



QALAA FOR FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (S.A.E.)

**LIMITED REVIEW REPORT AND INTERIM
CONDENSED SEPARATE FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD
ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

Content

Limited review report	1
-----------------------	---

Financial statements

Interim condensed separate statement of financial position	3
Interim condensed separate statement of profit or loss	4
Interim condensed separate statement of comprehensive income	5
Interim condensed separate statement of changes in equity	6
Interim condensed separate statement of cash flows	7

Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements

Introduction	8
Financial assets and financial liabilities	9
Non-financial assets and liabilities	14
Profit and loss information	15
Significant changes in the current reporting period	16
Related party transactions	17
Losses per share	19
Basis of preparation of the interim condensed separate financial statements	20
Going concern	23
Restatement of comparative figures	25
Subsequent Events	26



Limited review report on the interim condensed separate financial statements

To the Board of Directors of Qalaa for Financial Investments (S.A.E.)

Introduction

We have conducted a limited review for the accompanying interim condensed separate statement of financial position of Qalaa for Financial Investments (S.A.E.) (the "Company") as of 31 March 2023 and the related interim condensed separate statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim condensed separate financial statements in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standard 30 "Interim financial reporting", and our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed separate financial statements based on our limited review.

Scope of the limited review

We have conducted our limited review in accordance with the Egyptian Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A limited review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other limited review procedures. A limited 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 separate financial statements.

Conclusion

In light of our limited review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed separate financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard 30 "Interim financial reporting".



Limited review report on the interim condensed separate financial statements (continued)
Page 2

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our conclusion, and as described in note (9) to the interim condensed separate financial statements, the Company incurred a net loss of EGP 928 million for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023 and it had accumulated losses of EGP 10.5 billion as of 31 March 2023 and its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by EGP 9.6 billion as at that date. In addition, as of that date, the Company was in breach of its debt covenants and had defaulted in settling its loan instalments on the respective due dates. These events and conditions along with other matters disclosed in note (9) to the interim condensed separate financial statements, indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The interim condensed separate financial statements do not include the adjustments that would be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.


Wael Sakr
R.A.A. 26144
F.R.A. 381
15 July 2023
Cairo

QALAA FOR FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (S.A.E.)
INTERIM CONDENSED SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2023



(All amounts are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

Interim condensed separate statement of financial position - As of 31 March 2023

	Note	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	3(a)	12,096	14,382
Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures		5,552,527	5,552,527
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3(b)	13,006	10,398
Payments under investments		2,609,459	2,609,459
Loans to subsidiaries	2(a)	175,995	175,995
Total non-current assets		8,363,083	8,362,761
Current assets			
Loans to subsidiaries	2(a)	1,288,389	1,288,595
Other Receivables		8,322	7,055
Due from related parties	6(a)	6,802,389	5,382,423
Cash and bank balances	2(b)	10,861	8,184
Total current assets		8,109,961	6,686,257
Total assets		16,473,044	15,049,018
Equity			
Paid up capital		9,100,000	9,100,000
Reserves		88,543	88,543
Accumulated losses		(10,456,331)	(8,341,797)
Total /(Net) Equity		(1,267,788)	846,746
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		124	382
Total Non-current liabilities		124	382
Current liabilities			
Provisions		359,829	348,896
Other payables	2(d)	1,480,711	1,219,518
Due to related parties	6(b)	2,353,684	1,801,874
Loans	2(c)	13,546,484	10,831,602
Total current liabilities		17,740,708	14,201,890
Total equity and liabilities		16,473,044	15,049,018

- The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 26 form an integral part of these interim condensed separate financial statements.
- Limited review report attached

Tarek El Gammal
Chief Financial Officer

Hisham El Khazindar
Managing Director

Ahmed Mohamed Hassanien Heikal
Chairman

15 July 2023

QALAA FOR FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (S.A.E.)
INTERIM CONDENSED SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2023



(All amounts are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

Interim condensed separate statement of profit or loss
For the three months period ended 31 March 2023

	Note	31 March 2023	Restated 31 March 2022
Advisory revenue	4(a)	40,110	20,802
General and administrative expenses		(72,898)	(80,706)
Net Impairment Losses on financial Assets		(697,666)	(52,126)
Operating loss		(730,454)	(112,030)
Finance income	4(c)	135,773	76,408
Finance costs	4(c)	(333,350)	(129,829)
Loss before income tax		(928,031)	(165,451)
Income tax	4(d)	256	(679)
Net loss for the period		(927,775)	(166,130)
<u>Loss per share for the period:</u>			
Basic loss per share from losses (EGP/Share)	7	(0.51)	(0.09)
Diluted loss per share from losses (EGP/Share)	7	(0.51)	(0.09)

- The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 26 form an integral part of these interim condensed separate financial statements.

QALAA FOR FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (S.A.E.)
INTERIM CONDENSED SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2023



(All amounts are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

Interim condensed separate statement of comprehensive income
For the three months period ended 31 March 2023

	31 March 2023	Restated 31 March 2022
Net loss for the period	(927,775)	(166,130)
Net foreign currency exchange loss	(1,186,759)	(406,091)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(2,114,534)	(572,221)

- The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 26 form an integral part of these interim condensed separate financial statements.

QALAA FOR FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (S.A.E.)
INTERIM CONDENSED SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2023



(All amounts are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

Interim condensed separate statement of changes in equity
For the three months period ended 31 March 2023

	Paid up capital	Reserves	Accumulated losses	Total /(Net) Equity
Balance at 1 January 2022	9,100,000	88,638	(5,022,318)	4,166,320
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(572,221)	(572,221)
Balance at 31 March 2022	9,100,000	88,638	(5,594,539)	3,594,099
Balance at 1 January 2023	9,100,000	88,543	(8,341,797)	846,746
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(2,114,534)	(2,114,534)
Balance at 31 March 2023	9,100,000	88,543	(10,456,331)	(1,267,788)

- The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 26 form an integral part of these interim condensed separate financial statements.

QALAA FOR FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (S.A.E.)
INTERIM CONDENSED SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2023



(All amounts are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

Interim condensed separate statement of cash flows
For the three months period ended 31 March 2023

	Note	31 March 2023	Restated 31 March 2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before income tax		(928,031)	(165,451)
Adjusted to:			
Fixed assets depreciation	3(a)	2,286	2,318
Interest expense	4(c)	333,350	128,353
Interest income	4(c)	(135,773)	(76,407)
Net Impairment Losses on financial Assets		697,666	52,126
Operating loss before changes in working capital		(30,502)	(59,061)
Changes in working capital:			
Other receivables balances		(146)	(4,783)
Due from related parties		(27,763)	(873,629)
Other payables		26,301	86,344
Due to related parties		12,347	(6,584)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(19,763)	(857,713)
Cash flows from finance activities			
Due from related parties		(115,012)	268,521
Due to related parties		137,452	5,937
Proceeds from loans		-	600,000
Net cash flows generated from finance activities		22,440	874,458
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from loans to subsidiaries		-	17,910
Payments for investments		-	(221)
Net cash flows generated from investing activities		-	17,689
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		2,677	34,434
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		8,184	2,341
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	2(b)	10,861	36,775

- The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 26 form an integral part of these interim condensed separate financial statements.

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

1. Introduction

Qalaa for Financial Investments "S.A.E." was incorporated in 2004 as an Egyptian joint stock company under Law No. 159 of 1981. It was registered in the commercial register under number 11121, Cairo on 13 April 2004. The Company's term is 25 years as of the date it is entered in the commercial register. The company's head office is located in 31 Arkan Plaza, Sheikh Zayed City, 6th of October, Giza, Arab Republic of Egypt. The company is registered in the Egyptian Stock Exchange.

The purpose of the Company is represented in providing financial and financing consultancy for different companies and preparing and providing feasibility studies in the economical, engineering, technological, marketing, financial, administrative, borrowing contracts arrangements and financing studies for projects and providing the necessary technical support in different fields except legal consultancy, in addition to working as an agent of companies and projects in contracting and negotiations in different fields and steps especially negotiations in the management contracts, participation and technical support. Managing, executing and restructuring of projects.

The Extraordinary General Assembly of the Company decided on 20 October 2013 to approve the Company's conditions of work in accordance with the Capital Market Law and its Executive Regulations as a company engaged in the purpose of establishing companies and participating in increasing the capital of companies in accordance with the provisions of Article 27 of the Capital Market Law and 122 of its executive regulations. The necessary legal procedures have been initiated after completion of all necessary legal procedures to increase the company's capital until the situation is reconciled according to the new capital of the company.

The company's preferred shares are owned by Citadel Capital Partners Ltd. Company, the principle shareholder of the company by 23.49%.

These interim condensed separate financial statements has been authorised by the company's Board of Directors on 15 July 2023, and the Shareholders' General Assembly has the right to modify the interim condensed separate financial statements after being issued.

Users of these interim condensed separate financial statements should read them together with Company's interim condensed consolidated financial statements for 31 March 2023 in order to obtain full information on financial position, results of operations, cash flow and changes in equity of the Company as a whole.

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

2. Financial assets and financial liabilities

2(a) Loans to subsidiaries

Loans to subsidiaries are represented in finance agreements to subsidiaries as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
Current		
National Development and Trading Company	4,192,849	3,260,289
	4,192,849	3,260,289
Less: Accumulated impairment loss*	(2,904,460)	(1,971,694)
	1,288,389	1,288,595
Non-current		
United Foundries Company	367,884	294,109
Less: Accumulated impairment loss*	(191,889)	(118,114)
	175,995	175,995
	1,464,384	1,464,590

* The movement in impairment of loans due from subsidiaries:

	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
Balance at 1 January	2,089,808	584,847
Impairment Used	-	(10,864)
Formed during the period	702,944	1,119,260
Foreign currency exchange loss differences	303,597	396,565
	3,096,349	2,089,808

2(b) Cash and bank balances

	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
Bank Current accounts – local currency	3,568	1,653
Cash on hand	6,567	4,995
Bank Current accounts – foreign currency	726	1,536
	10,861	8,184

The average effective interest rate on deposits at 31 March 2023 was 10.8% (31 December 2022: 10.6%). Time deposits and current accounts with banks are placed with local banks under the supervision of Central Bank of Egypt.

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

2(c) Loans

On 1 February 2012 the Company has signed a long-term loan contract with an amount of US \$325 million with Citi Bank Company - syndication manager along with other Company of banks (represented in Arab African International Bank S.A.E, Arab International Bank, Banque du Caire, Misr Bank S.A.E and Piraeus Bank) and guaranteed by Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) for the purpose of expanding the Company's investments and refinancing the outstanding debts as at 31 December 2011 (which represented in the loan granted to the Company on 15 May 2008 with an amount of US \$200 million for a period of five years from a Company of banks represented in Arab African International Bank, Suez Canal Bank, Misr bank, Piraeus Bank, Morgan Stanley Bank and Citi Bank London "syndication manager"). Loan is to be paid on nine instalments during the contract period begins from the third year to the end of contract on 15 May 2013. The loan balance is US \$172 million (equivalent to EGP 1 billion) as at 31 December 2011 until the date of the new contract.

The new loan amount is divided into three classes:

First class: Irrevocable amount of US \$175 million bearing variable interest rate (4.25%+Libor rate) for 5 years begins from the date of the contract and payable on five equal annual instalments.

Second class: Irrevocable amount of US \$125 million bearing variable interest rate (3.9%+Libor rate on the date of withdrawal) for 10 years begins from the date of the contract and payable on nine equal annual instalments with one-year grace period.

Third class: Irrevocable amount of US \$25 million bearing variable interest rate (3.9%+Libor rate on the date of withdrawal) and the Company has the right to use it within nine years begins from the date of the contract and payable on nine equal annual instalments begins from the date of withdrawal with one year grace period (not yet used).

The total loans balance as of 31 March 2023:

	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
First Class	3,957,537	3,163,903
Second Class	3,495,334	2,794,389
Accrued Interest	4,943,613	3,723,310
Bridge Loan	1,150,000	1,150,000
Balance	13,546,484	10,831,602

* During Q1 2022, the Company obtained a bridge loan from a third party entity amounting to 1.150 Billion Egyptian Pounds which is secured against post-dated checks. The loan is repayable in one year and classified accordingly as under current liabilities.

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

2(d) Other payables balances

	31 March 2023			31 December 2022		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Tax authority	230,030	-	230,030	221,320	-	221,320
Accrued expenses	477,738	-	477,738	391,990	-	391,990
Former shareholder credit balances*	464,484	-	464,484	363,540	-	363,540
Trade and notes payable	305,073	-	305,073	238,740	-	238,740
Dividends payable	2,894	-	2,894	2,894	-	2,894
Social insurance authority	492	-	492	1,034	-	1,034
Total other payables balances	1,480,711	-	1,480,711	1,219,518	-	1,219,518

Trade payables are unsecured and are usually paid within 60 days of recognition.

The carrying amounts of other payables balances are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short-term nature.

- * Former Shareholder credit balance represents amounts due to shareholders that resulted from prior acquisitions as well as financing certain subsidiaries. Management doesn't have unconditional rights to defer the settlement and expects these balances to be repaid within twelve months from the date of the condensed separate financial statements.

2(e) Maturities of financial liabilities

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due, due to shortage of funding. Company's exposure to liquidity risk results primarily from the lack of offset between assets of maturities of assets and liabilities.

The management makes cash flow projections on periodic basis, which are discussed during the Board of directors meeting and takes the necessary actions to negotiate with suppliers, follow-up the collection process from related parties in order to ensure sufficient cash is maintained to discharge the Company's liabilities. The Company's management monitors liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient cash cover to meet the cash outflows to settle the obligations of loans and borrowings to be able to maintain financial terms, guarantees and covenants at all times.

The Company limits liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient facilities and reserves, and by monitoring cash forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

2(e) Maturities of financial liabilities (continued)

The table below summarises the maturities of the Company's undiscounted financial liabilities at 31 March 2023 and 31 December 2022, based on contractual payment dates and current market interest rates.

	Below 1 year
31 March 2023	
Loans	13,546,484
Other payables balances	1,480,711
Due to related parties	2,353,684
Total	17,380,879
31 December 2022	
Loans	10,831,602
Other payables balances	1,219,518
Due to related parties	1,801,874
Total	13,852,994

Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to settle 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 pay the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or the liability.

The Company should be able to have access to the principal market or the most advantageous market. In the absence of principal market, the Company does not need to conduct a thorough search of all possible markets to determine the principal or the most advantageous market. However, the Company takes into consideration all information reasonably available.

The table below shows the financial assets and liabilities at fair value in the separate financial statements at 31 March 2023 within the hierarchy of the fair value, based on the input levels that are considered to be significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: Inputs of quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, which the Company can have access to at the date of measurement.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs of the asset or the liability.

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

2(e) Maturities of financial liabilities (continued)

Recurring fair value measurements At 31 March 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	13,006	-	13,006
Equity securities	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	13,006	-	13,006

The table below shows the financial assets at fair value in the interim condensed separate financial statements at 31 December 2022 within the hierarchy of fair value.

Recurring fair value measurements At 31 December 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	10,398	-	10,398
Equity securities	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	10,398	-	10,398

The Company determines the level, in the case of transfers between levels within the hierarchy of fair value through the revaluation of the classification (based on the lowest input levels that are considered to be significant to the fair value measurement as a whole). The Company did not make any transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the period.

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

3. Non-financial assets and liabilities

3(a) Fixed assets

	Buildings	Computers	Furniture, fixture & office equipment	Vehicles	Software	Total
<u>31 December 2022</u>						
Cost	33,742	8,862	23,037	540	24,856	91,037
Accumulated depreciation	(26,993)	(8,823)	(23,037)	(540)	(17,262)	(76,655)
Net carrying value	6,749	39	-	-	7,594	14,382
<u>Period ended 31 March 2023</u>						
Net book value at the beginning of the period	6,749	39	-	-	7,594	14,382
Depreciation expense	(422)	(22)	-	-	(1,842)	(2,286)
Net book value	6,327	17	-	-	5,752	12,096
<u>31 March 2023</u>						
Cost	33,742	8,862	23,037	540	24,857	91,038
Accumulated depreciation	(27,415)	(8,845)	(23,037)	(540)	(19,105)	(78,942)
Net carrying value	6,327	17	-	-	5,752	12,096

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

4. Profit and loss information

4(a) Advisory Revenue

Advisory fee represents advisory services rendered to the subsidiaries and other related parties by virtue of shareholders agreements:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Falcon Agriculture Investments Ltd	19,366	9,918
Citadel Capital Transportation Opportunities II Ltd	8,397	4,300
Silverstone Capital Investment Ltd	7,366	3,772
ASEC for Cement	4,981	2,812
	40,110	20,802

4(b) Significant items

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Expenses		
Impairment in loans to subsidiaries	702,944	52,126
Salaries, wages and other employees benefits	55,184	39,507

4(c) Finance costs - net

	31 March 2023	Restated 31 March 2022
Credit interest*	135,773	76,408
Total finance income	135,773	76,408
Interest expenses	(333,350)	(129,800)
Net foreign exchange losses	-	(29)
Total Finance costs	(333,350)	(129,829)
Net	(197,577)	(53,421)

* Interest represents the accrued interest income according to the signed contracts with related parties as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
National Development and Trading Company	113,566	52,126
Citadel Capital Holding for Financial Investments-Free Zone	15,197	19,099
National Multimodal Transportation	6,886	5,102
United Foundries Company	81	42
Other	43	38
	135,773	76,407

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

4. Profit and loss information (continued)

4(d) Income tax

Income tax expense is recognised based on management's estimate of the weighted average effective annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The average annual tax rate used for the period to 31 March 2023 is 22.4% compared to 20% for the three months ended 31 March 2022. There is no material change in the effective tax rate for the period as compared to prior period.

5. Significant changes in the current reporting period

A) On 18 January 2023, the Company's extraordinary assembly approved the amendment of the Employees Stock Options Plan (ESOP) policy which has been presented to the extraordinary assembly on 10 December 2018 and was not applied due to incomplete procedures to get the financial regulatory association's approval.

B) The Monetary Policy Committee decided, in its extraordinary meeting held on 30 March 2023, to raise the overnight deposit rate, the overnight lending rate and the rate of the main operation by 200 basis points to 18.25%, 19.25%, and 18.75%, respectively. The discount rate was also raised by 200 basis points to 18.75%.

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

6. Related party transactions

The Company entered into several transactions with companies and entities that are included within the definition of related parties, as stated in EAS 15, "Disclosure of related parties". The related parties comprise the Company's top management of the company, their entities, companies under common control. The management decide the terms and conditions of the transactions and services provided beyond to the related parties and any other expenses fairly and depending on contracts and agreements the following are the nature and values of the transactions with the related parties during the period also the accrued balances at the date of condensed separate financial position.

6 (a) Due from related parties

Company name	Nature of relationship	Nature and volume of transaction			31 March 2023	31 December 2022
		Advisory fee	Finance	Forex		
Mena Home furnishings Mall	Subsidiary	-	-	32,655	162,784	130,129
Falcon Agriculture Investments Ltd.	Subsidiary	19,366	-	166,826	850,457	664,265
Golden Crescent Investments Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	-	23,646	117,884	94,238
Citadel Capital Transportation Opportunities Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	-	7,206	35,934	28,728
Logria Holding Ltd.	Investee	-	-	34,104	170,060	135,956
Mena Glass Ltd.	Investee	-	-	21,291	106,166	84,875
Sabina for Integrated Solutions	Subsidiary	-	-	6,816	33,988	27,172
Citadel Capital Financing Corp.	Subsidiary	-	-	40,677	202,837	162,160
Citadel Capital Transportation Opportunities II Ltd.	Subsidiary	8,397	-	68,143	347,852	271,312
Citadel Capital Holding for Financial Investments-Free Zone	Subsidiary	-	21,528	830,026	3,370,983	2,519,429
ASEC Company for Mining (ASCOM)	Subsidiary	-	(245)	(15)	27,191	27,451
United Foundries Company	Subsidiary	-	(5,729)	66,128	358,626	298,227
Citadel Capital for International Investments Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	106,520	521,961	3,768,781	3,140,300
Africa Railways Limited	Subsidiary	-	-	7,457	37,186	29,729
Mena Joint Investment Fund management S.A	Subsidiary	-	-	14,513	72,369	57,856
Citadel Capital Joint Investment and Management limited Fund	Subsidiary	-	-	3,329	16,597	13,268
Africa JIF Holdco I fund	Subsidiary	-	-	4,401	21,946	17,545
Crondall Holdings Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	-	10,949	54,593	43,644
International Company for Mining Consultation	Subsidiary	-	-	-	140	140
Grandview Investment Corp	Subsidiary	-	(214)	5,826	26,923	21,311
Total					9,783,297	7,767,735
Accumulated impairment loss *					(2,980,908)	(2,385,312)
Net					6,802,389	5,382,423

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

6. Related party transactions (continued)

6 (a) Due from related parties (continued)

*The accumulated impairment loss of due from related parties is as follows:

	Balance as at 1 January 2023	Formed	Write off	Foreign exchange differences	Balance as at 31 March 2023
Logria Holding Ltd.	86,136	-	-	83,924	170,060
Citadel Capital Financing Corp.	102,738	-	-	100,099	202,837
Golden Crescent Investments Ltd.	59,709	-	-	58,175	117,884
Sabina for Integrated Solutions	17,215	-	-	16,773	33,988
Citadel Capital Transportation Opportunities Ltd.	18,201	-	-	17,733	35,934
Mena Glass Ltd.	53,773	-	-	52,393	106,166
Africa Raliways Limited	18,835	-	-	18,351	37,186
Crondall Holdings Ltd.	27,651	-	-	26,942	54,593
Citadel Capital Holding for Financial Investments-Free Zone	757,789	-	-	738,305	1,496,094
Citadel Capital for International Investments Ltd.	279,854	-	-	283,528	563,382
Mena Home furnishings Mall	82,451	-	-	80,333	162,784
Balance	1,504,352	-	-	1,476,556	2,980,908

6(b) Due to related parties

	Nature of relationship	Nature and volume of transaction			31 March 2023	31 December 2022
		Advisory fee	Finance	Forex		
National Development and Trading Company	Subsidiary	-	30,539	252,862	1,284,563	1,001,162
ASEC Cement Company	Subsidiary	(4,981)	3,532	24	14,337	15,762
Asec Trading Company	Subsidiary	-	103,381	19,227	195,221	72,613
Citadel Capital for International Investments Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	-	138,173	689,013	550,840
Silverstone Capital Investment Ltd.	Subsidiary	(7,366)	-	11,176	48,668	44,858
Ahmed Heikal	Chairman	-	-	31	843	812
FHI	Shareholder	-	-	5,212	121,039	115,827
Total					2,353,684	1,801,874

6(c) Key Management Compensation

Key management personnel received total benefits during the period with an amount of EGP19.8M million in 31 March 2023 represented in salaries and other benefits (31 March 2022: EGP 15 million).

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

6. Related party transactions (continued)

6 (d) Terms and conditions

Transactions relating to Advisory fees during the period based on the Contracts in force and terms that would be available to third parties. All other transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

The loans to related parties are repayable between 1 to 10 years from the reporting date. The average interest rate on the loans to related parties during the period was 11.5% (31 December 2022 – 11.5%).

Outstanding balances are secured and are repayable in cash.

6(e) Impairment of loans to related parties and due from related parties

Impairment of loans to related parties and due from related parties is estimated by monitoring ageing of balances. The Company's management examines the credit position and ability of related parties to make payments for their past due debts. Impairment is recognised for amounts due from related parties whose credit position, as believed by the management, does not allow them to pay their dues. The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial asset, and the carrying amount is reduced directly to the related parties balance by making a provision for impairment of related parties' balance.

7. Losses per share

Basic Losses per share is calculated by dividing the Losses attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period after excluding ordinary shares held in treasury.

	31 March 2023	Restated 31 March 2022
Net loss for the period	(927,775)	(166,130)
Weighted average number of shares including preferred shares with the same distribution rights as ordinary shares	1,820,000	1,820,000
Earnings per share (EGP)	(0.51)	(0.09)

Diluted losses per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company does not have any categories of dilutive potential ordinary shares on 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, hence the diluted Losses per share is the same as the basic Losses per share.

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

8. Basis of preparation of the interim condensed separate financial statements

Compliance with EAS

The interim condensed separate financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Egyptian Accounting Standard (30) "Interim Financial Statements".

These interim condensed separate financial statements doesn't contain all the information required in preparing the full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual separate financial statements as at 31 December 2022.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this interim condensed separate financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period. except for the estimation of income tax (see note 4(d)) and the adoption of new and amended standards as set out below.

Summary of material modifications of the Egyptian Accounting Standards 2023

The Minister of Investment issued Decision No. 883 of 2023 in March 2023, amending some rules of Egyptian accounting standards, which include some new accounting standards and amendments to some existing standards. These amendments were published in the accounting standards in the Official Gazette on 6 March 2023. The most important amendments are summarized as follows, which are implemented for the financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The Company's management is in the process of evaluating the impact of applying these amendments.

Accounting Standards	Amendment Summary	Application date
EAS No. 10 "Fixed Assets and Its Depreciation"	<p>"Scope of the Standard" The standard has been altered to include bearer plants.</p> <p>"Measurement" - The option of revaluing fixed assets has been added to the current standard. - The fair value of an asset is determined through revaluation and pricing experts who are registered in the Financial Regulatory Authority. - Paragraph 20(A) has been added, according to which the Company must record the proceeds from the sale of any output produced during the delivery of the fixed asset to the condition necessary for it to be operable in the manner intended by the management within the separate statement of profit or loss.</p> <p>"Disclosures" Some new disclosures have been added to the re-evaluation model.</p>	The Company applies the amendments to add the option of using the revaluation model to the financial periods starting on or after 1 January 2023, retroactively, with recording the cumulative effect of applying the revaluation model first by adding it to the revaluation surplus account within equity at the beginning of the financial period in which the Company applies it for the first time.

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

Basis of preparation of the interim condensed separate financial statements (continued)

<p>Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 23 "Intangible Assets"</p>	<p>"Scope of the standard" The scope of the intangible asset standard has been modified to include the rights held by the lessee under licensing agreements for items such as motion picture films, video recordings, plays, manuscripts, patents, and copyrights.</p> <p>"Measurement" - An option to apply the revaluation model for intangible assets has been added. - The fair value is determined through an estimate made by experts specialized in evaluation and valuation among those registered in a register dedicated to that in the General Authority for Financial Supervision.</p> <p>"Disclosures" Some new disclosures related to the revaluation model have been added.</p>	<p>The Company applies the amendments to add the option to use the revaluation model on the financial periods starting on or after 1 January 2023, retroactively, with recording of the cumulative effect of applying the revaluation model first by adding it to the revaluation account within equity at the beginning of the financial period in which the facility applies this model for the first time.</p>
<p>Amendments to the Egyptian Accounting Standard "Fixed Assets" No. (10) and the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (23) "Intangible Assets" related to depreciation and amortization.</p>	<p>This amendment clarifies that it is not permissible to use the depreciation method that depends on the revenues generated from the activity that includes the depreciation of the asset, since the generation of revenues related to the asset reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits related to the asset. It is possible to refute this assumption in limited cases related to intangible assets when there is a close correlation between the volume of revenue and the intangible asset.</p>	<p>Applies to financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.</p>
<p>Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (34) "Investment property"</p>	<p>"Measurement" - The option of applying the fair value model for property investment has been added . - The fair value is determined by estimation that is carried out by experts specialized in valuation and pricing among those registered in a in the Financial Regulatory Authority.</p>	<p>The Company applies the amendments to add the option to use the fair value model on the financial periods that start on or after 1 January 2023, retroactively, with recording of the cumulative effect to apply the fair value model initially by adding it to the fair value surplus within Separate statement of changes in equity at the beginning of the financial period in which it is based. The Company applies this model for the first time.</p>

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

Basis of preparation of the interim condensed separate financial statements (continued)

Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (36) "Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Resources"	<p>"Measurement" The option of using the re-evaluation model has been added, and it is processed according to the re-evaluation model in Fixed Assets Standard No. 10. Re-valuation is to be carried out by experts specialized in valuation and pricing registered in the Ministry of Petroleum.</p> <p>"Disclosure" Some new disclosures have been added to the re-evaluation model.</p>	The Company applies the amendments to add the option of using the revaluation model to the financial periods that start on or after 1 January 2023 retroactively, with proof of the cumulative effect of applying the revaluation model first by adding it to the revaluation surplus within separate statement of changes in equity at the beginning of the financial period in which it is based. The Company applies this model for the first time.
Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 49 "Lease Contracts"	<p>"Measurement" The option of the revaluation model was added to all right of use assets, if the right of use asset is related to a category of fixed assets in which the lessee applies the revaluation model contained in Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (10) "Fixed Assets and Their Depreciation".</p> <p>"Disclosures" Some new disclosures have been added regarding the revaluation model in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (10) "Fixed Assets and Their Depreciation".</p>	The Company applied the amendments to add the option to use the revaluation model on the financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 retroactively, with proof of the cumulative effect of applying the revaluation model first by adding it to the revaluation surplus within separate statement of changes in equity at the beginning of the financial period in which it is based. The Company applies this model for the first time.
Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (35) "Agriculture"	<p>"Scope of the standard" The scope of the standard has been amended as bearer plants related to agricultural activity have been excluded from the agriculture standard to become under the scope of the fixed assets standard Accounting Standard No. (10), but this standard applies to the product that grows on bearer plants - government grants related to fruit plants have been excluded.</p> <p>"Definitions" An amendment to some definitions, whereby the definition of bearer plants was added.</p>	The amendments apply to financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

The following Egyptian Accounting Standards have been amended to comply with the addition of the option to apply the revaluation model and the fair value model as mentioned in the above paragraph.

- A) Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (1) "Presentation of Financial Statements"
- B) Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (5) "Accounting Policies"
- C) Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (13) "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates"
- Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (24) "Income Taxes"
- D) Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (31) "impairment of assets"
- E) Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (32) "non-current assets held for the purpose of sale and non-continuing operations"

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

9. Going concern

The Company has made a net loss of approximately EGP 928 million for the period ended 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: EGP166 million loss). This has further increased the Company's accumulated losses amounted to approximately EGP 10.5 billion as at 31 March 2023 (31 December 2022: EGP 8.3 billion).

As at 31 March 2023, the Company is financed by borrowings and bank facilities to the amount of EGP 13.5 billion. The Company had EGP 10.9 million of cash and cash equivalents.

During the financial period, the Company was in breach of its existing debt covenants. As a result of the breaches and defaults, an amount of EGP 13.5 billion was repayable on demand and the loans have been classified as current liabilities as at 31 March 2023. As a result, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by EGP 9.6 billion (31 December 2022: EGP 7.5 billion).

These circumstances indicate significant doubts as to whether the Company will be able to meet its debt obligations as they fall due and represent a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The key factors which could lead to the Company not being a going concern are considered to be:

- If the Company continues to make losses from operations and does not generate sufficient cash flows from the operations. As a result, the Company would not be able to provide services to its customers, pay employees and suppliers.
- If the Company is unable to remedy any breaches of financial covenants financial nor able to renegotiate or restructure any defaulted positions.

Assessment of cash flow forecasts produced by management

The assessment of the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements of the Company relies heavily on the ability to forecast future cash flows over the going concern assessment period and to successfully restructure the defaulted debt and remedy any breaches. Although the Company has a robust budgeting and forecasting process, there is an inherent uncertainty in the assumptions used in this process.

Management has prepared a comprehensive cash flow forecast for the next 5 years of the business which has been subject to Board review and challenge. These cash flows are consistently used for purposes of

testing the non-current assets for impairment and details of the assessments and key assumptions, During the period, no impairment losses were recognized against noncurrent assets.

Key areas in determining the Company is a going concern

The key considerations in respect in respect of assessing going concern and in reaching the conclusion are set out below:

Operational Activity

- The company show continuous operational and EBITDA growth year on year.
- Management continuous to maintain a more relaxed cash flow impact from operating expenses either through deferring payments or cost cutting policies.

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

Going concern (continued)

Liquidity Position

The Company has experienced significant liquidity issues and in order to address the liquidity issues, management has undertaken the following actions:

- Loans from local financial institutions, with a balance of 13.5 billion outstanding as at 31 March 2023, are in the process of being renegotiated. The Company has negotiated to settle all the overdue debts through finance from one lender. On reaching the rescheduling agreement, the Company will benefit from the longer settlement period and the waiver of the charges on the defaulted loans.

Other initiatives

- Management continuous to maintain a more relaxed cash flow impact from operating expenses either through deferring payments or cost cutting policies.

Based on the above operational and liquidity factors as well as the other initiatives, the company management is of the view that the company expects to continue to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business and be able to continue to operate as a going concern.

Therefore, the separate financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 March 2023 have been prepared on a going concern basis.

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

10. Restatement of comparative figures

During the period ended 31 March 2023, the company's Management applied the optional exceptional accounting treatment of Appendix (C) of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (13) issued by Ministerial Resolution No. 4706 for the year 2022, which was extended by Ministerial Resolution No. 1847 for the 2023, which allows the recognition of the net foreign currency exchange loss resulted from the movement of foreign currency exchange rates against the Egyptian pound to be included in the interim condensed separate statement of other comprehensive income instead of the interim condensed separate statement of profit or loss.

Accordingly, the company applied the exceptional accounting treatment by classifying the foreign exchange losses to the accumulated losses at the end of the financial period.

For the purpose of providing relevant and reliable information about the corresponding figures, the company applied the similar treatment for "Appendix B" of the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (13) issued by Ministerial Resolution No. 1568 of 2022, which was applied to the foreign currency exchange differences resulting from the outstanding balances denominated in foreign currencies as of 31 March 2022, and this treatment allows the foreign currency exchange differences related to those balances up to 31 March 2022 to be recognized in the interim condensed separate other comprehensive income with net foreign currency exchange loss carried forward to accumulated losses.

The interim condensed separate statement of profit or loss, the interim condensed separate statement of other comprehensive income and the interim condensed separate statement of cash flow for the financial period ended 31 March 2022 have been restated for the purpose of providing relevant and reliable information about the corresponding figures.

The following tables shows the effect on the interim condensed separate statement of profit or loss and the interim condensed separate statement of other comprehensive income and statement of cash flows for the period ended 31 March 2022:

Interim condensed separate statement of profit or loss	31 March 2022		
	Previously reported	Effect of restatement	Restated
Finance costs	(535,920)	406,091	(129,829)
Net loss for the period	(572,221)	406,091	(166,130)

Interim condensed separate statement of other comprehensive income	31 March 2022		
	Previously reported	Effect of restatement	Restated
Net loss for the period	(572,221)	406,091	(166,130)
Net foreign currency exchange loss	-	(406,091)	(406,091)

Interim condensed separate statement of cash flows	31 March 2022		
	Previously reported	Effect of restatement	Restated
Loss for the period before income tax	(571,542)	406,091	(165,451)
Unrealized forex loss	406,091	(406,091)	-

**Notes to the interim condensed separate financial statements
For the three months ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts in the notes are shown in Thousand Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

Restatement of comparative figures (continued)

The following table represents the effect on earnings per share in case the Company's management did not apply the optional exceptional accounting treatment of Appendix (C) of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (13).

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net loss for the period	(2,114,534)	(572,221)
Weighted average number of shares including preferred shares with the same distribution rights as ordinary shares	1,820,000	1,820,000
Earnings per share (EGP)	(1.16)	(0.31)

11. Subsequent Events

During April 2023, an intense armed conflict began in Sudan resulting in severe unrest all over the country. As a result of the safety concerns, the dispatches in Al Takamol Cement were halted from 17 April 2023 till 2 May 2023 and were resumed on 3 May 2023 albeit at a lower daily averages which will affect the revenues in the subsequent period. No damage was reported on the physical assets of the factory till the signing date of the separate financial statements due to the fact that the factory was at a safe distance from the clashes. The company's management is closely monitoring the situation and currently assessing the extent of the impact of these events on the results of the company's business and activities.