558,785	17,653,916	36,597,537	33,063,513	16,170,502	3,823,467	19,413,232	30,234,143	1,786,622	151,824,668

the book value is approximately L.E. 1.3 million for the land and L.E. 1.9 million for the buildings. There are no guarantees or pledging on fixed assets at the Lands and buildings include land and building of the social club and the playground for Madinet Masr for Housing and Development Employees' club, and date of the consolidated financial statements. *

Madinet Masr for Housing and Development - S.A.E.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 September 2025

4. FIXED ASSETS - Continued

31/12/2024 Cost:	Land (*) L.E.	Buildings & constructions (*) L.E.	Leasehold improvement L.E.	Machinery & equipment L.E.	Vehicles L.E.	Tools & Equipment L.E.	Furniture & office equipment L.E.	Computers L.E.	Fixtures L.E.	Total L.E.
At 1 January 2024 Additions during the year Disposals	1,652,525 66,906,260	29,339,333	38,034,916	33,397,700 97,035 (322,739)	12,453,712 28,165,000 -	4,144,347	20,217,629 1,602,793 (195,858)	28,107,520 23,759,484 (4,515,389)	1,815,282	169,162,964 120,530,572 (5 187,576)
At 31 December 2024	68,558,785	29,190,743	38,034,916	33,171,996	40,618,712	4,144,347	21,624,564	47,351,615	1,815,282	284,510,960
Accumulated depreciation: At 1 January 2024 Depreciation for the year Disposals		13,668,603 2,858,488 (148,590)	35,468,217 646,084	33,063,510 184,475 (322,739)	12,001,714 495,119	1,333,637	17,347,554 1,294,312 (195,858)	13,024,489 7,227,791 (4,515,389)	1,520,210	127,427,934 14,290,826 (5,182,576)
At 31 December 2024 Net book value: At 31 December 2024	68,558,785	10,3/8,501	36,114,301	32,925,246	28,121,879	2,762,840	3,178,556	31,614,724	1,675,564	136,536,184

Lands and buildings include land and building of the social club and the playground for Madinet Masr for Housing and Development Employees' club, and the book value is approximately L.E. 1.3 million for the land and L.E. 4.5 million for the buildings. There are no guarantees or pledging on fixed assets at the date of the consolidated financial statements. *

At 30 September 2025

4. **FIXED ASSETS - Continued**

a)	Fully depreciated assets and still in use are as follows:	ows:	
/		30/9/2025	31/12/2024
		L.E.	L.E.
	Leasehold improvements	39,540,102	36,211,665
	Elevators	885,932	-
	Buildings and constructions	-	2,078,770
	Machinery and equipment	32,359,302	32,240,770
	Vehicles	11,322,416	11,886,575
	Tools and equipment	1,130,973	1,047,090
	Furniture and office equipment	13,138,702	12,716,219
	Computers and software	2,737,728	4,354,927
	• •	101,115,155	100,536,016
b)	Depreciation for the year is allocated as follows:		
,	•	30/9/2025	30/9/2024
		L.E.	<i>L.E.</i>
	Cost of sales	3,428,978	2,920,648
	Selling & marketing expenses (Note 26)	3,120,704	3,503,272
	General & administrative expenses (Note 27)	9,093,148	3,428,741
	Management of the residential compound	, ,	, ,
	expenses & other operating expenses		
	(Note 28)	264,533	162,801
		15,907,363	10,015,462
5. FIX	KED ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION		21/12/2021
		30/9/2025	31/12/2024
		L.E.	L.E.
New Admi	nistrative Headquarters at Taj City Project	282,050,295	149,009,100
Document	Storage Equipment	709,633	709,633
New Sales Tent at Taj City Project		27,167,441	195,328
	inka from land Kinda Project	57,166,270	55,405,689
Computer	Software and Information Systems Under		
-	oment (Doors)	986,728	-
•		368,080,367	205,319,750

At 30 September 2025

6. AMOUNTS PAID ON ACCOUNT OF INVESTMENTS AND FINANCIAL ASSETS

2 13	T			
6/1	Investments in subsidiaries	Contribution %	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
	Madinet Masr for Finishing	100	1,010,760	1,010,759
	Madinet Masr for Project Management Madinet Masr for the Management of	100	6,010,760	1,010,760
	Sports Clubs Saudi Arabia Doors of Expertise Real	74	7,400,000	7,400,000
	Estate Company	100	50,000,000	-
	IFI Real Estate Investment Fund Company	100	5,000,805	-
	SEFI Underwriting and Promotion	100		
	Company		10,000,805	-
	Safe International Company	100	16,219,194	-
	Cities of the World Company	100	940,075	
			96,582,399	9,421,519
6/2	Financial assets at amortized cost			
0/2	Tinanciai asseis ai amonizea cosi		30/9/2025	31/12/2024
			L.E.	L.E.
	Investments in Governmental bonds (No	n active marke	et) 1,636,889	566,968
6/3	Financial assets at fair value through oth	er comprehen	sive income	
		Contributio	on 30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
	High Education House (S.A.E.)	1.200	8,326,737	8,326,737
	El Nasr Transformers & Electrical		40.000	10.200
	Products Co. (El-Maco)	0.01	19,200	19,200
	El Nasr Co. for Clay Brick Production	0.80	200,000	200,000
	Impairment of investments		(219,200)	
			8,326,737	8,545,937
6/4	Investments properties			
0/4	investments properties		30/9/2025	31/12/2024
			L.E.	L.E.
			L, E ,	L, E .
	Leased real-estate to others – Revalued to	using the		
	fair value model		1,512,709,150	1,512,709,151
	Held land ownership on sold properties		2,076,334	2,076,333
	Rented building using cost model – Net	(*)	164,218	164,218
	<i>C S</i>	` ′	1,514,949,702	1,514,949,702
			7 3 3	,,,

^(*) Investment property rented building using cost model – Net.

At 30 September 2025

6. INVESTMENTS AND FINANCIAL ASSETS - Continued

<u>30/9/2025</u>	Residential units L.E.	None residential units L.E.	Total L.E.
Cost:			
At the beginning of the period and at the end of the period	596,163	339,905	936,068
Accumulated depreciation:			
At the beginning of the period and at the end of the period	527,894	243,956	771,850
Net book value:			
At the end of the period	68,269	95,949	164,218
<u>31/12/2024</u>	Residential units L.E.	None residential units L.E.	Total L.E.
Cost:			
At the beginning of the year and at the end of the year	596,163	339,905	936,068
Accumulated depreciation:			
At the beginning of the year	527,474	219,574	747,048
Depreciation for the year	420	24,382	24,802
At the end of the year	527,894	243,956	771,850
Net book value:			
At the end of the year	68,269	95,949	164,218

- Fully depreciated investment properties and still used are as follows:

	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Residential units	527,894	527,894
Non-residential units	243,956	243,956
	771,850	771,850

- (*) The revalued investment properties using the fair value model. The fair value of these investments properties has been valued by an independent expert who is registered with the Financial Regulatory Authority, this valuation has been conducted in accordance with paragraph (75) of standard No (34).
- (**) The investment properties that has been valued with cost model can not determine their fair value reliably according to paragraph 53 of Egyptian Accounting Standard No (34), This is mainly due to they are residential properties leased under old lease Contracts which under indefinite an undetermined lease contracts according to the law, currently there are no market transactions for comparable properties and alternative estimates of fair value are not available.

At 30 September 2025

6. INVESTMENTS AND FINANCIAL ASSETS - Continued

6/5 Investments at fair value through profit or loss

	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Investment certificates in:		
QNB Investment Fund	2,655,321	2,389,326
Banque Du Caire Investment Fund	124,369	113,100
United Bank Investment Fund - Rakhaa (*)	952,271	817,302
• ,	3,731,961	3,319,728

Investments in investment fund certificates are short-term investments for the purpose of managing the company's cash balances by investing in cash investment funds, which are highly liquid investments that can be redeemed daily or weekly and are considered part of the cash and cash equivalents. (Note 21)

(*) United Bank Investment Fund (Rakhaa) includes restricted investment certificates by L.E. 487,000 (2024: L.E. 487,000) against letters of guarantee as of consolidated financial statements date. (Note 21)

6/6 Financial assets at amortized cost

Treasury bills

i reasury bins	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Treasury Bills 349 days	20,000,000	**
Treasury Bills_84 days	573,300,000	-
Treasury Bills 65 days	160,000,000	-
Treasury Bills 57 days	415,000,000	-
Treasury Bills 56 days	550,100,000	-
Treasury Bills 54 days	98,775,000	-
Treasury Bills 49 days	292,425,000	-
Treasury Bills 48 days	285,500,000	-
Treasury Bills 42 days	340,000,000	47,050,000
Treasury Bills – 41 days	740,250,000	-
Treasury Bills – 28 days	-	537,950,000
Treasury Bills – 14 days	-	51,375,000
	3,475,350,000	636,375,000
Less:		
Unrealized gain on treasury bills	(91,564,417)	(11,110,603)
-	3,383,785,583	625,264,397

Treasury bills due within three months from the date of acquisition are classified as cash and cash equivalents (Note 21).

Treasury bills on September 30, 2025 include an amount of EGP 16,116,600 frozen as cover against letters of guarantee.

At 30 September 2025

7. INVENTORIES	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Materials and supplies	51,887,150	48,021,305
Fuel and oil	20,592	26,541
Spare parts and supplies	2,431,375	848,151
	54,339,117	48,895,997
8. WORK IN PROGRESS	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Lands and unites uncompleted		
Tag City (*)	4,941,683,038	4,255,819,816
Sarai City (*)	2,917,273,164	1,643,621,963
West Assuit (**)	598,704,753	555,729,299
Tag Ville	967,528,759	659,881,058
Butterfly	64,958,720	_
New Heliopolis	43,476,383	68,112
Kinda EgyCan for Real State Development Co.	2,642,176,840	1,722,604,975
	12,175,801,657	8,837,725,223

(*) Tag City includes the completed phases that the company started for sale: "Tag sultan", "Park residence", "Shalya & Lake Park", "Elect", "Coblet" and "club side "Origami" In addition to the not yet ready for sale, where the balance of 30 June 2025 represents the cost of external and internal utilities, the cost construction works and cost of extension works of the Shinzo Abi corridor that pass through the company's lands. (Note 41)

Sarai includes the phases that are ready for sale: "Taval", "Crowns", "Cavana", "Strip mall", and "Mansion" rayi. In addition to the not yet ready for sale, where the balance of 30 June 2025 represents the cost of external and internal facilities & the cost construction works.

Land and real estate units have been recorded at actual cost which shall not be less than its redemption value as at the date of the consolidated financial statements.

(**) In accordance with the resolution of New Urban Communities Authority's Board of Directors no. (134) dated 22 January 2020 to allocate a plot of land with area 104.15 Feddan in the new Nasr city (west Assuit) in favor of the company to construct an urban complex. Also, the resolution of the board of directors no (138) dated 14 May 2020 to amend the schedule of payment of amounting L.E. 497,309,325 and a percent of 15% to be paid as administration fees and board of trustees amounting L.E. 56,297,962, and the remaining percent of 85% will be paid amounting L.E. 441,011,367 on installments after grace period of 2 years from date advice. The company issued notes payable against these installments in favor of the authority of new Nasser city (West of Assuit)- Note 17/1, 17/2).

At 30 September 2025

8. WORK IN PROGRESS - - Continued

The capitalized interests from the significant financing component with clients according to the Egyptian according standard No. (48) revenue from contracts with customers as follows:

		30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
	Taj city Sarai Tag Ville	24,926,115 16,116,755 458,240	20,558,108 16,012,874 318,675
	Tub Time	41,501,110	36,889,657
9.	FINISHED PROPERTIES		
		30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
	aha, Premira & Nasr City f October (Nasr Gardens)	34,486,855 338,813,785	13,413,717 317,928,995
		373,300,640	331,342,712
10.	TRADE AND NOTES RECEIVABLE	30/9/2025	31/12/2024
N .T		L.E.	L.E.
Note:	s receivables - long term	1,011,260,309	660,986,060
Sarai	only	1,755,298,086	775,349,328
Other		10,608,436	16,170,040
		2,777,166,831	1,452,505,428
	Finance component of contracts with customers	(567,891,594)	(449,248,302)
Less:	Expected Credit Loss	(37,549,643)	(35,160,076)
		2,171,725,594	968,097,050
	s receivables - short term	006 571 764	506 022 247
Tag C Sarai	Lity	906,571,764 1,947,323,262	596,032,247 989,601,087
Other		9,117,909	21,413,824
omer		2,863,012,935	1,607,047,158
Less:	Finance component of contracts with customers	(329,219,709)	(470,991,629)
	Expected Credit Loss	(38,710,355)	(4,520,897)
	•	2,495,082,871	1,131,534,632
Trade	e receivables		······································
Tag C	Sity	86,715,717	53,110,413
Sarai		125,506,831	110,718,304
	ruction's receivables (NCCW)	106,679,176	152,317,181
Other		67,781,296	46,734,639
Lecer	Expected Credit Loss	386,683,020 (11,438,929)	362,880,537
ட்டு 33.	Dapoeted Credit Doss	375,244,091	(18,428,618) 344,451,919
		5/3,277,U71	

The discount of the present value of notes receivable is amortized as revenue in the maturities of these securities according to the effective interest rate.

At 30 September 2025

10. TRADE AND NOTES RECEIVABLE - Continued

Movement for expected credit loss for notes receivables and trade receivables during the year is as follows:

	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	58,109,591	163,005,335
Provided/(Reversal) during the period / year	29,589,336	(104,895,744)
	87,698,927	58,109,591

According to the decision of the Financial Supervisory Authority issued on 12 January 2022, the company applied the accounting treatment related to the real estate development activity.

Post-dated checks (off balance sheet)

The company maintains off balance sheet post-dated checks received from customers for undelivered units and not included in financial position as follows:

	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Notes receivables for undelivered units	70,718,331,822	59,823,834,916
11. TRADE PAYABLES DEBIT BALANCES - NET	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Trade payables & contractors Less: creditors expected credit loss - debit balances	4,525,773,003 (8,918,897) 4,516,854,106	4,639,674,590 (9,121,209) 4,630,553,381

Movement for Expected credit loss for trade payables – debit balance during the period/ year as follows:

	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	9,121,209	8,530,385
(Reversal)/ provided during the period / year	(202,312)	590,824
	8,918,897	9,121,209

At 30 September 2025

12. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER DEBIT BALANCES (NET)

12/1 Receivables and other credit balances – long-term (net)

	30/9/2024 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Current accounts Insurance reservation	26,964,462 110,259,177	30,063,425 107,393,054
Duties and responsibilities	59,078,056	57,707,015
_	196,301,695	195,163,494
Less: Expected credit loss	(13,192,800)	(13,002,851)
	183,108,895	182,160,643
12/2 DEBTORS AND OTHER DEBIT BALANCES – NET		
	30/9/2025	31/12/2024
	L.E.	L.E.
Masr Elgededa for Development Company (****)	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Medar Investment and Urban Development Company (***)	1,069,827,004	1,069,827,004
Zahraa El Maadi for Investment and Development Company		
(Advance of Participatory development) (*****)	200,000,000	200,000,000
Contract acquisition costs (**)	3,828,427,074	2,561,219,886
Tamweel Mortgage Company	21,598,767	21,598,767
Securitization Financial Group	49,427,102	68,153,306
Employee share option plan (ESOP)(*)	21,314,103	57,149,985
Paid under Gas lines	24,183,125	39,447,759
Refundable deposits	99,280,274	68,790,449
Prepaid expenses	87,966,306	63,565,757
Accrued interest (deposits interest)	1,096,672	1,268,932
Other debit balances	109,049,471	43,102,674
Cash cover of letters of guarantee	1,039,443	21,039,443
Prepaid rental benefits	6,329,077	_
Tax Authority	73,644,870	77,048,868
	6,693,183,288	5,392,212,830
Less: Expected credit loss	(324,693)	(215,022)
	6,692,858,595	5,391,997,808

Movement for Expected credit loss for debtors and other debit balances during the period/ year is as follows:

Tollows.	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Balance at the beginning of the period/ year	215,022	225,121
Provided during the period/ year	109,671	-
(Reversal) during the period / year	-	(10,099)
	324,693	215,022

At 30 September 2025

12. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER DEBIT BALANCES (NET) - Continued

- (*) On 18 April 2023 the ordinary general assembly meeting has approved the increase of the issued capital with L.E. 35,000,000 by issuing number of 35 million share dividends to be determined for employee share option plan, manager, executive Board of Directors and employees of the company which was authorized by financial Regulatory Authority in February 2022.
- (**) According to paragraph (91) of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (48) Revenue from Contracts with Customers, the entity must recognize the additional costs of obtaining a contract with a customer as an asset if the entity expects to recover those costs that the entity would not have incurred had the contract not been obtained (for example: sales commission). The mentioned amount represents the sales commission on unrealized revenue from contracts with customers until 30/6/2024.
- (***) On July 10, 2024, the company signed a participatory development contract for a full-service residential project on an area of 238 acres in Mostakbal City with Medar Company for Investment and Urban Development with a revenue sharing system. According to the contract, an amount of 1.07 billion Egyptian pounds was paid to Medar as an advance payment from its share in the project's revenues to be settled as a deduction from future revenues.
- (****) On July 10, 2024, the company signed a participatory development contract for a full-service residential project on an area of 491 acres in New Heliopolis City with Heliopolis Housing and Development Company under the revenue sharing system.
- (*****) "On October 23, 2024, the company signed a revenue-sharing development contract for a fully serviced residential project on a 42-feddan plot in *New Heliopolis City* with *Zahraa El Maadi for Investment and Development*. According to the contract, an advance payment of EGP 200 million was made to Zahraa El Maadi as part of its share in the project's revenue, to be settled against future revenues."

13. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Cash on hand	4,231,511	3,720,089
Current account with bank interest	2,315,582,549	1,215,965,329
Bank current accounts	82,641,046	1,700,083,142
	2,402,455,106	2,919,768,560

Banks' time deposits as of September 30, 2025 include EGP 82,617,926 (as of 31 December 2024: EGP 75,560,021) frozen deposits against letters of guarantee.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 September 2025

14. ADVANCE PAYMENT FROM CLIENTS FOR UNDELIVERED UNITS

	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L,E,
Tag City	5,828,126,774	2,687,927,167
Sarai	6,209,755,944	3,490,506,212
Tag Ville	518,056,059	481,947,387
Mostakabal City	1,244,101,026	409,657,388
New Heliopolis	81,809,309	-
West Assuit (Zahw)	33,173,813	19,927,038
Kinda	1,798,971,661	1,445,780,783
The Hoft	9,931,611	101,656,936
	15,723,926,197	8,637,402,911

The unrealized revenue from contracts with customers includes amounts received from customers and received postdated checks at 30/9/2025 amounted to L.E. 86,442,258,019 (31/12/2024: L.E. 68,461,237,827).

15. PROVISIONS

15. PROVISIONS				
	Balance at 1/1/2025 L.E.	Provided during the period L.E.	Used during the period L.E.	Balance at 30/9/2025 L.E.
Provision for client's				
subscription in club	147,000,000	-	(44,750,000)	102,250,000
Claims provision	102,231,339	23,000,000	(6,056,571)	119,174,768
Legal provision	48,715,712	~	(116,109)	48,599,603
Tax Provisions	15,662,937	-	-	15,662,937
Other provisions	25,864,680	45,434,304	(1,501,304)	69,797,680
	339,474,668	68,434,304	(52,423,984)	355,484,988

16. INFRASTRUCTURE COMPLETION LIABILITIES

	Balance at 1/1/2025 L.E.	Additions / (returns) L.E.	Work executed L.E.	Balance at 30/9/2025 L.E.
Tag City Sarai and Capital Gardens Operating and maintenance Expenses liability for	5,302,028 372,133,448	42,572,240 150,971,208	(43,770,718) (349,093,034)	4,103,550 174,011,622
residential compounds	574,565,194 952,000,670	193,543,448	(71,427,542) (464,291,294)	503,137,652 681,252,824

This balance represents estimated amounts to complete utilities for projects that have not been completely delivered from the contracting companies.

At 30 September 2025

17. CREDITORS AND OTHER CREDIT BALANCES

17/1 Lon	g Term	Notes	Payable
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17/1 Long Term Proces I taywore	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Long term notes payable at face value – West Assuit land (Note 8) Discount: Finance component	30,778,352 (5,957,327)	63,333,074 (14,768,736)
	24,821,025	48,564,338

17/2 Creditors and other credit balances – current

	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Notes payable – West Assuit Land	102,993,282	70,438,560
Notes payable	303,416,318	1,104,529,061
Support to National Housing Project	350,000	350,000
Down payment for reservation of land and property sales	184,608,908	86,605,832
Customer Collections (Gas-Water-Dish)	320,094	553,120
Contractors and amounts under settlement	-	51,813,096
Engineering stamp and Building Union stamp	328,103	319,733
Customers' balances for cancelled reservations	43,503,481	35,556,361
Proceeds for maintenance expenses and counters	43,625,930	40,681,512
Accrued interest	52,389,353	57,236,972
Accrued Commission	612,289,602	204,905,925
Governmental authorities	261,939,296	175,730,684
Accrued expenses	203,287,419	21,795,126
Accrued salaries and others	104,574	1,064,921
Bank receipts from customers under settlement	39,588,698	151,270,350
Accrued Development partner	155,134,909	220,333,176
Takaful contribution	28,440,431	30,201,182
Other	127,188,714	47,936,848
	2,159,509,112	2,301,322,459

18. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized capital:

The authorized capital is five billion Egyptian Pounds.

	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Issued and paid up: The value of each share is one Egyptian Pound	2,135,000,000	2,135,000,000

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 September 2025

18. SHARE CAPITAL - Continued

The following are a list of percentage of shares of issued and paid-up capital for shareholders:

<u>30/9/2025</u>	No. of shares	Nominal value L.E	Contribution %
BIG Investment Group Ltd. Holding Co. for Construction and	417,883,272	417,883,272	19.57
Development Social Insurance Fund of Governmental	318,999,182	318,999,182	14.94
Sector Workers	171,551,357	171,551,357	8.04
B Investment Holding Co.	156,909,104	156,909,104	7.35
Al Alian Co. for Investments Ltd.	95,500,002	95,500,002	4.47
National Investment Bank	77,392,641	77,392,641	3.62
Other shareholders / Public subscription	11,372,041	77,372,041	5,02
(different nationalities)	811,364,442	811,364,442	38.01
Treasury shares	85,400,000	85,400,000	4.00
	2,135,000,000	2,135,000,000	100
<u>31/12/2024</u>	No. of shares	Nominal value L.E	Contribution %
BIG Investment Group Ltd.	No. of shares 417,883,272	value	
BIG Investment Group Ltd. Holding Co. for Construction and Development	-	value L.E	%
BIG Investment Group Ltd. Holding Co. for Construction and Development Social Insurance Fund of Governmental	417,883,272 318,999,182	value L.E 417,883,272 318,999,182	% 19.57 14.94
BIG Investment Group Ltd. Holding Co. for Construction and Development Social Insurance Fund of Governmental Sector Workers	417,883,272 318,999,182 167,639,857	value L.E 417,883,272 318,999,182 167,639,857	% 19.57 14.94 7.85
BIG Investment Group Ltd. Holding Co. for Construction and Development Social Insurance Fund of Governmental Sector Workers B Investment Holding Co.	417,883,272 318,999,182 167,639,857 156,909,104	value L.E 417,883,272 318,999,182 167,639,857 156,909,104	% 19.57 14.94 7.85 7.35
BIG Investment Group Ltd. Holding Co. for Construction and Development Social Insurance Fund of Governmental Sector Workers	417,883,272 318,999,182 167,639,857 156,909,104 95,500,002	value L.E 417,883,272 318,999,182 167,639,857 156,909,104 95,500,002	% 19.57 14.94 7.85 7.35 4.47
BIG Investment Group Ltd. Holding Co. for Construction and Development Social Insurance Fund of Governmental Sector Workers B Investment Holding Co. Al Alian Co. for Investments Ltd. National Investment Bank	417,883,272 318,999,182 167,639,857 156,909,104	value L.E 417,883,272 318,999,182 167,639,857 156,909,104	% 19.57 14.94 7.85 7.35
BIG Investment Group Ltd. Holding Co. for Construction and Development Social Insurance Fund of Governmental Sector Workers B Investment Holding Co. Al Alian Co. for Investments Ltd.	417,883,272 318,999,182 167,639,857 156,909,104 95,500,002	value L.E 417,883,272 318,999,182 167,639,857 156,909,104 95,500,002	% 19.57 14.94 7.85 7.35 4.47

19. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

Non-controlling interest right are their share of equity (Net assets) in subsidiary company.

	Non- controlling interest in net assets %	Non- controlling interest in net assets 1/1/2025 L.E.	Distribution Of non- controlling interest L.E.	Non- controlling interest share in net Profit the period L.E.	Non- controlling interest in net assets 30/9/2025 L.E.
Al Nasr Company for Civil Works	47.54	134,733,464	(3,616,924)	2,745,590	133,862,130
Doors for Assets Management	0.02	52,614	-	73,559	126,173
Minka for Real Estate investment EgyCan for Real Estate	0.0679	(11,253)	-	23,441	12,188
Development	0.0002 47,6281	134,774,834	(3,616,924)	2,842,594	134,000,504

At 30 September 2025

20. TERM LOANS

Madinet Misr for Housing & Development S.A.E.

	Balance at the beginning of the period L.E.	Amounts withdrawn during the period L.E.	Installments paid during the period L.E.	Amounts withdrawn during the period L.E.
<u>30/9/2025</u>				
a) Egyptian Gulf Bank	167,294,571	-	(167,294,571)	-
b) Syndication loan – Notes				
receivable discount	517,511,779	-	(167,439,837)	350,071,942
c) Syndication Ioan – Notes				
receivable discount	347,945,994	-	(36,112,014)	311,833,980
d) Medium-term revolving				
syndicated Ioan	-	1,175,519, <u>465</u>		1,175,519,465
	1,032,752,344	1,175,519,465	(370,846,422)	1,837,425,387

Classification of loans and interest for each loan are as follows:

	Current portion of term loans L.E.	Term loans L.E.	Balance at the end of the period L.E.	Interest and commission capitalized on qualified assets L.E.
<i>30/9/2025</i>				
a) Egyptian Gulf Bank	<u></u>	-	-	17,295,445
b) Syndication loan - Notes				
receivable discount	187,357,497	162,714,444	350,071,941	36,414,426
c) Syndication loan – Notes				
receivable discount	71,563,261	240,270,720	311,833,981	26,963,525
d) Medium-term revolving				
syndicated loan	<u> </u>	1,175,519,465	1,175,519,465	
	258,920,758	1,578,504,629	1,837,425,387	80,673,396

	Balance at the beginning of the year L.E.	Capitalized interest during the year L.E.	Amounts withdrawn during the year L.E.
31/12/2024			
a) Egyptian Gulf Bank	241,647,714	(74,353,143)	167,294,571
b) Syndication loan – Notes receivable discount	616,746,266	(99,234,487)	517,511,779
c) Syndication loan - Notes			
receivable discount	410,722,433	(62,776,439)	347,945,994
	1,269,116,413	(236,364,069)	1,032,752,344

At 30 September 2025

20. TERM LOANS - Continued

	Current portion of term loans L.E.	Term loans L.E.	Balance at the end of the year L.E.	Interest and commission capitalized on qualified assets L.E.
<u>31/12/2024</u>				
a) Egyptian Gulf Bank	74,353,143	92,941,428	167,294,571	57,299,423
b) Syndication loan – Notes				
receivable discount	167,439,837	350,071,942	517,511,779	63,960,328
c) Syndication loan - Notes				
receivable discount	73,877,956	274,068,038	347,945,994	41,839,509
	315,670,936	717,081,408	1,032,752,344	163,099,260

These loans are represented in long term facilities granted from the following banks:

a) Egyptian Gulf Bank

A medium-term loan contract was signed between the Egyptian Gulf Bank and Madinet Masr for Housing and Development on 23 February 2020, to finance the cost of establishing and developing the Sarai transformer station.

The amount of financing is available for withdrawal starting from the date of the first withdrawal of financing, which took place on 17 June 2020, and ends on 30 July 2024.

The financing period is 74 months, starting from the date of signing the financing documents and ending on 31 December 2028.

The full outstanding balance of the medium-term revolving syndicated loan granted by the Commercial International Bank (CIB) Egypt and other banks has been fully repaid.

b) Syndicated loan - Notes receivable discount

Long term syndicated financing contract Participating banks:

- 1) The Commercial International Bank in its capacity as the main arranger, loan promoter, financing agent and lending bank.
- 2) The United Bank in its capacity as the lending bank
- 3) The Arab Investment Bank in its capacity as the lending bank
- 4) The Egyptian Gulf Bank in its capacity as the lending bank.
- 5) Contract date August 26, 2020.

Purpose of financing: discounting commercial papers with a nominal value of 1,133,870,000 Egyptian pounds, in order to provide the necessary amounts to finance the construction and development of the company's unfunded projects.

Loan period: Expires on March 9, 2027.

At 30 September 2025

20. TERM LOANS - Continued

c) Syndicated loan - Notes receivable discount

A long-term syndicated financing contract signed in July 2021 Participating banks:

- Commercial International Bank as the main arranger, finance marketer, financing agent and lending bank.
- National Bank of Kuwait as the lending bank.
- Purpose of financing: discounting commercial papers with a nominal value of 761,108,401
 Egyptian pounds, in order to provide the necessary amounts to finance the construction and development of the company's unfunded projects.
- Loan period: ends on November 30, 2028.

d) Medium-Term Revolving Syndicated Financing

A medium-term revolving syndicated financing agreement totaling EGP 9 billion.

On December 24, 2024, the company signed a financing agreement with the Commercial International Bank (CIB), First Abu Dhabi Bank (FAB), Al Baraka Bank, Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank (ADCB), Export Development Bank of Egypt (EDB), Housing and Development Bank (HDB), and Industrial Development Bank (IDB). The agreement aims to finance several phases of the Taj City and Sarai projects, repay the balance of the bridge loan granted by CIB, and repay the balance of the Egyptian Gulf Bank facility. This financing is used in two tranches, as follows:

- The first tranche Taj City, with a total amount of EGP 4 billion, to finance the phases of Chalia, Lake Park, Taj Gardens, Taj Ville, Elect, Clubside, and Arigami, in addition to repaying the balance of the bridge loan granted by the Commercial International Bank (CIB) to finance the first tranche projects.
- The second tranche Sarai, with a total amount of EGP 5 billion, will finance the Krones, Kavana, Ray, Ray Views, and Elan phases, in addition to repaying the balance of the bridge loan granted by the Commercial International Bank (CIB) to finance the second tranche projects, as well as the Egyptian Gulf Bank loan. The availability period, during which the financing is available for withdrawal, begins on the financial closing date (one month from the contract date) and ends on:
- First Tranche: The date falling 4 years and 10 months after the financial closing date or August 30, 2029.
- Second Tranche: The date falling 7 years and 4 months after the financial closing date or February 29, 2032

Final Maturity Date:

- First Tranche: The date falling 4 years and 11 months after the financial closing date or September 30, 2029
- Second Tranche: The date falling 7 years and 5 months after the financial closing date or March 31, 2032

At 30 September 2025

21. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated statement of cash flows comprise the following consolidated financial position amounts:

	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Cash and bank balances (Note 13)	2,402,455,106	2,919,768,560
Investment at fair value through profit and loss (Note 6/5)	3,731,961	3,319,728
Investment held to maturity – Treasury bills (Note 6/6)	3,363,785,583	625,264,397
Less:		
Credit facilities (Note 21/2)	(241,135,157)	(30,000,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period / year	5,528,837,493	3,518,352,685
Less:		
Restricted treasury bills to cover letters of guarantee (Note 6/6)	(16,116,600)	-
Restricted investment certificates against letters of guarantee (Note 6/5)	(487,000)	(487,000)
Restricted for time deposits against letters of guarantee (Note 13)	(82,617,926)	(75,560,021)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period / year	5,429,615,967	3,442,305,664

21/1 Short Term Loan

<u>30/9/2025</u>	Balance at the beginning of the period L.E.	Withdrawals during the period L.E.	Installment paid during the period	Balance at the end of the period L.E.	Commissions and interest during the period L.E.
Kuwait National Bank	1,650,000,000	692,663,818	-	2,342,663,818	389,053,796
	Balance at the beginning of the year L.E.	Withdrawals during the year L.E.	Installment paid during the year	Balance at the end of the year L.E.	Commissions and interest during the year L.E.
31/12/2024 Kuwait National Bank	700,000,000	1,150,000,000	(200,000,000)	1,650,000,000	357,498,889

A) NBK

On March 28, 2020, a short-term loan agreement was signed with the National Bank of Kuwait – Egypt, according to this agreement the bank granted a loan amounting L.E. 700,000,000 to finance the operating expenses. The loan limit got renewed in March 2023 become one billion to be ending on 31 March 2024 and the agreement got renewed in march 2024. In June 2024, the credit limit has increased to reach L.E. 2,400,000,000 to be ending 31st of July 2025.

At 30 September 2025

21. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Continued

21/2 Credit Banks (credit facilities)

First: Credit facility from United Bank to Madinet Masr Housing and Development Company

Current overdraft limit of 400 million Egyptian pounds without collateral to finance the payment of checks and transfers to beneficiaries' accounts in other dealing banks for administrative and general expenses, The facility balance on September 30, 2025 amounted to EGP 241,135,157 million (December 31, 2024: EGP 30 million).

Sub-limit for letters of guarantee of L.E. 572,415.

Second: Credit facilities with Al-Nasr Civil Works Company (a subsidiary)

The credit facilities granted by the banks to the company are as follows:

NBE

An amount of L.E. 30.7 million to issue letters of guarantee for the purpose of bidding on tenders and executing awarded works.

ONB

Amount of L.E. 89 million to issue letters of guarantee for the purpose of bidding on tenders and executing awarded works.

FAB

- Amount of L.E. 54.1 million to issue letters of guarantee for the purpose of bidding on tenders and executing awarded works.
- The above credit facilities are subject to interest and commissions at the rates due to each bank separately according to the credit facility contracts.

22. DEBTORS OF COMPOUNDS FACILITY MANAGEMENT

	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Treasury bills	2,617,388,585	1,899,295,946
Term deposits with banks		350,000,000
Bank current accounts	208,266,408	201,281,200
Cheques under collection	2,736,926,207	1,963,281,136
Bank deposits of compounds facility management	5,562,581,200	4,413,858,282
Amounts under settlement	(55,188,148)	15,626,200
Liabilities of compounds facility management	5,507,393,052	4,429,484,482

At 30 September 2025

23. JOINT ARRANGEMENT

		Nature of relationship	Nature of Account	Balance at 30/9/2025 L.E.	Balance at 31/12/2024 L.E.
Capit	al Gardens project	Joint operation	Long term notes receivable	774,844,555	284,123,289
			Finance component discount Net	(499,890,492) 274,954,063	(170,319,501) 113,803,788
			Short term notes receivable	146,126,996 421,081,059	84,867,996 198,671,784
				421,001,00	170,071,701
24.	RIGHT OF USE	ASSETS		30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Addi Dispo	e beginning of the p tions during the per osals during the peri	iod /year iod /year		124,675,570 99,740,685 (67,723,764) 156,692,491	123,145,904 16,273,795 (14,744,129) 124,675,570
At th	e end of the period	year	_	130,092,491	124,073,370
At th Amor	mulated amortizate beginning of the prization during the rtization of disposale end of the period /	period/year period /year (Note s of the /year perio		78,386,028 33,084,998 (67,723,763) 43,747,263	53,182,073 39,948,084 (14,744,129) 78,386,028
	oook value e end of the period/	year	_	112,945,228	46,289,542
25.	REVENUES ANI	O COST OF REV	ENUES		
25-a	Net Revenues			30/9/2025	30/9/2024
				L.E.	L.E.
	Tag City Sarai Madinet Nasr and Minka Real Estate		ny's revenues	2,574,798,262 4,131,042,209 250,028,985 426,408,940	5,202,775,073 60,302,042
	Contracting revenue	e (Al Nasr for Civil	Works)	188,401,525 26,169,954	219,715,546
	Total revenue			7,596,849,875	7,636,180,983
	Less: sales returns			(342,528,695)	(264,082,366)
	Net revenue			7,254,321,180	7,372,098,617
	Add: Financial componer Return on investme			99,672,918 24,182,939	75,437,890 6,050,065
	Net sales revenue	1 11		7,378,177,037	7,453,586,572

20/0/2025

20/0/2024

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 30 September 2025

25. REVENUES AND COST OF REVENUES - Continued

25-b Cost of Revenues

	30/9/2025 L.E.	30/9/2024 L.E.
Tag City	1,588,468,739	702,928,438
Sarai	433,935,869	982,867,039
Madinet Nasr and Nasr Gardens	5,742,710	4,240,694
Cost of revenue from Minka for Real Estate		
Investment	349,899,827	
Contracting cost of revenue (Al Nasr for Civil Works)	170,063,267	201,126,171
Total cost	2,548,110,412	1,891,162,342
Less: Cost of sales returns	(55,441,326)	(41,635,094)
Net cost of sales Add:	2,492,669,086	1,849,527,248
Operating and maintenance expenses liability of		
Residential compound	-	150,000,000
Depreciation of investment properties		24,802
Cost of revenue	2,492,669,086	1,999,552,050

The subsidiary company (El Nasr Company for Civil Works) has entered into the following contracts with its clients: The total value of contractual commitments with contracting authorities for the execution of works assigned to the company amounted to EGP 4,572,819 thousand (2024: EGP 4,474,112 thousand), of which EGP 3,930,167 thousand (2024: EGP 3,718,410 thousand) had been executed as of 30 September 2025.

26. SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES

	30/9/2025	30/9/2024
	L.E.	L.E.
Salaries and wages	24,978,027	32,968,726
Selling and marketing commissions	367,672,327	876,230,084
Advertising expenses (including stamp tax)	849,808,338	482,949,044
Professional and marketing fees	6,467,245	551,174
Depreciation (Note 4)	3,120,704	3,503,272
Amortization of intangible assets	-	2,736,971
Transportation, sundry expenses, and maintenance	5,605,042	39,611,110
Expenses for maintenance and renewal of computer software	69,813,414	
licenses		
Rent	1,495,838	359,100
Materials, Fuel, and spare parts	831,450	••
Security, guarding, and Cleaning	3,518,436	-
Other service expenses	1,260,390	-
Amortization of right of use assets (Note 24)	32,519,031	29,222,697
_ , ,	1,367,090,242	1,468,132,178

At 30 September 2025

27. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	30/9/2025	30/9/2024
	L.E.	L, E .
Salaries, wages and equivalent	164,835,670	129,677,589
Board of Directors remuneration	21,129,347	18,399,592
Expense of shares option plan for employees	22,932,945	7,537,643
Advertisement expenses	880,126	1,223,751
Transportation and communications expenses	8,448,014	4,391,484
Consulting fees, training and conferences	25,265,896	17,782,137
Depreciation (Note 4)	9,093,148	3,428,792
Amortization of intangible assets	-	1,118,424
Amortization of ROU (Note Y)	565,967	565,968
Maintenance expenses, and software licenses	39,103,880	80,870,054
Rent	1,867,156	7,885,280
Raw materials, fuel and spare parts	2,241,500	2,037,780
Property tax and stamp tax	145,515	499,551
International deposit certificates at London Stock Exchange		
expenses	2,721,976	2,242,090
Security, cleaning and training expenses	5,128,864	1,405,521
Bank charges	21,969,139	16,774,954
Other service expenses	17,791,867	6,470,017
-	344,121,010	302,310,627

28. RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT & OTHER OPERATING COST

	30/9/2025 L.E.	30/9/2024 L.E.
Salaries and wages	16,180,986	17,490,651
Residential compound operating expenses	6,083,855	5,221,375
Printing		374,796
Transportation and communications expenses	583,634	3,262
Depreciation of fixed assets (Note 4)	264,533	162,801
Amortization of intangible assets	-	29,918
Maintenance of buildings, furniture and computer and		
materials, fuels and spare parts expenses	45,233,687	23,596,701
Rental expenses	697,463	1,549,249
Security and training expenses	7,155,396	6,248,764
Other service expenses	118,208	102,601
	76,317,762	54,780,118

Madinet Masr for Housing and Development - S.A.E. NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

29.	FINANCE COST		
		30/9/2025 L.E.	30/9/2024 L.E.
	ns, facilities and securitization interests	496,375,045	357,909,432 43,863,960
	se contract interest	7,693,443	8,396,484
		504,068,488	410,169,876
30.	FINANCE INCOME		
		30/9/2029 L.E.	30/9/2024 L.E.
Inco	me from investment at fair value through		
~	profit or loss	412,233	268,083
	lit interest Irn on treasury bills	218,886,065 341,399,290	118,749,213 230,016,496
Ken	in on treasury onis	560,697,588	349,033,792
31.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		30/9/2025	30/9/2024
		L.E.	L.E.
	ninistrative fees from customers (for redemption)	62,297,643	32,568,347
	dry income y fines on customers	64,828 71,836,285	3,257,524 55,048,534
	on foreign exchange	5,128	12,875,069
	=	134,203,884	103,749,474
32.	OTHER EXPENSES		
		30/9/2025 L.E.	30/9/2024 L.E.
	pensations and fines	19,319,970	7,919,740
	ations th insurance - Takaful contribution	10,267,171 23,810,553	6,920,000 19,846,175
	ign exchange Losses	19,943,005	19,040,173
		73,340,699	34,685,915
33.	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME		
		30/9/2025 L.E.	30/9/2024 L.E.
-	rofit from Madinet Masr for Housing & Development S.A.E.	2,206,064,760	2,565,525,811
	net Masr's net profits from subsidiaries companies net Masr portion in net losses of subsidiaries	407,033,823	206,031,018
	nation effect of return from investments in subsidiaries	(259,986,502)	(2,646,697) (251,332,614)
Reve	rsal of expected credit loss – related parties	(2,267,385)	(688,782)

2,350,844,696

2,516,888,736

At 30 September 2025

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

• Madinet Nasr for Housing & Development S.A.E.

The value of letters of guarantee on September 30, 2025 amounted to EGP 235,925,963 (December 31, 2024: EGP 284,105,163) with a cash cover of letters of guarantee amounting to EGP 1,039,443 (December 31, 2024: EGP 21,039,443) (Note 10) and a cover of treasury bills amounting to EGP 16,116,600 (Note 6/6) in addition to certificates of documents of the cash investment fund (Rakhaa Fund) at the United Bank amounting to EGP 487,000 (December 31, 2024: EGP 487,000) (Note 6/5) and time deposits amounting to EGP 12,476,880 at Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank (December 31, 2024: 12,476,880 Egyptian pounds) (Note 6/5).

• Al Nasr Co. for Civil Works - (Subsidiary Company)

The potential liabilities on September 30, 2025 represent the value of letters of guarantee issued by banks on behalf of the company and in favor of third parties against implementation contracts amounting to EGP 182,903,842 (2024: EGP 188,911,346), noting that the advance payment guarantee letters have been reduced by EGP 5,981,789 until September 30, 2025.

35. DEFERRED TAX

Madinet Masr for Housing and Development (Parent company)

	30/9/2025		31/12/2024	
	Assets L.E.	(Liabilities) L.E.	Assets L.E.	(Liabilities) L.E.
Fixed assets Financial Assets	-	(2,678,037) (1,828,515)	- ,	(2,098,574) (1,828,515)
Investment's property	-	(294,862,027)	-	(295,050,231)
Right of use assets Provisions Total deferred tax	2,813,195 184,113,322	(200 269 570)	5,477,921 236,571,677	(208.077.200)
Net deferred tax (assets)	186,926,517	(299,368,579) (112,442,062)	242,049,598	(298,977,320) (56,927,722)
Total deferred tax charged to the separate statement of income Total deferred tax charged to the	-	(55,514,340)	63,541,918	-
statement of other comprehensive income	-	<u> </u>	-	(296,870,368)

Madinet Masr for Housing and Development - S.A.E.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 30 September 2025

35. **DEFERRED TAX - Continued**

Al Nasr Company for Civil Works - (Subsidiary Company)

	30/9/2025		31/12/2024	
	Assets L.E.	(Liabilities) L.E.	Assets L.E.	(Liabilities) L.E.
Fixed assets	18,938	-	99,997	-
Right of use assets	-	(137,252)	-	(148,654)
Provisions	9,980,233	-	10,236,204	-
Total deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	9,999,171	(137,252)	10,336,201	(148,654)
Net deferred tax assets	9,861,919		10,187,547	
Deferred tax charged to the statement of income	(325,628)	_	(1,804,689)	-

Minka for Real Estate Investment Co. - (Subsidiary Company)

	30/9/2025		31/12/2024	
	Assets L.E.	(Liabilities) L.E.	Assets L.E.	(Liabilities) L.E.
Fixed assets	93,395	-	86,065	-
Provisions	22,500	-	22,500	-
accumulated losses	-	-	7,619,039	-
Total deferred tax	115,895	-	7,727,604	-
Net deferred tax (assets)	115,895	-	7,727,604	
Total Deferred tax charged to the statement of income	(7,611,709)	-	4,801,943	-

EgyCan for Real State Development Co. – (Subsidiary Company)

	30/9/	2025	31/1	12/2024
	Assets L.E.	(Liabilities) L.E.	Assets L.E.	(Liabilities) L.E.
Fixed assets	98,269	-	97,59	93 -
Provision tax differences	34,661	-	34,66	51 -
Total deferred tax	132,930	-	132,25	54 -
Net deferred tax (assets)	132,930	-	132,25	-
Total Deferred tax charged to the statement of income	676		(1,167,350)) -
		3	0/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
The effect on consolidated financial sta	atements		L.E.	L,E,
Total deferred tax asset (statement of fin		1	02,331,318	38,880,317
Total charged to the statement of income	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*	63,451,001	65,371,822

Madinet Masr for Housing and Development - S.A.E.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 30 September 2025

36. LEASE LIABILITY

Madinet Nasr for Housing and Development (Parent compared)	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
A) Short term lease liabilities:	22 774 055	20 277 021
Short term Lease liabilities	23,774,955	30,377,931
Long term Lease liabilities		
1-5 years	84,929,040	14,790,185
Al Nasr Company for Civil Works - (Subsidiary Company)		
	30/9/2025	31/12/2024
	L.E.	L.E.
Short-term lease Liabilities	946,415	987,207
Long-term lease Liabilities	617,456	1,132,744
_	1,563,871	2,119,951
Total lease liabilities	110,267,866	47,288,067
Impact on the consolidated financial statements		
	30/9/2025	31/12/2024
	L.E.	L.E.
Short-term lease Liabilities	24,721,370	31,365,138
Long-term lease Liabilities	85,546,496	15,922,929
Total lease	110,267,866	47,288,067

37. TAX STATUS

Madinet Masr for Housing and Development S.A.E. (Parent company)

• Corporate tax

The company submitted its tax returns and amended returns on the legally prescribed dates, and the company paid taxes based on these returns after being approved by the company's tax advisor until 2024.

The years from the start of the activity until 2017

The tax examination between the company and the Tax Authority for those years has been terminated, and the due tax has been paid in full, according to the decisions of the internal committees, the Appeal Committee, and the dispute settlement committees,

At 30 September 2025

37. TAX STATUS - Continued

The years are from 2018 to 2019

The company received a Form 19 tax return for those years. The tax office made the estimated linkage to Form 19 issued under No. 313 on April 8, 2024. The form was appealed within the legal deadlines. The documents are being prepared for field inspection with the Tax Authority. In accordance with the Tax Authority's inspection method, an estimated provision has been established for anticipated points of dispute.

The years are from 2020 to 2024

The inspection was not conducted by the Tax Authority, and the company did not receive any forms for those years to date, and according to the method of the Tax Authority in the inspection, the estimated provision was formed for the expected points of disagreement.

Payroll tax

The years from the start of the activity until 2020

The tax audit between the company and the tax authority for those years was completed and the tax due was paid in full.

The years are from 2021 to 2022

The tax inspection for these years is underway and the company has not been notified of any assessment forms to date. In accordance with the Tax Authority's audit method, an estimated provision for points of dispute has been created.

The years are from 2023 to 2024

The inspection was not conducted by the Tax Authority, and the company did not receive any forms for those years to date, and according to the method of the Tax Authority in the inspection, the estimated provision was formed for the expected points of disagreement.

• Stamp tax

The years from the start of the activity until 2020

The tax dispute between the company and the tax authority has been terminated and the tax due has been paid in full.

The years are from 2020 to 26/1/2022

The inspection was not conducted by the Tax Authority, and the company did not receive any forms for those years to date, and according to the method of the Tax Authority in the inspection, the estimated provision was formed for the expected points of disagreement.

At 30 September 2025

37. TAX STATUS - Continued

• Real estate tax

The years are from 2013 to 2023

The tax returns were submitted within the specified legal date, and the tax was paid for the real estate for which the tax forms were received, and a provision was made for the tax on the real estate for which no tax forms were received to date.

Al Nasr Company for Civil Works - S.A.E. (Subsidiary company)

The company follows the mission of the Center of Major Financiers File No. 410/3/5/555 and registered under No. 933/396/100 General Tax and Sales.

Corporate tax

Years until 30/6/2008

The taxes were settled and there is no tax due for these years.

Years from 1/7/2009 until 31/12/2012

The link was made based on the decisions of the appeal committees and it was appealed with the administrative court and reconciliation request was submitted to the Senior Finance Center Submit a request in accordance with Law No. 174 of 2018 regarding delay fines.

From year 2013 to 2019

The inspection has been made in estimate and an internal committee worked to re-examine.

From year 2020 to 2024

The inspection has not been conducted to date, and estimated tax declaration according to law 91 to year 2005.

Payroll tax

Year ended 31/12/2004

The tax inspection and the dispute were ended, and the tax differences were paid.

Years from 2005 to 2018

The inspection has been made and the Appeal Committee issued a decision to re-examine in light of the yearly adjustments and the provided documents by the company.

At 30 September 2025

37. TAX STATUS - Continued

Years from 2019 to 2020

The inspection has been made and the Appeal Committee issued a decision to re-examine in light of the yearly adjustments and the provided documents by the company.

The years from 2021 to 2024 haven't been requested for inspection

• Stamp Tax

- Periods till 31/12/2015 The tax dispute between the company and the tax authority has been terminated and the tax due has been paid in full.
- The period from 1/1/2016 until 31/12/2024 have not been inspected yet

Withholding tax

The company pays on a quarterly basis according to the forms prepared for that purpose.

• Value Added tax (VAT)

Years until 31/12/2013 were inspected and the outstanding discrepancies paid in full.

Years 2014 and 2015 Inspection and appeal were conducted and the Appeal Committee decision was issued to reduce outstanding discrepancies.

Years 2016 and 2017 were inspected, appeal and the dispute is under consideration.

Years from 2018 to 2020, The inspection has been completed and an internal committee has been formed.

Years from 2021 to 2024, the company provides monthly tax returns and reimburses the tax due from the return.

The company registered in VAT issued by Law No. 67 of 2016.

• Real Estate tax

Tax returns were submitted in accordance with the law and tax due until 31/12/2024 was paid.

Madinet Masr for Housing and Development - S.A.E.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 30 September 2025

37. TAX STATUS - Continued

EgyCan for Real Estate Development Co.-S.A.E. (Subsidiary company)

Corporate tax

The years from the start of the activity until 2024

The company is subject to the corporate income tax and the tax return is submitted on the dates specified by law. The company's accounts have not been inspected from the start of the activity until 2024.

• Withholding Tax

The company is committed to submitting the quarterly return form 41 and paying the tax in accordance with the dates specified by law.

The company's accounts are currently being inspected for the years from the start of the activity until 2024.

• Payroll tax

Taxes are withheld from employees and paid to the tax authority in accordance with the dates specified by law based on the quarterly returns form 4 salaries and Form 6 settlements for the year 2024 were submitted.

• Stamp tax

The company pays the stamp duty on advertising and publicity expenses in accordance with the Stamp Duty Law and the dates specified by law. The company has not been inspected from the start of the activity until 2024.

Minka for real estate investment Co. - S.A.E. (Subsidiary company)

• Corporate tax

The years from the start of the activity until 2024

The company is subject to the corporate income tax and the tax return is submitted on the dates specified by law. The company has been notified by form number (4/3) to inspect the years from the start of the activity until 2021 and the documents and analyzes required by the office to inspect the company's accounts are being prepared.

At 30 September 2025

37. TAX STATUS - Continued

• Withholding tax

The company is committed to submitting the quarterly return form 41 and paying the tax in accordance with the dates specified by law. The inspection for these years is in progress for the years from the start of the activity until 2020.

• Payroll tax

Taxes are withheld from employees and paid to the tax authority in accordance with the dates specified by law based on the quarterly returns form 4 salaries. The company was inspected from the start of the activity until 2019 and the due tax was paid.

Company has been notified by form (4) to inspect and the settlements, documents and analyzes required by the office to inspect the company's accounts are being prepared.

• Value Added Tax (VAT)

The company is committed to submitting monthly returns on the dates specified by law. The company's accounts have not been inspected from the start of the activity until 2024.

• Stamp tax

The company pays the stamp duty on advertising and publicity expenses in accordance with the Stamp Duty Law and the dates specified by law. The company has not been inspected from the start of the activity until 2024.

38. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	30/9/2025 L.E.	30/9/2024 L.E.
Net profit for the period after tax Less: Board of Directors and employees	2,350,844,696	2,516,888,736
share in profit	(309,000,000)	(365,000,000)
Shareholders share in net profit Weighted average numbers of shares	2,041,844,696	2,151, 888,736
outstanding during the period	2,076,795,167	2,135,000,000
Earnings per share	0.983	1.008

At 30 September 2025

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED RISKS

The financial instruments for the parent company represent the financial assets and liabilities. the financial assets include cash and bank balances, financial investments, debtors, and amounts due from related parties. Whilst the financial liabilities include bank overdrafts, creditors and amounts due to related parties. And then follows the notes to the financial statements which include the accounting policies adopted in the recognition and measurement of financial instruments.

The significant risks associated with the financial instruments and the procedures followed by the company to mitigate these risks are as follows:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that debtors fail to settle the amounts due from them, the company seeks to reduce this risk to the minimum by agreeing with the customers to transfer property after settling all of their debts, also the company charges customers for delay penalties calculated on settlement.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents all factors which affect the company's ability to pay part or all of its obligations, according to the company's policy sufficient liquidity is maintained which reduce the risk to the minimum.

The following are due dates of the financial liabilities:

	Less than one year	1-2 years	More than 2 years	Book value
	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
<u>30/9/2025</u>				
Term loans	258,920,758	251,385,329	1,327,119,300	1,837,425,387
Creditors and other credit balances	2,159,509,112			2,159,509,112
Short term loans	2,342,663,818		<u>.</u> .	2,342,663,818
Trade payables	1,268,748,911		V	1,268,748,911
Land development liability by face value	372,255,951			372,255,951
Long term notes payable		30,778,352		30,778,352
	6,402,098,550	282,163,681	1,327,119,300	8,011,381,531
31/12/2024				
Term loans	315,670,936	343,719,893	373,361,515	1,032,752,344
Creditors and other credit balances	2,301,322,459	•	-	2,301,322,459
Short term loans	1,650,000,000	<u>-</u>	_	1,650,000,000
Trade payables	1,124,025,338	4,691,342	-	1,128,716,680
Land development liability by face value	193,687,510	178,578,442		372,265,952
Long term notes payable (by face value)		63,333,074		63,333,074
	5,584,706,243	590,312,751	373,361,515	6,548,380,509

At 30 September 2025

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED RISKS - Continued

Market risk

Market risk includes potential gains and losses from the company's financial investments. The company's management applies an investment policy aimed at reducing risk, through investing in various low-risk financial instruments (mainly Egyptian treasury bills).

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk of changes in the rate of interest, Time deposits, loans and bank overdrafts are subject to this risk. The company uses most of its deposits in settling its loans and overdraft balances whenever a gap between debit and credit interest rates takes place in order to reduce this risk to the minimum as possible.

The following are the financial assets and liabilities according to interest rate type:

	30/9/2025	31/12/2024
	L.E.	L.E.
Financial assets instruments with fixed interest rate		
Financial assets (trade and notes receivable)	6,236,231,973	3,555,365,688
Financial liabilities instruments with floating interest rate		
Financial liabilities (Long- and short-term loans and credit		
banks)	4,421,224,363	2,712,752,344

• Capital Management

Regarding capital management, the company's policy is to uphold a strong capital base to safeguard its shareholders' equity, creditors, and market confidence, as well as the continued growth of its future activities.

The company seeks to maintain a balance between the lowest cost of borrowing and the other associated risks and benefits of the finance to keep a strong capital base.

The company has no change in the capital management during the year and it has no external capital requirements.

At 30 September 2025

40. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The value of contracts with contractors for the implementation of housing and development projects amounted to L.E. 23.31 billion, the executed works till 30 September 2025 amounted to L.E. 11.31 billion. Contractors' dues have been paid in accordance with the contracts. Following are the remaining due as on 30 September 2025:

Project	Value of current works contracted with contractors to execute residential units L.E.' Billions	Value of executed works till 30/9/2025 L.E.' Billions	Value of remaining contractual commitment at 30/9/2025 L.E.' Billions
Taj Sultan	1.950	1.700	0.250
Park residence	1.770	1.690	0.080
Shalya	1.620	1.540	0.080
Lake Park	0.970	0.663	0.307
Elect- Taj City	0.927	0.106	0.821
Club side-Taj City	3.310		3.310
Taj Ville - Joint venture	0.810	0.575	0.235
Zahw	0.176	0.029	0.147
Taval	1.130	0.995	0.135
Croons	5.690	2.950	2.740
Cavana	0.827	0.557	0.270
Rai	1.560	<u>-</u>	1.560
Rai views	1.200		1.200
Rai valleys	0.444	<u>-</u>	0.444
Strip Mall	0.142	0.139	0.003
Show room (Tajed) B-Tech	0.161	0.158	0.003
Show room (Tajed) Carrefour	0.497	0.099	0.398
Nasr Gardens 6 October	0.123	0.112	0.011
Total	23.31	11.31	12.00

41. COMMITMENTS RELATED TO DEVELOPING LAND

These commitments comprise of a contractual commitment to finance the execution of a part of the extended axis of "Shinzo Abe" that pass through the company's land in "Taj City"; these liabilities are amounting LE 871.7 million in addition to the incurred interest amounting LE 151 million. The company paid an amount of L.E. 650.66 million out of these liabilities. The counter value will be paid on two installments till July 2025 as follows:

	30/9/2025 L.E.	31/12/2024 L.E.
Contractual commitment of developing land – short term Less: Finance component	372,255,951	372,255,951
Contractual commitment of developing land – long term	•	(8,981,581)
Less: Finance component		-
Total of contractual commitment related developing land	372,255,951	363,274,370

Madinet Masr for Housing and Development - S.A.E.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 30 September 2025

42. FAIR VALUE

The financial instruments consist of the financial assets. And the financial assets of the company include the cash in the treasury and the banks, Account Receivables, and some of the other debit balances, the investments at amortized costs, fair value through the profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income, and the amounts due from related parties. But the financial liabilities for the group include the credit facilities, Trade payable balances and the credit balances, land development liability, and the financial liabilities by the amortized cost and the financial liabilities through profit and loss. The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are not materially different from their carrying value unless stated otherwise. The methodologies and assumptions used to determine the fair value of assets are presented under the fair value section in Note 3: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The group holds the financial assets by fair value through other comprehensive income as follows:

Measuring the recurring fair value

	First level L.E.	Second level L.E.	Third level L.E.	Total L.E.
Measuring the recurring fair value as at 30/9/2025				
Financial assets in fair value through the other comprehensive income (equity instruments) (Note 6/3)	•	8,326,737		8,326,737
Total financial assets		8,326,737	-	8,326,737
Measuring the recurring fair value as at 31/12/2024				
Financial assets in fair value through the other comprehensive income (equity instruments) (Note 6/3)		8,326,737	<u> </u>	8,326,737
Total financial assets		8,326,737		8,326,737

44. CURRENT EVENTS

In accordance with the decision of the Central Bank of Egypt's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) issued at its meeting held on April 17, 2025, the committee decided to reduce the Central Bank of Egypt's (CBE) overnight deposit and lending rates and the rate of the main operation by 225 basis points to 25% and 26%, respectively. The credit and discount rates were also reduced by 225 basis points to 25.50%.

In accordance with the decision of the Central Bank of Egypt's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) issued at its meeting held on August 28, 2025, the committee decided to reduce the Central Bank of Egypt's (CBE) overnight deposit and lending rates and the rate of the main operation by 200 basis points to 22% and 23%, respectively. The credit and discount rates were also reduced by 200 basis points to 22.50%.