

PALM HILLS DEVELOPMENTS COMPANY

(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)

Consolidated Financial Statements

On 30 Sep 2025

Together with Limited Report

Mostafa Shawki

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Translation of review report Originally issued in Arabic.

LIMITED REVIEW REPORT ON INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors

Palm Hills Development

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated statement of financial position of Palm Hills Development "PHD" (S.A.E) on Sep 30, 2025 as well as the related interim consolidated statements of profit or loss and comprehensive income and the interim consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the Nine months period ending on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards Issued by Ministerial Resolution No. (110) for the year 2015 and its amendments, our responsibility is limited to expressing a conclusion on the periodic financial statements in accordance with our limited examination of them.

SCOPE OF LIMITED REVIEW

We conducted our limited review in accordance with the Egyptian Standard on Auditing for the tasks of limited examination of the periodic financial statements of the entity, and the limited examination of the periodic financial statements includes making inquiries mainly from persons responsible for financial matters and accounting, applying analytical procedures, and other limited examination procedures. The limited review is substantially less in scope than the audit conducted in accordance with Egyptian Standards on Auditing, and therefore we cannot obtain confirmation of all significant matters that may be discovered in the audit process, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

CONCLUSION

Based on our limited review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements It does not express fairly and clearly in all its important aspects the consolidated financial position of Palm Hills Development An Egyptian Joint Stock Company on Sep 30, 2025, and its financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the Nine months ending on that date in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards issued by Ministerial Resolution No. (110) for the year 2015 and its amendments.



EXPLANATORY PARAGRAPHS:

- Not to be considered a reservation, some lands have been recorded in the books of the company and its subsidiaries under preliminary contracts or letters of allocation received from the New Urban Communities Authority (in the Sixth of October City, New Cairo City, Alex, North Coast and from the competent agencies entrusted with concluding primary contracts and issuing letters of allocation), where The transfer and registration of ownership depends on the fulfillment of the financial criteria and the constructional executive conditions and the completion of those projects, taking into account that only the construction costs are established in the joint projects without the cost of the lands on which those projects are built.
- In addition to what was mentioned in the previous paragraph, the company has recorded the revenues generated from the units under construction or under delivery of the contracted units in application of the accounting policy for the recognition of revenues according to the extent of fulfillment of contract obligations at the contract unit level, where the progress in fulfilling contract obligations is determined and measured using The output method is by counting the completed performance up to the date of preparing the financial statements based on the opinion of the engineering management of the company for the contracted units at the level of each stage (Notes No. 29, 30, 63, 64).
- In addition to what was mentioned in the previous two paragraphs, the consolidated financial statements of Palm Hills Development Company have been prepared on Sep 30, 2025, based on the internal financial statements of the subsidiaries at the date the accompanying consolidated financial statements were prepared.

Cairo: 13, November 2025

Chaled Said Ed Rabat

Emancial Supervision Authority Registration No. (6258)

Forvis Mazars Mostafa Shawki

PALM HILLS DEVELOPMENTS COMPANY S.A.E' CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION

As of 30 Sep 2025

	As 01 30 Sch 2023	20.7	24 5 2024
	Note no.	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
Assets		<u>EGP</u>	EGP
Non-current assets			
Investments in associates	(35 ·b11·d8)	3 550 445 818	3 379 238 461
Investment property	(36, c11)	1 044 921 129	1 057 472 496
Fixed assets (net)	(37 - 13)	4 177 836 212	2 847 087 324
Projects under construction	(38 (12)	226 833 262	237 622 133
Advance payments for investments acquisition	, ,	19 364 852	186 946 852
Deferred tax asset		84 010 306	86 286 224
Intangible assets - Goodwill	(d10)	126 406 098	
Right of use assets	(39,a28)	43 776 879	61 770 489
			43 213 421 382
Notes receivable - long term	(40 ·16)	52 749 621 389	
Notes receivable - long term for undelivered un	its (41 · 16)	1 139 268 045	3 095 727 858
Other long-term assets		752 567	836 189
Total non-current assets		63 163 236 557	54 166 409 408
Current assets			
Works in Progress	(42 - 14)	18 381 917 260	13 209 788 867
Accounts receivable	(43)	26 355 333 676	15 561 060 204
		11 881 608 853	7 541 532 708
Debtors and other debit balances	(44)		
Suppliers - advance payments	(50 45 05)	7 923 113 074	4 790 975 149
Due from related parties	(72 45 27)	338 520 475	330 505 962
Financial investments at amortized cost	(46.33/5)	8 394 529 206	6 110 080 419
Investments at fair value through profit and loss	s (33/5)	122 423 672	206 202 973
Notes receivable - short term	(40 (16)	16 401 618 663	13 429 823 887
Notes receivable - short term for undelivered un		978 907 523	1 718 559 879
Cash and cash equivalents	(47 -32)	9 204 446 377	6 372 384 745
•	(47.52)	The state of the s	
Total Current Assets		99 982 418 779	69 270 914 793
Total Assets		163 145 655 336	123 437 324 201
Shareholders' equity And Liabilities			777
Shareholders' equity			
	(59)	5 719 828 346	5 759 828 346
Share capital		1 018 864 009	938 329 820
Legal reserve	(60)	1 018 804 009	
Execution of treasury shares	(61)		(113 486 786)
Other comprehensive income		(63 407 804)	77,7924.9
Retained earning		6 668 905 933	4 083 004 797
Net profit for the Period /year		3 542 107 609	3 254 945 443
Net controlling equities		16 886 298 093	13 922 621 620
Non-controlling equities		1 289 541 143	702 060 505
<u> </u>		18 175 839 236	14 624 682 125
Total shareholders' equity		18 1 /3 839 230	14 024 082 123
Non-current liabilities			
Loans long-term	(50)	9 131 668 910	6 442 508 413
Notes payable - long term	(b 51)	3 043 300 829	2 895 314 633
Land purchase liabilities - Long Term	(b55 (20)		6 288 907
Other long-term liabilities - Residents' Associa		27 490 179 866	19 476 257 218
Lease contract liabilities - long term	(b54)	24 737 114	36 683 385
Joint shares arrangement - long term	(57)	6 493 585 517	5 458 648 290
	(37)		
Total non-current liabilities		46 183 472 236	34 315 700 846
Current liabilities			
Banks - credit balances	(48)	979 722 337	992 413 988
Credit facilities	(49)	10 353 060 932	7 061 638 144
Current portion of Short-term loans	(50)	1 519 672 928	776 658 181
Notes payable - short term	(a 51)	3 657 553 790	1 697 081 032
		62 095 007 604	47 403 775 488
Advances from customers	(52)		
liabilities for checks for undelivered units	(53)	2 118 175 569	4 814 287 737
Deferred revenue		1 544 177 552	7
Lease contract liabilities - short term	(a54)	25 106 038	26 238 462
Current portion of land purchase liabilities	(a55 ·20)		13 654 439
Due to related parties	(72 ،56 ،27)	15 333 015	15 251 549
Joint shares arrangement - short term	(57)	2 844 687 174	2 373 133 600
Creditors & other credit balances	(58)	6 267 841 184	4 677 270 651
Suppliers And contractors	(55)	5 588 074 218	3 426 676 835
Investments purchase liabilities		20 717 553	20 717 553
	(10)		157 835 844
Provisions	(19)	165 306 958	
Income tax payable	(69,a23)	1 591 907 012	1 040 307 727
Total current liabilities		98 786 343 864	74 496 941 230
Total liabilities		144 969 816 100	108 812 642 076
		163 145 655 336	123 437 324 201
Total equity and liabilities		103 143 033 330	123 437 324 201

- Limited report attached.
- The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman Yasseen Mansour Haween MonSorn Chief Financia Officer

PALM HILLS DEVELOPMENTS COMPANY S.A.E

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (PROFIT OR LOSS)

For The Nine Months Ended In 30 Sep 2025

	Note No.	Period from 1 Jaπ 2025 till 30 Sep 2025 EGP	Period from 1 Jan 2024 till 30 Sep 2024 EGP	Period from 1 July 2025 till 30 Sep 2025 EGP	Period from 1 July 2024 till 30 Sep 2024 EGP
Revenues	(63, 29)	25 549 855 742	17 964 695 737	9 970 726 577	7 026 684 317
Deduct: -					
Cost of revenues	(64 30)	15 016 002 177	11 529 595 964	6 156 107 814	4 834 017 151
Cash discount		109 944 664	44 323 071	55 398 359	19 556 839
Gross operating profit		10 423 908 901	6 390 776 702	3 759 220 404	2 173 110 327
Deduct: -					
General administrative, selling and marketing expenses	(65)	3 733 846 338	2 246 099 682	1 527 674 963	980 436 769
Expected credit losses	(67)	33 729 000	11 937 380	19 649 921	5 147 116
Depreciation & amortization	(39:37:36)	240 675 874	167 960 591	84 014 223	63 184 830
Finance costs & interests	(66)	2 367 010 651	1 375 669 435	1 029 229 368	512 947 175
Provision	(30c,19)		25 849 927		8 849 927
Total general, administrative, marketing and financing					
expenses, depreciation		6 375 261 863	3 827 517 015	2 660 568 475	1 570 565 817
Add					
Amortization of discount on notes receivables		577 116 552	304 418 955	211 207 008	127 541 853
Gains on investments in fair value through profit or loss	(68,33/5)	27 283 436	23 214 219	6 702 206	9 441 563
Credit interest	(d31)	427 764 136	374 096 781	176 643 709	155 945 800
Total other revenues		1 032 164 124	701 729 955	394 552 923	292 929 216
Net profit for the Period before income tax & non-					
controlling equities		5 080 811 162	3 264 989 642	1 493 204 852	895 473 726
Deduct: -					
Current Income tax	(a 69 · 23)	1 378 759 887	804 106 546	374 595 302	217 109 517
Deferred tax	(b 69 · 23)	1 617 349	300 208	554 994	5 581
Net profit for the Period before non-controlling equities		3 700 433 926	2 460 582 888	1 118 054 556	678 358 628
Deduct: -					-
Non-controlling equities share- subsidiaries		158 326 317	107 971 705	19 327 889	29 453 363
Net profit for the Period after income tax & non-					
controlling equities		3 542 107 609	2 352 611 183	1 098 726 667	648 905 265
Earnings per share for profits	(70 -26)	1.234	0,82	0.384	0,23

- The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman Mansan

Yasseen Mansour

Chief Financial Officer

Ali Thohor

PALM HILLS DEVELOPMENTS COMPANY S.A.E CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For The Nine Months Ended In 30 Sep 2025

	Period from 1 Jan 2025 till 30 Sep 2025	Period from 1 Jan 2024 till 30 Sep 2024	Period from 1 July 2025 till 30 Sep 2025	Period from 1 July 2024 till 30 Sep 2024
	<u>EGP</u>	EGP	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Net profit for the period	3 542 107 609	2 352 611 183	1 098 726 667	648 905 265
Items of Other comprehensive income				
Foreign currency translation reserve	(63 407 804)		(63 407 804)	
Total comprehensive income	3 478 699 805	2 352 611 183	1 035 318 863	648 905 265
for the period, net of tax				
Attributable to: -				
Equity holders of the parent	3 478 699 805	2 352 611 183	1 035 318 863	648 905 265
Non-controlling equities	142 474 366	107 971 705	3 475 937	29 453 363
	3 621 174 171	2 460 582 888	1 038 794 800	678 358 628

- The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

Chairman

Yasseen Mansour

Chief Financial Officer

Ali Thabet

PALM HILLS DEVELOPMENTS COMPANY S.A.E CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For The Nine Months Ended In 30 Sep 2025

•	Note No.	30 Sep 2024 EGP	30 Sep 2024 EGP
Net profit for the period before income tax & non-controlling equites Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash from operating activities		5 080 811 162	3 264 989 642
Land installments interest		236 466 555	204 720 136
Provisions	(19)	2/1 /2/2 712	25 849 927 189 166 040
Depreciation & amortization Finance cost & interest	(37 ·36 ·13) (66 ·25)	261 525 713 2 130 544 096	1 170 949 300
Expected credit losses	(67)	33 729 000	11 937 381
Gain on investments in Associates	(35)	(41 954 350)	(86 363 072)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(37)	(5 727 448) (577 116 552)	(4 173 101) (304 418 955)
Amortization of current value deduction for notes receivables Gain on investment at fair value through profit or loss	(68 :33/5)	(27 283 436)	(23 214 219)
Gain on sold investments in Associates	(00 33/0)	(560 793 232)	
Credit interest	(d 31)	<u>(427 764 136)</u> _	(374 096 781)
Operating profits before changes in working capital		6 102 437 372	4 075 346 298
Cash flow from operation activates Change in work in progress	(42 (14)	(5 617 554 582)	(2 400 792 229)
Change in notes receivables	(40,16)	(11 930 878 231)	(19 149 162 677)
Change in notes receivable for undelivered units	(41 -16)	2 696 112 168	4 931 820 703
Change in accounts receivables	(43)	(10 825 156 070)	(3 902 356 636)
Change in suppliers – advanced payments Change in Debtors and other debit balances		(3 132 137 925) (4 466 444 017)	(877 700 283) (2 933 337 686)
Change in due from related parties	(72 45 27)	(4 835 782)	40 379 672
Change in accounts receivables – advance payments	(52)	14 691 232 116	20 096 866 170
Change in Liabilities for checks received from customers		(2 696 112 168)	(4 931 820 703)
Change in deferred revenue Change from provision	(19)	1 544 177 551 7 471 114	(842 111)
Change in notes payable	(51)	1 871 992 399	(1 156 908 102)
Change in due to related parties	(72 36 37)	81 466	17 641 449
Change in suppliers & contractors	(60)	2 161 397 665 (827 160 602)	1 196 348 907 (520 066 173)
Income taxes paid Change in creditors & other credit balances	(69) (58)	1 648 384 290	209 874 902
Change in Partners' share in joint arrangements	(57)	1 506 490 801	2 006 159 081
Change in long term liabilities - Residents' Association	(62)	8 013 922 648	5 766 123 581
Change in Lease obligations		4 914 915	(1 938 525) 2 465 635 638
Net cash provided by operating activities		748 335 128	2 400 000 000
Cash flows from investing activities (Payments) for purchase of fixed assets	(37)	(540 407 306)	(374 430 736)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	(37)	9 366 103	4 173 101
Advance payments for investments acquisition	(2.5)	(8 000 000)	(1 979 380 534)
(Payments) for investment in associate (Payments) from projects under construction	(35)	(175 814 031)	(348 130 590) (94 005 376)
Proceeds from other assets		83 622	125 433
Proceeds from investment in associate		6 3 1 7 5 3 6	
(Payments) for investments in amortized cost	(46 (5/33)	(2 284 448 787)	(1 224 004 239)
(Payments) form investments in fair value through profit or loss Collected Return on investments in fair value through profit or loss	(5/33) (68 <i>•</i> 5/33)	83 779 301 27 283 436	(1 04 135 107) 23 214 219
Collected Interest and returns on investments at amortized cost	(00 0,00)	427 764 136	374 096 781
(Payments) For Investments Property		(22 812 499)	(36 460 027)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(2 476 888 489)	(3 758 937 075)
Cash flows from financing activities	(40)	(12 (01 (51)	411 222 202
(Payments) for Banks - credit balances Proceeds from Banks - overdraft	(48) (49)	(12 691 651) 3 291 422 788	411 732 292 3 143 453 178
Proceeds from (Payments) for treasury shares	(12)	ov	(285 991 113)
Paid dividends		(515 340 114)	(165 043 911)
Non-controlling interests – adjustment		494 031 923	(8 931 417)
Adjustment on retained earnings Deferred Tax		316 782 1 244 118	(16 029)
Receipts from participation sukuk		••	86 356 367
(Payments) for loans	(50)	(170 040 751)	(320 722 784)
Proceeds from loans	(50) (66,25)	3 602 215 995 (2 130 544 096)	759 632 578 (1 170 949 300)
Finance costs & interests paid Net cash provided by financing activities	(00,23)	4 560 614 993	2 449 519 861
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period		2 832 061 632	1 156 218 424
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the Period		6 372 384 745	3 189 241 596
Cash and cash equivalents as of 30 Sep 2025	(47 (32)	9 204 446 377	4 345 460 020

- Non- Cash transactions are excluded from the cash flow statement (note 74).
- The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read therewith.

Chief Financial Officer

Chairman

Yasseen Mansour Yasseen Manson

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For The Nine Months Ended In 30 Sep 2025

	Share Capital	Legal reserve	Retained earning	Treasury shares.	Other comprehensive income	Net profit for the Period	Total before non- controlling equites	Total non-controlling	Total after non- controlling equites
	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP		EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP
Balance as of 1 January 2024	5 883 189 778	886 980 714	2 807 704 743	1	1	1 581 511 689	11 159 386 924	562 460 975	11 721 847 899
Transferred to retained earnings	I	1	1 581 511 689	1	1	(1 581 511 689)	H	į.	
Transferred to legal reserve	1	49 712 699	(49 712 699)	1	1	I	;	;	1
Adjustments on non - controlling interest	1	;	1		I			(8 931 417)	(8 931 417)
Treasury Shares	1	;	1	(285 991 113)	1		(285 991 113)	1	(285 991 113)
Dividends	1		(165 043 911)	1	0	i i	(165 043 911)	d	(165 043 911)
Net profit for the Nine months ended on 30 Sep 2024	1	Ĩ	1	1	1	2 352 611 183	2 352 611 183	107 971 705	2 460 582 888
Balance as of 30 Sep 2024	5 883 189 778	936 693 413	4 174 459 822	(285 991 113)	1	2 352 611 183	13 060 963 083	661 501 263	13 722 464 346
Balance as of 1 Oct 2024	5 883 189 778	936 693 413	4 174 459 822	(285 991 113)	1	2 352 611 183	13 060 963 083	661 501 263	13 722 464 346
Transferred to retained earnings	1	1	1	1	1	ì	I		1
Capital Reduction - Execution of treasury shares	(123 361 432)	1	(162 629 681)	285 991 133	1	Ŧ	1	1	t
Transferred to legal reserve	1	1 636 407	(1 636 407)	ŀ	1	1	1	1	Ť
Adjustment on non-controlling interest	1	Ē		I	1	1	I	(1 000)	(1 000)
Treasury Shares	1	1	1	(113 486 786)	1	1	(113 486 786)	1	(113 486 786)
Adjustment to retained earnings	1	1	80 064 399	1	ı	ì	80 064 399	ï	80 064 399
Dividend	1	4	(7 253 336)	1	ï	-	(7 253 336)	1	(7 253 336)
Net profit for the three months ended in 3 Dec 24	4		0	100		902 334 260	902 334 260	40 560 242	942 894 502
Balance as of 31 Dec 24	5 759 828 346	938 329 820	4 083 004 797	(113 486 786)	1	3 254 945 443	13 922 621 620	702 060 505	14 624 682 125
Balance as of 1 January 2025	5 759 828 346	938 329 820	4 083 004 797	(113 486 786)		3 254 945 443	13 922 621 620	702 060 505	14 624 682 125
Transferred to retained earnings	1	Ĺ	3 254 945 443	I	1	(3 254 945 443)	200	Î	Ê
Capital Deduction - Execution of treasury shares	(40 000 000)	1	(73 486 786)	113 486 786	1	1	1	1	1
Transferred to legal reserve	1	80 534 189	(80 534 189)	1	1	1	1	1	ì
Reserve for translation of foreign entires	Į.	Ĕ	1	1	(63 407 804)	1	(63 407 804)	(15 851 951)	(79 259 755)
Adjustments on non controlling interest	17.				1	4		445 006 272	445 006 272
Adjustment to retained earnings	1	1	316 782	1	1	1	316 782	1	316 782
Dividends	1	1	(515 340 114)	1	1	t	(515 340 114)	-	(515 340 114)
Net profit for the Nine months ended on 30 Sep 2025		-			9 8	3 542 107 609	3 542 107 609	158 326 317	3 700 433 926
Balance as of 30 Sep 2025	5 719 828 346	1 018 864 009	6 668 905 933	1	(63 407 804)	3 542 107 609	16 886 298 093	1 289 541 143	18 175 839 236

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read therewith.

Chief Financial Officer

Ali Thabet

Yasseen Mansour

Chairman

R. I. March

Palm Hills Developments Company

(S.A.E)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as Of Sep. 30,2025

1. BACKGROUND

Palm Hills for Developments Company (S.A.E) was established according to the Investment Guarantee and Incentives Law No. (8) of 1997 which was replaced by the Investment Guarantee and Incentives Law No. (72) of 2017 and the Companies Law No. 159 of 1981 that was modified according to Law No. (4) of 2018 and their executive regulations, taking into consideration the Capital Market Law No. 95 of 1992 and its executive regulations.

2. COMPANY'S PURPOSE

The company's purpose is to invest in real estate in the New Cities and New Urban Communities including building, constructing, owning and managing residential compounds, resorts, villas and touristic villages, selling and the resale of Associated services and facilities, leasing and the construction of integrated projects along with managing the entertainment activities Associated with the companies in activities. All such activities are subject to the approval of appropriate authorities.

3. THE COMPANY'S LOCATION

The company's head office is located on the 6th of October City in the Giza Governorate and the main branch is in the Smart Village.

4. COMMERCIAL REGISTER

The company is registered in the Commercial Register under No. 6801 dated 10 January 2005.

5. Financial Year

The fiscal year begins on the first of March of each year and ends on February 28 of each year. The extraordinary general assembly held on September 19, 2007, decided to amend the company's bylaws so that the fiscal year begins on the first of January and ends on December 31 of each year.

6. AUTHORIZATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The company's Consolidated financial statements for Nine Months on Sep 30, 2025 were authorized for issue by the board of directors on 13 Nov 2025.

7. STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

The company was listed in the unofficial schedule no. (2) of the Cairo and Alexandria Stock Exchange on 27 Dec 2006 and then listed in the official schedule no. (1) of the Cairo and Alexandria Stock Exchange in April 2008.

8. EXISTING PROJECTS

The company has several major activities for the development of new urban communities and tourist compounds through:

a) Building and constructing residential compounds

The objective of the company is to contribute in building integrated residential units, providing Associates services, and entertainment complexes, while the Company possesses a large land bank which includes land with a total area of 1,435 acres approx. located at 6th October City, land with a total area of 456.84 acres approx. located at New Cairo City, land measuring a total area of 750 acres approx. which is located at Sidi Abdel Rahman, El Alamin, Marsa Matrouh Governorate, land with a total area of 22.68 acres approx. located at Hurghada.

b) Joint Arrangement

The company and its subsidiaries have begun to adopt adopted a new strategy as from the fiscal year ended 31 Dec. 2015 for real estate development activities, through signing project contract as joint projects with some other parties, the contract provides that each contracting party to obtain a share of the contractual values of contracted units to implement or the net operating profits, while the company retains control over the financing, marketing and technical management of these units as follows:

-Palm Hills Developments

Palm Hills Developments Company (real-estate developer) has contracted with one of the owners (owner) of the plot of land with an area of 135 acres in Alexandria-Abis-Moharram Bek-Cairo Alexandria Desert Road- to develop this area, and under this contract, both of the owner and the real estate developer shall receive a share of the total project revenues paid out of the project income receipts, the developing company has started marketing and project development work as of June 2019.

Palm Hills real estate developer has contracted with Al Shorouk touristic development company (Egyptian joint stock company) S.A.E to develop an integrated tourist housing project in El Ein El Sokhna — laguna Bay project, under this contract, both of the owner and the real estate developer shall receive a share of the total project revenues paid out in accordance with the approved relevant schedule, the developing company has started the project development work as of June 2020.

Palm Hills Developments Company and Palm for Urban Development Company (real-estate developer) has contracted with The Urban Communities Authority (owner) for the development of integrated residential project (Badya) on an area of 3000 acres in West Cairo on the basis of a revenue sharing system in that the company (real-estate developer) gets 74% for management, marketing and development of the project while the Authority (owner) receives 26% of revenues are paid in accordance with approved annual payment schedule in addition to an in kind shares of project units -for land and supply of external facilities for the project, the real-estate developers started developing, marketing and selling the project units as from May 2018.

-Palm for Investment and Real Estate Development

Palm for Investment & Real Estate Development Company (real-estate developer) has contracted with The New Urban Communities Authority (owner) to develop land with a total area of 501,20 acres in New Cairo on the basis of revenue sharing system for the construction of an integrated urban project -Palm New Cairo- under this contract, both the Authority (owner) and the Company (real-estate developer) receives a share of total contractual values of the project units that paid out through the project income receipt and accordance with the approved annual payment schedule company started developing, marketing and selling the project units as of November 2016.

Palm Real Estate Development Company (real-estate developer) has contracted with Nasr City for Housing & Development Company (owner) to develop a land with a total area of 103.25 acres in New Cairo for the construction of an integrated urban project -Capital Gardens Project- under this contract the (owner) and the (real-estate developer) receives a share of total contractual values of the project units paid out through the project income receipts and in accordance with approved annual payment schedule. the company started

developing, marketing and selling the project units as of November 2016.

- Palm Hills Development of Tourism and Real Estate

Palm Hills Development of Tourism and Real Estate Company (real-estate developer) has contracted with Batterjee Development of Tourism and Real Estate Company (owner) to develop land with a total area of 134.64 acres located in 85KM of Alexandria-Matroh Road - El Fouka village - for the construction of a full-service tourist resort, under this contract the (owner) and the (real-estate developer) receives a share of total project revenues that paid through the proceeds of the project the company started the development and marketing of the project as of June 2017.

- Palm for Urban Development

Palm for Urban Development - the real estate developer, contracted with one of the owners of a 32-acre plot of land in the new city of Alamein to establish a touristic residential project under the partnership system, according to which the company collects 70% of the project's revenue in return for marketing, management and development of the project, while the other party collects the 30% of the project's revenue in exchange for land and external facilities, and the company has started marketing the project as of March 2021.

c) Botanica Project

The company acquired an area of 1702.79 acres east of the Cairo-Alexandria Desert Road, kilo 49, in Botanica farms (formerly the European countryside) - under a preliminary sale contract - with a related party to exploit it in accordance with what is specified in the company's articles of association (to reclaim and cultivate desert lands using Modern irrigation methods) according to what is mentioned in the Commercial Register under No. 33 (b) dated June 3, 2011, The cost of the project has been transferred to an item of work under implementation during the year 2021 in light of the Prime Minister's Decision No. (2422) dated October 12, 2019 regarding the procedures for converting lands in the new Sphinx City from an agricultural space to an urban residential space - affiliated with the New Urban Communities Authority, as well as the decision of the New Urban Communities Authority. Urban Communities No. (103) dated February 26, 2017, dealing with in-kind payment, and an area of approximately 1,283 acres was assigned and settled in favor of the New Urban Communities Authority.

d) Investments in Associates and subsidiaries

1- Direct investments in Associates and subsidiaries as following: -

	Percentage share %
Palm Hills Middle East Company for Real Estate Investment S.A. E	99.99%
Gawda for Trade Services S.A. E	99.996%
New Cairo for Real Estate Developments S.A. E	99.985%
Khedma for managing tourist resorts and real estate	99.998%
Rakeen Egypt for Real Estate Investment S.A. E	99.945%
Palm Sports for clubs	99.991%
Palm for Real Estate Development S.A. E	99.994%
Palm hills Development Holding limited	80%
Palm for Investment & Real Estate Development S.A. E	99.4%
Palm Hills Development of Tourism and Real Estate S.A. E	99.4%
Palm Hills for Tourism Investment S.A. E	79.8%
Palm Hills Resorts S.A. E	99.4%
Taleem For Management Services	32.614%
Palm for Urban Development S.A. E	99.999%
Palm for Construction, real state development. S.A.E	99.4%
Palm Hills Properties S.A.E	99.2%
Palm for Club Management S.A.E	99.2%
Palm Alexandria for Real Estate S.A.E	60%
Middle east for real state and touristic investment	2.525%
United Engineering for Construction S.A.E	99.25%
Palm Hills for Hotels S.A.E	98%
East New Cairo for Real Estate Development S.A.E	88.950%
Macor for Hotels	69.453%
Al Naeem for Hotels and Touristic Villages S.A.E	100%
Royal Gardens for Real Estate Investment Company S.A.E	51%
Nile Palm Al-Naeem for Real Estate Development S.A.E	51%
Saudi Urban Development Company S.A.E	51%
Coldwell Banker Palm Hills for Real Estate S.A.E	49%
Palm October for Hotels S.A.E	00.224%
EFS Palm Facilities Management S.A.E	49%
Inspired Education—Egypt S.A.E	1%
Palm hills For Education	99.987%
Palm Holding Company for Financial Investments	99%
Palm hills for restaurants	99%
Palm for Mortgage	9%
Palmet for Hotels and resorts	0.0005%
6th of October for hotels and tourist villages	20.02%

2- Indirect investments in Associates and subsidiaries as following: -

	Percentage share %
Palm North Coast Hotels S.A.E	99.4%
Middle East Company for Real Estate and Touristic Investment S.A.E	97.425%
Palm Gamsha Hotels S.A.E	98%
Badya International university for higher education	40%
Inspired For Education – Egypt S.A.E	48%
Kenzy for restaurants	60%
International for lease (incolease)	32.9867%
Palm for mortgage	90%
Palm October for hotels	99.751%
Asten College for Education	74.737%
Palmet for Hotels and resorts	99.99%
East new cairo for real estate development	11%
Rakeen Egypt For real estate Development	0.027%
Palm hills middle east for real estate investment	0.007%
Gawda for trade services	0.002%
Palm hills properties	0.600%
Palm for real estate development	0.004%
Palm for urban development	0.0004%
PHD properties	100%
Palm hills north Jubail holding limited	100%
PHD north Jubail property development	100%

e) Direct investments in Associates and subsidiaries

Palm Hills Middle East Company for Real Estate Investment S.A.E. and Its Subsidiary

Palm Hills Middle East Company for Real Estate Investment S.A.E. is engaged in real estate investment in new cities and urban communities, and the construction, ownership and management of residential compounds, resorts, and villas. The company and its subsidiary are also involved in the sale and lease and other related services for managing integrated projects and entertainment activities.

- The company is registered in Egypt under commercial registration number 21091 on 8 Feb. 2006.
- The issued and paid-up capital is 150 million Egyptian pounds, and the company contribution is 99.99% of the issued capital.
- The company started its activity by acquiring a number of plots of land in the north cost with a total area of 574,32 acres in the area of Sidi Abdelrahman.
- The company's subsidiary is registered in Egypt under commercial registration number 25016. Both companies are registered under the provisions of the Investment Guarantees and Incentives Law No. 8 of 1997 and the Companies' Law No. 159 of 1981.

- Gawda for Trade Services S.A.E

An Egyptian joint stock company subject to the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 and Law No. 95 of 1992 and their executive regulations.

The company's purpose is to divide and market lands in new urban communities, real estate investment in general, and provide all kinds of advice except for legal advice.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register under No. 10242 on August 27, 2003.

The paid-up capital is 25,000,000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's shareholding is 99.996% of the issued capital.

The company started its activity by acquiring an area of 40 acres in the 6th of October City, with the aim of establishing a residential, touristic complex, and all works in the project are being completed.

- New Cairo for Real Estate Developments S.A.E

An Egyptian joint stock company subject to the provisions of Law No. 8 of 1997 regarding the Investment Guarantees and Incentives Law, which was replaced by Law No. 72 of 2017 and Law No. 159 of 1981 and their executive regulations.

The purpose of the company is to establish hotels, hotel apartments, tourist villages and related service activities, including family and administrative construction activities.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register under No. 12613 on September 1, 2005.

The company's paid-up capital is 100,000,000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's shareholding is 99.985% of the issued capital.

The company started its activities by acquiring 25,036 feddans in the Southern Investors Area in New Cairo City to carry out its activities, and all works related to the project are being completed.

- Khedma for the management of tourist resorts and real estate S.A.E

An Egyptian joint stock company is subject to the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 and Law No. 95 of 1992 and their two implementing regulations. The purpose of the company is to supervise the implementation of projects and project management. The company was registered in the Commercial Registry with No. 136337 on September 18, 2019.

The paid-up capital amounts to 5 000 000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's shareholding is 99.998% of the issued capital.

- Rakeen Egypt for Real Estate Investment S.A.E

Rakeen Egypt for Real Estate Investment S.A.E is registered in Egypt under commercial registration number 34611 on 4 September 2007 under the provisions of the Investment Guarantees and Incentives Law No. 8 of 1997 and the Companies' Law No. 159 of 1981 and the statutes of Capital Market Law No. 95 of 1992. The company is located in 6th of October City. The company is engaged in leasing, construction and operation of hotels, motels, resorts and residential compounds, construction, generation of electricity, desalination of water, land acquisition, diving and constructing villas, residential units and offices malls and the marketing thereof.

- The Paid-in capital is 55 000 000 Egyptian pounds, and the company contribution is 99,9454% of the issued capital
- The company started its activity through the development of the Palm Parks project on the area of 113 acres in the city of 6th Oct in addition to an area of 116 acres on the North Coast (The Hecienda white project) (2).

- Palm Sports Clubs Company S.A.E

Palm Sports Clubs Company "an Egyptian joint stock company" was established in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 72 of 2017 and taking into account the provisions of Law No. 95 of 1992 issuing the Capital Law and its implementing regulations. The company was registered in Commercial Register No. 8348 on December 5, 2019, and the issued capital amounts to 22 000 000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's contribution is 99.99% of the capital. The main activity of the company is in the services of the sports field and includes management, marketing, operation, management of sports games, establishment of private clubs, academies, health clubs and fitness centers.

The company started practicing its main and usual activity through the conclusion of a contract to manage the Palm Hills Club - Palm Hills Resort in 6th of October City - owned by Palm Hills Development Company as of 1st January 2020.

- Palm for Real Estate Development S.A.E

Palm Real Estate Development Company was established as an "Egyptian Joint Stock Company" in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 issuing the Law on Joint Stock Companies, Partnerships Limited by Shares and Limited Liability Companies and its executive regulations and taking into account the provisions of Law No. (95) of 1992 issuing the Capital Law and its executive regulations.

The company was registered in the commercial registry No. 83974 on September 14, 2015, and the issued and paid-up capital amounted to 10,250,000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's shareholding rate reached 99.994% of the capital.

The main activity of the company is represented in real estate investment, buying, dividing and selling lands, building real estate on them of all kinds, establishing, managing, owning, selling and renting apartments and commercial malls, establishing and operating fixed hotels, reclamation, cultivation and preparation of lands.

The company (as a first party) began practicing its main and usual activity in the field of real estate development through a partnership contract with a company working in the same field, according to which the company (as a first party) obtains 64% of the contractual value of the contracted units for its implementation in exchange for marketing expenses. And the construction costs of the contracted units, while the company (the second party) gets 36% of the contractual value of the contracted units in return for the cost of the land and the implementation of external facilities. The company has begun marketing the first phase of the agreement on an area of approximately 103 acres - in New Cairo, Capital Project Gardens.

Palm for Investment & Real Estate Development S.A.E

Palm Investment and Real Estate Development Company was established as an "Egyptian Joint Stock Company" in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 issuing the Law on Joint Stock Companies, Partnerships Limited by Shares and Limited Liability Companies and its executive regulations and taking into account the provisions of Law No. 95 of 1992 issuing the Capital Law and its executive regulations.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register No. 85861 on the first of September 2015, and the issued and paid-up capital amounted to 250,000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's shareholding percentage reached 99.4% of the capital.

The main activity of the company is to carry out investment and real estate marketing, to establish, manage, own, sell and rent apartments and commercial malls, to establish and operate fixed hotels and sports clubs, management and tourism marketing, and to establish and operate centers for the preparation and training of human resources.

The company (as a first party) began practicing its main and usual activity in the field of real estate development through a partnership contract with one of the parties entrusted with land allocation, according to which the company obtains approximately 72% of the contractual values of the contracted units, while the second party collects a percentage Approximately 28% of the contracted units for the cost of the land and the implementation of external facilities, on an area of 501.20 acres in New Cairo.

- Palm Hills Development of Tourism and Real Estate S.A.E

Palm Hills for Tourism and Real Estate Development "Egyptian Joint Stock Company" was established in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 issuing the Law of Joint Stock Companies, Partnerships Limited by Shares and Limited Liability Companies and its executive regulations and taking into account the provisions of Law No. 95 of 1992 issuing the Capital Law and its executive regulations.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register No. 92998 on April 26, 2016. The issued and paid-up capital amounted to 250,000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's shareholding amounted to 99.4% of the capital.

The main activity of the company is represented in real estate investment, buying, dividing and selling lands, building real estate on them of all kinds, establishing, managing, owning, selling and renting apartments and commercial malls, establishing and operating fixed hotels, reclamation, cultivation and preparation of lands.

The company (as a second party) has begun to practice its main and usual activity in the field of real estate development through a partnership contract with a company working in the same field, according to which the company (as a second party) gets 80% of the contractual value of the contracted units for its implementation in exchange for marketing expenses. And the construction costs of the contracted units, while the company (the first party) gets 20% of the contract value of the contracted units in exchange for the cost of the project land, which has an area of approximately 134.58 acres, kilo 85 Alexandria Road - Hacienda West project.

- Palm Hills for Tourism Investment S.A.E

Palm Hills Tourism Investment Company was established as an "Egyptian Joint Stock Company" in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 issuing the Law on Joint Stock Companies, Partnerships Limited by Shares and Limited Liability Companies and its executive regulations and taking into account the provisions of Law No. 95 of 1992 issuing the Capital Law and its executive regulations.

The company was registered in the commercial register No. 9 3156 on the first of May 3, 2016, and the issued and paid-up capital amounted to 250,000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's shareholding percentage reached 79.8% of the capital.

The main activity of the company is to carry out investment and real estate marketing, to establish, manage, own, sell and rent apartments and commercial malls, to establish and operate fixed hotels and sports clubs, management and tourism marketing, and to establish and operate centers for the preparation and training of human resources.

*The company has begun to carry out its main activities by investing in the capital of Disney Investment Company.

- Palm Hills Resorts S.A.E

Palm Hills Real Estate Company was established as an "Egyptian Joint Stock Company" in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 issuing the Law on Joint Stock Companies, Partnerships Limited by Shares and Limited Liability Companies and its executive regulations and taking into account the provisions of Law No. 95 of 1992 issuing the Capital Law and its executive regulations.

The company was registered in Commercial Registry No. 9 3163 on May 3, 2016, and the issued and paid-up capital amounted to 250,000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's shareholding amounted to 99.4% of the capital.

The main activity of the company is to carry out real estate investment and marketing, establish, manage, own, sell and rent apartments and commercial malls, establish and operate fixed hotels, motels, apartments, hotel suites and tourist villages at a level of not less than three stars, tourism management and marketing, and establish and operate sports clubs.

The company has begun to carry out its main and usual activities by investing in the capital of companies operating in the fields of education and restaurants.

- Palm for Urban Development S.A.E

Palm Urban Development Company was established as an "Egyptian joint stock company" in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 and taking into account the provisions of Law No. 95 of 1992 and its executive regulations.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register No. 99183 on November 21, 2016, and the issued and paid-up capital amounted to 250 250 000 Egyptian pounds, and the shareholding percentage in the company reached 99.999% of the capital.

The main activity of the company is to carry out real estate investment and development, planning and establishing urban areas.

Palm Hills Development Company and Palm Urban Development Company (a subsidiary) contracted with the New Urban Communities Authority as real estate developers to develop an integrated urban project with a participation system - (Badya) project on an area of 3000 acres in West Cairo on the basis of a revenue

sharing system, so that companies - the real estate developer 74% in return for the work of managing, marketing and developing the project, while the authority gets 26% of the revenues, paid in light of the approved schedules for paying the annual payments, in addition to an in-kind share of the project units in exchange for the land and the supply of external facilities for the project. The real estate developers have begun marketing work And project development as of May 2018.

- Palm Construction and Real Estate Development S.A.E

Palm Construction and Real Estate Development Company was established as an "Egyptian joint stock company" in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 and considering the provisions of Law No. 95 of 1992 and its executive regulations. The company was registered in the commercial registry No. 85861 on September 1, 2015, and the issued and paid-in capital is 250,000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's contribution is 99.40% of the capital.

The main activity of the company is the planning and construction of urban areas and equipping them with facilities and services.

The company has started as a first party in carrying out its main activity in the field of real estate development through a partnership contract with one of the parties at percentage 70% from contractual values of the contracted units, while the other party collects a percentage 30% from contacted values of the contacted units, for the cost of the land and the implementation of external facilities, on the area 501,20 acres in New Cairo City.

- Palm Hills Properties S.A.E

Palm Hills Real Estate Company was established as an "Egyptian Joint Stock Company" in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 issuing the Law on Joint Stock Companies, Partnerships Limited by Shares and Limited Liability Companies and its executive regulations and taking into account the provisions of Law No. 95 of 1992 issuing the Capital Law and its executive regulations.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register No. 88228 on November 26, 2015, and the issued and paid-up capital amounted to 250 000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's shareholding percentage reached 99.2% of the capital.

The main activity of the company is to carry out real estate investment and marketing, establish, manage, own, sell and rent apartments and commercial malls, establish and operate fixed hotels, motels, apartments, hotel suites and tourist villages at a level of no less than three stars, tourism management and marketing, and establish and operate sports clubs.

- Palm for Club Management S.A.E

Palm Hills Clubs Company was established as an "Egyptian Joint Stock Company" in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 issuing the Law on Joint Stock Companies, Partnerships Limited by Shares and Limited Liability Companies and its executive regulations and taking into account the provisions of Law No. 95 of 1992 issuing the Capital Law and its executive regulations.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register No. 101134 on January 17, 2017, and the issued and paid-up capital amounted to 250 000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's shareholding percentage reached 99.2% of the capital.

The main activity of the company is to carry out real estate investment and marketing, establish, manage, own, sell and rent apartments and commercial malls, establish and operate fixed hotels, motels, apartments, hotel suites and tourist villages at a level of no less than three stars, tourism management and marketing, and establish and operate sports clubs.

- Palm Alexandria for Real Estate Investment S.A.E

Palm Alexandria Company was established as an "Egyptian Joint Stock Company" in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 issuing the Law on Joint Stock Companies, Partnerships Limited by Shares and Limited Liability Companies and its executive regulations and taking into account the provisions of Law No. 95 of 1992 issuing the Capital Law and its executive regulations.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register No. 101133 on January 17, 2017, and the issued and paid-up capital amounted to 250 000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's shareholding percentage reached 60% of the capital.

The main activity of the company is investment, real estate development, planning and constructing urban areas and equipping them with all facilities.

* The company started practicing the main and usual activity by acquiring a plot of land with an area of 13,800 square meters in the eastern expansions of the 6th of October City.

- United Engineering for Construction S.A.E

United Engineering and Contracting Company was established as an "Egyptian Joint Stock Company" in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 issuing the Law of Joint Stock Companies, Partnerships Limited by Shares and Limited Liability Companies and its executive regulations and considering the provisions of Law No. 95 of 1992 issuing the Capital Law and its executive regulations.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register No. 56910 on February 29, 2012. The issued and paid-up capital amounted to 20 000 000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's shareholding percentage reached 99.25% of the capital.

The main activity of the company is to carry out construction and building works, finishing works, decorations and general supplies, and to carry out construction and building activities related to residential, commercial and hotel projects, beach resorts, recreational areas and projects, to carry out infrastructure works and facilities for projects, as well as engineering consultancy.

- Palm Hills Hotels S.A.E

An Egyptian joint stock company subject to the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 and its executive regulations. The purpose of the company is to establish, manage, own and operate fixed hotels, facilities, tourist villages, motels and hotel apartments in addition to the timeshare system.

The company was registered in the commercial register under No. 45441 on April 27, 2011, and the paid-up capital is 62 500 Egyptian pounds. The contribution of Palm Hills Development Company to the capital of Palm Hills Hotels Company is 98% of the issued capital.

* The company did not start practicing its main activity until the date of issuing the financial statements.

- East New Cairo for Real Estate Development S.A.E

An Egyptian joint stock company subject to the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 and its executive regulations.

The purpose of the company is real estate investment, construction and urban development.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register under No. 59772 on November 13, 2009.

The paid-up capital amounts to 38 125 000 Egyptian pounds, and the direct contribution percentage is 89.95% of the issued capital, in addition to the indirect contribution rate amounting to 11 %, through the contribution of Palm Hills Development Company by 99.4% in the capital of the Palm hills resort, which owns 11%. From the issued capital of East New Cairo Real Estate Development Company.

The company started its activity by acquiring three plots of land with an area of 171.22 acres in New Cairo to establish integrated tourist housing complexes.

- Macor for Securities Investment Company S.A.E

An Egyptian joint stock company established on September 8, 2000 in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 95 of 1992 and its executive regulations, for the purpose of participating in the establishment of companies that issue securities, contributing to them, or increasing their capital.

The issued and paid-up capital amounts to 95,402,000 Egyptian pounds. The company's shareholding is 69.453% of the issued capital. Its main activity is the ownership and operation of several fixed-floating hotels.

- Al Naeem for Hotels and Touristic Villages S.A.E

An Egyptian joint stock company subject to the provisions of Law No. 8 of 1997, the Investment Guarantees and Incentives Law, which was replaced by Law No. 72 of 2017 and Law No. 159 of 1981 and their executive regulations.

The company's purpose is to establish and operate a five-star hotel in Hamata, as well as to establish an integrated development project and operate a five-star hotel in the second region of the Ain Sokhna tourist sector.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register under No. 32915 on September 8, 2005.

The paid-up capital is 103 250 000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's contribution to the issued capital is 100%.

The company started its activity by acquiring an area of 1297.86 acres in Ain Sokhna, as well as a right of use to an area of 2.447 acres in the same area, for the purpose of establishing a tourist residential complex in addition to a five-star hotel. The company's management decided not to complete the project and decided to return the lands to the Tourism Development Authority.

- Royal Gardens for Real Estate Investment S.A.E.

An Egyptian joint stock company subject to the provisions of Law No. 8 of 1997 regarding the Investment Guarantees and Incentives Law and Law No. 159 of 1981 and their executive regulations.

The company's purpose is to invest in real estate in new cities and urban communities, and to establish residential compounds, villas and tourist villages, including integrated contracting works for the company's projects and others.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register under No. 21574 on December 7, 2006. The issued and paid-up capital is 15 000 000 and the company contribution is 51% of the issued capital.

The company started its activity by acquiring 294 000 inside the space designated for the sixth of October Company (kanza) project.

- Nile Palm Al-Naeem for Real Estate Development S.A.E

An Egyptian joint stock company subject to the provisions of Law No. 8 of 1997 Investment Guarantees and Incentives Law, which was replaced by Law No. 72 of 2017 Investment and Law No. 159 of 1981 and their executive regulations.

The purpose of the company is to invest in real estate in new cities and urban communities, and complementary activities related to the company's activity.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register under No. 27613 on October 4, 2007.

The paid-up capital is 99 186 000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's shareholding is 51% of the issued capital.

The company started practicing its activities by acquiring an area of approximately 3.2029 acres in Mostafa Kamel district - Alexandria Governorate to carry out its activities and in light of re-studying the extent of economic feasibility towards developing and developing that area, the company decided not to complete the studies related to the project, and the plot of land referred to was sold pursuant to a preliminary sale contract on September 1, 2015.

- Saudi Urban Development Company S.A.E

An Egyptian joint stock company subject to the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 issuing the Law on Joint Stock Companies, Partnerships Limited by Shares and Limited Liability Companies and its implementing regulations.

The company's purpose is to establish a distinguished residential project complete with buildings, facilities and services, called the Oasis of Palaces, as well as family and commercial construction activities and commercial services.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register under No. 1971 on November 26, 1998.

The paid-up capital is 10 000 000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's shareholding is 51% of the issued capital.

The company started its activity by acquiring 56,77 acres (Faddan) at 6th of October in addition to 39,533 acres (Faddan) at New Cairo.

- Coldwell Banker Palm Hills for Real Estate S.A.E

An Egyptian joint stock company subject to the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981, taking into account the provisions of Law No. 95 of 1992 issuing the Capital Law and its executive regulations.

The company is engaged in marketing, buying and selling real estate investment, real estate brokerage, and advertising.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register under No. 15970 on August 17, 2005. The company's paid-up capital is 500,000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's shareholding is 49% of the issued capital.

* The company did not start practicing its main activity until the date of issuing the financial statements.

Palm October for Hotels S.A.E

An Egyptian joint stock company in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 and its executive regulations. The purpose of the company is to establish, manage, own and operate fixed hotels, facilities, tourist villages and hotel apartments in addition to the timeshare system.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register No. 38357 on April 22, 2011, and the issued and paid-up capital amounted to 100,250,000 Egyptian pounds. The direct shareholding in Palm October Hotels Company is 0.2443%, and the Palm Hills Development Company also owns an indirect shareholding of 97.75% through its contribution of 98% in the capital of Palm Hills Hotels Company, whose contribution in the capital of October Hotels Company amounts to 99.75% of the issued capital.

* The company did not start practicing its main activity until the date of issuing the financial statements.

EFS Palm Facilities Management S.A.E

An Egyptian joint stock company in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 and its executive regulations. The company's purpose is to manage tourist facilities, commercial centers, project management, supplies and contracting, building maintenance and general trade. The company was registered in Commercial Registry No. 12862 on December 10, 2018 and the issued and paid-up capital amounted to 2 000 000 Egyptian pounds, and the company's shareholding is 49% of the issued capital.

Inspired Education Company - Egypt

An Egyptian joint stock company subject to the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 and Investment Law No. 72 of 2017 and their executive regulations. The company's primary purpose is to establish, manage or operate schools, without prejudice to the applicable laws and regulations and on the condition of obtaining the necessary licenses. The company was registered in Commercial Registry No. 162856 on 4 February. March 2021 The issued capital is 3 million Egyptian pounds, while the paid-up capital amounts to 750 thousand Egyptian pounds, at 25%, and the direct contribution percentage in Inspired Education - Egypt is 1%, in addition to an indirect percentage of 48%, by contributing 99.4% to the capital of Palm Tourist Resorts Company. Which contributes 48% to the capital of Inspired Education - Egypt.

- Palm Holding Company for Financial Investments

An Egyptian joint stock company subject to the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 and its executive regulations. The purpose of the company is to participate in the establishment of companies that issue securities or to increase their capital, taking into account the provisions of the Capital Law.

The issued and fully paid-up capital amounts to 5 million Egyptian pounds, and Palm Hills Development Company's contribution to the capital is 99%.

1- Indirect investments in Associates and subsidiaries

	Percentage share %
Middle East Company for Real Estate and Touristic Investment S.A.E	97.425%
Palm North Coast Hotels S.A.E	%99,4
Palm Gamsha Hotels S.A.E	%98
East New Cairo for Real Estate Development S.A.E	%11
Asten College for Education S.A.E	%74.737
International Badya University for Education	%40
Inspired For Education – Egypt S.A.E	%48
Palm for mortgage	%90
Palm October for hotels	%99.751
Kenzy for Restaurants	%60
Palmet for Hotels and resorts	%99.999
International for lease (incolease)	%32.9867
Rakeen Egypt for real estate investment	%0.027
Palm hills middle east for real estate investment	%0.007
Gawda for trade services	%0.002
Palm hills properties	%0.600
Palm for real state development	%0.004
Palm for urban development	%0.0004
Phd properties	%100
Palm Hills North Jubail holding limited	%100
Phd North Jubail property Development	%100

- Palm North Coast Hotels S.A.E

An Egyptian joint stock company subject to the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 and its executive regulations. The purpose of the company is to establish, manage, own and operate fixed hotels, establishments, tourist villages, motels and hotel apartments, in addition to the timeshare system, import and export, and commercial agencies.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register No. 48189 on September 26, 2011, and the paid-up capital is 62,500 Egyptian pounds. The contribution of Palm Hills Hotels Company to the capital of Palm North Coast Hotels Company amounts to 99.4% of the issued capital of Palm North Coast Hotels Company, through the contribution of Palm Hills Hotels Company. Palm Hills Development in Palm Hills Hotels Company holds 98% of the issued capital.

* The company did not start practicing its main activity until the date of preparing the lists.

- Palm Gamsha Hotels S.A.E

An Egyptian joint stock company subject to the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 and its executive regulations. The purpose of the company is to establish, manage, own and operate fixed hotels, establishments, tourist villages, motels and hotel apartments at a level of not less than three stars in addition to the timeshare system.

The company was registered in the Commercial Register No. 46193 on September 3, 2011, and the paid-up capital is 62,500 Egyptian pounds. The contribution of Palm Hills Hotels Company to the capital of Palm Gamsha Hotels Company amounts to 98% of the issued capital of Palm Gamsha Hotels Company, through the contribution of Palm Hills Development Company. In the capital of Palm Hills Hotels Company by 98%.

* The company did not start practicing its main activity until the date of preparing the lists.

- Middle East Company for Real Estate and Touristic Investment S.A.E

Middle East Company for Real Estate and Touristic Investment S.A.E is registered in Egypt under commercial registration number 25016 under the provisions of the Investment Guarantees and Incentives Law No. 8 of 1997 and the Companies' Law No. 159 of 1981.

The company's purpose is to invest in real state in cities new urban community's hotel apartment and tourist villages.

The paid-up capital 20,000,000 and the Palm Hills middle east real estate investment company's contribution to the company is 97.425% of the issued capital. The Palm Hills Development company's contribution to the capital of Palm Hills Middle estate real estate investment 99.9%.

The company started its activity by acquiring an area of 58,24 acres in the district of Sidi Abdel Rahman – El Alamein Center – Matrouh Governorate.

- Badya International university for Higher Education S.A.E

An Egyptian joint stock company subject to the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 concerning joint stock companies and partnerships limited by shares. The company's purpose is to establish universities, set up and manage centers for the preparation, development, and training of human resources, and provide consultancy services in the field of education. The company was registered in the Commercial Register under No. 161102 on February 1, 2021. The issued capital amounts to EGP 1200 billion, of which EGP 1 200 000 000 has been paid by the shareholders. Palm Hills Education holds a 40% stake in the company's capital. The Extraordinary General Assembly, in its meeting held on May 20, 2024, resolved to change the company's name to Badya International University for Education (S.A.E.).

Inspired Education Company – Egypt

An Egyptian joint stock company subject to the provisions of Law No. 72 of 2017. The purpose of the company is to establish, manage or operate schools without prejudice to the provisions of the laws and regulations in force. The company was registered in the Commercial Register under No. 162856 on March 4, 2021.

The issued capital amounted to 3 million Egyptian pounds, and the shareholders paid 25% of the capital, so that the paid-up capital became 750 thousand Egyptian pounds. The percentage of the company in the capital reached 48% through an investment of 48%, which is the percentage of the contribution of Palm Hills Development Company in its capital. 99.40%.

- Management of service activities

The company purchased the Palm Hills Club in the Sixth of October City, which is dedicated to the entire resort Palm Hills, which was acquired through a sale contract dated October 1, 2007 from one of its subsidiary's companies, and the club's activities began as of the 2010 fiscal year.

9. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The group companies During the Nine months ending on Sep 30, 2025, committed themselves to applying the new Egyptian accounting standards issued by Ministerial Resolution No. 110 of 2015 and its amendments, and to follow the same accounting policies previously applied when preparing the latest Periodic financial statements on June 30, 2025 which have not changed Any amendments or any update.

10. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

a) Basic of consolidated financial statements preparation

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards issued by ministerial resolution NO. 110 of 2015 and its amendments the relevant Egyptian accounting stand were applied when preparing the financial statement on June 30 2025, with the exception of the unrelated Egyptian accounting stand.

b) Basic of consolidation

The consolidated F.S include a total grouping of subsidiaries which are all companies in which Palm Hills Development Company has the ability to control the F.S and operating polices in general or owns more than half of the voting rights, and the potential voting rights that can be exercised or transferred are taken in to account when determining Palm Hills Development Company didn't control another company or not, and the consolidated F.S of Palm Hills Development Company "Egyptian joint stock company" include the F.S of the subsidiaries mentioned in note no. (8d) except for the following companies.

The consolidated financial statements of Palm Hills Developments Company include its subsidiaries with the exception of the following:

	Percentage	Nature
	share %	
Coldwell Banker Palm Hills for Real Estate	49%	Associates
EFS Palm Facilities Services	49%	Associates
Inspired for Education	49%	Associates
Badya international university For Higher Education	40%	Associates

- In preparing consolidated financial statements, the Company combines the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries line-by-line by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses the following steps are then taken:
 - 1- Consolidated financial statements shall be prepared using uniform accounting policies with necessary adjustments to unify those polices when preparing the consolidated F.S.
 - 2- Excluding the investments of the parent company in its share of the total equity of the investee company and treating the difference between its intimal cost of acquisition pr investment and parent company's share in the total equity of the

investee company as positive good will that is treated as stated in note no. (10C) as negative good will they are included directly in the groups consolidated I.S state.

- 3- Excluding amounts paid to increase or supplement the capital of subsidiaries.
- 4- Compiling items, balance, and totals for all elements of the financial position, income statement, cash flows and changes in equity, taking in to account the dated pf controlling or acquiring subsidiaries and making the necessary adjustments to the elements of cost of activity, working progress and projects under implementation, which resulted from the application of the purchase method for accounting on good will arising from the acquisition.
- 5- Excluding all balances and the effect or other transaction between all companies within the group have been excluded.
- 6- Excluding profits or losses resulting from transactions or exchanges between group companies unless the effects of those transactions and exchanges are excluded or transferred to a third party.
- 7- the non-controlling rights in the subsidiaries (according to the percentage of the contribution of the other shareholders in the capital and equity, as well as the profits and losses in the subsidiaries).
- 8- The financial statements of the investee company are not grouped into the group's consolidated financial statements if the investing company loses control and influence over the investee company, as of the date of losing control.

c) Business combination

The business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, identifiable acquired assets are initially recognized separately from goodwill, as well as incurred liabilities and any non-controlling rights in the acquiring entity. The indirect costs related to the acquisition are treated as an expense in the Years in which those costs are incurred and the services are received, excluding the costs of issuing equity or debt instruments directly related to the acquisition process. (Egyptian Accounting Standard 29 on Business Combinations).

d) Intangible assets

1- Goodwill

Goodwill arises in the group's consolidated financial statements when the cost of investing in the investee company exceeds the investing company's share in the net fair value of the assets and liabilities of the investee company.

2- Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are non-monetary assets which are without physical substantive. Intangible assets arsis from contractual or other legal rights and from which future economic benefits (inflows of cash or other assets) are expected to flow and can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and to be remeasured at each financial year-end at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, which represents the fair value of those assets at that date.

e) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Egyptian accounting standards requires that it be relied on the best assumptions and estimates made by the management and what it deems appropriate to develop and apply accounting policies to reflect the substance and economic content of the transactions that are made and related to the company's basic activity (revenues from current activity, estimated cost until completion of the project, impairment of assets, usufruct, real estate investments, deferred taxes, fair value of financial instruments), and accordingly, those estimates and assumptions made in the light of the best data and information available to management may directly affect the values of revenues and costs associated with those estimates and the values of related assets and liabilities in the event The difference in the estimates made on the date of preparing the statements from the actual reality in the following period, without prejudice to the extent to which the financial statements express the reality of the company's financial position and its cash flows for the current period.

f) Changes in accounting policies

It is represented by the change in the principles, foundations, rules and practices that the establishment applies when preparing financial statements, by shifting from one acceptable accounting policy to another acceptable accounting policy, and within the framework of Egyptian accounting standards, where the voluntary application of the new policy has a positive impact on the extent to which the results of the application of that policy are expressed. The policy affects the essence of the company's transactions and operations and the resulting effects on the reality of the financial position and the results of the company's business. The effects of that change in policies are proven retroactively, and those effects are proven by retained earnings within equity (if any).

11. INVESTMENTS

a) Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all companies that the company controls through its participation in the investee and has the ability to influence those investments through its power over them are included within the investments in subsidiaries.

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost method. According to this method, investments recorded at cost- cost of acquisition- at the purchase order date less permanent impairment losses, if any, as a charge to the income statement (profit or losses) for each investment's subsidiaries are all company controls through its.

b) Investments in Associates

Subsidiaries are all companies over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Investments in Associates are stated at equity method, under the equity method the investments in Associates are initially recognized at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the investor's share of the profit or loss of the Associates after the date of acquisition.

Distributions received from Associates reduce the carrying amounts of the investments. As an exception, investments in Associates are initially recognized at cost based on preparing the consolidated financial statements available for public use.

c) Investments properties

Investment property is property (land or a building or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for use in the ordinary course of business. Investment property includes lands held for sale on long term. Investment property does not include property acquired exclusively with a view to subsequent disposal in the near future or for development and resale. Investment property Investment property is initially measured at cost, including transaction costs, subsequent to initial recognition Investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Investment property is derecognized on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal.

12. PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Include the direct and indirect cost of land allocated to the Company for engaging in its main activity which had been allocated to build golf courses and hotels in Palm Hills Residential Compound in 6th of October City, as well infrastructure and construction costs of such projects. Projects under construction also include acquisition of commercial shops from an Associates company.

13. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost —cost of acquisition-and to be depreciated by straight line method over the estimated useful life of the asset starting from the date of using the asset. Cost of acquisition does not include subsequent expenditure relating to routine maintenance or to ensure that a fixed asset maintains it original assessed standard of performance and useful life and should be charged to the income statement. Carrying amount of fixed assets after initial measurement is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment loses (if any). The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Rate
Buildings	5%
Machinery and equipment	
Tools &Equipment	25%
Furniture & Fixtures	25%
Measuring equipment	25%
Office furniture and fixtures:	
Computer hardware and software	33.33 %
office equipment	25%
Furniture and fixtures	25%
Scaffolding and turnbuckles	25%
Transportation and transportation	25%

The carrying amount of a fixed asset should be derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to be earned from its disposal. The gain or loss on the disposal of an asset is the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount and should be in profit and loss.

<u>Impairment</u> Fixed assets are excluding upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to be obtained from their use or sale in the future any gains or

losses arising on disposal of the asset are recognized in the income statement (profit & losses) in the Year in which of the asset it disposal.

The residual value, the useful life and the depreciation method of an asset should be reviewed at least at each financial year-end.

An asset is impaired when it carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, At the end of each reporting Year, an entity is required to assess whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired and therefore the asset should be written down to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss shall be recognized in the income statement.

An impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized, and it is limited so that the asset's carrying amount (as a result of the impairment loss reversal), its recoverable amount or The book value that would have been determined (net of depreciation) unless the loss resulting from the impairment of the value of the asset is recognized in previous years, and the response is recorded in any loss resulting from the impairment of the value of an asset in the income statement (profits and losses)

14. WORK IN PROCESS

Work in process includes direct and indirect cost of land allocated to the Company for it to carry out its main activity whether the Company started the marketing activates for such lands or not, as well as construction and infrastructure costs and other indirect construction costs, that are related to contracted units, in which the required criteria of percentage of completion to be achieved has is not met yet to be recognized in income statement recognizing revenues in light of the application of Egyptian accounting standard no. (48) by measuring the progress in meeting performance obligations to be included in the income statement (profit & losses).

15. COMPLETED UNITS READY FOR SALE

Completed units ready for sale represent those units the Company started to build before or in conjunction with their marketing strategy and in accordance with the Master Plan. where the finished units prepared for sale (apartments, cabins, and chalets) are recorded at cost Where all costs associated with those units of land costs, construction costs and indirect costs are charged to a work in progress item until the completion of all work at that stage, where the square meter share of the total costs is determined and therefore the cost of the units is determined according to their area. Including the unit cost in an item of complete units, provided that the unit cost is included in the income statement (profits and losses) against the contractual value at a point in time, with the actual delivery of those units, which represents the point of transfer of control to the customer, provided that those units are re-measured at cost or net recoverable value, whichever is lower. This policy applies to units, whether they are residential units - apartments - or commercial or administrative units.

16. NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes receivable represent the checks which have certain maturity dates which the Company received as bank guarantees for the contractual values of the contracted units. Notes receivable are initially recognized at fair value at the date of contract and subsequently measured at amortized cost based on discounted future cash flow using the effective interest method.

17. TREASURY STOCKS

These are the shares of the company acquired in accordance with the decisions of the board of directors approved in this regard, and they are proven at the cost of the acquisition deducted from the equity and prove profits or losses of sale within equity. the acquisition of the company's shares contained in Law 159 of 1981 and its amendments, as well as in accordance with the rules of listing and writing off securities in the Stock Exchange and the instructions of the Financial Supervisory Authority where treasury shares are recorded in the financial statements at the cost of acquisition (acquisition), it is presented as a deduction from equity, provided that the change in value (positive or negative) that results from its disposal within equity is recognized in the financial statements.

18. IMPAIRMENT IN ASSETS

18/1 Financial Assets

The company applies a three-stage approach to measure the expected credit losses from financial assets recorded at amortized cost and debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income. The assets move between the following three stages based on the change in the credit quality of the financial asset since its initial recognition.

Stage one: 12-month expected credit loss

The first stage includes financial assets on initial recognition that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that have relatively low credit risk. For these assets, 12-month expected credit losses are recognized

12-month expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that may result from a default event within 12 months after the date of the financial statements.

Stage 2: Lifetime ECL - with no credit impairment

The second stage includes financial assets that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, but there is no objective evidence of impairment. Expected credit losses are recognized over the life of those assets, life expected credit losses are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible failures over the expected life of the financial instrument.

At the end of each reporting Year, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk of financial assets since the first recognition. The Company uses both quantitative and qualitative information to determine whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk based on the characteristics of the financial asset. Quantitative information can be a downgrade of a credit rating without an investment grade. Qualitative information is obtained by monitoring current or expected adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a material (negative) change in the debtor's ability to meet its obligations to the company.

In addition, the Company uses its own internal credit rating indicators to apply quantitative factors in assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The company considers that the credit risk has increased significantly if the internal credit rating deteriorates significantly at the end of each financial Year compared to the original internal rating, if a significant increase in material risk is identified, this leads to the transfer of all instruments in the range held with that party from the first to the second stage.

Stage Three: Lifetime Expected Credit Loss - Credit Impairment

The third stage includes financial assets for which there is objective evidence of impairment at the date of the financial statements. For these assets, life-long expected credit losses are recognized.

The company identifies financial assets for which there is objective evidence of impairment under Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47) by applying the definition of default used for credit risk management purposes. The company defines default as: any counterparty who is unable to meet its obligations (regardless of the amount involved or the number of days due).

When applying this definition, the following information may serve as evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired:

- a breach of contract such as default or late payment.
- it is probable that the customer will enter bankruptcy or other financial restructuring; or
- The client faces great financial difficulty due to the disappearance of an active market.

The company reviews all of its financial assets, except for the financial assets that are measured at fair value through profit or loss, to assess the extent of impairment in their value, as shown below. Financial assets are classified at the date of the financial statements into three stages

- The first stage: financial assets that have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk since the date of initial recognition, and the expected credit loss is calculated for them for a Year of 12 months.
- The second stage: the financial assets that have witnessed a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition or the date under implementation, and the expected credit loss is calculated for them over the life of the asset.
- The third stage: the financial assets that have experienced impairment in their value, which requires calculating the expected credit loss over the life of the asset on the basis of the difference between the book value of the instrument and the present value of the expected future cash flows.

<u>Credit losses and impairment losses relating to financial instruments are measured as follows:</u>

- The financial instrument is classified as low risk upon initial recognition in the first stage and the credit risk is continuously monitored by the company's credit risk department.
- If it is determined that there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition, the financial instrument is transferred to the second stage, where it is not yet considered impaired at this stage.
- If there are indications of impairment in the value of the financial instrument, it is transferred to the third stage
- The financial assets created or acquired by the company are classified and include a higher rate of credit risk than the company's rates for low-risk financial assets at the initial recognition of the second stage directly, and therefore the expected credit losses are measured on the basis of the expected credit losses over the life of the asset.

18/2 Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment of assets is the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which represents the fair value of the asset less costs to sell or its value in use (the present value of future cash flows expected to occur from the asset), whichever is greater, where the impairment in the value of the asset is charged On the income statement (profits and losses), and in the event that there are indications of an increase in the value of the asset, the loss resulting from the impairment of the value of the asset is reversed in the income statement (profits and losses) provided that it does not exceed the book value of the asset before reducing the value of impairment.

19. PROVISION

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that a flow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be estimated reliably. Provision is charged to income statement. The provisions balances are reviewed on a going basis at the reporting date to disclose the best estimate on the current year and reflect the present value of expenditures required to settle the obligation where the time value of money is material.

20. LAND CONTRACTED LIABILITY

Land contracted liability represents the obligations which incurred for purchase lands at certain amount and on certain maturity dates. Land purchase liability is recognized initially at fair value. Land purchase liability is subsequently stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

21. COMPLETION OF INFRASTRUCTURE LIABILITIES

Completion of infrastructure liabilities presents the difference between the estimated cost and actual cost of the infrastructure of the contracted units and to be deducted from earned revenue from plot of land of the contacted units.

22. CAPITALIZATION OF BORROWING COST

The capitalization of borrowing costs is the value of the expenses, costs and financing burdens resulting from obtaining loans or bank facilities, whether to finance the acquisition, creation or production of an asset eligible for capitalization, which could have been avoided if those assets were not acquired, and such capitalization begins at the start of spending on the asset The qualifying asset and the actual incurring of borrowing costs, in addition to continuing to carry out the work related to that asset, and the continuation of capitalization is discontinued when the qualifying asset is completed, whether for use or sale. Income (profits and losses) when realized in addition to the interest for the Years in which the effective construction of the asset is disrupted.

23. INCOME TAX

Taxation is provided in accordance with the Income Tax Law No. 91 of 2005.

(A) Current income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities.

(B) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

24. SHARE PREMIUM

Share premium is the amount received by a company over and above the face value of its shares. After deducting the issuance expenses attributable to the issuance, a part of share premium is credited to the legal reserve with limits of half of the Company's issued share capital, while the remaining balance of share premium is credited to special reserve, general assembly is responsible for determining the uses of such reserve, and it cannot be used for dividends.

25. BORROWING COSTS

The amount and value of the borrowing is initially recognized in the values received, and the amounts due within a year are classified within the current obligations, unless the company has the right to postpone the payment of the loan balance for a Year of more than one year after the date of the financial statements, then the loan balance is presented within the long-term liabilities.

The borrowing and loan costs are measured after the initial recognition of the loans on the basis of amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The gains and losses for eliminating liabilities are included in the income statement (profits and losses) in addition to the depreciation process using the effective interest rate method.

26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing profit or loss from continuing operations and net profit or loss (after deducting employee share and board of director's remuneration – if any) attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial Year weighted by the time factor.

27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions present the direct and indirect relationship between the Company and its Associates, subsidiaries, or an interest in a joint venture, also the relationship between the Company and key management personnel or employees who exercise direct or indirect strong influence on the Company's decision making. A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

28. LEASING CONTRACTS

(A) Asset Lease Contracts

The "right of use" asset and the lease liability are recognized at the start date of the contract, where the "right of use" is measured at cost at the start date of the lease, and the cost of the "right of use" asset includes the initial measurement amount of the lease commitment and any lease payments made on or before the start date the lease contract and any direct costs and any costs incurred in dismantling and removing the underlying asset. The lease obligations are measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid on that date using the interest rate implicit in the lease. The lease payments are the payments following the right to use the asset, whether payments Fixed or variable payments (LIBOR) or amounts expected to be repaid under guarantees, the exercise price of the purchase option, and penalty payments for terminating the lease.

Subsequent measurement

- Subsequently the right of use asset is depreciated from the commencement date to the end of the underlying asset useful life in accordance with Egyptian accounting standard No. (10) if ownership of the underlying asset is expected to be transfer to the lessee at the end of the lease. Otherwise earlier of the asset useful life and lease term, any impairment loss in the value of right of use asset will be calculated.
- After the lease date, the lease obligations are measured to reflect changes in lease payments as follows: -
 - A. The carrying amount is increased to reflect the interest on the lease commitment.
 - **B.** The carrying amount is reducing to reflect the rental payments.
 - C. Remeasure the carrying amount to reflect any revaluation or lease modifications.
 - **D.** If there is a change in future lease payments as a result of a change in the interest rate used to determine the lease payments, the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the revised lease payments.

(B) Contracts of sale with leaseback

In the case of sale with leaseback, the asset transfer process is evaluated if it is a sale (the buyer obtains control of the asset, directs its use and obtains the remaining benefits from it) or is not a sale, as follows:

Transferring the asset represents a sale

The asset is recognized as a usufruct in accordance with the requirements of the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) on lease contracts in exchange for proving the lease contract obligations at the present value of the lease payments as commitments as stated in the policy of lease contracts listed in item (a) above, where the contract is classified in this case as a lease contract.

Transferring an asset is not a sale

The transferred asset is recognized in the company's books within the assets in exchange for a financial obligation equal to the transfer proceeds in the contract, and this obligation is accounted for in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47), where the contract in this case is classified as a financing contract with the guarantee of the asset.

(C) Exemptions from recognition

The company may choose not to apply the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) on lease contracts for short-term leases and low-value lease contracts.

29. REVENUE FROM CUSTOMER CONTRACTS

- The company has applied the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (48) for revenue from customer contracts, where the company recognizes the revenue generated from contracts with customers in light of the terms of the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (48) by defining and applying the following procedures:
 - Determine the contract.
 - Determine performance obligations.
 - Determining the transaction price.
 - Distributing the transaction price to the performance obligations in the event that the client contract includes more than one performance obligation.
- Revenue generated from customer contracts is recognized as follows:

Over time

Revenue from customer contracts is recognized over time (fulfillment of performance obligations over a period of time representing the time in which performance obligations are fulfilled) if one of the following criteria is met:

- A- The customer receives the benefits resulting from the performance of the facility and consumes them at the time the company implements the implementation.
- Or b- As a result of the performance obligations, the company creates or improves an asset.

Or c- The company's performance does not result in the creation of an asset that has no alternative use, and the company has an enforceable right to collect payment for performance completed to date.

- At a point in time

Revenue from customer contracts is recognized at a point in time if the performance obligations are not fulfilled over a period of time, as the company fulfills the performance obligation at a point in time, which is the point at which the customer obtains control of the asset - directing the use of the asset - and obtaining Approximately all residual benefits, in which case the company must recognize revenue because it has fulfilled its performance obligations.

There is an important financing component:

- The contractual value of the promised amount is adjusted to reflect the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component.

30. MATCHING OF REVENUES AND COSTS

The accounting treatment of signed contracts of villas and townhouses is based on the recognized revenue of the elements of the contract as follows:

a) Villas and townhouses

When The accounting treatment is done to record the concluded and approved contracts (for villas and townhouses) based on realizing the revenues from each contract as a single unit that includes all the components of the contract. (Development of land, construction works, other additional works), on the basis of time for the contracted units in the light of the progress in fulfilling the obligations, as the final output (revenues and costs) has been done in a reliable manner according to the measurement method - outputs - adopted to measure the extent of the obligation in fulfilling performance obligations and using reasonable rates of progress, as follows:

-Real estate development revenue

Real estate development revenues are achieved for the contracted units under the conclusion of contracts with customers and the receipt of the consideration and in accordance with the credit policy established and applied by the company and the inclusion of such revenues in the income statement (profits and losses) for each unit separately (phase) versus the costs of implementing those units in light of the progress in fulfilling obligations At the level of the contract unit for each contracted unit on the date of preparing the financial statements, and the progress in the performance of obligations is determined and measured - using the output method at the contract unit level for the contracted units to the total estimated costs of work until the completion of the implementation of those units for each (unit) staged unit in order to measure and determine the extent of progress in the commitment in fulfilling performance obligations in contracts.

-Real estate development activity costs:

Activity costs are the direct and indirect value and cost of each of the lands contracted to implement units, in addition to construction costs, utilities and other indirect costs associated with construction work until the completion of the contracted unit's implementation, provided that the total contract cost represented in the lands contracted to implement is included. Units on the income statement (profits and losses) in addition to the construction costs and other costs until the completion of the implementation of those units in the light of the inventory of the completed performance contracted at the level of the contract unit, for each (unit) stage separately, in order to measure and determine the extent of progress in the commitment to fulfill the performance obligations in contracts.

b) Completed units ready for sale

The accounting treatment is done to record the concluded and approved contracts (apartments, cabins, and chalets) based on realizing the revenues from each contract as a single unit that includes all the components of the contract. (Development of land, construction works, other additional works) for a point in time that represents the point of transfer of control to the customer.

-Real estate development revenue:

Real estate development revenues are achieved for the contracted units under the conclusion of contracts with customers and the receipt of the consideration and in accordance with the credit policy established and applied by the company and the inclusion of those revenues in the income statement (profits and losses) for each unit separately (phase) against the costs of implementing those units in light of the actual delivery of those units For each contracted unit until the date of preparing the financial statements.

-Real estate development activity costs:

Activity costs are the direct and indirect value and cost of each of the lands contracted to implement units, in addition to construction costs, utilities and other indirect costs associated with construction work until the completion of the contracted unit's implementation, provided that the total contract cost represented in the lands contracted to implement is included. Units on the income statement (profits and losses) in addition to construction costs and other costs until the completion of the implementation of those units in, where all costs associated with those units of land costs, construction costs and indirect costs are charged to a work-in-progress item until the completion of all work at that phase. The square meter's share of the total costs is determined, and therefore the cost of the units is determined according to their area, provided that the unit cost is included in the income statement (profits and losses) for the contractual value at the point of time when the actual delivery of those units and the transfer of control to the customer.

31. REVENUE RECOGNITION

a) Sales revenues

1- Villas and townhouses

The revenues resulting from practicing the main and usual activity - real estate development of the company - are realized and recorded in the income statement (profits and losses) in light of the extent of progress in fulfilling obligations at the level of completion of the executed works (measuring the extent of progress) at the contract unit level for each contracted unit separately, as the The company is contractually restricted from directing the asset to another use due to the fact that the contracted unit (sold) has pre-determined boundaries and features in the contract with regard to independent units (villas and townhouses), The company also has a contractual right to collect the sale value of the unit from the customer in installments. In the event of the customer's non-compliance, the installment deadlines due on the unit will be waived, with the customer committing to pay those installments in one payment. In the event of termination of the contract for reasons other than the facility's failure to perform as promised, the company will recover the costs it incurred from the customer in exchange for its completed performance to date, in addition to a percentage of the contractual value (profit margin). The revenues generated from the total contractual values from the contracts signed and approved for the contracted units are also weighted by the percentage of progress in fulfilling obligations at the level of the contract unit, taking into account additional business revenues versus their actual cost for each stage (unit) separately, in a way that reflects and measures the extent of progress. In fulfilling the performance obligations under the contract.

2- Completed units ready for sale

Completed units ready for sale represent the contractual values of contracted units. Revenue is recognized in the income statement at the point in time at which the entity transfers control of the asset to the customer.

b) Investments in Associates and subsidiaries

Revenues <u>resulting from investments in subsidiaries companies</u> resulting from following <u>the equity method</u> are recorded according to the company's share in the results of the investee companies' business and according to the percentage of its contribution, in addition to the change in the equity of the investee company for items that are not included in the business results. <u>Revenues resulting from</u> investments in subsidiaries and resulting from adopting <u>the cost method</u> are recognized when the company has the right to receive those revenues and returns, whether by the announcement event or by the actual collection event, whichever is more specific. <u>The effect of those realized revenues</u>, whether by cash distribution or by applying the equity method, is excluded from the group's income statement when preparing it.

c) Revenues from investment property

The income resulting from investing in real estate investments is realized upon the completion and completion of the sale of those investments and the transfer of ownership—initially—to the buyer, and these revenues are recognized as sale profits at the value of the difference between the cost of those investments and the selling price, and the revenues resulting from the exploitation and leasing of these investments to others are also recognized. According with the accrual principle.

d) Interest income

Interest income is recognized in the profit or loss as it accrues using the effective interest rate method.

32. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, bank balances and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS & FAIR VALUE

- Financial assets

33-1 Recognition and initial measurement

The company initially recognizes debtors and debt instruments on the date of its inception, all financial assets and other financial obligations are initially recognized on the date of the transaction when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The financial asset (unless the trade receivable does not have a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that directly cause its acquisition of the item not at fair value through profit or loss. Customers who do not have a significant financing component are initially measured at the transaction price.

33-2 Financial Assets - Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Upon initial recognition, the financial asset is classified on (debt instruments) as measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as investments in debt instruments and investments in equity instruments or at fair value through profits and losses.

Financial assets are not reclassified after initial recognition unless the company changes its business model for managing financial assets. In this case, all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first financial reporting Year after the change in business model.

The financial asset (debt instruments) is classified as valued at amortized cost if it meets the following two conditions and is not classified as valued at fair value through profit or loss:

- If the asset is to be held within a business model that aims to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows.

- In the event that the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are only principal and interest payments on the principal amount repayable.
 - The investment in debt instruments is classified at fair value through other comprehensive income if the following two conditions are met and is not determined as being valued at fair value through profit and loss:
- It is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal and interest outstanding.

Upon initial recognition of an investment in equity instruments that are not held for the purpose of trading, the company can make an irrevocable choice to present it within other comprehensive income. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the investment appear within other comprehensive income items and are not reclassified in the income statement.

Financial assets that are not classified as valued at amortized cost or valued at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as fair value through profit and loss, and this includes all financial assets derivatives. Upon initial recognition, the company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost, at fair value through comprehensive income, or at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or substantially reduces Inconsistency in a measurement or recognition (sometimes referred to as an "accounting inconsistency") that may arise during that time.

No expected credit losses are calculated for equity instruments.

33-3 Financial Assets - Business Model Evaluation

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

- The stated policies and objectives of the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. This includes whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income and maintaining a certain interest rate.
- How to evaluate the performance of the portfolio and report it to the company's management.
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held in the business model) and how those risks are managed
- The frequency, volume, and timing of sales of financial assets in previous Years, the reasons for such sales, and expectations regarding future sales activity.
- Financial assets held for trading whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

33-4 Financial Assets - Assessment of whether the contractual flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, the principal amount is the fair value of the financial asset at financial recognition and the interest is against the time value of money, against the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding over a certain Year of time and against other basic lending risks and costs (liquidity risk and administrative costs), in addition to the profit margin. In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows so that it would not meet this condition. When making this assessment, the Company considers:

- potential events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows.
- terms that may modify the rate of contractual payments, including variable rate features.
- Prepaid features and additions; (if any)
- Conditions that limit a company's claim to cash flows from identified assets
- The early payment benefit is consistent with payments of principal and interest only if the amount of the prepayment substantially represents the unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount owed, which may include reasonable compensation for early termination. In addition, for financial assets obtained at a discount or premium over the contractual face value, a feature that permits or requires early payment in an amount substantially the contractual amount plus the contractual interest accrued (but not paid) (which may also include reasonable compensation for early termination) is treated as compliant with this Standard if the fair value of the early settlement feature is ineffective on initial recognition.

33-5 Financial Assets - Subsequent Measurement, Profits and Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and changes in fair value, including any returns or dividends, are recognized in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial assets valued at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit and loss, and gains and losses on disposal are recognized in profit and loss.
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method, gains and losses on currency differences and impairment are recognized in profit and loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in comprehensive income. On disposal, the combined profit and loss in comprehensive income is reclassified to profit and loss.
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets valued at fair value through comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit and loss unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the investment cost. Other net gains and losses that have been recognized in other comprehensive income are not reclassified at all to profit or loss.

33-6 Financial liabilities - classification and subsequent measurement, profits and losses

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

Financial liabilities are classified as valued at fair value through profit and loss if they are classified as held for trading purposes, or they are within financial derivatives, or they are classified at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

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

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

33-7 DISPOSAL

financial assets

The company disposes the financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been transferred, or in which the company does not transfer or retain bears all the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial assets.

The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers the assets recognized in its statement of financial position but retains all the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In this case, the transferred assets are not excluded.

financial obligations

Financial obligations are excluded when the contractual obligations are paid, canceled or expired.

The company also dismisses a financial liability when its terms are adjusted and the cash flows of the modified obligations are substantially different, in which case the new financial obligations are recognized on the basis of the adjusted condition at fair value.

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

33-8 Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net reported in the statement of financial position when, and only when:

The company has a legally mandatory right to settle the recognized amounts, and when the company intends to settle the assets with the liabilities on a net basis or sell the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

33-9 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange rate and interest rate risks. Implicit derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and if specific conditions are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value and the related transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss. After initial recognition the derivative is measured at fair value and any change in fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

34. RISK MANAGEMENT

(A/1) Interest rate risk

The interest risk is represented in the interest rates changes and its effect on the current and future financial liabilities, represented in interests and commissions on bank overdraft, which may have a negative impact on the results of operations. The Company uses long-term financing sources with no interest represented in advances from customers.

	NOTE	30 Sep 2025
Financial Assets	<u>NO.</u>	EGP
Local operation current accounts	(47)	6 782 766 282
Bank accounts for local currency deposits	(47)	2 500 000
Financial obligations		6 785 266 282
Credit facilities	(49)	10 353 060 932
Loans	(50)	10 651 341 838
Credit banks	(48)	979 722 337
Lease obligations	(54)	49 843 152
Total		22 033 968 259

In the event that interest rates change from current rates with all other variables constant, this will affect the sensitivity of the statement of profits and losses as a result of assuming a change in the interest rate, based on the financial assets and liabilities linked to the interest rate, as follows:

- In the event of an (decrease) / increase in the interest rate by 2% with all other variables remaining constant, the statement of profits and losses, as well as the statement of cash flows for the Nine Months in which the change occurred, will be affected by an increase/(decrease) of approximately 304 million Egyptian pounds.

(A/2) Foreign exchange rate risk

Foreign currency risk is represented by changes in foreign currency rates, which affect payments and receipts in foreign currencies, as well as the evaluation of assets and liabilities in currencies. The balances of assets in foreign currencies described above were evaluated using the rate prevailing on the date of the financial position.

The net foreign currency balances at the financial position date are as follows:

30 Sep 2025 EGP

Financial assets

Net foreign currency balance - Asset

2 260 787 396

Sensitivity analysis:

Foreign currency rate risk is the risk of fluctuations in the fair value of the future cash flows of a financial instrument due to changes in foreign currency rates. The following table shows the company's sensitivity to a 10% increase or decrease in the Egyptian pound against foreign currency exchange rates while keeping all other variables constant, and the impact of that on The company's statement of profits or losses is as follows:

30 Sep 2025 EGP 2 260 787 396

The equivalent in Egyptian pounds for collecting foreign currencies

The effect of an increase/decrease in the exchange rate on the

company's net profit

When foreign exchange rates increase by 10% When foreign exchange rates decrease by 10%

226 078 740 (226 078 740)

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk is represented by the inability of customers to whom credit is granted to pay what is owed to them. This risk is considered limited given that the company deals with customers with good financial solvency, in addition to the company's failure to deliver the contracted units before the customer deposits negotiable bank debt instruments in exchange for the unpaid installments in Date of receipt (note 43).

In addition to the above, customer contracts stipulate that ownership of the units will not be transferred to customers before paying the full value of the units. Therefore, no losses or impairment of customer balances occurred before that.

The company also achieves direct and indirect profits in the event that customers do not pay the remaining dues on the unit, as the contract is canceled and the amounts previously paid are refunded after deducting the cancellation fees in accordance with the concluded contract, in addition to the positive change in selling prices and thus the contractual values of the units.

The company periodically studies expected credit losses to offset the impact of expected credit risk on the poor quality of financial assets.

Market risk is represented in permanent or temporary negative fluctuations or both in the prices of securities in the stock market for securities available for sale, which may negatively reflect on the capital values of the company's portfolio of securities for the cost of acquisition, and the company follows a conservative policy for all its investments, and this is reflected in the fair values of the portfolio.

(C) Investment Risk

The investment risk is represented in the possible decrease in the potential and expected returns and distributions in the companies invested in their capital and the possibility of reinvesting in other securities with relatively high returns, in addition to the potential risks of not appropriate diversification in the stock portfolio in all existing and potential investment sectors. The company follows a policy in managing the company's stock portfolio that will maximize returns, revenues and profits achieved through purchases and resales, as well as selling and repurchases, in addition to diversifying investment in investment sectors with relatively stable returns.

(D) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is represented by factors that may affect the company's ability to pay part or all of its obligations, and according to the company's policy, appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet the company's current obligations, which affects the reduction of that risk to a minimum.

The following is an analytical statement of financial obligations and other contribution payments at the date of the financial position, which are as follows:

	Note No.	30 Sep	. 2025
		<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Financial Liabilities		Less than year	More than year
Credit banks	(48)	979 722 337	
Credit facilities	(49)	10 353 060 932	
Loans	(50)	1 519 672 928	9 131 668 910
Lease obligations	(54)	25 106 038	24 737 114
Due to related parties	(56)	15 333 015	
Creditors and other credit balances	(58)	6 267 841 184	
Other obligations - residents association	(62)		27 490 179 866
Suppliers and contractors		5 588 074 218	
Total		24 748 810 652	36 646 585 890

35. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

The balance of investments in Associates as of Sep 30, 2025, amounted to an 3 550 445 818 EGP as follows:

30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
EGP	$\underline{\mathbf{EGP}}$
202 381 477	204 350 179
6 633 373	6 633 373
2 535 617	2 535 617
245 000	245 000
419 282 948	341 722 995
an an	104 121 304
367 500	367 500
384 559 528	288 786 966
	3 000 000
219 881 109	212 873 163
2 314 559 266	2 214 602 364
3 550 445 818	3 379 238 461
	EGP 202 381 477 6 633 373 2 535 617 245 000 419 282 948 367 500 384 559 528 219 881 109 2 314 559 266

The following is a summary of the financial data for the Associates:

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>	Shareholders' equity	Revenues	Expenses
Naema for Touristic & Real Estate Investments	611 541 903	206 731 042	404 810 861	239 846 194	79 154 633
Palm Hills for Real Estate -Coldwell Banker	500 000		500 000		
Villamora for Real Estate Development Company	2 535 619		2 535 619		

36. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The consolidated balance of real estate investments on Sep 30, 2025, amounted to 1 044 921 129 EGP and its balance is the value of the cost of Crown School – King School, in addition to the construction cost of the shops at Palm Hills Resort on the 6th of October (Mall 88Street) As well as the villas in Villa Mora Resort, as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
Crown School (King School)	EGP	<u>EGP</u>
Cost Of the School	1 061 698 038	1 041 292 120
Deduct:		
Accumulated depreciation for Jan 1,2025	31 615 721	
Depreciation for the period / Year	32 254 134	31 615 721
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period/year	63 869 855	31 615 721
Net book value of the School	997 828 183	1 009 676 399
Real Estate Investments - Buildings		
Commercial shops - Palm Hills Resort		
Cost of shops (88 Street Mall)	77 418 261	75 011 680
<u>Deduct</u> :		
Accumulated depreciation for Jan 1,2025	29 215 583	25 281 620
Depreciation for the period / Year	3 109 732	3 933 963
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period/year	32 325 315	29 215 583
Net book value of shops (88 Street Mall)	45 092 946	45 796 097
Villas at villa mora resort	2 000 000	2 000 000
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	1 044 921 129	1 057 472 496

The company has concluded contracts for the sale and leaseback of the commercial mall stores (Street 88) owned by the company with one of the companies operating in the same field, and these transactions have been proven as guarantees (power of sale) and obligations resulting from financial transactions as a financing activity, according to the essence of those transactions and the lack of completion of any of the Conditions that must be met to prove these contracts as lease contracts and that these investments are provided as guarantees, and in accordance with the provisions of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) related to lease contracts (Note No. 28B, 51b).

37. Fixed Assets

The net cost of the consolidated fixed assets on 30 Sep 2025 amounted to EGP 4 177 836 212 presented by fixed administrative assets on the site and the headquarters as follows:

					Accumulated				
		Additions	Disposals		depreciation		Accumulated	Accumulated	
	Cost as of	during the	during the	Cost as of	as of Jan. 1.	Depreciation	Depreciation	depreciation as of	Net book value
	Jan. 1,2025	period	period	30 Sep2025	2025	for the period	of Disposals	30 Sep, 2025	as 30 Sep 2025
	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP
land	33 145 821	3 619 895	1	36 765 716	1	1	*	1	36 765 716
Buildings	950 654 148	-	1	2 128 759 812	378 747 797	31 703 108	1	410 450 905	1 718 308 907
Machinery & equipment	414 189 248		819 561	521 587 237	216 139 448	43 801 153	819 561	259 121 040	262 466 197
Vehicles	89 166 114		2 884 599	140 855 633	36 066 140	16 640 469	2 882 890	49 823 719	91 031 914
Computer equipment	176 351 167		4 105 766	216 081 273	121 557 940	24 024 846	468 820	145 113 966	70 967 307
Leasehold improvements	24 616 689		8 354	47 309 818	21 293 867	771 218	8 354	22 056 731	25 253 087
Furniture	325 202 254	200 289 772	1 429 161	524 062 865	154 498 986	68 221 704	1 429 161	221 291 529	302 771 336
Golf Courses	2 412 646 478		1	2 412 646 478	650 580 417	91 794 313	1	742 374 730	1 670 271 748
Total	4 425 971 919	1 611 344 354	9 247 441	6 028 068 832	1 578 884 595	276 956 811	5 608 786	1 850 232 620	4 177 836 212

All fixed assets in the group companies are available for use in operation.

Fixed assets depreciation for nine months ended in 30, sep 2025 amounted to egp 276 956 811 and allocated as follows: ت نه

	EGP
Operating assets-work in process Administrative depreciation (income statement)	30 /94 964 189 446 899
Depreciation expense of hotel operations	9 627 857
Depreciation expense of Palm Hills Club's assets - club's operating statement	27 087 091
Total depreciation of fixed assets for the nine months ended in 30, sep 2025	276 956 811
Capital Gains for Nine months ended in 30, Sep 2025 amounted to EGP 5 727 448 as follows:	448 as follows:

EGP

5 727 448 9 366 103 3 638 655 9 247 441 5 608 786 Gain on sale of fixed assets for the nine months ended in 30, sep 2025 Accumulated depreciation of assets sold Carrying amount of assets sold Proceed from sale of fixed assets Cost of assets sold

The company has concluded sales lease back contracts for the lands and buildings of the Palm Hills Club and the company's headquarters in the smart village, which is owned by the company with one of the companies operating in the same field, and these transactions have been proven as guarantees (power of attorney to sell) and obligations resulting from financial transactions as a financing activity according to the essence of these transactions and not Completion of the conditions that must be fulfilled to prove those contracts as a finance lease and that these assets are presented as guarantees in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) for financial leasing contracts (Note No28b.51b). The net cost of the consolidated fixed assets on Dec 31, 2024, amounted to EGP 2 847 087 324 presented by fixed administrative assets on the site and the headquarter as follows:

	Net book value	as 31 Dec 2024	EGP	33 145 821	571 906 351	198 049 800	53 099 974	54 793 227	3 322 822	170 703 268	1 762 066 061	2 847 087 324
Accumulated	as of	31 Dec 2024	EGP	1	378 747 797	216 139 448		121 557 940				- -
Accumulated	Depreciation of	Disposals	EGP	;	1	941 306	1 912 820	609 664	202 596	5 651 951	:	9 318 337
	Depreciation	for the Year	EGP	1	33 207 291	38 952 809	7 110 806	22 019 928	453 297	45 062 568	122 392 418	269 199 117
Accumulated	as of Jan. 1,	2024	EGP	}	345 540 506	178 127 945	30 868 154				528 187 999	-1
	Cost as of	31 Dec 2024	EGP	33 145 821	950 654 148	414 189 248	89 166 114	176 351 167	24 616 689	325 202 254	2 412 646 478	4 425 971 919
Disposals	during the	Year	EGP	:	‡ 1	1 854 126	1 912 820	609 664	202 596	5 651 951		10 231 157
Additions	during the	Year	EGP	!	203 266 401	140 611 908	49 208 120	47 222 159	3 741 983	143 598 740	;	587 649 311
	Cost as of	Jan. 1,2024	EGP	33 145 821	747 387 747	275 431 466	41 870 814	129 738 672	21 077 302	187 255 465	2 412 646 478	3 848 553 765
				* land	* Buildings	Machinery & equipment	Vehicles	Computer equipment	Leasehold improvements	Furniture	Golf Courses	Total

All fixed assets in the group companies are available for use in operation. . D

The total depreciation of fixed assets for year ending on Dec 31, 2024, amounted to 269 199 117 EGP as follows:

	34 640 112	
Operating assets-work in process	211 040 40	
Administrative denreciation (income statement)	202 732 447	
Depreciation expense of hotel operations	11 028 376	
Depreciation expense of Palm Hills Club's assets - club's operating statement	20 798 182	
Total depreciation of fixed assets during the year	269 199 117	
Capital Gains for year ending on Dec 31, 2024, amounted to EGP 6 913 152 as follows:	2 as follows:	
	EGP	
Proceed from sale of fixed assets	7 825 972	
Deduct:		
Cost of assets sold	10 23 1 157	
Accumulated depreciation of assets sold	9 318 337	
Carrying amount of assets sold	912 820	
Gain on sale of fixed assets as of Dec 31, 2024	6 913 152	

*The company has concluded sales lease back contracts for the lands and buildings of the Palm Hills Club and the company's headquarters in the smart village, which is owned by the company with one of the companies operating in the same field, and these transactions have been proven as guarantees (power of attorney to sell) and obligations resulting from financial transactions as a financing activity according to the essence of these transactions and not Completion of the conditions that must be fulfilled to prove those contracts as a finance lease and that these assets are presented as guarantees in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) for financial leasing contracts (Note No28b:51b).

38. PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

The consolidated balance of projects under construction on Sep 30, 2025, amounted to EGP 226 833 262 and is the value of the cost of land and construction work for service areas and recreational areas in the residential complexes of the Palm Hills Group, as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
	EGP	$\mathbf{\underline{EGP}}$
Consultation and designs fees	226 211 497	237 056 740
Construction cost	621 765	565 393
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	226 833 262	237 622 133

39. THE RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

The right of use assets is represented in the right of use assets (lessee) the rents of offices and administrative headquarters, and the balance has reached On Sep 30, 2025, an amount of EGP 43 776 879 is as follows: -

	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
	EGP	EGP
Right of use assets – offices rent	87 271 235	87 344 207
Deduct:-		
Accumulated depreciation at Jan ,1,2025	25 573 718	20 723 409
Depreciation for the period / year	17 920 638	4 850 309
Accumulated depreciation at 30 Sep 2025	43 494 356	25 573 718
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	43 776 879	61 770 489

40. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The notes receivable is represented in the checks received from the clients for the contractual values of the units contracted with the company to implement them, as well as the residents' association checks (against maintenance expenses) in addition to other checks collected from other parties. The consolidate balance of the receivables reached on Sep 30, 2025, is EGP 69 151 240 052 after deducting the difference in the present value of EGP 3 326 916 347 and the share of the partners in an amount of EGP 13 547 123 928 as follows:

30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
<u>EGP</u>	EGP
18 992 242 868	15 026 297 200
124 394 400	104 360 497
2 466 229 805	1 492 112 816
16 401 618 663	13 429 823 887
67 033 037 459	54 248 044 638
3 202 521 947	2 683 076 158
11 080 894 123	8 351 547 098
52 749 621 389	43 213 421 382
69 151 240 052	56 643 245 269
	EGP 18 992 242 868 124 394 400 2 466 229 805 16 401 618 663 67 033 037 459 3 202 521 947 11 080 894 123 52 749 621 389

- ** The receivable notes received for contracted units that were not delivered and not included in the financial statements were disclosed (Note No. 71).
 - And according to the decision of the Central Bank of Egypt Board of Directors No. 1906 of 2007 regarding the controls and rules of bank financing for real estate development companies working in the field of constructing housing units for the purpose of selling them, the bank may not deduct those checks, commercial papers and other means of payment provided to the company from the holders of housing units nor reduce the company's indebtedness with them Only after the units are delivered to their purchasers, and thus those checks remain in the books until the due date.
- * Notes receivables balances included an amount of 13,645 billion EGP representing the value of checks received in exchange for maintenance deposits of contracted units, whose collected value reverts to the Workers' Union upon its establishment in accordance with the provisions of the Building Law No. 119 of 2008 and its executive regulations and amendments thereof.
 - * The share of the partner (the owner) in the notes receivables and checks under collection of the projects that the company started to market and implement under the project system with the participation system in light of the contracts concluded in this regard implement under the project system with the participation system in light of the contracts concluded in this regard (8c).
- The transitional treatment issued by the Egyptian Supreme Committee for Accounting and Auditing, the limited examination, formed by Prime Minister Decision No. 909 of 2011, which was approved by the Financial Supervisory Authority on January 12, 2022, regarding the recognition of checks received from customers for units that have not been delivered to customers, which stipulates By allocating a separate account on the date of receiving the checks within the financial assets on the balance sheet (a notes receivable account for units that have not been delivered) in return for recognizing within the financial obligations on the balance sheet a commitment of the same amount (Calculation of obligations for checks received from clients) This treatment is considered a transitional treatment on the concluded sales contracts that the company will enter into until the end of the fiscal Period ending on 31 December 2022 until the delivery of these properties to the clients in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (48) Revenue from contracts with customers (Note 53,71).

41. Notes receivable for undelivered units

The net present value of notes receivable is for units not delivered to customers On Sep 30, 2025 an amount of EGP 2 118 175 568 is as follows: -

	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
	EGP	EGP
Short term notes receivable	1 231 444 055	2 152 630 059
Deduct:		
Present value discount	122 081 190	213 386 877
Notes receivable of joint venture	130 455 342	220 683 303
The present value of short-term notes receivables	978 907 523	1 718 559 879
Long-term notes receivable	3 204 102 967	7 170 962 497
Deduct:		
Present value discount	1 353 730 199	3 230 568 352
Notes receivable of joint venture	711 104 723	844 666 287
The present value of long-term notes receivables	1 139 268 045	3 095 727 858
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	2 118 175 568	4 814 287 737

- The transitional treatment issued by the Egyptian Supreme Committee for Accounting and Auditing, the limited examination, formed by Prime Minister Decision No. 909 of 2011, which was approved by the Financial Supervisory Authority on January 12, 2022, with regard to recognizing checks received from customers for units that have not been delivered, subject of contracts, to Customers, which require the allocation of a separate account on the date of receipt of checks within the financial assets in the statement of financial position (a notes receivable account for units that have not been delivered) in return for recognizing within the financial obligations on the statement of financial position a commitment of the same amount Account of obligations for checks received from clients) and this treatment is considered a transitional treatment on the concluded sales contracts that the company will conclude until the end of the financial Period ending on 31 December 2022 and until the delivery of these properties to the clients until the company's conditions are reconciled to comply with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (48) Revenue from contracts with customers (Note No. 71).

42. WORK IN PROGRESS

The work in process represents the direct and indirect value and cost of the lands allocated to the group companies to carry out the usual and main activity of these companies, after excluding the cost of the contracted lands to build units on them, as well as the construction works, utility works and other indirect costs related to the construction works for the units contracted to implement and not The percentage of completion specified for inclusion in the income statement is realized, and the consolidated balance of work in progress has reached Sep 30, 2025 The amount of EGP 18 381 917 260 is as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
	EGP	EGP
Total work carried out until Jan 1, 2025,	60 910 797 004	48 890 651 797
Add: Work Carried Out for Nine Months Ended Sep 30 2025	13 058 226 123	12 020 145 207
Total of works executed until Sep 30, 2025	73 969 023 127	60 910 797 004
Deduct: Transferred to income statement until Sep 30 2025	55 587 105 867	47 701 008 137
The Balance of Work in progress as of Sep 30 2025	18 381 917 260	13 209 788 867
Represented As follows:		
Land acquisition cost *	6 290 578 130	4 538 937 580
Cost of direct construction and facilities **	12 091 339 130	8 670 851 287
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	18 381 917 260	13 209 788 867

- *** The interest of the loans capitalized on the work in progress account which allocated to financing construction in the existing projects according to the concluded loan contracts for the Nine months ended SEP 30, 2025, amounted to EGP 1 370 467 201 (Note NO. 50).
- ** The works under implementation include the cost of land and the construction of (4) villas, (6) chalets and (3) townhouses located in the Hacienda Bay project in the Sidi Abdel Rahman area in the city of El Alamein Matrouh Governorate, as well as the cost of constructing (4) cabins in the Hacienda White project (2) in the Sidi Abdel Rahman area El Alamein Center Matrouh Governorate, as well as the cost of land and the construction of (1) villas (townhouses) model of Golf Views located within the Palm Hills project, as well as the cost of land and the construction of (3) villas (townhouses) model Solitaire Palm is located within the Palm Hills project in the Eastern Expansions Area Sixth of October City Giza Governorate, where the company concluded sales contracts with re-leases for those units, and this transaction was considered according to its essence as financing contracts guaranteed by those assets in accordance with the provisions of the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) for Lease Contracts (Note 51b).

43. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The present value of accounts receivable - debit balances on Sep 30, 2025 amounted to

26 355 333 676 EGP due balance is represented in the difference between the contractual value of some contracted units and the advance of reservation and the installments paid for those units, without paying or depositing cash notes receivable or any other credit instruments for due installments, and it also includes the value of returned checks or non-collected checks from some clients as followings:

	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
	<u>EGP</u>	EGP
Palm Hills Developments Company	4 329 883 405	2 861 904 516
Palm Hills Middle East Company for Real Estate Investment	6 442 053 960	3 646 899 418
Royal Gardens for Real Estate Investment Company	3 593 076	3 659 826
New Cairo for Real Estate Developments	1 180 601	1 180 601
Gawda for Trade Services	490 741 480	639 097
Saudi Urban Development Company	42 053 886	35 260 700
Rakeen Egypt for Real Estate Investment	97 363 675	89 354 377
East New Cairo for Real Estate Development	32 709 240	42 115 026
Middle East Company for Real Estate and Touristic Investment	1 237 348	1 186 636
United Engineering for Construction	3 611 234	3 611 234
Palm Real Estate Development	75 429 462	72 233 422
Palm for Investment and Real Estate Development	2 380 510 279	2 004 466 203
Palm Hills Development of Tourism and Real Estate	346 754 031	290 881 479
Palm for Urban Development	12 083 680 218	6 402 921 088
Palm for Clubs Management	6 791 492	9 553 155
Palm for Construction and Real estate development	38 567 927	77 226 425
Palm Sports for Clubs	22 528 936	21 974 792
Palm Alexandria	11 518 769	19 984 954
Kenzy for restaurants	14 619 001	14 619 001
Total	26 424 828 020	15 599 671 950
Less: Expected credit losses	69 494 344	38 611 746
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	26 355 333 676	15 561 060 204

44. DEBTORS AND OTHER DEBIT BALANCE

The consolidated balance of debtors and other debit balances as of Sep 30 2025 amounted to EGP 11 881 608 853 as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
	EGP	EGP
Paid under land account	185 712 474	63 383 728
Residents' Association *	1 790 185 703	1 397 058 000
Investment's debtors	4 462 221	4 462 221
Deposits with others	227 183 663	179 314 890
Prepaid expenses	615 687 993	89 257 541
Accrued Revenues	282 919 054	120 100 568
Commissions paid in Advance	7 888 927 168	4 523 303 381
Withholding tax	37 392 217	19 578 855
Letter of Guarantee	55 606 490	55 606 490
Loans to employees & custodies	37 410 668	18 338 987
Other debit balances	767 635 318	1 076 617 030
Total	11 893 122 969	7 547 021 691
Less: Expected credit losses	11 514 116	5 488 983
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	11 881 608 853	7 541 532 708

^{*} The legal position of the Residents' Association is being completed at the level of various projects in accordance with the requirements of Building Law No. 119 of 2008.

45. <u>DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES – Debit Balances</u>

The consolidated balance of due from related parties as of Sep 30, 2025, amounted to EGP 338 520 475 as follows:

	30 SEP 2025	31 Dec 2024
	<u>EGP</u>	EGP
Al Ethadia for Real Estate S.A.E	248 967 517	245 441 993
Al Naeem for investments	48 755 256	48 755 256
Debtors of dividends	33 246 612	33 246 612
Palm Hills for Real Estate S.A.E-Coldwell Banker	20 480	20 480
Novotel Cairo 6th Of October S.A.E	7 887 328	6 058 525
The cookery co for catering and restaurant	5 000	5 000
Mercure Ismailia Hotel S.A.E	4 796 110	5 314 655
Total	343 678 303	521 842 338
Less: Expected credit losses	5 157 828	8 336 559
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	338 520 475	330 505 962

46. Financial investments at amortized cost

The consolidated balance for held-to-maturity investments on Sep 30, 2025 is an amount 8 394 529 206 EGP It represents the value of investment in treasury bills and bonds as follows:

	Face value	Unrecognized investment return	Average return rate	Purchase price
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>	<u>%</u>	EGP
Palm Hills Development	4 702 425 000	850 308 976	%20	3 852 116 024
Palm Hills Middle East Company for Real Estate Investment	567 775 000	104 580 548	%20	463 194 452
East New Cairo for Real Estate Development	141 800 000	25 314 217	%20	116 485 783
Gawda for Trade Services	4 725 000	840 691	%20	3 884 309
Middle East Company for Real Estate and Touristic Investment	10 775 000	1 953 320	%20	8 821 680
Palm Hills for Constructions and real estate development	317 075 000	57 358 889	%20	259 716 111
Palm Hills Development of Tourism and Real Estate	639 250 000	118 083 161	%20	521 166 839
Palm for investment and real estate development	1 832 325 000	335 502 612	%20	1 496 822 388
Palm real estate development	264 525 000	48 499 537	%20	216 025 463
Palm Hills for Urban Development Company	1 283 100 000	227 940 467	%20	1 055 159 533
Rakeen Egypt for Real Estate Investment	424 825 000	77 114 223	%20	347 710 777
Royal Gardens for Real Estate Investment Company	15 500 000	2 824 987	%20	12 675 013
Palm Alexandria for real Estates investment company	63 575 000	22 824 166	%20	40 750 834
Balance on Scp 30, 2025	10 267 675 000	1 873 145 794		8 394 529 206

^{*} Those investments were disclosed according to their maturity dates in the notes supplementing the independent financial statements of the aforementioned companies.

47. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTES

The consolidated balance of cash and cash equivalent as of Sep 30, 2025, amounted to EGP 9 204 446 377 as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
	<u>EGP</u>	EGP
Banks-current accounts- EGP	6 782 766 282	5 987 213 274
Banks - Deposits- foreign currency	1 611 561 858	
Banks-current accounts- foreign currency	649 225 538	295 234 989
Cash on hand- EGP	158 392 699	87 436 482
Banks – Deposits- EGP	2 500 000	2 500 000
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	9 204 446 377	6 372 384 745

48. BANKS- CREDIT BALANCES

The consolidated balance of Banks credit accounts as of Sep 30, 2025 amounted EGP 979 722 337 as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
	EGP	EGP
Banks –EGP	860 236 617	826 698 328
Banks-foreign currencies	119 485 720	165 715 660
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	979 722 337	992 413 988

49. Credit Facilities

The consolidated balance of credit facilities as of Sep 30, 2025, amounted to EGP 10 353 060 932 as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
	EGP	EGP
Arab Bank	470 294 105	561 953 705
CIB – Bank	3 374 690 983	2 586 426 099
Ahli United Bank	367 902 189	367 902 189
National Bank of Egypt	43 280 411	62 943 316
Bank Misr	412 636 723	458 931 868
National Bank of Kuwait	362 970 060	322 332 905
Emirates national bank of Dubai	2 625 017 389	1 418 811 089
Arab African international Bank	2 696 269 072	1 282 336 972
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	10 353 060 932	7 061 638 144

50. LOANS

The consolidated balance of loans as of Sep 30, 2025 amounted to EGP 10 651 341 838 as follow:

as follow.	30 Sep 2025		31 Dec 2024	
	Short term	Long term	Short term	Long term
	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP
Bank Misr				
Long-term syndicated financing in the amount of 2.5 billion				
Egyptian pounds to finance the projects of Palm Investment and				
Real Estate Development (Palm New Cairo project)	275 000 000	2 200 000 000	50 000 000	2 450 000 000
Arab African international Bank				
First Sub-Limit Credit Facility: Short Term Multi-Purpose Pre-				
Assignment of Contract Proceeds in Favor of Arab African				
International Bank on Each Transaction Separately	604 552 125	**	144 915 813	
National Bank of Egypt				
A loan for the purpose of replacement and renewal of the Ismailia				
Hotel, Novotel 6th of October City, and Al-Nama Hotel of Macor				
Company	31 071 430	135 557 141	31 071 430	163 322 325
National Bank of Egypt				
Long-term syndicated financing in the amount of 858 million				
Egyptian pounds for the purpose of financing the Palm Hills				
Development Company project - (Crown Project)	205 008 000	653 463 335	153 517 311	781 593 335
Ahli United Bank				
Revolving financing in the amount of 757 million Egyptian pounds				
in order to finance part of the construction and development costs		450 005 165	200 205 004	450 225 147
of the (Palm Alexandria) project.	298 307 096	452 335 167	298 307 096	452 335 167
Bank Misr				
Long -term syndicated cook hotel financing in a maximum amount	12.000.000	010 015 000		
of 1 300 000 000 for casa cook Hotel	13 000 000	918 015 009		
Bank Misr				
A long-term syndicated financing contract was signed with a				
maximum amount of EGP 10,300,000,000 between Palm				
Development Company as the borrower, Palm Hills Development				
Company as a joint guarantor, Banque Misr as the first lead arranger, finance marketer, finance agent, account bank,				
intermediary account bank and lender, National Bank of Egypt as				
the first lead arranger, finance marketer, lender, Banque du Caire				
as the first lead arranger, finance marketer, lender, banque du Cane				
consumption account bank and lender, Emirates NBD as the lead				
arranger, security agent and lender, and other lending banks: Abu				
Dhabi Commercial Bank, National Bank of Kuwait Egypt, Al				
Baraka Bank Egypt and Industrial Development Bank.	2	4 181 204 323		2 003 122 781
Emirates National Bank of Dubai				· · · ·
"A credit facility granted to United Engineering for Engineering				
and Contracting (a joint-stock company in Egypt) for the purpose				
of financing the company's projects."	75 472 277		98 846 531	
Ahli United Bank				
Revolving financing of EGP 1,727 billion to finance a 41-acre				
project for Palm Hills	22	448 137 788		431 916 656
Ahli United Bank				
Revolving financing of EGP 160,218 million to finance Palm Parks'				
Palm Hills Development project.	17 262 000	142 956 147	**	160 218 149
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	1 519 672 928	9 131 668 910	776 658 181	6 442 508 413
	1 2 2 7 6 7 2 7 2 3		500 101	

The above loans were obtained by guaranteeing the cash flows of the funded projects and within the framework of the general controls for granting credit established by the Central Bank of Egypt for financing real estate development companies.

51. NOTES PAYABLE

A) Short Term Notes Payable

The consolidated balance of short-term notes payable (net) as of Sep 30,2025 amounted to EGP 3 657 553 709 as follows:

	30 Sep 2025 EGP	31 Dec 2024 EGP
* Notes payable- (New Urban Communities Authority)	728 934 147	237 805 375
<u>Deduct: -</u>		
Deferred installments interest	383 266 177	131 609 471
Net Notes payable (short term)- Land	345 667 970	106 195 904
Add: -		
Other notes payable **	4 422 176 317	2 323 561 358
<u>Deduct: -</u>		
Deferred interest	1 110 290 497	732 676 230
Net Other Notes payable (short term)	3 311 885 820	1 590 885 128
Balance as of Sep 30, 2025	3 657 553 790	1 697 081 032

B) Long Term Notes Payable

The consolidated balance of long-term notes payable (net) as of Sep 30,2025 amounted to EGP 3 043 300 829 as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
	EGP	EGP
Notes-payable (New Urban Communities Authority)	3 948 896 013	4 318 175 771
<u>Deduct</u> : -		
Deferred installments interest	2 077 508 720	2 410 540 056
Net Notes payable (long term)- Land	1 871 387 293	1 907 635 715
<u>Add</u> : -		
Other notes payable *	4 762 398 031	3 219 160 764
<u>Deduct</u> : Deferred interest	3 590 484 495	2 231 481 846
Net Other Notes payable (Long term)	1 171 913 536	987 678 918
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	3 043 300 829	2 895 314 633

^{*} The other notes payable includes about 6,817 billion EGP represented in the value of the notes payable that were issued to the financing agencies according to the essence of the sale and lease back contracts as financing contracts concluded with these parties, and the obligations have been amounted at their present value which satisfied with sale and lease back conditions according to Egyptian accounting standard No (49) for financial leasing contracts (note 28b, 36.37).

52. ADVANCE FROM CUSTOMERS

The present value of Advances from customers account as Sep 30 ,2025 amounted to EGP 62 095 007 604 as follows:

	<u>30 Sep 2025</u>	31 Dec 2024
	EGP	EGP
Net contracting Customers	61 397 089 857	46 584 828 788
Advance reservations Customers	697 917 747	818 946 700
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	62 095 007 604	47 403 775 488

53. OBLIGATIONS FOR CHECKS RECEIVED FROM CLIENTS

The balance of obligations for checks received from customers on Sep 30,2025 amounted to EGP 2 118 175 569, and they are as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
	EGP	<u>EGP</u>
Checks received from customers - for undelivered units	4 435 547 022	9 323 592 556
deduct:		
Unamortized discount	1 475 811 389	3 443 955 229
Share of partners in joint ventures	841 560 064	1 065 349 590
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	2 118 175 569	4 814 287 737

Committee for Accounting, Auditing and Limited Examination, formed by Prime Minister Decision No. 909 of 2011, which was approved by the Financial Supervisory Authority on January 12, 2022, with regard to recognizing checks received from customers for units that have not been delivered, subject of contracts, to customers Which requires the allocation of a separate account on the date of receipt of checks within the financial assets in the statement of financial position (a notes receivable account for units that have not been delivered) in return for recognizing within the financial obligations in the statement of financial position a commitment of the same amount (an account of obligations for checks received from clients) and this treatment is considered a treatment Transitional on the sales contracts concluded that the company will conclude until the end of the financial Period ending on 31 December 2022 and until the delivery of these properties to customers until the company's conditions are reconciled to comply with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (48) Revenue from contracts with customers (Note No. 41,71).

54. LEASE CONTRACT OBLIGATIONS

The net present value of the lease contract obligations as (lessee) of Sep 30 ,2025 is EGP 49 843 152 as follows: -

	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
	EGP	EGP
(a)Lease Contract Obligations - Short Term	25 106 038	26 238 462
(b)Lease Contract Obligations - Long Term	24 737 114	36 683 385
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	49 843 152	62 921 847

55. LAND PURCHASE LIABILITIE

The consolidated balance of Land purchase liabilities as of Sep 30, 2025 amounted to EGP Zero follows:

	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
(A) Land purchase liabilities - short term		13 654 439
(B) Land purchase liabilities - long term		6 288 907
Balance on Sep 30, 2025		19 943 346

56. DUE TO RELATED PARTIES

The consolidated balance of Due to related parties as of Sep 30, 2025 amounted to EGP 15 333 015 as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
	EGP	EGP
Asten College for Education S.A. E	343 747	343 747
Kanzy	6 000 000	6 000 000
Villamora for Real Estate Development Company S.A. E	8 989 268	8 907 802
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	15 333 015	15 251 549

57. Joint Share Arrangement

The share of project partners in the participation system on Sep 30, 2025 amounted to

9 338 272 691 EGP which is the net share of the partners (the owner) in exchange for the value of the land and the preparation of external facilities in accordance with the contracts concluded in this regard, which are paid in light of the approved timelines for the payment of annual payments This is represented in the following:

	30 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2024
	Short term	Long term	Short term	Long term
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>	EGP	EGP
Partners in Palm New Cairo-Project	714 796 543	2 168 363 045	933 534 318	707 243 395
(Badya) Project	2 129 890 631	3 410 082 446	1 439 599 282	3 685 308 651
Partners in Hacienda West		915 140 026	_	1 066 096 244
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	2 844 687 174	6 493 585 517	2 373 133 600	5 458 648 290

58. CREDITORS AND OTHER CREDIT BALANCES

The consolidated balance of creditors and other credit balances as of Sep 30, 2025 amounted to EGP 6 267 841 184 as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	31 Dec 2024
	EGP	EGP
Other credit balances	852 735 175	1 259 445 209
Insurance for Others	764 011 862	574 683 762
Obligations to government agencies	159 670 006	155 163 743
Accounts receivable under settlement	2 608 343 967	799 873 326
Accrued expenses	1 883 080 174	1 888 104 611
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	6 267 841 184	4 677 270 651

59. CAPITAL

The authorized capital was set at 10 000 000 Egyptian pounds (10 billion Egyptian pounds only), and the issued and paid-up capital amounted to 5 719 828 346 EGP (Five billion seven hundred nineteen million eight hundred twenty-eight thousand three hundred fourty six) distributed over a number 2 859 914 173 shares, with a nominal value of 2 Egyptian pounds per share. The following is the development of the company's capital since the date of incorporation to date:

Issued capital	<u>EGP</u>
 The Company's issued capital was determined at EGP 121 500 000 representing 000 shares with a par value of EGP 100 per share It was registered in the commerciater on February 22, 2006. 	1 215 nercial 121 500 000
 On 20 Dec. 2006, the Company's Extra-Ordinary General Assembly Meeting app the issued Capital increase amounting to EGP 185,500,000 to be after such increase amounted EGP 307,000,000 representing 3,070,000 shares with a par value of EGP per share It was registered in the commercial register on January 3, 2007. 	easing
On 13 May 2007, the Company's Board of Directors approved the issued Capital in amounting to EGP 93,000,000 to be after such increasing amounted EGP 400,00 representing 4,000,000 shares with a par value of EGP 100 per share It was register the commercial register on May 24, 2007.	00,000
On 15 July 2007, the Company's Board of Directors approved the issued Capital in amounting to EGP 200,000,000 to be after such increasing amounted EGP 600,00 representing 6,000,000 shares with a par value of EGP 100 per share It was register the commercial register on August 22, 2007.	00,000 ered in 600 000 000
On 6 November 2007, the Company's Board of Directors approved the issued Confidence amounting to EGP 200,000,000 to be after such increasing amounted 800,000,000 representing 8,000,000 shares with a par value of EGP 100 per share Company's Extra-Ordinary General Assembly Meeting held in March 2009 appro 50-for-1 stock split and the par value of the Company's share reduced to EGP 2 per It was registered in the commercial register on November 28, 2007.	l EGP e. The oved a
On 27 March 2008, the Company's Board of Directors approved the issued Concrease amounting to EGP 32,000,000 to be after such increasing amounted 832,000,000 representing 416,000,000 shares with a par value of EGP 2 per share registered in the commercial register on April 22, 2008.	EGP
On 8 May 2008, the Company's Board of Directors approved the issued Capital in amounting to EGP 99,840,000 to be after such increasing amounted EGP 931,84 representing 465,920,000 shares with a par value of EGP 2 per share It was registed the commercial register on September 17, 2008.	931 840 000
On 30 June 2009, the Company's Board of Directors approved the issued Capital in amounting to EGP 465,880,000 to be after such increasing amounted EGP 1,397,76 representing 698,880,000 shares with a par value of EGP 2 per share It was registed the commercial register on September 30, 2009.	50,000 ered in 1 397 760 000
On 28 January 2010, the Company's Extra-Ordinary General Assembly M approved the issued Capital increase amounting to EGP 698,880,000 to be afte increasing amounted EGP 2,096,640,000 representing 1,048,320,000 shares with value of EGP 2 per share It was registered in the commercial register on May 12, 2	r such a par

Issued c	eapital	EGP
the is	22 Dec. 2013, the Company's Extra-Ordinary General Assembly Meeting approved ssued Capital increase amounting to EGP 600,000,000 to be after such increasing unted EGP 2,696,640,000 representing 1,348,320,000 shares with a par value of EGP r share It was registered in the commercial register on February 9, 2014.	2 696 640 000
the is	February 2015, the Company's Extra-ordinary General Assembly Meeting approved ssued Capital increase amounting to EGP 1 648 000 000 to be after such increasing unted EGP 4 344 640 000 representing 2 172 320 000 shares with a par value of EGP r share It was registered in the commercial register on July 13, 2015.	4 344 640 000
appro 478 t 2 sha	29 November 2015, the Company's Extra-Ordinary General Assembly Meeting oved the issued Capital increase out of retained earnings amounting to EGP 53 359 to be after such increasing amounted EGP 4 397 999 478 representing 198 999 739 ares with a par value of EGP 2 per share It was registered in the commercial register anuary 28, 2016.	4 397 999 478
- On l the i amou repre	3 March 2016, the Company's Extra-Ordinary General Assembly Meeting approved ssued Capital increase out of retained earnings via the issuance of bonus shares unting to EGP 53 359 478 to be after such increasing amounted EGP 4 397 999 478 esenting 2 308 949 726 shares with a par value of EGP 2 per share It was registered e commercial register on May 30, 2016.	4 617 899 452
approshare 199	6 December 2018, the Company's Extra-Ordinary General Assembly Meeting oved the issued Capital increase out of retained earnings via the issuance of bonus as amounting to EGP 769 649 909 to be after such increasing amounted EGP 6 157 270 represent 3 078 599 635 shares with a par value of EGP 2 per share It was stered in the commercial register on December 18, 2018.	6 157 199 270
empl resol numi	issued capital after the increase in the amount of EGP 78 000 000 in favor of the loyee compensation shares, through the dividends carried out in accordance with the ution of the Extraordinary General Assembly on April 4,2019 distributed over the ber of 3 117 599 635 shares, the nominal value of the share is 2 EGP and has been ted in the commercial register on 26 September 2019.	6 235 199 270
decis amou Egyp	issued capital after reducing the value of treasury shares in accordance with the sion of the extraordinary general assembly held on the first of April 2021 in the unt of 72 270 000 Egyptian pounds for 36 350 000 shares with a nominal value of 2 otian pounds per share. The shares were registered in the commercial registry on the May 20, 2021, so the issued capital will be distributed over 3,081,249,635 shares.	6 162 499 270
decis amou Egyp	issued capital after reducing the value of treasury shares in accordance with the sion of the extraordinary general assembly held on the end of March 2022 in the unt of 81 309 492 Egyptian pounds for 40 654 746 shares with a nominal value of 2 otian pounds per share. The shares were registered in the commercial registry on the Sep 16, 2022, so the issued capital will be distributed over 3,040,594,889 shares.	6 081 189 778
decis of 78 poun	issued capital after reducing the value of treasury shares in accordance with the sion of the extraordinary general assembly held on at the date Nov 2022 in the amount 3 000 000 Egyptian pounds for 39 000 000 shares with a nominal value of 2 Egyptian ds per share. The shares were registered in the commercial registry on the date Dec 122, so the issued capital will be distributed over 3,001,594,889 shares.	6 003 189 778
- The idecis	issued capital after deduction by the value of treasury shares in accordance with the sion of the Extraordinary General Assembly held on March 1, 2024 in the amount of 000,000 Egyptian pounds for the number of 60,000,000 shares, with a nominal value Egyptian pounds per share, and an entry has been made in the commercial register on 14, 2024, so that the issued capital will be divided into 2,941,594,889 shares.	5 883 189 778
- The idecis of 12 value regis 2 879	issued capital after deduction by the value of treasury shares in accordance with the sion of the Extraordinary General Assembly held on November 4, 2024 in the amount 23 361 432 Egyptian pounds for the number of 61 680 716 shares, with a nominal c of 2 Egyptian pounds per share, and an entry has been made in the commercial ter on December 24, 2024, so that the issued capital will be divided into 9 914 173 shares.	5 759 828 346
decis 40 00 of 2 I	issued capital after deduction by the value of treasury shares in accordance with the sion of the Extraordinary General Assembly held on April 8, 2025 in the amount of 00 000 Egyptian pounds for the number of 20 000 000 shares, with a nominal value Egyptian pounds per share, and an entry has been made in the commercial register on 2, 2025, so that the issued capital will be divided into 2 859 914 173 shares.	5 719 828 346

60. <u>Legal reserve</u>
The net balance of the legal reserve on Sep 30 ,2025 amounted to EGP 1 018 864 009 as follows:

	<u>30 Sep 2025</u>	31 Dec. 2024
	<u>EGP</u>	EGP
Beginning balance	938 329 820	886 980 714
Transferred during period / Year	80 534 189	51 349 106
Balance as of Sep 30, 2025	1 018 864 009	938 329 820

61. Treasury Shares

- On July 1, 2024, the number of treasury shares purchased up to September 30, 2024, amounted to 61,680,716 shares with a value of EGP 113,991,285, at an average cost per share of EGP 4.64. The company's Board of Directors approved the purchase of treasury shares up to a maximum of 61,680,716 shares, representing 3% of the company's issued share capital. The purchase was executed during the period from July 2, 2024, to July 31, 2024.
- On November 4, 2024, 61,680,716 shares representing treasury shares held for more than one year were cancelled, with a purchase value of EGP 113,991,285, in return for a capital reduction by the nominal value of these shares totaling EGP 432,361,123. The difference between the nominal value and the purchase value, amounting to EGP 681,629,162, was charged to retained earnings in accordance with the resolution of the Extraordinary General Assembly held on November 4, 2024.
- On October 1, 2024, the company's Board of Directors approved the purchase of treasury shares up to a maximum of 20,000,000 shares, representing 3% of the company's issued share capital. As of June 30, 2025, the number of shares purchased amounted to 20,000,000 shares with a total value of EGP 113,486,788, at an average cost per share of EGP 5.67. The purchase was executed during the period from October 10, 2024, to October 27, 2024.
- On April 8, 2025, 20,000,000 shares representing treasury shares were cancelled, with a purchase value of EGP 113,486,788, in return for a capital reduction by the nominal value of these shares totaling EGP 40,000,000. The difference between the nominal value and the purchase value, amounting to EGP 73,486,788, was charged to retained earnings in accordance with the resolution of the Extraordinary General Assembly held on April 8, 2025.

62. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES- RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

The balance of the Residents' Association represents the value of the deferred checks and receipts received from the clients of the contracted units, from which the proceeds are invested for the benefit of the Residents Association of those units at the level of the existing stages and projects, until the completion of the Residents Association taking the independent legal personality, whereby the assets and liabilities of the residents association are excluded and separated in its favor and managed With the knowledge of its management and its general assembly, in accordance with Building Law No. (119) of 2008, the balance of the Residents Association on Sep 30, 2025 amounted to 27 490 179 866 EGP.

63. REVENUES

The net revenues of the activity for the Nine months ended On Sep 30, 2025, the amount of EGP 25 549 855 742, as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2024
	EGP	EGP
Net Revenue from Real estate development *	23 253 953 211	16 897 598 222
Other Activities revenues **	1 267 643 743	394 965 063
Revenues from commercial and service activities	445 836 822	235 020 806
The owner's share in the profits of operating the hotels	154 468 313	142 026 931
Revenues from Palm Hills Club	427 953 653	295 084 715
Total as of Nine months ended Sep 30, 2025	25 549 855 742	17 964 695 737

- -The percentage of the level of completion is determined at the level of the contract unit in accordance to the actual executed costs to the estimated costs of those works, based on the internal abstracts and estimates that are prepared by the company's engineering department.
- Real estate development revenues for villas and townhouses are recorded in accordance of the percentage of completion achieved at the level of the contract unit for each unit (stage), as for the complete units apartment- (Cabins and Chalets) The revenues generated from them are fully recorded in the actual delivery of these units.

** OTHER ACTIVITIES REVENUES

	30 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2024
	$\underline{\mathbf{EGP}}$	EGP
Transfer fees and delay penalties	527 844 334	155 099 896
Gain from selling fixed asset	5 727 448	4 172 835
Gain from sale of investments in associate	560 793 232	
Gain from sale of investments in associate	41 954 350	33 284 044
Retrieve the value of the utilities	6 529 944	8 094 354
Miscellaneous income	124 794 435	194 313 934
Total as of Nine months ended on Sep 30, 2025	1 267 643 743	394 965 063

64. COST OF SALE

The net cost of sale for Nine months ended On Sep 30, 2025, the amount of EGP 15 016 002 177, as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2024
	EGP	$\mathbf{\underline{EGP}}$
Cost of Real estate development	14 505 479 774	11 242 712 700
Cost of Commercial and service activity	312 422 885	180 380 724
Cost of Palm Hills Club operation	161 531 891	83 774 540
Depreciation of club assets	27 087 091	14 531 553
Depreciation of Fixed assets – Macor investments	9 480 536	8 196 447
Total as of Nine months ended Sep 30, 2025	15 016 002 177	11 529 595 964

65. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE, SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES

Administrative, general, and marketing expenses for the Nine months ended On Sep 30, 2025, the amount of EGP 3 733 846 338 as follows:

	<u>30 Sep 2025</u>	<u>30 Sep 2024</u>
	EGP	\mathbf{EGP}
General administrative, selling and marketing expense	3 092 320 322	1 491 640 735
salaries and wages	641 526 016	754 458 947
Total as of Nine months ended Sep 30, 2025	3 733 846 338	2 246 099 682

66. Financing costs and Interests

The financing costs and interests for the Nine months ended On Sep 30, 2025, the amount of EGP 2 367 010 651, as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	<u>30 Sep 2024</u>
	EGP	<u>EGP</u>
Land Installment interest	236 466 555	204 720 135
Financing costs and interests	2 130 544 096	1 170 949 300
Total as of Nine months ended Sep 30, 2025	2 367 010 651	1 375 669 435

67. Expected credit losses (ECL):

The value of expected credit losses for Nine months ended On Sep 30, 2025, the amount of EGP 33 729 000, as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2024
	EGP	EGP
Losses of customer receivable balances (Note 43)	30 882 598	19 347 847
Losses (Reverse) of debtors and other debit balances (Note No. 44)	6 025 133	(1 368 515)
(Reverse Losses) of balances owed by related parties (Note No. 45)	(3 178 731)	(6 041 952)
Total as of Nine months ended Sep 30, 2025	33 729 000	11 937 380

68. GAINS ON INVESTMENTS IN FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

The Gains on Investments in Fair value through profit or loss for Nine months ended On Sep 30, 2025, the amount of EGP 27 283 436, as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2024	
	<u>EGP</u>	EGP	
Profits from selling investment Funds	27 283 436	23 214 219	
Total as of Nine months ended Sep 30, 2025	27 283 436	23 214 219	

69. INCOME TAX

A- Current income Tax

The consolidated balance Income Tax for Nine months ended On Sep 30, 2025, the amount of EGP 1 378 759 887, as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2024	
	EGP	EGP	
Net profit before income tax	5 080 811 162	3 264 989 642	
Adjustments to the accounting net profit to arrive at the net tax profit, Accumulated losses and depreciation differences	1 047 010 556	308 817 231	
Net taxable profit	6 127 821 718	3 573 806 871	
Tax At (22.5%)	1 378 759 887	804 106 546	

B- Deferred Tax

The consolidated balance Deferred Tax for Nine months ended On Sep 30, 2025, the amount of EGP 1 617 349, as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2024
	<u>EGP</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{EGP}}$
Net profit before income tax	1 617 349	300 208
Total as of Nine months ended Sep 30, 2025	1 617 349	300 208

70. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic share in the consolidated profits for Nine months ended On Sep 30, 2025, the amount of 1,234 EGP, as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2024
	EGP	EGP
Net profit for the period	3 542 107 609	2 352 611 183
Divided by: Weighted average number of shares during the period	2 871 049 704	2 879 914 173
Earnings per share in the consolidated profits	1,234	0,82

For the purpose of calculating the earnings per share for the Nine Months ended on Sep 30, 2025 the profit per share was calculated based on the average number of shares outstanding during the Period weighted by time factor.

71. Notes receivable not included in the items of the financial statements

The face value of notes receivable not included in the financial statements, according to the provisions of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (48) concerning revenue from contracts with customers, amounted to EGP 104 404 955 508 as of September 30, 2025, for a contractual value to customers of EGP 126 286 954 908 The present value of these checks as of September 30, 2025, amounted to EGP 51 002 391 305 This represents the value of checks related to undelivered units for which sales contracts were concluded during the financial period from January 1, 2023, to September 30, 2025, and which were not subject to the transitional treatment Issued by the Egyptian Supreme Committee for Accounting and Auditing and approved by the Financial Regulatory Authority on January 12, 2022, the receivables are as follows, according to their due dates:

	Nominal Value	Present Value Discount	Net Present Value
	EGP	EGP	EGP
Notes receivable due in 2025	3 892 041 516	138 526 062	3 753 515 454
Notes receivable due in 2026	12 932 723 067	1 941 330 227	10 991 392 840
Notes receivable due in 2027	13 399 325 249	4 078 752 787	9 320 572 462
Notes receivable due in 2028	13 483 026 597	5 800 286 308	7 682 740 289
Notes receivable due in 2029 and more	60 697 839 079	41 443 668 819	19 254 170 260
Balance on Sep 30, 2025	104 404 955 508	53 402 564 203	51 002 391 305

72. TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

The transactions with related parties are represented in the transactions that took place with the shareholders, whether they were a natural person or a legal person, or the transactions with the shareholders of the company or any of the Associates or subsidiary companies as follows:

		The nature of the transaction	Balance at the	Debit / Credit	Balance at the
Party	party type		beginning of the	Transactions	end of the
1111	<u> </u>		Period debit /	For The Period	Period debit /
			(credit)		(credit)
			<u>EGP</u>	EGP	EGP
Palm Hills Middle East Company for Real Estate Investment S.A.E	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	(1 452 577 618)	84 068 718	(1 368 508 900)
Royal Gardens for Real Estate Investment Company S.A.F.	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	487 137		487 [37
New Cairo for Real Estate Development	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	(4010750)	(4 125 803)	(8 136 553)
Middle East Company for Real Estate and Touristic Investment S.A.E	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	(16 185 769)	74 826 618	58 640 849
Gawda For Trading Company S.A.E	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	16 372 855	(97 928 447)	(81 555 592)
Rakeen Egypt For Real Estate Development S.A.E	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	(89 418 575)	(425 092 712)	(514 511 287)
Saudi Urban Development S.A.E	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	28 948 127	2 466 991	31 415 118
Nîle Paîm El-Nacem S.A.E	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	(44 059 080)		(44 059 080)
El Nacem Hotels and Touristic Villages S.A.E	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	(121 996 741)		(121 996 741)
East New Cario for Real Estate Development	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	(1 321 512 954)	(483 122 872)	(1 804 635 826)
Palm October For Hotels S.A.E	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	11 368 058		11 368 058
Palm Hills Hotels S.A.E	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	100 405 014	**	100 405 014
Palm Hills For Education S.A.E	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	57 934 144	20 03 1 895	77 966 039
Palm Gemsha for Hotels S.A.E	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	85 050		85 050
Palm North Coast Hotels S.A.E	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	54 358		54 358
United Engineering for Construction	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	(11 083 043)		(11 083 043)
Palm for Real Estate Development S.A.E	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	270 075 189	20 160 111	290 235 300
Palm for Investment and Real Estate Development	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	655 680 412	(317 398 050)	338 282 362
Palm Hills Properties	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	(31 498 088)	(1 769 917)	(33 268 005)
Palm Hills for Tourism and Real Estate Development	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	343 817 998	88 829 362	432 647 360
Palm Hills for Touristic Investment	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	58 202 299	(661 559 856)	(603 357 557)
Palm Hills Resorts	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	5 173 983	(6 279 730)	(1 105 747)
Palm for Urban Development S.A.E	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	1 152 998 610	(476 544 136)	676 454 474
Palm Club Management S.A.E	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	(2 827 674)	(2 698 333)	(5 526 007)
Palm Alexandria For Real Estate Investment	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	46 887 749	(1 328 306)	45 559 443
Asten College for Education	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	5 000	(5 000)	7-7
Palm for Constructions And Real Estate Development S.A.E.	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	158 138 745	91 938 574	250 077 3 19
khedma for management of tourist and urban resorts	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	5 685 352	-	5 685 352
Palm sports for Clubs S.A.E	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	(287 044 303)	276 070 953	(10 973 350)
Palm Hills Holding For Financial Investment	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	227 734 262	50 888 973	278 623 235
The co-cookery for restaurants Company	Associate company	Acting payments/receipts	5 000	200	5 000
ColdWell Banker	Associate company	Acting payments/receipts	20 480	-	20 480
Aletehadia for Real Estate Development	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	254 542 501	3 525 528	258 068 029
Palmet for Hotels and resorts	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	(50)	91 350	91 300
Palm for real state finance	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	***	313 401	313 401
Palm hills Developments holding limited	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts		(39 381 214)	(39 38 1 2 1 4)
PHD North Jubail property development	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	5000	17 143 296	17 143 296
Palm Hills north Jubail holding limited	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	-	14 339	14 339
Palm hills for restaurants Company	Subsidiary	Acting payments/receipts	(5 799 124)	160 827	(5 638 297)

73. TAX STATUS

A) Corporate tax

- The Company started its operations on 14 March 2005
- The company enjoyed a tax exemption for ten years starting from the financial year following the commencement of activity, which ended on December 31, 2015.
- Years 2005–2012: Tax examination, assessment, and payment have been completed.
- Years 2013–2019: Tax examination and assessment have been completed, and payment is in progress.
- Years 2020—December 31, 2024: The company files its tax returns within the statutory deadlines and pays the tax due

B) Salaries and wages tax

- Years from commencement of activity to 2019: Tax examination and assessment have been completed, and tax differences have been paid.
- <u>Years 2020–2022:</u> Tax examination and assessment have been completed, and payment is in progress.
- Years 2023 to Sep 30, 2025: The company withholds the tax and remits it within the statutory deadlines.

C) Stamp tax

- The company is subject to Law No. 111 of 1980 and its amendments and executive regulations.
- <u>Period from commencement of activity to December 31, 2012</u>: Tax examination, assessment, and payment have been completed.
- Years 2013-December 31, 2018: Tax examination has been completed, and assessment and payment are in progress.
- Years 2019 to Sep 30, 2025: The company remits the tax due within the statutory deadlines. Years 2013 until June 30, 2025: The company pays the tax due on the legal dates.

D) Tax on Built Real Estate:

- The company submits its tax returns on real estate built on the units owned by it, whether commercial or administrative, in accordance with Law No. 196 of 2008 on the legal dates. The company also pays the tax due on these units on the legal dates.

F) Transfer pricing with related parties

- The company prepared a study of transactions with related parties and prepared the main file and the local file in accordance with the provisions of Article (30) of Law No. (91) of 2005 and Articles (39, 40) of the executive regulations of the same law, as well as the provisions of Law No. (206) of 2020 on standardized tax procedures.

74. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

- The effect of the increase in work in progress amounting to EGP 661 597 000 was eliminated against an decrease in investments in associates by the same amount.
- The effect of the decrease in work in progress amounting to EGP 1 060 148 176 was eliminated against an increase in payments to purchase fixed assets by the same amount.
- The effect of the decrease in projects under construction amounting to EGP 10,788,871 is eliminated against the corresponding increase in payments for the acquisition of fixed assets by the same amount.