# E Finance for Digital and Financial Investment Company "S.A.E"

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
for the financial period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024
and review report

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# Hazem Hassan Public Accountants & Consultants

B (105) – Avenue (2) – Smart Village Km 28 Cairo – Alex Desert Road Giza – Cairo – Egypt

Postal Code: 12577

Telephone: (202) 35 37 5000 - 35 37 5005

E-mail : Egypt@kpmg.com.eg Fax : (202) 35 37 3537 P.O. Box : (5) Smart Village

Review Report on Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

To: Board of Directors of E-Finance for Digital and Financial Investment Company (S.A.E)

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of E-Finance for Digital and Financial Investments Company (S.A.E) and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), as of June 30, 2024, which comprise:

- Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2024.
- Interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss for the three months and the six months ended June 30, 2024.
- Interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three months and the six months ended June 30, 2024.
- Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity for the three months and the six months ended June 30, 2024.
- Interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the three months and the six months ended June 30, 2024.
- Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

The Group's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (30) "Interim Financial Statements". Our responsibility is to draw a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

#### Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with Egyptian Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters in the Group and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Egyptian Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### Basis for Qualified Conclusion

1- As shown in Note 8, 'Financial Investments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income,' The Group evaluated certain equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income instead of cost during the fourth quarter of 2023, this is in accordance with the requirements of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47) "Financial Instruments". The interim condensed consolidated comprehensive income statement for the six months ended 30 June, 2023 (comparative figures) has not been adjusted for this change. We were unable to determine the financial effects of adjustments related to fair value investments through other comprehensive income items and the associated income taxes. Additionally, the impact on the interim condensed consolidated comprehensive income statement, which could have resulted from using fair value for the financial period ending 30 June, 2023, remains indeterminate.



#### Hazem Hassan

The Group evaluated these investments in equity instruments at fair value in accordance with the requirements of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47) "Financial Instruments" as of 30 June, 2024.

2- As shown in Note (14), "Trade Receivables and Other Debit Balances", the Group has applied the expected credit loss model to trade and other receivables in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47), "Financial Instruments". This adjustment was made during the fourth quarter of 2023, and therefore, the interim condensed consolidated profit or loss statement for the six months ended 30 June, 2023 (comparative figures) has not adjusted for this change. We were unable to determine the financial effects of adjustments related to trade and other receivables, income tax, and net profit, which could have resulted from the application of the expected credit loss model, and the impact on the interim condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June, 2023.

The Group has applied the expected credit loss model to trade and other receivables in accordance with the requirements of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47) "Financial Instruments" on 30 June, 2024.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, with the exception of the effect of the matters described in paragraphs (1,2) of the basis for qualified conclusion, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of 30 June, 2024 not prepared in all material aspects according to Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (30) "Interim Financial Reporting".

KPMG Hazem Hassan Public accountants and consultants

KPM B

Cairo, August 14, 2024

KPMG Hazem Frossan
Public Accountants and Consultants
(24)

Assets	Note No.	June 30, 2024 L.E.	December 31, 2023 L.E.
Non current assets		L.E.	D.D.
Property, plant and equipment	5	522 750 152	386 055 474
Intangible assets	6	218 926 442	188 255 300
Projects under construction	7	129 432 183	160 895 751
Equity-investment at FVTOCI	8-1	1 306 281 655	1 074 319 294
Equity-Accounted investees (Associates)	10	471 501 387	216 748 236
Prepaid employee benefits		158 228	1 262 261
Right of use assets		124 791 331	141 198 514
Total non current assets	_	2 773 841 378	2 168 734 830
Current assets	_		
Inventory	12	237 885 943	178 095 270
Work in progress	13	25 327 495	26 067 777
Trade and other receivables	14	3 331 734 394	2 537 653 820
Income Tax debit		-	5 394 529
Due from related parties	30-1	13 147 487	12 006 925
Financial investments at amortized cost	9	(=)	737 921 833
Financial-investment at FVTPL	8-2	601 043 465	463 961 532
Cash and cash equivalents	15	1 583 825 514	1 505 212 691
Total current assets	11	5 792 964 298	5 466 314 377
Total assets	_	8 566 805 676	7 635 049 207
Owners equity & Liabilities			
Owners equity			
Paid-up capital	16	1 155 555 556	924 444 445
Share Premium	10	1 956 462 107	1 956 462 107
Reserves	18	1 512 462 792	1 339 258 327
Employee Share Option Plan reserve	35	278 852 018	505 435 842
Treasury Shares	17	-	(196 529 636)
Retained earnings	.,	1 165 697 749	953 209 740
Equity attributable to owners of the company	-	6 069 030 222	5 482 280 825
Non controlling interest	23 -	126 888 384	117 780 537
Total Equity	_	6 195 918 606	5 600 061 362
	_		
Liabilities			
Non- Current Liabilities			
Lease liability		76 350 169	93 954 673
Borrowings	19	4 549 408	12 967 073
Deferred tax Liability	11-2	257 768 126	220 684 840
Employee benefits	22 _	222 434 812	312 591 909
Total non current liabilities	_	561 102 515	640 198 495
Current liabilities			
Lease liability		62 027 263	56 281 248
Trade and other Payables	21	996 503 550	834 289 305
Due to related parties	30-2	51 964 118	56 447 561
Borrowings	19	419 943 906	104 790 224
Income tax payable	11-3	279 345 718	342 981 012
Total current liabilities	<u></u>	1 809 784 555	1 394 789 350
Total Liabilities	· ·	2 370 887 070	2 034 987 845
Total equity and liabilities	): <del></del>	8 566 805 676	7 635 049 207
The attached notes from (1) to (39) are an integral part of	of these interim con	ndensed consolidated fina	ncial statements and to

The attached notes from (1) to (39) are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements and to be read with them.

The limited review is attached

Chief Financial Officer

Wael Salem

Chairman & Managing Director

Ibrahim Sarhan



	Note No.	<u>From April 1,2024 to</u> <u>June 30,2024</u>	From April 1,2023 to June 30,2023	From Jan 1,2024 to June 30,2024	From Jan 1,2023 to June 30,2023
Revenues	24	1 134 075 755	967 461 519	2 283 297 598	1 735 430 773
Cost of sales	25	( 600 452 791)	(416 263 367)	(1 112 619 637)	(799 116 287)
Gross profit		533 622 964	551 198 152	1 170 677 961	936 314 486
Other revenue		4 583 655	2 052 834	6 748 654	5 343 169
General and administrative expenses	26	(119 437 009)	( 78 137 827)	( 249 847 450)	(153 241 281)
Marketing and selling expenses	27	( 12 961 591)	(11 948 632)	(26 078 550)	( 19 614 814)
Employee Share Option Plan expense	35	-	( 25 881 874)	( 4 527 286)	( 34 522 130)
Impairment in trade and other receivables	14	( 62 990 103)	( 556 023)	( 69 648 798)	( 556 023)
Other expenses		(1772667)	( 2 133 900)	( 3 986 167)	(4736000)
Operating Profit		341 045 249	434 592 730	823 338 364	728 987 407
Finance cost	28	( 14 939 415)	( 7 442 482)	( 72 950 644)	( 48 288 933)
Income from dividans FVTOCI		8 260 027	53 758 400	8 260 027	62 838 230
Income from Equity-accounted investees	10	6 617 926	3 623 852	13 995 305	13 180 308
Finance Income	29	119 911 455	120 411 764	320 671 423	257 441 607
Net profit for the period before tax		460 895 242	604 944 264	1 093 314 475	1 014 158 619
Income tax expense	11-1	( 148 593 661)	( 164 313 927)	( 308 748 550)	(288 058 071)
Net profit for the period		312 301 581	440 630 337	784 565 925	726 100 548
profit attributable to:					
Owners of the company		300 153 692	436 426 116	762 680 379	718 369 358
Non controlling interest		12 147 889	4 204 221	21 885 546	7 731 190
Net profit for the period		312 301 581	440 630 337	784 565 925	726 100 548
Basic Earning per share	36			0.32	0.34

Interim Condensed Consolidated statement of Comperhensive income for the financial period ended

	From April 1,2024 to June 30,2024 L.E.	From April 1,2023 to June 30,2023 L.E.	From Jan 1,2024 to June 30,2024 InE.	From Jan 1,2023 to June 30,2023 L.E.
Net profit for the period	312 301 581	, 440 630 337	784 565 925	726 100 548
Other comprehensive income				
Actuarial gain from employee benefit	10 524 290	791 770	21 327 697	15 761 417
Evaluation FVTOCI		-	231 962 361	•
FX through OCI	( 29 295 252)	(5 332 516)	( 29 295 252)	(5 332 516)
Income Tax related to other comprehensive income	( 2 367 963)	(1962192)	( 56 990 261)	(3 546 317)
Total other comprehensive Income	(21 138 925)	( 6 502 938)	167 004 545	6 882 584
Total comprehensive Income for the period	291 162 656	434 127 399	951 570 470	732 983 132
Attributable to:		·		
Owners of the company	283 726 850	438 344 008	934 193 574	725 686 227
Non controlling interest (Note 19)	7 435 806	3 712 479	17 376 896	7 296 905
Total comprehensive Income for the period	291 162 656	442 056 487	951 570 470	732 983 132

E-finance for Digital and Financial Investments Company (S.A.E)

Interim Condensed Consolidated statement of change in shareholders equity for the financial period ended June 30, 2024

	Paid in Capital	Share Premium	Other Reserves	ESOP Reserve	Tresuary Shares	Retained earnings*	Equity. attributable to owners of the company	Non controlling interest	<u>Total</u>
	<u>37</u>	T.E.	ig Tie	i.e.	L.E.	<u>E.E.</u>	L.E.	L.E.	
Balance at the Beginning of Jan, 2024	924 444 445	1 956 462 107	1 339 258 327	505 435 842	(196 529 636)	953 209 740	5 482 280 825	117 780 537	5 600 061 362
Comprehensive income		1	1	ı	ı				
Net profit for the Period ended June 30, 2024		ı	1	1	ı	762 680 379	762 680 379	21 885 546	784 565 925
Other comprehensive income items	•	1	171 513 195	ı	•	1	171 513 195	(4 508 650)	167 004 545
Total comprehensive income	•	1	171 513 195	-	-	762 680 379	934 193 574	17 376 896	951 570 470
Transaction with the owners of the group and other transactions				! !					
Dividends according to the ordinary general assembly meeting held in March 21, 24		á	r	(	ſ	(338 208 686)	(338 208 686)	•	(338 208 686)
Capital incerese	231 111 111	•		(231 111 111)		•	1	,	•
Legal Reserve		ı	1 691 270	•	1	(1691270)	1		•
Tresuary Shares selling		1	1	•	196 529 636	49 773 687	246 303 323		246 303 323
ESOP shares	ı	ı	ı	4 527 287	ı	ı	4 527 287	t	4 527 287
NCI Share of dividends	•	•	r	•	1	t	•	(6 939 289)	(6 939 289)
Dividends for BOD and Employees	'	•	-	,	-	(260 066 101)	(260 066 101)	(1329760)	(261 395 861)
Total transaction with the owners of the group and other transactions	231 111 111	•	1 691 270	( 226 583 824)	196 529 636	(550 192 370)	(347 444 177)	(8 269 049)	(355 713 226)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	1 155 555 556	1 956 462 107	1 512 462 792	278 852 018		1 165 697 749	6 069 030 222	126 888 384	6 195 918 606
*The retained earnings include an amount of 69 million EGP transferred from the spin-off reserve, which is non-distributable	ed from the spin-off re	serve, which is non-c	listributable			•			

The attached notes from (1) to (39) are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements and to be read with them.

E-finance for Digital and Financial Investments Company (S.A.E)

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	Paid up Capital	Share Premium	Other Reserves	ESOP Reserve	Tresuary Shares	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the company	Non controlling interest	Total
	L.E.	L.E.	Ľ.	L.E.	<b>T</b>	L.E.	L.E.	LE	
Balance at the Beginning of Jan. 2023	924 444 445	1 956 462 107	654 880 050	247 111 100	(\$ 036 004)	796 117 725	4 573 979 423	56 836 093	4 630 815 516
Comprehensive income									
Net profit for the Period ended June 30, 2023		ı		1	1	718 369 358	718 369 358	7 731 190	726 100 548
other Comprehensive income items	•	-	7 316 869	ı	ı	-	7 316 869	( 434 285)	6 882 584
Total comprehensive income	•	•	7 316 869	-	•	718 369 358	725 686 227	7 296 905	732 983 132
Transaction with the owners of the group and other transactions			•						
Dividends according to the ordinary general assembly meeting	,			•	•	(404 349 189)	(404 349 189)	ı	(404 349 189)
Legal Reserve	,	•	775 446	•	•	( 775 446)	,		•
Tresuary Shares			•		(9 407 720)	,	(9 407 720)		(9 407 720)
Transfer of resevre resulted from, spin off to retained earnings according to GAM	1	ı	(68 213 889)	•	•	69 713 889	,		
NCI Share of capital increase	•	•	•	,	,	,	•	2 0 1 6	2 016
NCI Share of dividends	•	•	,			•	•	(1920399)	(1 920 399)
Dividends for BOD and Employees	·		,	,	·	(164 334 992)	(164 334 992)	( 268 128)	(164 603 120)
Total transaction with the owners of the group and other transactions	1	1	( 68 938 443)		(9 407 720)	(499 745 738)	(578 091 901)	(2 186 511)	(580 278 412)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	924 444 445	1 956 462 107	593 258 476	247 111 100	(14 443 724)	1 014 741 345	4 721 573 749	61 946 487	4 783 520 236

	From Jan 1,2024 to June 30,2024	From Jan 1,2023 to June 30,2023
	<u>L.E.</u>	L.E.
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit for the period before income tax	1 093 314 475	1 014 158 619
Adjusted as the follows:		
Fixed assets depreciation expenses	40 687 921	33 030 619
Amortization expenses of intangible assets	50 656 351	14 062 311
Amortization expenses of right of use asset	25 132 343	17 140 297
Amortization of paid in advance- employee benefits	1 241 905	1 359 150
Income from Equity-investment- at FVTOCI	(8 260 027)	(62 838 230)
Debit interest	33 143 059	6 483 662
Credit interest	(133 724 049)	(65 514 038)
Revenue from Financial investments at amortized cost	(52 694 164)	(191 927 569)
Income from Equity-investment- at FVTP&L	(107 979 199)	-
End of service benefit formed  Provision formed for Impairment of trade and other receivables	55 137 557	57 035 361
Finance cost-right of use asset	69 648 798 13 292 773	556 023 4 417 367
ESOP	4 527 286	441/30/
income from Equity-Accounted investees (Associates)	(13 995 305)	(13 180 306)
Revenue from lease contract	157 181	3 944 847
Act of the	1 070 286 905	818 728 113
Change in inventory	(59 790 673)	(38 675 420)
Change in work in progress	740 282	7 713 116
Change in paid in advance- employee benefits	1 025 000	-
Change in trade and other receivables	(705 234 637)	(401 369 750)
Change in due from related parties	( 696 230)	(4 067 802)
Change in trade and other payables	179 002 157	(10 322 780)
Change in due to related parties	(4 483 443)	-
Cashflow provided from operating activities	480 849 362	372 005 477
Debit interest paid	(33 143 059)	(6 483 662)
Credit interest collected	133 724 049	65 514 038
Payment to employee end of service	(123 966 957)	(6 480 472)
Dividends paid to employees and board members	(268 368 057)	(164 603 101)
Collection from employees Loans -ESOP	-	49 163 160
Income tax paid	(333 642 461)	(215 162 775)
Net cash flow provided from operating activities	(144 547 124)	93 952 665
Cash flow from investing activities		
Proceeds from dividends of Equity-investment- at FVOCI	7 434 024	56 379 407
Proceeds from accounted investees (Associates)	9 449 993	1 750 000
Proceeds from investments at amortized cost	42 155 331	1 064 343 501
Payment of fixed assets and projects under construction	(184 228 288)	(57 522 728)
Payment of acquiring Equity-investment- at FVOP&L	(29 491 467)	-
Payment from investments at amortized cost	737 921 833	-
Payment of purchasing intangible assets	(43 018 236)	(46 473 103)
Payment of acquiring accounted investees (Associates)	(286 301 440)	- 1 010 188 088
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities	253 921 750	1 018 477 077
Cash flow from financing activities		
Financial interest ( paid-lease contracts)	(13 292 773)	(4 417 367)
Dividends of Equity-investment	(338 208 686)	(406 269 588)
Tresuary Shares	12 758 215	(9 407 720)
Lease liability paid	(20 740 830)	(19 779 008)
Proceeds (Used in) from credit facility	306 736 017	(65 376 254)
Net cash flow (used in)/ provided from financing activities	(52 748 057)	(505 249 937)
Net change in cash & cash equivalent during the period	56 626 570	607 179 805
Cash & cash equivalent at beginning of the period	1 431 375 670	819 243 110
Cash & cash equivalent at end of the period (15)	<u>1 488 002 240</u>	<u>1 426 422 915</u>

### 1- Company's background

# 1-1 Legal entity

# E finance for Digital and Financial Investments

- The company was established in the name of Raya for Technology of Operating Financial Institutions Company, and the name has been modified to the Operating Technology of Financial Institutions E-Finance Company—S.A.E- an Egyptian joint stock company—Giza Commercial Registry No. 15026 on 08/06/2005 in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 8 of 1997 Law of Guarantees And investment incentives, as amended by Law No. 72 of 2017 and Law No. 159 of 1981 and its excutive regulations.
- Then the name was changed to E-Finance for Technology Solutions an Egyptian joint stock company on 24/12/2020.
- Then the name was changed to E-Finance for daigital and financial investments-an Egyptian joint stock company on 29/03/2021.
- The duration of the company is twenty-five years, starting from the date of registration in the commercial register.
- The company's headquarters: Building No. A3B 82 Smart Village Kilo 28 Cairo-Alexandria Desert Road Giza.

Shareholders	%	Country
Saudi Egyptian Investment Company	25%	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
National Investment bank	21.8%	Egypt
Banque Misr	6.7%	Egypt
Egypt Bank Company for Technology Advancement L.L.C	6.7%	Egypt
Egyptian Company for Investment Projects (ECIP) L.L.C	6.7%	Egypt
National Bank of Egypt	6.7%	Egypt
Public Offering shares	26.4%	<b>-</b>
	100%	-

#### 1-2- Group's Purpose:

#### E-Finance for digital and financial investments company (S.A.E)

- Leading the digital transformation of financial transactions within the companies the company invests in.
- Providing consultancy services in the field of digital transformation.
- Providing financial and technical support to commercial companies that contribute to the company and that work in the field of digital transformation and supporting them in developing the volume of their business.

#### Khales for digital payments services

- Khales Company plays its role in contributing to the achievement of the state's strategy to enhance financial inclusion and digital transformation, in addition to expanding the range of services in the payments market for all customers, especially B2B2C customers, which is a business-to-business-to-consumer model. This involves facilitating commercial exchanges from companies to service providers to consumers. Moreover, Khalis Company is committed

to providing new electronic payment channels optimally, contributing to the development of the digital payments market in Egypt.

#### Smart Card Operation Technology Company E-Novate:-

- Providing end-to-end (E2E) services, card management, and third-party operation services for several banks, including Banque Misr, Egyptian Agricultural Bank, Banque Nasser Social Bank, Egypt Post, and Al Baraka Bank. Additionally, offering non-financial services, "E-Cards" also provides third-party payment operations services for a group of bank customers to facilitate payment and acceptance operations.
- The company owns Egypt's largest card production facility, with a capacity of 30,000 cards per day, equipped with specialized machines for laser engraving and DOD printing technology. It produces a comprehensive range of smart cards and has successfully produced over 70 million cards for government entities and other institutions. "E-Cards" has been accredited by Visa, Mastercard, National Payment Council, and the Card Payment Industry Council as a manufacturer recognized by the Industrial Development Authority

## Technology Company for Ecommerce Operations E-ASWAAQ MISR

- E-Aswaaq Misr is an Egyptian e-commerce company that offers various digital markets. Its primary goal is to efficiently connect buyers and sellers by providing smooth and diverse platforms for browsing, purchasing, and executing orders. The company operates these specialized markets by establishing, managing, operating, and digitizing workflows and operations to provide an integrated service including financial, marketing, commercial, supply chain, and technology services. E-Aswaaq Misr covers three different sectors: e-commerce, electronic lending, and electronic tourism.
- We have developed gateways to facilitate the buying and selling process through the agricultural system and markets for handmade products, as well as advanced tourism gateways to promote Egyptian tourism by providing unique digital experiences for tourists through reliable and user-friendly digital tools to explore Egypt's legendary heritage, tourist attractions, stunning beaches, exciting activities, and experiences.

#### E Nable for Outsourcing Services Company

- The information and communication technology industry, including its industrial activities, the core of electronics development, data centres, outsourcing activities, software development and technology education.
- Entering data on computers and by electronic means.
- Description and design of computer systems of various kinds.
- Description and design work for data transmission and circulation networks and Implementation and management of data transmission networks.
- Communications and Internet services
- Establishing voice, video and data transmission networks and providing value-added services after obtaining a license from the concerned authorities.
- Establishing, managing, operating and maintaining stations and networks of wired and wireless communication and satellites after obtaining a license from the concerned authorities, and this does not include radio and television.
- Activities related to the transformation of traditional content from sound, image and data to digital content, including the digitization of scientific, cultural and artistic content.
- Establishing, operating and managing call centres.
- The company may participate in any way with companies and others that carry out similar activities or that help it achieve its purpose in Egypt or abroad.

#### E finance for Digital and Financial Investments Company (S.A.E)

Notes to The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial period ended June 30, 2024

#### Technological operations for financial insittutions E-Finance Company (S.A.E)

- Information Technology and Communications, including industrial activities, electronics design and development, data centres, outsourcing activities, software development, and educational technology.
- Designing and producing software
- Designing and manufacturing computer equipment
- Telecommunications and internet services.
- Establishing networks for voice, image, and written information transmission, and providing value-added services.
- Establishing and managing training centers for researchers and technology transfer centers.
- Establishing and managing consulting and specialized studies centers in the fields of information and communications technology, and their development.
- Wholesale and retail trade of wired and wireless communication equipment and systems, integrated network systems, computers, ATMs, point-of-sale devices, equipment, and importing all types of them, their spare parts, and accessories.

#### Technological Operation for Tax Solutions company (E tax) (SAE)

Assisting the Ministry of Finance in the following purposes after following the legally established methods of contracting:

- Provide the managerial and operating services and developing the electronic tax system including: -
  - 1- E-invoice service provider and e-receipt service provider.
  - 2- E-tax portal
  - 3- Providing field technical support services for the above-mentioned projects, providing consulting services and technological solutions to the Egyptian Tax Authority, and providing services and technological solutions to the Real Estate Tax Authority.

That does not conflict with the objectives of the ministry, without breaching the provisions of the applicable laws, regulations and decisions, and on condition that the necessary licenses are issued to practice these activities.

The company may participate at any time it wants to cooperate with it in achieving its purpose in Egypt or abroad, it may also merge with it, buy it or attach it to it, in accordance with the provisions of the law.

#### Technological Operation for Health Insurance Services (E-Health) Company

Managing and operating the technological services of the comprehensive health insurance system.

- Specialized digital services for the health insurance sector and the health sector all over the Republic.

This is without breaching the provisions of applicable laws, regulations and decisions, and on condition that the necessary licenses are issued to practice these activities.

The company may participate in any way with companies and others that carry out activities similar to its activities or that may assist it in achieving its purpose in Egypt or abroad, and it may also merge with it, buy it or attach it to it, in accordance with the law.

#### 2- Financial statement approval

The Interim Condensed Consolidated financial statements were approved for issuance by the Company' Board of Directors on August 14, 2024

## 3- Roles for preparing statement of financial position condense consolidation

# 3-1 Basis of measurement

The Interim Condensed Consolidated financial statements are prepared according to the going concern assumption and the historical cost principle, except for financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value which are financial derivatives, financial assets and liabilities classified at fair value through profit or loss, and financial assets classified at fair value through other comprehensive income, as well as financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given to acquire the assets.

# 3-2 Compliance with the Accounting Standards and Laws:

The attached Interim Condensed Consolidated financial statements were prepared according to the Egyptian Accounting Standards released by the minister of investment number 110 for 2015 and in the light of Egyptian laws and regulations in force, the Egyptian accounting standards require referring back to IFRS regarding the events and transactions which do not have an applicable Egyptian accounting standard or legal requirements that clarify a way for treatment.

#### 3-3 Presentation Currency:

The financial statements were prepared and presented in Egyptian pound and it is the functional currency, and all the financial data was presented in the Egyptian pound are rounded to the nearest Egyptian pound except for earnings per share, otherwise is stated in the financial statement or its disclosure.

#### 3-4 Consolidation basis

The Interim Condensed Consolidated financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries at each financial position date, the parent company has control over the investee company if it has all the following:

- control over the investee (i.e., the existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).
- Exposure to variable returns resulting from the partnership in the investee, or its possession of rights to these returns.
- The ability to use its power over the investee to influence the amount of returns from it.

Generally, there is an assumption that owning the majority of voting rights leads to control. To support this assumption and when the group has less than the majority of voting rights or similar rights of the investee, the group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over the investee, including:

- Contractual arrangements with other vote holders of the investee company
- Right arising from other contractual arrangements
- The group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group reassesses whether the company controls the investee or not, if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes in one or more of the three elements of control. Grouping of a subsidiary begins when the group obtains control of the subsidiary and stops when the group loses control of the subsidiary. The assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the subsidiary that were acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the Interim Condensed Consolidated financial statements from the date of the group's control until the date the group ceases to control the subsidiary.

The balances, transactions, revenues and expenses exchanged between the group companies are completely eliminated.

The rights of non-controlling interest holders in the Interim Condensed Consolidated financial position are presented under equity in a separate clause from the equity holders of the parent company.

When the Group loses its ultimate or joint control over a subsidiary or joint venture that oblige to joint control and instead retains a significant influence over it, then it recognizes the remaining investment as an investment in an associate and measures it at its fair value on the date of losing the ultimate or joint control. The fair value of the investment remaining on the date of losing the ultimate or joint control, is considered a cost at initial recognition of the investment in an associate.

E-Finance for Digital and Financial Investments Company (the parent company) owns, directly and indirectly, the following rights in its subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries	Activity	Country of incorporation	Direct and indirect ownership percentage
Khales for Digital Payment Services	Digital payments services	Egypt	70%
E-novate for Operating and Managing Smart Solutions for Digital Payments (Formerly E-Cards)	Smart card operation	Egypt	. 89.7%
The Technology Company for E-commerce Operations (E Aswaaq Misr)	Operation of electronic markets	Egypt	61%
Enable for outsourcing services	Establishing and operating communications centres	Egypt	99.98%
Technological operation for financial institutions (E Finance)	Operating technology of financial institution	Egypt	99.99%

#### 3-5 Use of professional judgment and estimates

Preparing these Interim Condensed Consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect the values of revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities included in the Interim Condensed Consolidated financial statements and the accompanying disclosures, as well as disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. The uncertainty surrounding these assumptions and estimates may result in results that require significant adjustments to the carrying value of the affected assets and liabilities in future periods.

Estimates and associated assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised.

The following are the main judgments and estimates that materially affect the company's Interim Condensed Consolidated financial statements:

#### **Judgment**

During the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has taken the following provisions that have a significant impact on the amounts recognized in the Interim Condensed Consolidated financial statements:

- Lease contracts
- Investments in subsidiaries
- Equity-investment at FVTOCI

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

The following are the main assumptions regarding the future and other major sources of estimation in case of uncertainty in the history of the financial position, which involves significant risk that causes a material adjustment to the carrying values of assets and liabilities during the next financial year. The company made its assumptions and estimates based on the available criteria when preparing the financial statements. However, the current circumstances and assumptions related to future developments may change due to market changes or the existence of conditions beyond the company's control, and these changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

#### **Defined Benefit Plan**

The defined benefit plan cost and the present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. This includes determining the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates, and employee turnover. Due to the complexities involved in valuation and its long-term nature, the defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions, and all assumptions are reviewed at each financial position date.

The factor most subject to change is the discount rate. When determining the appropriate discount rate, the management takes into consideration the market return on high quality (company / government) bonds. The death rate is based on the death tables available in the country. These mortality tables change only at intervals in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases depend on the country's expected future inflation rates.

# Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be obtained to sell an asset or that would be paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability either occurs

- In the primary market for the asset, liability, or
- In the absence of the primary market, in the most beneficial market for the asset or liability

The fair value of the asset or liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants will use when pricing the asset or liability on the assumption that market participants will act in their economic interest. The fair value measurement of a non-financial asset considers a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits through using the asset in its best and best use or selling it to another participant who will use the asset in its highest and best use.

The group uses valuation methods that are considered appropriate according to the circumstances and for which sufficient information is available to measure fair value, while maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and limiting the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities that are measured or disclosed in the financial statements are classified at fair value into categories of the fair value hierarchy. This is described, as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement on the fair value measurement as a whole:

- The first level: it is the quoted prices (unadjusted) in an active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Second level: evaluation techniques in which the lowest level inputs that are important for the entire measurement are directly or indirectly observable.
- Third level: evaluation techniques in which the lowest level inputs that are important for the entire measurement are unnoticed.

#### Allowance for expected credit losses for trade receivables

The Group uses the provision register to calculate the expected credit losses for its trade receivables. Provision rates are based on days of delay for the customer group.

The calculation is initially based on the Group's historical default rates. The Group will accurately calculate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss with prospective information. For example, if projected economic conditions (i.e., GDP) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which may lead to an increase in the number of defaults, then the historical default rates are adjusted. At each reporting date, the historical default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the relationship between defaulting historical rates which are observed, expected economic conditions and expected credit losses is a significant judgment. The value of expected credit losses is the most sensitive item to changes in expected economic conditions and circumstances. The historical credit loss and economic conditions expectations may not represent an actual customer default for the group in the future. Information regarding the expected credit losses of the company's trade receivables is disclosed in note 12.

# 4 The most significant accounting policies applied.

The accounting policies that are applied in a consistent manner during the financial period ended June 30, 2024, are the same accounting policies applied for the consolidated financial statements of the year ended December 31, 2023, and these policies were applied consistently all over the presented periods in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

New or reissued standards	Summary of the most significant amendments	Potential impact on the financial statements	Effective date
Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (50) "Insurance Contracts".	1-This standard determines the principles of recognition of insurance contracts falling within the scope of this standard, and determines their measurement, presentation, and disclosure. The objective of the standard is to ensure that the Company provides appropriate information that truthfully reflects those contracts. This information provides users of financial statements with the basis for assessing the impact of insurance contracts on the Company's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows.  2-Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (50) replaces and cancels Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 37 "Insurance Contracts".	The Company is currently assessing the impact of applying this new standard on its financial statements.	Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (50) is effective for annual financial periods starting on or after July 1, 2024, and if the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (50) shall be applied for an earlier period, the Company should disclose that fact.

Any reference to Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (37) in other Egyptian Accounting Standards to be replaced by Egyptian Accounting Standard	Potential impact on the financial statements	Effective date
Any reference to Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (37) in other Egyptian Accounting Standards to be replaced by Egyptian Accounting Standard		
Any reference to Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (37) in other Egyptian Accounting Standards to be replaced by Egyptian Accounting Standard	statements	
Accounting Standard No. (37) in other Egyptian Accounting Standards to be replaced by Egyptian Accounting Standard		
Accounting Standard No. (34) "Investment Property" was reissued in 2024, to amended 2024 "Investment Property"  "Investment Property"  "Investment Property"  "Investment Property"  "Investment Property"  "Investment Property"  "Investment  "Investment	he Company besn't have this pe of asset. ccordingly, this hange doesn't ave an impact on the financial atement of the ompany.	The amendments to the amendment of addition of the option to use the fair value model apply to financial periods commencing on or after January 1, 2024 with early adaption allowed retrospectively by recognizing the cumulative impact of the application of the fair value model initially by adding it to the opening balance of retained earnings/losses as at the beginning of the financial period in which the Company applies this

New or reissued	nterim Condensed Consolidated Financial St	1	
standards	Summary of the most	Potential impact	Effective date
	significant amendments	on the financial	
		statements	
Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (17) amended 2024 "Separate Financial Statements"	Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (17) "Separate Financial Statements" was reissued in 2024, adding the option to use the equity method as described in Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (18) "Investments in Sister Companies" when accounting for investments in associates, sister companies and jointly controlled companies.	Management is currently studying the possibility of changing the accounting policy followed and instead use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and jointly controlled companies, and assessing the potential impact on the financial statements if this method has been used.	The amendments shall apply to financial periods commencing on or after January 1, 2024 with early adaption allowed retrospectively by recognizing the cumulative impact of the application of the equity method by adding it to the opening balance of retained earnings/losses as at the beginning of the financial period in which the Company applies this method for the first time.
Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (13) amended 2024 "Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates"	This standard was reissued in 2024, to add how to determine the spot exchange rate when exchange between two currencies is difficult and what are the conditions that must be met for determining the spot exchange rate at the measurement date.  An appendix to the application guidelines has been added, which includes guidelines for assessing whether a currency is exchangeable for another currency, and guidelines for applying the required treatments in case of non-exchangeability.	The Company is currently assessing the impact of applying the amendments of this standard on its financial statements.	Amendments regarding the determination of spot exchange rate when it is difficult to exchange between two currencies is applicable to financial periods commencing on or after January 1, 2024 with early adaption allowed. If the entity made an early application, this has to be disclosed. Entity shall not be modifying comparative information and instead should:

New or reissued	Summary of the most	Potential impact	Effective date
standards	significant amendments	on the financial	
		statements	
			• When the entity reports foreign currency transactions to its functional currency, any effect of the initial application is recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance retained earnings/losses on the
			date of initial application.  • When an entity uses presentation currency different than its functional currency or translates the results and balances of foreign operation, the resulting differences and financial position of a foreign transaction, any effect of the initial application is recognized as an adjustment to the cumulative translation adjustment reserve - accumulated in equity section on the date of
Accounting Interpretation No. (2) "Carbon Reduction Certificates"	Carbon Credits Certificates: Are financial instruments subject to trading that represent units for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Each unit represents one ton of equivalent carbon dioxide emissions, and are issued in favor of the reduction project developer (owner/non-owner), after approval and verification in accordance with internationally recognized standards and methodologies for reducing	No potential impact to the Company's financial statements.	initial application. The application starts on or after the first of January 2025, early adaption is allowed.

New or reissued standards	Summary of the most significant amendments	Potential impact on the financial statements	Effective date
•	carbon emissions, carried out by verification and certification bodies, whether local or international, registered in the list prepared by the Financial Regulatory Authority "FRA" for this purpose. Companies can use Carbon Credits Certificates to meet voluntary emissions reduction targets to achieve carbon trading or other targets, which are traded on the Voluntary Carbon Market "VCM".		

E-finance for Digital and Financial Investments Company (S.A.E)

Notes To the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial period ended June 39, 2024

5- Property, plant and equipment									
	Lands & buildings	Computers	<u>Leasehold</u> improvement	Office furniture & Tools & Electrical equipment	Networks	Point of sales	ATM	Vehicles	Total
	<u>L.E.</u>	<u>1.8</u> ,	T.E.	L.E.	<u> 1. E.</u>	<u>L.E.</u>	L.E.	<u>re</u>	37
Cost									
Cost as of 1/1/2024	156 402 336	428 829 223	42 243 228	77 166 659	33 842 933	124 006 887	31 419 572	1 606 105	895 516 943
Additions during the period		172 839 669	1 667 805	1 554 221	873 072	512 951	1 599 067		179 046 785
Disposals from projects in working		1	•	,		356 548			356 548
Disposals		( 792 976 )	,		(910 270)	(1 186 291)	•	,	(2 889 537)
Cost as of 30/06/2024	156 402 336	600 875 916	43 911 033	78 720 880	33 805 735	123 690 095	33 018 639	1 606 105	1 072 030 739
Accumulated depreciation									
Accumulated depreciation as of 01/01/2024	21 857 214	252 840 897	24 852 907	57 860 593	26 734 832	96 320 824	27 540 843	1 453 359	509 461 469
Depreciation during the period	510 966	23 423 528	3 143 837	4 301 165	1 229 444	6 700 152	050 198	32 730	40 687 921
Disposals accumulated depreciation	-	(300724)		-	(177 679)	(390 400)			(868 803)
Accumulated depreciation as of 30/06/2024	22 853 229	275 963 701	27 996 744	62 161 758	27 786 597	102 630 576	28 401 893	1 486 089	549 280 587
Net book value as of June 30, 2024	133 549 107	324 912 215	15 914 289	16 559 122	6 019 138	21 059 519	4 616 746	120 016	522 750 152

Depreciation charged to the following items

June 30, 2024 June 30, 2023	EGP EGP	33 895 263 27 101 791		40 687 921 33 030 619
		Cost of sales (Note 25)	General and administri General and administrative expenses (Note 23)	Total depreciation of assets

E-finance for Digital and Financial Investments Company (S.A.E)

Notes To The interim condensed consolidated Financial Statements for the financial period ended June 30, 2024

5- Property, plant and equipment									
	Lands & buildings	Computers	<u>Leasehold</u> improvement	Office furniture & Ixtures & Electrical Equipments	Networks	Point of sale	ATM	Vehicles	<u>Total</u>
	L.E.	<u>17.E</u>	L.E.	LE.	L.E.	L.E.	<u>= 1</u>	L.E.	LE
Cost									
Cost as of 1/1/2023	156 402 336	335 580 002	35 834 155	67 761 952	30 977 403	97 982 524	30 517 185	1 606 105	756 661 662
Additions during the period	1	26 616 687	4 442 784	1 898 994	1 310 090	8 967 560	721 909	,	43 958 024
Transferred to intangable assets	1	(1 487 997)	0	•	1		ı		(1 487 997)
Transferred to contract asset	•		0	( 197 598 )	1	,	ı		(197 598)
Disposals during the period	•	(22 364)	0	1	1	-	ı	-	(22 364)
Cost as of 30/06/2023	156 402 336	360 686 328	40 276 939	69 463 348	32 287 493	106 950 084	31 239 094	1 606 105	727 116 861
Accumulated depreciation							ж.		
Accumulated depreciation as of 1/1/2023	19 865 184	213 286 954	15 590 327	45 142 027	24 222 705	88 491 443	25 731 955	1 387 900	433 718 495
Depreciation during the period	996 015	18 098 084	2 731 283	6 682 866	1 036 766	2 541 936	910 939	32 730	33 030 619
Disposals accumulated depreciation	•	(22 364)	-	ı	•	-		•	(22 364)
Accumulated depreciation as of 30/06/2023	20 861 199	231 362 674	18 321 610	51 824 893	25 259 471	91 033 379	26 642 894	1 420 630	466 726 750
Net book value as of June 30, 2023	135 541 137	129 323 654	21 955 329	17 638 455	7 028 022	15 916 705	4 596 200	185 475	332 184 977

	Notes to The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial period ended June 30, 2024
6	Intangible assets

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	$\underline{\mathbf{L}}\underline{\mathbf{E}}$	$\mathbf{L}.\mathbf{E}$
The beginning cost of the period	242 316 504	76 428 234
Transferred from fixed assets (Note 5)	2 889 537	1 487 997
Transferred from projects under construction	36 288 523	-
Additions during the period	43 018 236	20 809 525
End cost of the period/year cost	324 512 800	98 725 756
Deduct:		
Beginning accumulated amortization for the period	54 061 204	15 802 831
Transferred from fixed assets (Note 5)	868 803	-
Amortization for the period	50 656 351	11 265 643
Accumulated amortization at end of the period	105 586 358	27 068 474
Net Book Value at end of the period	218 926 442	71 657 282
Amortization is charged within the following items:		
	The financial	The financial
	period from 1 Jan	period from 1 Jan
	2024 to June 30,	2023 to June 30,
	<u>2024</u>	2023
	<u>2024</u> <u>L.E</u>	
Cost of sales (Note 25)	<del></del>	2023
Cost of sales (Note 25) General and Administrative Expenses (Note 26)	$\overline{\mathbf{L}.\mathbf{E}}$	2023 <u>L.E</u>
	<u>L.E</u> 22 946 504	2023 L.E 3 939 078
	<b>L.E</b> 22 946 504 27 709 847	2023 L.E 3 939 078 7 326 565
	<b>L.E</b> 22 946 504 27 709 847	2023 L.E 3 939 078 7 326 565
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 26)	<b>L.E</b> 22 946 504 27 709 847	2023 L.E 3 939 078 7 326 565
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 26)	22 946 504 27 709 847 50 656 351	2023 L.E 3 939 078 7 326 565 11 265 643
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 26)  Projects under construction	22 946 504 27 709 847 50 656 351 June 30, 2024 L.E	2023 L.E  3 939 078 7 326 565  11 265 643  December 30, 2023  L.E
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 26)  Projects under construction  Computers	22 946 504 27 709 847 50 656 351 June 30, 2024 L.E 6 194 039	2023 L.E  3 939 078 7 326 565  11 265 643  December 30, 2023  L.E  39 390 588
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 26)  Projects under construction  Computers POS	22 946 504 27 709 847 50 656 351 June 30, 2024 L.E 6 194 039 1 054 984	2023 L.E  3 939 078 7 326 565  11 265 643  December 30, 2023  L.E  39 390 588 1 145 625
General and Administrative Expenses (Note 26)  Projects under construction  Computers	22 946 504 27 709 847 50 656 351 June 30, 2024 L.E 6 194 039	2023 L.E  3 939 078 7 326 565  11 265 643  December 30, 2023  L.E  39 390 588

129 432 183

160 895 751

7

Total project under construction

# 8 Financial Investment at fair value through other comprehensive income

# 8-1 Financial Investment at fair value through other comprehensive income

#### The value of investment as of

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
	$\underline{\mathbf{L}}.\underline{\mathbf{E}}$	<u>L.E</u>
Beginning balance ·	1 074 319 294	197 988 608
Adjustments		(451 008)
Revaluation income from FVTOCI	231 962 361	876 781 694
Net Book Value at end of the period	1 306 281 655	1 074 319 294

The value of investments is the value of the contribution to the following companies:

- 1. E-Serve
- 2. MTS
- 3. Delta
- 4. Asics
- 5. N-Clude
- 6. Other Investments

# Equity Investments at fair value through OCI

The following table shows book values, fair values of assets and financial liabilities, including fair value hierarchy levels

	Book va	alue	Fair V	Value
	FVTOCI	FVTP&L	L1	L3
June 30, 2024 Financial instruments	1 306 281 655	601 043 464	601 043 464	1 306 281 655
December 31, 2023 Financial instruments	1 109 520 609	463 961 532	463 961 532	1 109 520 609

# 8-2 Investment at fair value through Profit or Loss

On June 20, 2023, the company's board of directors decided to allocate 15% of the company's available cash up to of invest in the stock market and will assigned to three or four major companies of stock management of the market, with the loss stop point set at 20%. Accordingly, the company has already started investing in the following investments:

•	June 30, 2024	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Beginning balance at the year 2024	<u>L.E</u>	<u>L.E</u>
Additions	463 961 532 -	400 000 000
Profit returned	125 680 483	12 760 667
Profit of revaluation	(21 588 621)	(50 978 258)
Dividend	3 887 338	5 425 330
Tax Dividend	(388 734)	(271 267)
Commissions /available liquid	29 491 467	(4 931 456)
	601 043 465	463 961 532

## 9 Financial investments at amortized cost

 The balance of other financial investments at amortized cost to 0 Egyptian pound, during the six-month period ending June 30, 2024, the group sold all other financial investments at amortized cost.

Purchasing value	Purchasing date	Due date	Return Percentage	Duration	Return	Carrying value December 31, 2023	Face Value
$\mathbf{L}.\mathbf{E}$			%		L.E	Ĺ.E	L.E
470 260 000	24/10/2023	23/01/2024	25.37%	91	17 517 187	487 777 187	500 000 000
169 392 600	01/10/2023	26/03/2024	25.37%	177	8 518 793	177 911 393	190 000 000
70 170 805	09/11/2023	06/02/2024	25.30%	89	2 062 448	72 233 253	74 500 000
709 823 405	•				28 098 428	737 921 833	764 500 000

# 10 Equity accounted investees (associate)

	Investmen Value	nt	
	%	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
		L.E	<u>L.E</u>
Technological Operation for Tax Solutions (E Tax) *	35%	34 999 975	34 999 975
Group Share in retained earnings		33 592 143	28 049 536
Group Share of Period results		16 681 059	51 086 202
		85 273 177	114 135 713
E Health (Technological Operation for Health Insurance Services) **	35%	104 999 925	104 999 925
Group Share in retained earnings		(7 387 402)	(8 071 610)
Group Share of Period results		(2 685 754)	684 208
_	_	94 926 769	97 612 523
E-Comm Africa***	30.9%	5 000 000	5 000 000
	_	5 000 000	5 000 000
Easy-Cash	12.96%	106 300 191	_
	_	106 300 191	-
Al Ahly Momken	24%	180 001 250	
	_	180 001 250	-
Total Equity accounted investees (associate)	_	471 501 387	216 748 236

# 11 Tax:

# 11-1 Income tax

# For the financial period ended

,	The financial period from 1 April 2024 to June 30, 2024	The financial period from 1 April 2023 to June 30, 2023	The financial period from 1 Jan 2024 to June 30, 2024 L.E	The financial period from 1 Jan 2023 to June 30, 2023 L.E
Current Income Tax Expenses	111 510 501	119 020 371	264 103 744	199 666 970
Treasury Bills Tax	3 723 664	17 403 595	10 538 833	38 385 513
Dividends tax from Equity investment	_	_	53 186 945	29 763 293
Dividends income tax from Equity investment at FVOCI	826 003	5 550 840	826 003	6 458 823
Deferred tax (income)	32 533 493	22 339 121	(19 906 975)	13 783 472
Tax at Profit and Loss	148 593 661	164 313 927	308 748 550	288 058 071
Deferred income tax at other comprehensive income	2 367 963	1 962 192	56 990 261	3 546 317

# 11-2 <u>Deferred tax</u> A) <u>Recognized deferred tax assets</u>

	June. 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
	<u>L.E</u>	<u>L.E</u>	<u>L.E</u>	<u>L.E</u>
Depreciation of fixed assets	-	28 065 183	-	26 048 888
obligations of the employee benefits	67 215 099	_	70 333 180	-
Financial investment at FVTOCI		249 467 413	-	197 275 882
Undistributed Dividends income		59 548 289	_	81 153 908
Tax Losses	13 941 196		18 150 932	-
Unrealized foreign currency exchange		1 843 536		4 690 274
	81 156 295	338 924 421	88 484 112	309 168 952
Net deferred tax assets		257 768 126	_	220 684 840
<u>Deducts:</u> the previously charged deferred tax assets	(220 684 840)			
Add: the deferred tax assets charged to the statement of other comprehensive income	56 990 261			
Deferred taxes for the period as income	19 906 975			

## B) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
	<u>L.E</u>	L.E
Impairment loss on trade receivable and other debit balances	59 009 372	42 551 541
	59 009 372	42 551 541

<sup>-</sup> The deferred tax assets for temporary differences were not recognized above due to the lack of an appropriate degree to ascertain the extent to which the company will benefit from these assets in the foreseeable future.

# 11-3 Income Tax payable

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
	$\underline{\mathbf{L}}.\underline{\mathbf{E}}$	$\underline{\mathbf{L}}.\underline{\mathbf{E}}$
Accrued Income Tax (at beginning of the period)	342 381 012	221 200 466
Formed during the period	264 301 744	481 156 874
Income tax paid during the period	46 494 589	-
Paid	(333 642 461)	(295 719 858)
Debit -Withholding tax	(40 789 166)	(63 656 470)
Income tax payable	279 345 718	342 981 012

## 11-4 Tax position

# E-finance for Digital and Financial investments

There is no significant change in the group's tax position on the disclosure (11-5) of the Group's financial statements for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2023.

# 12 Inventory

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
	$\mathbf{L}.\mathbf{E}$	$\underline{\mathbf{L.E}}$
Cards and operating supplies	122 486 764	83 838 408
Computers and network	59 343 978	83 056 589
Spare parts	371 378	376 537
Point of sale devices	57 380 722	17 478 793
Stationary	1 038 384	1 846 486
ATMs	688 084	688 084
Impairment inventory	(3 423 367)	(9 189 627)
	237 885 943	178 095 270

# 13 Work in progress.

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
	$\mathbf{L}.\mathbf{E}$	$\underline{\mathbf{L}}.\underline{\mathbf{E}}$
Work in progress for the Government sector	6 503 091	6 503 091
Work in progress for private sector	18 824 404	19 564 686
	25 327 495	26 067 777

# 14 Trade and other receivables:

Accounts receivable Impairment in accounts receivable	June 30, 2024 <u>L.E.</u> 1 873 601 816 (219 776 201)	December 31, 2023 <u>L.E</u> 1 578 136 313 (187 960 751)
	1 653 825 615	1 390 175 562
Other Debit Balances		
Prepaid expenses	104 586 221	71 040 022
Suppliers -Advance payment	527 276 747	384 055 428
Accrued revenue and accrued interests	673 060 080	518 542 786
Deposits with others	10 616 445	14 847 841
Deposits with others - Work Retention	69 782 495	59 369 731
Value-added tax	15 101 097	17 167 356
Letter of guaranteed margin	30 341 180	29 563 705
Withholding tax	13 381 394	9 711 737
Prepaid employees' benefits	1 947 269	2 665 809
Notes Receivable	13 921	344 508
Employee Share Option Plan -(Note-35)	4 880 943	14 211 019
Debit dividend profit	22 049 982	-
Sale from treasury bills	233 545 108	-
Others	52 804 127	41 049 168
Sales return	(28 509 032)	•
Impairment in other debit balances	(52 969 198)	(15 135 852)
Total other debit balances	1 677 908 779	1 147 478 258
Total trade and other debit balance	3 331 734 394	2 537 653 820

# 15 Cash and cash Equivalents.

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
	<u>L.E</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{L}}.\underline{\mathbf{E}}$
Banks - Saving Accounts	1 450 009 951	1 368 948 212
Banks - time deposits	115 606 534	119 820 183
Investment funds*	18 161 018	16 444 296
Cash on hand	48 011	
	1 583 825 514	1 505 212 691

# \* Investment Funds

	<b>June 30, 2024</b>	December 31, 2023
	<u>L.E</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{L}}.\underline{\mathbf{E}}$
Themar Fund-QNB	8 642 645	7 848 846
SEYOLA fund	9 375 324	8 464 637
Youm by youm Account - Bank Misr	143 049	130 813
	18 161 018	16 444 296

For the purposes of preparing the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents is represented in the following:

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
	<u>L.E</u>	<u>L.E</u>
Cash and Its equivalents	1 583 825 514	1 484 959 936
Deduct:		
Deposit against loan	(72 300 000)	(53 000 000)
Mortgaged cash investment fund against letters of guarantee in favor of others	(8 223 275)	(5 537 021)
Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of preparing the cash flow statement	1 503 302 239	1 426 422 915

# 16 Capital

#### 16-1 The authorized capital

The company's authorized capital has been set at 4 billion Egyptian pounds (four billion Egyptian pounds) after increasing it from 3.5 billion Egyptian pounds (three billion five hundred thousand Egyptian pounds) to four billion Egyptian pounds, an increase of 500 million Egyptian pounds based on the decisions of the extraordinary general assembly meeting of the company held on 20 December 2020.

The company's ordinary general assembly held on May 13, 2024 approved upon the use of an amount 231,111,111 Egyptian pounds from the reserves shown in the financial statements on 12/31/2023, in order to increase the issued and paid-up capital from 445,444,924 Egyptian pounds to the amount of 556,555,155 Egyptian pounds, an increase of 111,111,231 Egyptian pounds distributed among 222 people. 222,462 shares, the nominal value of the share is 0.5 EGP, distributed to the shareholders as free shares at the rate of one share for every four shares, with the fractions being rectified for the benefit of the small shareholders, and on the date of May 27, 2024, the capital increase was noted in the commercial registry.

## 17 Treasury Stocks

The Board of Directors, held on September 8<sup>th</sup>, 2022, decided to acquire a treasury share with a ceiling of 5% of total capital shares through 9 months, through the local market/price.

- On September 29<sup>th</sup>, 2022, a quantity of 99 682 shares at average price 13.49 EGP with a total amount of 1 345 051 EGP.
- On October 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2022, a quantity of 250 000 shares at average price 13.84 EGP with a total amount of 3 460 629 EGP.
- On October 12<sup>th</sup>, 2022, a quantity of 17 085 shares at average price 13.48 EGP with a total amount of 230 324 EGP.

The total treasury shares as of December 31st, 2022, amounted 5 036 004 EGP.

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>		<u>June 30</u>	<u>, 2023</u>
	<u>L.E</u>	<b>Shares</b>	$\underline{\mathbf{L}.\mathbf{E}}$	<u>Shares</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	196 529 636	10 542 886	5 036 004	366 767
Purchased share during the year	-	-	196 551 415	10 544 119
Sold shares during the year	(246 303 323)	(10 542 886)	(6 997 196)	(368 000)
From selling the year	49 773 687	-	1 939 413	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	196 529 636	10 542 886

## 18 Reserves

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
	<u>L.E</u>	<u>L.E</u>
Legal Reserve	636 108 541	634 417 271
General Reserve	20 000 000	20 000 000
Other Reserves	856 354 251	684 841 056
	1 512 462 792	1 339 258 327

# 19 Borrowings

<u>Bank</u>	Authorized facility limit	Used	LGs & LCs	Nature of facility
	L.E or Its equivalents of Foreign Currency	L.E or Its equivalents of Foreign Currency	L.E or Its equivalents of Foreign Currency	
QNB	50 000 000			Existing debt limit
QNB	81 500 000			Limit to issuing letters of credit
AAIB	50 000 000	25 778 704		Existing debt limit
QNB	22 000 000	4 692 162		Limit to issuing local letters of guarantee
The United National Bank	500 000 000		50 947 412	Import letters of credits
Egyptian Bank for Imports Development	200 000 000		45 903 070	Limit to issuing local letters of guarantee
QNB	150 000 000		101 658 619	Existing debt limit
QNB	470 000 000	367 551 355		Limit to issuing local letters of guarantee
Bank Misr	31 000			Existing debt limit
QNB	2 000 000			Issuance limit for issuing credit cards
CIB	290 000			Existing debt limit
AAIB	45 000 000	26 471 093		Existing debt limit
Egyptian Bank for Imports Development	45 000 000			Existing debt limit
Faisal Islamic Bank	80 000 000	<u></u> -		Limit for purchasing of goods and production requirement
	1 695 821 000	424 493 314	198 509 101	•

# 20 <u>Provisions</u>

Provisions are formed according to the best estimate of the value of the expected liabilities at the date of the financial statements arising from the company's practice of its activities and its contractual relations with others.

# 21 Trade and other payables

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	
	<u>L.E</u>	$\mathbf{L}_{\cdot}\mathbf{E}$	
Accounts payable	649 292 693	399 706 266	
• •	649 292 693	399 706 266	
Other credit balances			
Accrued expenses	117 565 112	146 741 154	
Payroll tax	16 847 475	30 124 882	
Value Added Tax (VAT)	27 036 590	42 501 900	
Advance payment from Customer	56 155 803	75 303 013	
Withholding tax	9 584 904	10 854 374	
Insurance for work guarantee	2 465 051	874 953	
Deferred Revenue	87 506 545	50 033 915	
Others	30 039 377	78 148 848	
Total other credit balances	347 210 857	434 583 039	
Total Trade and other payables	996 503 550	834 289 305	

# 22 <u>Employee benefits</u>

	<u>June 30, 2024</u> <u>L.E</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u> <u>L.E</u>	
	<del></del>	206 810 785	
The beginning balance of the year	312 591 909	206 810 785	
Interest cost	32 461 279	32 055 673	
Currant cost	22 676 278	74 084 101	
Actuarial (loss)/ gain from OCI liabilities	(21 327 697)	15 471 071	
Payment under end of service	(78 461 142)	-	
Payment from end of service	(45 505 815)	(15 829 721)	
		· · ·	
Balance at the end of the year	222 434 812	312 591 909	

# 23 Non-Controlling interest

	E- Finance	E-novate	Khales	E-Aswaq	E-nable	Total
Balance on January 1, 2023	82 823	11 173 066	32 504 915	13 074 103	1 186	56 836 093
The share of non-controlling interests in comprehensive income for the period	91 219	(16 934 808)	4 119 680	21 749 819	308	9 026 218
The share of non-controlling interests in dividends for the year	-	-	-	54 600 000	2 016	54 602 016
Disposal	-	(755)	(453 024)	-	-	(452 249)
The share of comprehensive income for the period dividends	(70 279)	-	(2 160 405)	-	(82)	(2 230 766)
Total non-controlling interest as of December 31, 2023	103 763	(5 762 517)	34 011 941	89 423 922	3 428	117 780 537
The share of comprehensive income for the period	49 924	(421 480)	7 795 506	9 953 671	(725)	17 376 896
The share of dividends	(44 915)	-	(4 022 542)	(4 201 592)	-	(8 269 049)
Total non-controlling interests as of September 30, 2023	108 772	(6 183 997)	37 784 905	95 176 001	2 703	126 888 384

## 24 Revenues:

	From April 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024	From April 1, 2023, to June 30, 2023	From Jan1,2024 to June 30, 2024	From Jan1,2023 to June 30, 2023
	$\mathbf{L}.\mathbf{E}$	<u>L.E</u>	<u>L.E</u>	<u>L.E</u>
Installation services and card operation revenue	414 659 356	374 803 431	913 501 790	736 384 284
Integrated solutions revenue	73 025 965	63 520 894	126 847 747	127 739 721
Hosting services revenue	348 890 939	393 384 441	716 820 096	601 024 416
Maintenance and network	202 211 394	20 428 333	277 639 774	50 257 591
Installations and technical support revenue	96 238 123	62 806 497	175 916 973	146 743 006
Cards Center Revenue	18 104 029	31 867 219	77 031 215	48 167 091
Other	3 962 761	20 650 704	42 457 993	25 114 664
Sales return	(23 016 812)	-	(46 917 990)	
	1 134 075 755	967 461 519	2 283 297 598	1 735 430 773

## 25 <u>Cost of revenue</u>

	From April 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024	From April 1, 2023, to June 30, 2023	From Jan1,2024 to June 30, 2024	From Jan1,2023 to June 30, 2023
	<u>L.E</u>	<u>L.E</u>	L.E	<u>L.E</u>
Salaries and Wages and employee benefits	231 776 744	184 163 426	482 900 770	366 407 212
Consultancy and Technical support	96 481 907	80 745 117	172 957 148	134 691 416
Card Center	55 719 018	48 930 570	103 591 208	92 972 559
Programs license & communications	33 976 417	27 839 593	69 433 996	47 765 666
Services provider cost	22 882 509	26 916 456	56 097 787	57 605 666
Cost of goods sold	118 902 934	16 929 627	151 589 431	45 325 550
Depreciation of fixed assets (Note 5)	16 872 599	14 614 693	33 895 263	27 101 791
Amortization of ROU asset	6 389 878	6 694 455	12 496 410	10 358 064
Amortization of intangible assets (Note 6)	12 815 585	3 726 104	22 946 504	6 735 746
Employee benefits (cars)	489 729	531 851	1 008 458	1 063 702
Other Costs	4 145 471	5 171 475	5 702 662	9 088 915
_	600 452 791	416 263 367	1 112 619 637	799 116 287

## 26 General and Administrative Expenses

	From April 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024	From April 1, 2023, to June 30, 2023	From Jan1,2024 to June 30, 2024	From Jan1,2023 to June 30, 2023
	<u>L.E</u>	$\mathbf{L}.\mathbf{E}$	<u>L.E</u>	$\mathbf{L}.\dot{\mathbf{E}}$
Wages and Salaries and employee benefit	34 242 223	29 130 825	74 981 553	58 236 662
Amortization of ROU asset	6 317 967	1 714 263	12 635 933	6 782 233
Stamps and deductions	13 985 453	8 943 977	17 113 305	12 976 869
Fixed Assets Depreciation (Note 5)	3 569 772	809 843	6 792 658	5 928 828
Consulting and legal fees	14 941 561	6 682 292	23 770 481	11 753 227
Comprehensive social insurance	3 521 876	2 919 826	7 333 339	5 506 137
Donations	2 120 000	5 500 000	17 153 500	9 500 000
Maintenance Expenses	5 442 314	3 927 702	14 211 328	8 818 067
Employee benefits (cars)	116 723	147 724	233 447	295 447
Amortization of intangible assets (Note 6)	15 071 462	4 481 971	27 709 847	7 326 565
Cleaning Expenses	2 980 876	2 422 496	5 326 601	3 906 292
Rent	(253 177)	996 172	911 619	2 261 832
Training fund	3 853 137	-	13 292 585	-
Transfer shares fees	1 258 303	-	3 559 648	-
Other expenses	12 259 048	10 460 736	24 821 606	20 579 122
	119 427 009	78 137 827	249 847 450	153 241 281

## 27 Selling and Marketing Expenses

	From April 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024	From April 1, 2023, to June 30, 2023	From Jan1,2024 to June 30, 2024	From Jan1,2023 to June 30, 2023
	$\underline{\mathbf{L.E}}$	<u>L.E</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{L.E}}$	$\mathbf{L}.\mathbf{E}$
Exhibitions	8 443 758	6 254 803	18 324 660	7 869 803
Public Relations	2 032 080	302 100	4 098 623	1 405 288
Advertisements	1 074 000	2 237 605	1 423 000	2 703 701
Other Marketing Expenses	1 411 753	3 154 124	2 232 267	7 636 022
	12 961 591	11 948 632	26 078 550	19 614 814

## 28 Finance Cost

	From April 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024	From April 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023	From Jan1,2024 to June 30, 2024	From Jan1,2023 to June 30, 2023
	<u>L.E</u>	<u>L.E</u>	<u>L.E</u>	$\mathbf{L}.\dot{\mathbf{E}}$
Foreign exchange loss	(15 097 315)	1 739 033	26 514 812	37 080 941
Bank Interest expense	23 636 071	2 861 041	33 143 059	6 483 662
Finance cost-lease contracts	6 401 659	2 842 408	13 292 773	4 724 330
	14 939 415	7 442 482	72 950 644	48 288 933

## 29 Finance income

	From April 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024	From April 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023	From Jan1,2024 to June 30, 2024	From Jan1,2023 to June 30, 2023
FVTPL	<u>L.E</u> 37 897 556	<u>L.E</u>	<u>L.E</u> 132 575 605	<u>L.E</u>
Revenues from Investment in financial investment funds	28 229 208	- 88 642 053	62 729 432	- 202 492 819
Foreign exchange Translation gain	(1 109 024)	_	1 677 605	_
Bank interest on Current accounts	54 893 715	31 769 711	123 688 781	54 948 788
	119 911 455	120 411 764	320 671 423	257 441 607

## 30 Related parties

Related parties are represented in investee companies, major shareholders, and companies controlled by or jointly affected by these parties, pricing policies and the duration of these transactions are approved by the group's management and shareholders.

The following is a summary of the related party balances and the transactions that were executed during the year between the company and related parties.

				Ba	lance
20.1 7	Relations Nature	Transaction Nature	Volume of Transactions during the period	June 30, 2024 <u>L.E</u>	December 31, 2023 <u>L.E</u>
30-1 Due from Related Parties		Purchases	1 191 190		
E Health (Technological Operation for Health Insurance Services)	Associate	Payment on behalf	(55 878)	13 142 237	12 006 925
E-Comm		Payment on behalf	5 250	5 250	
				13 147 485	12 006 925
30-2 <u>Due to Related Parties</u> E Tax (Technological Operation for Tax Solutions)	Associate	Purchases	(20 536 482)		
		Service delivery	46 589 792		
		Payment on behalf	(30 536 753)	51 964 118	56 447 561
				51 964 118	56 447 561

## 30-3 Payment to top management:

The top Management includes the board of directors and the managers of the company. The salaries and benefits paid to the top management are the follows during the physical year ended in:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
	L.E	L.E
Salaries and Benefits	255 029 856	187 998 014
Board of directors' allowance	3 986 167	8 367 333
	259 016 023	196 365 347

### 31 Segment reporting:

The company has (7) sectors that can be disclosed as shown below, which are the strategic business units of the company. Strategic business units offer different products and services, and they are managed separately because they require different strategies. For each of the strategic business units, the Company's senior management reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis.

The following summary explains the operations in each of the reporting sectors of the company:

- Sector (A) services and operation of cards
- Sector (B) integrated solutions
- Sector (C) Cloud Service
- · Sector (E) Maintenance and network contracts
- Sector (F) Installation and Technical support services
- Sector (G) Card Center
- · Sector (H) other

Segment results that are disclosed to senior management (company chairman, CEO), chief operating officer (COO), and chief financial officer (CFO) include items that are directly proportional to the sector in addition to those that can be allocated on an acceptable basis.

Information regarding the results of each of the segments to be disclosed is provided below. Performance is measured based on segment revenue, as included in internal management reports that are reviewed by senior management.

E-finance for Digital and Financial Investments Company

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statement for the financial period ended June 30, 2024

June 30,2024	Services and Operation of Cards	Integrated solution	Cloud Service	Maintenance and Networks	Installation and Technical support services	Card Center	Others	Total
	<u>I.E</u>	<u> </u>	3'1	표기	<b>3</b> 7	I.E	J.E	37
Revenues	913 501 790	126 847 747	716 820 096	246 623 186	175 916 973	88 189 595	43 907 243	2 311 806 630
Sales return	(14 471 826)	1	(9 788 905)	(481 017)	•	(3 767 284)	ı	(28 509 032)
Net Revenues	899 029 964	126 847 747	707 031 191	246 142 169	175 916 973	84 422 311	43 907 243	2 283 297 598
Depreciation of fixed assets	(22 728 048 )	(4 010 524)	(23 439 259)	(4 564 982)	(2 532 968)	(2 627 883)	(9 434 513)	(69 338 177)
Salaries and Wages and employee benefit	(148 229 505)	(57 703 037)	(60 845 858)	(53 273 967)	(51 278 826)	(13 290 944)	(98 278 633)	(482 900 770)
Other Costs	(234 185 479)	(4 361 701)	(80 827 585)	(79 377 818)	(32 074 734 )	(69 002 008)	(60 551 364)	(560 380 689)
Gross Profit(Loss)	493 886 932	60 772 485	541 918 489	108 925 402	90 030 445	(498 524)	(124 357 267)	1 170 677 962
%Gross Profit(Loss)	54%	48%	%9 <i>L</i>	44%	51%	-1%	-283%	51%
Other Expenses and revenues	(116 064 216)	(13 994 139)	(75 325 323)	(29 953 565)	(16 666 788)	(1 538 940)	176 179 485	(77 363 486)
Net Profit / (loss) before Tax	377 822 716	46 778 346	466 593 166	78 971 837	73 363 657	(2 037 464)	51 822 218	1 093 314 476
Net Profit/ (loss) before Tax%	41%	37%	%59	32%	42%	-2%	118%	47%

E-finance for Digital and Financial Investments Company

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statement for the financial period ended June 30, 2024

June 30.2023	Installation & Services Operation of Cards	Integrated solution	Cloud Service	Maintenance and Networks	Technical & Consultancy Support	Card Center	Others	Total
	I.E	i.e	<u>1.E</u>	L. E	L.E	L.E	E E	Ш
Revenues	736 384 284	127 739 721	601 024 416	50 257 591	146 743 006	48 167 091	25 114 664	1 735 430 773
Depreciation of fixed assets	(15 276 277)	(1 153 561 )	(11 851 922)	(1 412 787)	(1 439 463)	(6320819)	(6 980 770)	(44 465 599)
Salaries and Wages and employee benefit	(140 463 884)	(18 077 373)	(63 017 995)	(6 223 611)	(57 922 824)	(8 018 165)	(72 683 360)	(366 407 212)
Other Costs	(215 404 559)	(39 220 498)	(58 509 745)	(23 478 854)	(7 202 281)	(32 175 699)	(12 521 840)	(388 513 476)
Gross Profit(Loss)	365 239 564	69 288 289	467 644 754	19 142 339	80 178 438	1 622 408	( 67 071 306)	936 044 486
%Gross Profit(Loss)	20%	54%	78%	38%	55%	3%	-267%	54%
Other Expenses and revenues	(75 528 508)	(7 266 023 )	(29 865 716)	(4 693 971)	(8 790 265)	(14 389 171)	218 377 787	77 844 133
Net Profit / (loss) before Tax	289,711,056	62,022,266	437,779,038	14,448,368	71,388,173	(12,766,763)	151,306,481	1,013,888,619
%Net Profit/ (loss) before Tax	39%	49%	73%	29%	49%	-27%	602%	28%
		•	June 30, 2024	2024	December 31, 2023	31, 2023		
	Assets and liabilities		Assets <u>LE</u>	<u>Liabilities</u> <u>L.E</u>	Assets <u>L.E</u>	Liabilities LE		
	Segmentation provision Unallocated for segmentation	sion nentation =	4 329 123 605 4 237 682 070 8 566 805 675	1 379 240 535 991 646 535 2 370 887 070	3 595 791 453 4 039 257 754 7 635 049 207	1275 415 848 759 571 997 2 034 987 845		

## 32 Objectives and policies of financial instruments risk management

The Company is exposed to the following risks arising from the use of financial instruments:

- A) Credit risk
- B) Market risk
- C) Liquidity risk

This note provides information about the Company's exposure to each of the risks mentioned above, and the Company's objectives, policies and processes in relation to measuring and managing these risks.

The company's board of directors is responsible for developing and supervising a framework for managing the risks that the company is exposed to. The top management of the company is responsible for setting and monitoring risk management policies and submitting reports to the Board of Directors dealing with its activities on a regular basis.

The current framework for managing financial risks in the Company is a combination of formally documented risk management policies in specific areas and undocumented risk management policies used in other areas.

#### A) Credit risk

They are financial losses that the company incurs in the event that the client or the counterparty fails to fulfill its obligations that are regulated by the financial instrument contract, and then the company is exposed to credit risk mainly from clients, notes and other receipts, and due from related parties as well as from its financial activities, including balances with Banks.

#### Other financial assets and cash deposits

With respect to credit risk arising from the company's other financial assets at amortized cost, the entity is exposed to credit risk as a result of default by the counterparty in payment to a maximum equivalent to the carrying value of these assets.

The financial sector manages credit risk arising from bank balances, and the company limits its exposure to credit risk by depositing balances with international banks only or with reputable local banks, and local banks are subject to the supervision of the Central Bank of Egypt, and thus the risk of exposure to credit risk is weak.

The maximum exposure to risk is limited to the balances shown in (Note 13)

#### Due from related parties

Balances due from related parties are considered to have a minimum credit risk where the maximum exposure is equivalent to the book value of these balances Investments

### Trade and other receivables

Credit risk arises based on the company's control policy, procedures and systems related to risk management. The credit strength of the customer is measured based on a credit score card for each individual customer and the credit limit is determined based on this evaluation. The company's revenues are due to a large company of clients with financial solvency and the outstanding balances of customers are constantly monitored, and the company conducts a study of impairment in every financial year.

# E finance for Digital and Financial Investments Company (S.A.E) Notes to The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial period ended June 30, 2024

The limit of the credit risk represents in the books of financial assets, here below statement with these balances on the financial position date:

	June 30,2024	December 31, 2023
	$\mathbf{L}.\mathbf{E}$	$\underline{\mathbf{L}.\mathbf{E}}$
Trade and other receivables	3 331 734 394	2 507 847 034
Due from related parties	13 147 487	12 006 925
Cash and Cash equivalents	1 583 825 514	1 505 212 691
Financial Investments at amortized cost	-	737 921 833

The Company determines the degree of credit risk based on data identified as expected of loss risk (The historical collection for the customer, customer contract terms) and historical credit terms. Credit risk grades are determined using qualitative and quantitative factors that indicate the risk of default.

The expected credit loss is assessed as follows:

- 1- The customer list has been divided into two sectors.
- 2- Each sector is divided by the age of trade receivables debt.
- 3- Each sector was reviewed according to the historical events of each sector. According to the study conducted, the expected default rate is derived from each of the above period.
- 4- General economic conditions

The Company reviews its forward-looking estimates and general economic conditions to assess the expected credit loss, which will depend mainly on current and expected inflation rates.

#### B) Market risk

Market risk arises from the fluctuation of the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument as a result of changes in market prices. Examples are foreign exchange risk rate and interest risk rate, which are risks that affect the group's income. Financial instruments that are affected by market risks include interest-bearing loans and deposits, the objective of market risk management is to manage and control risk within acceptable limits while at the same time achieving profitable returns. The group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments.

#### Exposure to interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates or not is mainly related to the company's obligations with a variable interest rate and interest-bearing deposits.

# E finance for Digital and Financial Investments Company (S.A.E) Notes to The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial period ended June 30, 2024

The general form of the interest rate of the company's financial instruments appears at the date of the financial statements as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	December 31, 2023
	<u>L.E</u>	L.E
Floating interest rate financial instruments		
Financial Assets	1 583 825 514	1 505 212 691
	1 583 825 514	1 505 212 691

#### Exposure to foreign exchange rate risk

The following table shows the impact of a possible acceptable change in the exchange rates of the US Dollar and the Euro. In light of maintaining all other variables constant, the impact that occurred on the company's profits before taxation is due to changes in the value of assets and monetary liabilities. Changes in the exchange rates of all other foreign currencies are immaterial.

		Net Asset / Liability	
Foreign Currencies	Exchange rate	<u>In Foreign</u>	<u>In EGP</u>
		<b>Currency</b>	
US Dollar	48.34	(1 095 738)	(52 967 975)
Euro	51.97	127	6 600
SAR	12.88	13 036	167 904

#### C) Liquidity risk

The group's management monitors the group's cash flows, financing and liquidity requirements of the group. The group's goal is to achieve a balance between continuity of financing and flexibility by obtaining loans from banks. The group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and by obtaining borrowing facilities, whereby the parent company maintains credit limits of 2 Billion Egyptian pound by continuously monitoring expected and actual cash flows and matching the maturity of assets and financial liabilities.

The parent company has sufficient cash to pay the expected operating expenses, including the financial liabilities expenses.

# E finance for Digital and Financial Investments Company (S.A.E) Notes to The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial period ended June 30, 2024

The table below summarizes the maturity dates of the Company's financial obligations based on contractual undiscounted payments.

June 30, 2024,	Net Book Value	Less than year	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 5 years or more
	$\underline{\mathbf{L.E}}$	$\underline{\mathbf{L}}.\underline{\mathbf{E}}$	$\underline{\mathbf{L.E}}$	<u>L.E</u>
Trade and other payables	996 503 550	996 503 550	-	-
Other Obligations	· 553 744 648	331 309 836	-	222 434 812
Bank facilities	424 493 314	419 943 906	4 549 408	-
Lease liability	138 377 432	62 027 263	76 350 169	-
Total	2 113 118 944	1 809 217 928	80 899 577	222 434 812
<u>December 31, 2023</u>	Net Book Value	Less than year	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 5 years or more
	$\underline{\mathbf{L.E}}$	$\underline{\mathbf{L}}\underline{\mathbf{E}}$	<u>L.E</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{L}}.\underline{\mathbf{E}}$
Trade and other payables	834 289 305	834 289 305		
Other Obligations	712 020 482	399 428 573		312 591 909
Bank facilities	117 757 297	104 790 224	12 967 073	
Lease Liability	150 235 921	56 281 248	93 954 673	
Total	1 814 091 005	1 394 789 350	106 921 746	312 591 909

## 33 Capital Management

For the purpose of managing the company's capital, it includes the capital, the issued capital, and all other equity reserves of the company's shareholders.

The parent company manages its capital structure and adjusts it in light of changes in business conditions as well as to meet future developments of the activity. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year, and the Company is not subject to any external requirements imposed on its capital.

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	December 31, 2023
	<u>L.E</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{L}}.\underline{\mathbf{E}}$
Total liability	2 370 887 070	2 034 987 845
Less cash & Equivalent	(1 583 825 514)	(1 505 212 691)
Net Liability	786 061 556	529 775 154
Total Equity	6 195 918 605	5 600 061 362
Net liability: total equity percentage	%12.70	%9.46

#### 34 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are represented in the values of letters of guarantee that were not covered by the accounts of the Company's banks on behalf of others, except for what is covered by investment fund documents, as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2024</u> <u>L.E</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u> <u>L.E</u>
Letters of Guarantee	198 302 424	318 194 287

#### 35 Employees Share Option Plan

- On February 5<sup>th</sup>, 2024 the remaining shares were activated with a total. 293 218 Shares EGP (after deducting the nominal value), so the group bears on behalf of the employees 4 527 286 EGP which has been recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.
- The Ordinary General Assembly of the company, convened on May 13, 2024, approved the use of 231 111 111 Egyptian pounds from the reserves shown in the financial statements as of December 31, 2023, to increase the issued and paid-up capital from 924 444 445 Egyptian pounds to 1 155 555 556 Egyptian pounds, by an increase of 231 111 111 Egyptian pounds distributed over 462 222 222 shares, with a par value of fifty piasters per share, distributed to shareholders as free shares at a rate of one share for every four shares, with fractions rounded in favor of small shareholders

### 36 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit distributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

	<u>June 30, 2024</u> <u>L.E</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u> <u>L.E</u>
Net profit for the period for the owners of the company (EGP)	762 680 379	718 369 358
BOD and employees share suggested / actual (EGP)	(197 298 812)	(100 028 834)
Net Profit available for ordinary shares (EGP)	565 381 567	618 340 524
Average number of shares outstanding during the period for basic earnings (share)	2 274 801 872	2 255 869 978
Basic share in earnings for the period (EGP/share)	0.25	0.27

#### 37 Capital Commitment

It mainly consists of the unpaid portion of the group's contribution to the capital of the invested companies as of March 31, and its statement is as follows.

	<u>%</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u> <u>L.E</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u> <u>L.E</u>
Technological Operation for Tax Solutions company E-tax	35%	104 999 925	104 999 925
Nclude	9%	333 380 000	172 392 500
Technological Operation for Health Insurance Services E-Health	35%	34 999 975	34 999 975
	,	473 379 900	312 392 400

## 38 Reclassification of comparative figures

Some comparative figures have been reclassified to be consistent with the current classification of the financial statements.

	Before adjustments	<u>Adjustments</u>	After adjustments
	EGP	<u>EGP</u>	EGP
Investments in associates	146 748 286	69 999 950	216 748 236
Trade and other receivables	2 613 048 299	(75 394 479)	2 537 653 820
Income tax	-	5 394 529	5 394 529

#### 39 Significant Events

In light of the global and local economic conditions and geopolitical risks facing the country, the government, represented mainly in the Central Bank of Egypt, has taken a number of financial measures during 2022 and 2023 to contain the impact of these crises as well as the resulting inflationary impact over the Egyptian economy, including the devaluation of the Egyptian pound against foreign currencies, raising the interest rate on overnight deposits and lending rates, and setting maximum limits on cash withdrawals and deposits in banks. This resulted in a decrease in exchange rates and availability of foreign currencies through the official channels, which resulted in delaying foreign currencies debts payments as well as the increase of purchases' costs as well as settlement costs.

On March 6, 2024, the Central Bank of Egypt decided to raise the overnight deposit and lending rates by 600 basis points to reach 27.25% and 28.25%, respectively. Also, the credit and discount rate was raised by also 600 points to reach 27.75 with allowing the use of a flexible exchange rate driven by market mechanisms, which led to an increase in the average official exchange rate of US dollars during the first week of the Central Bank's decision date, to reach between 49 to 50 EGP/USD.