AL - Naeem Holding for investments
(S.A.E – free zone)
Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Period ended 31 December 2023
with Auditor's Report

AL - NAEEM Holding for Investments "S.A.E- free zone" Consolidated Financial Statements for The Period ended December 31, 2023

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Translation of Audit report originally issued in Arabic

AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NAEEM HOLDING COMPANY FOR INVESTMENTS (S,A,E – FREE ZONE)

Report on the consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of NAEEM HOLDING COMPANY FOR INVESTMENTS (S,A,E – FREE ZONE), represented in the consolidated balance sheet as of 31 December 2023, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's Management, as Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards and applicable Fgyptian laws. Management responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. This responsibility also includes selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Egyptian Standards on Auditing and applicable Egyptian laws. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's professional judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on these financial statements.

ADVISORY · ASSURANCE · TAX



Translation of Auditor's report originally issued in Arabic

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above, give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of NAEEM HOLDING COMPANY FOR INVESTMENTS (S,A,E – FREE ZONE), as of 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards and the related applicable Egyptian laws and regulations.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion

- Based on the minutes of the extraordinary general assembly of Bedaya Company For Real Estate Investments (subsidiary), as held on March 27, 2013, it was approved to freeze the company's activity via suspending that activity completely, as of March 31, 2013. Whereupon, the company's tax card was submitted to the taxation authorities (note no.29).
- According to the resolution issued by the board of directors of the Egyptian Financial Supervisory Authority, at the session held on July 23, 2011 Company for Real Estate Finance (subsidiary) was prevented from practicing the activity of real estate finance, pursuant to article (42) of the Real Estate Finance Law No. 148 of the year 2001, due to the company failure to complete the amount of its issued capital Note No. (29) (fully impaired).

Cairo: 28 February 2023

Auditor
Amr Wahid Abdel Chaffa

Baker Tilly Mohamed Hilak Wahid Abdel Ghaffar.

Accountants and Consultants

AL Nacem Holding for Investments (S.A.E- Free Zone)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2023

(All amounts in US Dollar)	Note	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Assets			
Non - current assets			
Fixed assets	(4)	16 828 772	11 901 989
Right of use assets		32 621	50 950
Projects under construction	(5)	2 879 797	2 654 686
Investments at fair value through OCI	(6)	89 888 719	110 124 142
Long - term investments	(7)	843 207	597 676
Notes receivables		482 726	2 344 708
Real Estate Investments	(9)	3 412 555	3 414 432
Investments in associates	(8)	3 270 995	3 942 621
Deferred tax assets		24 389	33 423
Goodwill	(11)	54 890 059	54 890 059
Total non - current Assets		172 553 840	189 954 686
Current assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	(12)	2 791 630	3 984 038
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	(13)	5 565 306	5 681 336
Trade receivables	(14)	6 420 701	4 178 910
Work in progress	(15)	12 966 846	10 833 25:
Debitors and other debit balances	(16)	7 872 384	11 702 82:
Due from related parties		22 712 941	22 019 27
Finished units	(17)	2 524 240	5 141 16
Total current assets		60 854 048	63 540 80
Total assets	2	233 407 888	253 495 48
Owner's Equity			
Issued and paid up capital	(18)	245 290 246	245 290 24
Legal reserve		8 506 431	8 506 43
General reserve		19 389 651	19 389 65
General reserve - Treasury stock reserve	(19)	5 824 305	5 824 30
Reserve of Unrealized gain from available for sale investme	nts	4 322 654	6 3 1 1 0 8
Foreign Currency Translation Differences		(45 641 723)	(39 863 251
Revaluation surplus		5 138 335	
Retained losses	(20)	(67 485 848)	(56 488 27
Net (losses) / Profits for The Period / Year		(527 459)	597 22
The owner's equity of the holding company		174 816 592	189 567 42
Non - controlling interest		35 899 474	35 029 15
Total The shareholders' equity and non - controlling int	erest	210 716 066	224 596 57
Non - current liabilities	_		
Long - Term liabilities	(21)	1 630 328	2 613 87
Deferred tax liabilities		147 222	172 13
Total non - current liabilities	-	1 777 550	2 786 01
Current liabilities	-		
Provisions	(22)	26 279	26 27
Bank facilities	(23)	7 242 570	9 474 77
receivables – credit balances	\/	2 813 471	2 744 10
Creditors and other credit balances	(24)	10 831 952	13 867 74
Total current liabilities	(44)	20 914 272	26 112 89
Total liabilities	-	22 691 822	28 898 9
Total equity and liabilities	,-	233 407 888	253 495 48

⁻The accompanying notes is an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

-Auditor's report " Attached "

Ahmed Mahmoud ElGammal

Managing Director Youssef Medhat El Far

oussef Medhat El Far



Naeem Holding for investments (S.A.E- free zone)

Consolidated Income Statement For the year ended 31 December 2023

(All amounts in US Dollar)		For the year	r ended
	Note	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Revenues			
Fees, commissions and investments managing revenues		3 886 473	2 804 578
Sales and rent revenue of finished units		2 386 368	14 584 990
Coupon revenue		342 733	384 904
cost of units sold			(7 539 780)
(Loss) from sale of Investments at Fair Value through profits or losses		2 104	28 544
Unrealized profit / (Loss) from revaluation of investments at fair value through profit or loss		90 023	(1 655 781)
Credit interest		119 436	124 934
Foreign currency exchange		1 595 407	3 358 603
Company's share of profit/ (losses) in associated companies		(299 676)	(268 184)
Unrealized gains from revaluating investments at fair value through profit or loss		153 078	
Capital gain		64 724	
Other income		1 675 037	1 497 331
Total Revenues		10 015 707	13 320 139
Deduct / Add			
General and administrative expenses		(4 851 070)	(6 383 706)
Impairment of the investment value at fair value through profit and loss		(595 210)	
Marketing expenses and management fees		(81 291)	(73 325)
Finance lease expenses		(230 332)	(235 618)
Debit interests .		(2 911 416)	(2 451 620)
Real estate depreciation	(9)	(1877)	(2 982)
Right of use amortisation		(8 178)	****
Fixed assets depreciation	(4)	(435 766)	(531 911)
Expected credit loss		(51 265)	(10 940)
Total expenses		(9 166 405)	(9 690 102)
Net Profits for the year before taxes		849 302	3 630 037
Deduct / Add			
Income tax		(501 914)	(1 333 773)
Deferred income taxes		(4 531)	121 574
Net Profits for the year after tax		342 857	2 417 838
Represented in:			
Shareholders' equity of the Holding Company		(527 459)	597 223
Non- controlling interest		870 316	1 820 615
		342 857	2 417 838

-The accompanying notes is an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CFO

Ahmed Mahmoud

ElGammal

Managing Director

Youssef Medhat El Far



Naeem Holding for investments (S.A.E-free zone)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31December 2023

(All amounts in US Dollar)		
	For the year	ended
	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Net Profits / (Loss) for the year after tax	342 857	2 417 838
(Loss) / Profit Revaluation of Investments at fair value through OCI	(1 988 432)	(1 150 400)
Revaluation surplus	5 138 335	
Consolidated translation (loss) / exchange	(5 778 472)	(16 702 462)
Total comprehensive income	(2 285 712)	(15 435 024)

-The accompanying notes is an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CFO

Ahmed Mahmoud ElGammal

Managing Director

Youssef Medhat El Far

Nacon Holding for investments (S.A.E. free zone)
Consolidated Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2013

Translation of Financial Statements originally issued in Arabic

							The second secon					
210 017 017	35 099 414	174810592	(527 459)	(67 485 848)	(45 641 723)	5 138 335	4 32Z 654	5 824 305	19 389 651	8 506 431	245 290 246	Balance as of 3t December 2023
	77 000 77	(con the)	(000 100)					-	t	ı	1	Net profit for the year
	K70 316	(577 459)	USP ECS									Companied Hangidikii exemily
(5 778 472)	ı	(5 778 472)	ı	1	(5 778 472)	1	1	1	1	ı	1	Consolidated translation rechange
2 130 232		5 138 335				5 138 335						Revaluation surplus
				1		1	(1 988 432)	ľ	1	1	;	Revaluation of Investments at fair value through OCI
(1 988 432)	1	(1 988 432)	•								1	Transferred to Treasuly Stock
(11 594 800)	ı	(11 594 800)	ì	(0.008 465 1.1)	ı	E	:	ı	1	1		
1	1	1	(597 223)	597 223	ï	ı	1	1	1	ı	1	Transferred to accumulated losses
224 596 578	35 029 158	189 567 420	597 223	(56 488 271)	(39 863 251)	I	€ 311 086	5 824 305	19 389 651	8 506 431	245 290 246	Balance as of 1 January 2023
224 596 578	35 029 158	189 567 420	597 223	(56 488 271)	(39 863 251)		6 311 086	5 824 305	19 389 651	8 506 431	245 290 246	Balance as of 31 December 2022
2 41 / 638	C19 078 1	597 223	597 223	1	ı	1	ı	1	1	1		Net profit for the year
, 10	1	(70% 207 01)	1	I	(16 702 462)	1	1	f	ı	:	3	Revaluation of Investments at fair value through OCI
116 703 463		100 100	1	•	1	1	(1 150 400)	1	1	1	3	Excluation Adjustment and Investment la Subsidary
(1 150 400)	ł	(1 150 400)	ĺ							;	1	a maisserred to Treasury Stock
(2 699 838)	í	(2 699 838)	ı	(2 699 838)	1	1	ı	1	ı	1		The Property of the Property o
:	1	1	(1 571 131)	1 571 131	ı	I	1	ı	1	ı	ı	Transferred to perinnilated losses
242 731 440	33 208 543	209 522 897	1 571 131	(55 359 564)	{23 160 789}	1	~ 461 486	5 824 305	19 389 651	8 506 431	245 290 246	Balance as of I January 2022
Total	Non - controlling interest	Total	Profit for the year	Retained losses	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Revuluation surplus	Reserve of Unrealized gain from available for sale investments	- General reserve Freasury stock reserve	General reserve	Legal reserve	Issued and paid up capital	
												(All amounts in US Dollar)

Managing Director
Youssef Wedhat El Far

The accompanying notes is an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CFO

Ahmed Mahmoud ElGammal

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Nacem Holding for investments (S.A.E- free zone)

Consolidated Statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2023

(All amounts in US Dollar)		For the yea	er ended
	Note	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Cash flows from operating activities		,,	,
Profit for the year before taxes		849 302	3 630 037
Adjustments as Follow:			
Right of use depreciation	(4)	8 178	_
Fixed assets depreciation	(9)	435 766	531 911
Real estate depreciation	(*/	1 877	2 982
Capital gain		(64 724)	
Used of provision	(22)	(01.121)	(4 678
Debit interest	()	2 911 416	2 451 620
Credit interest		(119 436)	(124 934
Impairment losses on investments in subsidiaries		595 210	(124 354
Foreign currency exchange		(1 595 407)	(3 358 603
Investment (losses) in associatesd		299 676	268 184
Unrealized profit / (losses) on revaluation of Investments at fair value through	profit or loss	(243 101)	1 655 781
Expected credit loss		51 265	10 940
Operting loss before change in working capital		3 130 022	5 063 240
Change In :			
Trade receivable		(2 253 152)	1 571 01:
Debitor and other debit balances		3 806 267	4 947 88
Customers - credit balances		69 369	(2 898 426
Creditors and other credit balances		(4 019 341)	(20 163 130
Due from related parties		(708 086)	1 245 42
Due to related parties		(2 133 591)	14 661 61
Work in progress		-	(186 785
Notes receivable		1 861 982	3 852 01
Finished units		7 616 976	(873 563
Paid Income Tax		(854 219)	
Net cash flows provided from operating activities		1 516 177	7 219 29
Cash flows from investing activities		(224 214)	(1 471 320
(Payments) to purchase fixed assets		64 724	28 68
Proceeds from selling fixed assets			
(Payments) for Projects under construction		(225 111) 10 151	(707 573
Change in Right of use assets		5 517 245	(50 950
Paid / Proceeds from selling investments at fair value through OCI			
Change in investments at fair value through profit or loss		359 131	5 838 41
Change in Long-term investments			1 478 73
Change in Long-term investments		(245 531)	380 33
Change in investments in associates		371 950	1 337 70
Net cash flows provided from (used in) investing activities		5 628 345	6 834 03
Cash flows from financing activities			
Paid / Proceeds from banks overdraft		(2 232 201)	(1 661 26
Paid Debit interest		(2 911 416)	(2 451 620
Adjustment on non controlling interest		870 316	1 596 682
Proceeds from Credit interest		119 436	124 93
Consolidated translation exchange		(5 778 472)	(16 702 46
Net cash flows (used in) financing activities		(9 932 337)	(19 093 73
Impact of change in exchange rates		1 595 407	3 358 60
Cash and cash equivalents during the year		(1 192 408)	(1 681 80
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year		3 984 038	5 665 8:
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	(12)	2 791 630	3 984 03

⁻The accompanying notes is an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CFO
Ahmed Mahmoud

Managing Director Youssef Medhat El Far Chairman Hasécin Shobokshy

1- BACKGROUND

Naeem Holding Company for Investments "S.A.E - Free Zone" was incorporated according to the provisions of law 8 of 1997 and its executive regulations and law 95 of 1992 and its special executive regulations related to the capital market, The Company was registered in the commercial registry under number 881-Ismailia on the 14 May 2006, The Company's activities are as follows:

- 1. Participate, either fully or partially, in establishing companies.
- 2. Factoring.
- 3. Risk capital.
- 4. Finance lease.
- 5. Guarantee and covering public offering.
- 6. Margin trading and custodian function.

2- The Company has the following investments in subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023:

Company	Activity	Share %
-NAEEM Brokerage Company.	Financial Securities Brokerage	99.96%
-NAEEM Financial Investments Company.	Financial services	99.99%
-NAEEM Mortgage for Real Estate.	Real estate financing	98.4%
-NAEEM Capital Limited Company.	Financial Securities investments	100%
-NAEEM for Real Estate Management Limited Company.	Real Estate Investment Management	100%
-Smart for securities (Etihad Capital for Securities).	Financial Securities	99.96%
-Naeem Masr Investment Fund Company.	Investment Fund	100%
-NAEEM Real Estate Investment Fund company.	Investment Fund	99%
-Mina Mac Fund Company.	Investment Fund	99%
-Mina Growth Fund Company.	Investment Fund	99%
-NAEEM Real Estate Investment Fund		
(NAEEM for Investment Funds Company previously).	Investment Fund	99%
-Gold Capital for trading Company.	Commodities Trading	98.80%
-Recap for Financial investments (Recap holding previously) *.	Financial services	47.61%
-NAEEM For Financial Consulting.	Financial services	99.92%
-Arab Sweeteners Company.	Manufacturing	99.98%

* REACAP for Financial Investments owns the following ownerships in its Subsidiaries:

		ositifatios.
Company	Activity	Share
	•	%
-SVREICO for Real Estate Investment		
Company	Real Estate Investments	68.35%
-Naeem For Real Estate Investments	Real Estate Investments	99.98%
-Bedaya For Real Estate Investments	Real Estate Investments	99%
(Subsidiary of Naeem for Real Estate		
Investments)		
-Belady For Tourist Development and Hotels	Tourism Investments	99%
(Subsidiary of Naeem for Real Estate		
Investments)		
-Smart Gardens for real estate investment	Real Estate Investments	66%
-NAEEM for Consulting Services Company	Consulting services	98%

^{*} On April 1, 2021 and in accordance with the agreement to sell the shares of Naeem Capital Investment Company "S.A.E" - a subsidiary owned 99.99% by of Naeem Holding for Investments, the entire company's one million shares were sold.

3- BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

- The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with the Egyptian accounting standards and the applicable laws and regulations.
- Similar accounts for assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of Holding Company and its subsidiaries have been grouped, after excluding the following:
 - 1. The equity of subsidiary is reduced against the cost of the investment cost of Holding Company in its subsidiary.
 - 2. Intercompany accounts between Holding Company and subsidiaries:
 - Current accounts between group companies
 - Notes receivables / payables between group companies
 - 3. Revenues, expenses and dividends paid between Holding Company and subsidiaries during the period.
 - 4. Unrealized gains on the date of consolidated financial statements that resulted from transactions between Holding Company and subsidiaries which may appear in some assets at the date of consolidated financial statements.
 - Any differences between debit and credit balances through settlements, which arose
 as a result of operation between Holding Company and subsidiaries which recorded
 in the books of one of the companies and have not been recorded in the books of
 other Company.
 - Show minority interest in a separate line item in the consolidated financial statements attributed to equity share in subsidiaries.
 - 6. Non-controlling interest are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition in separate item.

Translation of Financial Statements

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Notes to consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

Naeem Holding for investments (S.A.E- free zone)

(In the notes all amounts are shown in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

(4) Fixed assets

	*Buildings	Vehicles	Furniture and office utilities	Office equipment and tools	Total
Cost as of 1/1/2022	10 059 319	731 609	5 127 681	1 670 164	17 588 773
Additions for the year	1 237 093	37 318	73 080	123 829	1 471 320
Disposals for the year	1	(36 611)	ï	(2215)	(38 826)
Cost as of 31/12/2022	11 296 412	732 316	5 200 761	1 791 778	19 021 267
Additions for the year	201 510	1	10 558	12 146	224 214
Disposals for the year	1	(98 727)	***************************************	-	(98 727)
Cost as of 31/12/2023	11 497 922	633 589	5 211 319	1 803 924	19 146 754
Revaluation surplus	5 138 335	1			5 138 335
Total Cost of 31/12/2023	16 636 257	633 589	5 211 319	1 803 924	24 285 089
Accumulated depreciation as of 1/1/2022	998 900	364 785	3 625 414	1 635 156	6 624 255
Depreciation for the year	272 302	66 115	139 059	54 435	531 911
Depreciation of disposals for the year	1	(34 120)	1	(2768)	(36 888)
Accumulated depreciation as of 31/12/2022	1 271 202	396 780	3 764 473	1 686 823	7 119 278
Depreciation for the year	254 946	50 374	96 265	34 181	435 766
Depreciation of disposals for the year	Anna parage	(98 727)	1	1	(98 727)
Accumulated depreciation as of 31/12/2023	1 526 148	348 427	3 860 738	1 721 004	7 456 317
Net Book Value 31/12/2023	15 110 109	285 162	1 350 581	82 920	16 828 772
Net Book Value 31/12/2022	10 025 210	335 536	1 436 288	104 955	11 901 989

^{*} surplus evaluation mode

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AL - Naeem Holding for Investments "S.A.E"

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023
(In The Notes all Amounts are shown in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

5. Projects Under Construction

	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Beginning balance for the Period / Year	2 654 686	1 996 894
Additions for The Period / Year	225 111	707 572
Transferred to Fixed Assets		(49 780)
Ending balance for the Period / Year	2 879 797	2 654 686

6. Investments at Fair Value through OCI

	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Quoted Shares in The Stock Market *	56 011 304	73 208 696
Unquoted Shares in The Stock Market	26 257 296	26 407 120
Nile Palm EL Naeem for Real Estate Development	7 620 118	10 508 326
	89 888 719	110 124 142

^{*}According to the studies prepared by professional financial consultants, it has been confirmed that the Egyptian Gulf Bank stocks have become in active due to low trading volumes, stock price fluctuations, and the stock price discrepancies between supply and demand.

7. Long - Term Investments

	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Misr Company for Central Clearing and Depository *	692 880	451 043
Guarantee Settlement Fund**	150 327	146 633
	843 207	597 676

^{*}The change is due to decrease in the investment in Misr Company for central Clearing and Depository distributions of the capital of the company to its members every three years, and transfer ownerships of the equity between members according to par value, and redistribution when add new members.

^{*}Quoted shares in the Egyptian stock market include 33 955 689 shares with fair value amounted to USD 55 347 773 from investment in Egyptian Gulf Bank Pledged as collateral for a letter of guarantee issued by the Arab African International Bank in favour of Naeem shares and bonds to guarantee brokerage activity and Etihad Capital Company to guarantee portfolio management activity.

^{**} The determination of the contribution in settlement gurantee fund is based on average value trade by the company to the value trade of the market due to quarter before.

AL - Naeem Holding for Investments "S.A.E"
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023
(In The Notes all Amounts are shown in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

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	Ownership%	31/12/202 3	31/12/2022
AL - Naeem Shares & Bonds	1	177 142	177 306
Etihad Capital	30.2	1 603 031	1 902 541
Smart Back	35	1 490 822	1 862 774
		3 270 995	3 942 621

9. Real Estate Investments

	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Beginning balance of the Period / Year	3 727 324	3 727 324
Accumulated depreciation	(312 892)	(309 910)
Depreciation for the Period / Year	(1 877)	(2 982)
	3 412 555	3 414 432

According to the board of directors decision that had been held on 11 November 2015 which it was decided to cancel the finance lease contract with the International Company for Leasing which was contracted during 2011 related to the finance lease of building F4& B143, that resulted in acquisition of building B143 & F4 by Svreico For Real Estate Investment Company amounted to 2 946 959 EGP with the purpose of maintaining building B14 and building F4 to be offered for leasing according to one or more operating lease contract.

As a result, and according to prograph number (8) standard (34) of Egyptians accounting standards that related to investment properties, Svreico for Real Estate Investment Company recognized building F4 and B143 in the real estate investment.

Referring to the decision of the Minister of Investment No, 110 for the year 2015 to issue the accounting standards, which resulted in a change in Standard No, 34 of the Egyptian Accounting Standards for Real Estate Investment and the derecognition of the fair value method, Accordingly, they were reclassified in Accordance with transitional provisions from the fair value method to the cost method, it was taken into consideration that the useful life of the original 50 years.

10. Employees rewarding system

On March 30, 2020, the Extraordinary General Assembly unanimously approved the abolition of the bonus and incentive system for existing employees and managers of the company and the transfer of the balance of the remaining shares of the bonus and incentive Employees' rewarding system and managers of Al-Naeem Holding Company for Investments of 27 442 248 shares into treasury shares amounted 20 619 163 USD and the provisions of the treasury shares apply to them.

AL - Naeem Holding for Investments "S.A.E"
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023
(In The Notes all Amounts are shown in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

11. Goodwill		
	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Goodwill arising from acquisition of:	40.220.002	40.000.000
Naeem Brokerage in financial securities REACAP for financial investments (Reacap holding	40 330 093	40 330 093
previously)	10 251 294	10 251 294
Naeem for Financial Investments	3 103 794	3 103 794
Etihad Capital (Unifund Capital for financial investments company)	473 327	473 327
Smart for securities (Étihad Capital for Securities)	731 551	731 551
	54 890 059	54 890 059
12. Cash and Cash Equivalent		
	31/12/2023	21/12/2022
US Dollars	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Cash on hand	3 750	3 937
Banks - Current accounts	364 883	1 184 288
Time deposit	100 000	100 000
	468 633	1 288 225
Other Currencies		
Cash on hand	24 284	50 540
Banks - Current accounts	1 801 040	2 507 220
Time deposits	499 458	138 526
D. 1.	2 324 782	2 696 286
Deduct:		
Expected credit loss	(1 785)	(473)
	2 791 630	3 984 038
13. Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		
	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Quoted shares in the stock market	579 345	495 152
Unquoted shares in the stock market	763 086	837 811
Investment fund units	4 222 875	4 348 373
	5 565 306	5 681 336

14. Trade Receivables

	Trade Receivables	31/12/2023 6 641 722	31/12/2022 4 388 570
	Deduct: Expected Credit Loss	(221 021) 6 420 701	(209 660) 4 178 910
15.	Work in Progress		
	Marsa Alam Land	31/12/2023 3 920 319	31/12/2022 2 751 361
	First phase lands – smart village' buildings and constructions	9 046 527	8 081 894
		12 966 846	10 833 255

16. Debtors and Other Debit Balances

	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Prepaid expenses	198 255	47 468
Employees' loans and advances	2 027	2 594
Deposit with others	251 158	282 378
Tamweel For Mortgage Company *	1 175 125	1 544 017
Advances to suppliers	287 520	796 727
Accrued Revenue	221 034	1 464
Purchasing and selling clearing	291 333	2 091 691
Tax Authority	108 709	130 014
Smart village maintenance store		3 308
Notes receivables	2 720 519	4 281 545
Other debit balances	2 641 486	2 522 227
	7 897 166	11 703 433
Deduct:		
Expected credit loss	(24 782)	(610)
	7 872 384	11 702 823

^{*} The company has made a sale and lease back contract for the first and third floor - building B-16 in Smart village that the company owns it with Tamweel for Mortgage.

17. Finished units

First phase Buildings – Smart village* 31/12/2023 31/12/2022 5 141 166 2 524 240 5 141 166

18. Issued and paid-up capital

The Company's authorized capital amounts to USD 600 million and the initial issued and paid-up capital at the date of incorporation amounted to USD 120 million divided over 120 million shares each with a par value of USD 1.

On 18 July 2006, the board of directors approved an increase in the issued and paid-up capital from USD 120 million to USD 240 million and increase the shares from 120 million shares to 240 million shares each with a par value of USD 1 and the increase was fully subscribed in.

On 30 March 2008 the general assembly meeting agreed on board of directors' proposal to declare 1 stock dividend for every 3 shares with total amount of USD 80 million, On 16 July 2008 the capital increase was registered at Misr for Central Clearing, Depository and Registry Company, Accordingly, issued and paid-up capital amounted to USD 320 million divided over 320 million shares each with a par value of USD 1.

- On 11 November 2009 the board of directors decided to redeem 10 660 529 shares from treasury shares at their par value (Note 20), Accordingly the Company issued and paid-up capital amounted to USD 309 339 471.
- On 14 April 2011 extra ordinary general assembly meeting decided to redeem
- 5 017 471 shares of treasury shares with their par value (Note 20) accordingly issued and paid-up capital becomes USD 304 322 000.
- On 21 May 2012, according to the decree of the Extraordinary General Assemble Meeting, 10 432 529 shares of treasury shares have been redeemed with their par value (Note 20), accordingly issued and paid-up capital becomes USD 293 889 471.
- On 6 August 2013, according to the decree of the Extraordinary General Assemble Meeting, 10 000 000 shares of treasury shares have been redeemed with their par value (Note 20), accordingly issued and paid-up capital becomes USD 283 889 471.
- On 16 January 2014 the articles no,6 & 7 of the company's article of association has been changed and the changes were highlighted in the commercial register on that date.
- Pursuant to the decisions of the extraordinary general assembly held on 25 July 2016, which stipulated for reducing the issued and paid-up capital from USD 283 889 471 to USD 198 722 630 by way of reducing the nominal value per share from 1 USD to USD 0.70 while keeping the number of shares as it is, i.e., 283 889 471 shares. The aforesaid decisions further stipulated for transferring the reduced portion of capital, amounting to USD 85 166 841 to the company's reserves (general reserve), and for amending articles nos. (6 and 7) of the company's articles of association.
- On 22 June 2017 the ordinary general assembly meeting agreed on board of directors' proposal to declare 1 stock dividend for every 10 shares outstanding with total amount

^{*} This amount represents the covered costs related to the unsold portion of buildings no B109 & B16 at the first phase, as included in the balances of Sverico for Real Estate Investment Company.

of USD 19 872 263. On 9 October 2017 the capital increase was registered at Misr for Central Clearing. Depository and Registry, Accordingly, issued and paid-up capital amounted to USD 218 594 893 divided over 312 278 418 shares each with a par value of USD 0.70 and it was modified in the commercial register dated 14 September 2017.

- On 15 April 2018 the ordinary general assembly meeting agreed on board of directors' proposal to declare 1 stock dividend for every 10 shares outstanding with total amount of USD 21 859 489. On 10 October 2018 the capital increase was registered at Misr for Central Clearing. Depository and Registry, Accordingly, issued and paid-up capital amounted to USD 240 454 382 divided over 343 506 260 shares each with a par value of USD 0.70 and it was modified in the commercial register dated 12 September 2018.
- On 28 March 2019 the ordinary general assembly meeting agreed on board of directors' proposal to declare 1 stock dividend for every 10 shares outstanding with total amount of USD 24 045 438. On 9 June 2019 the capital increase was registered at Misr for Central Clearing. Depository and Registry, Accordingly, issued and paid-up capital amounted to USD 264 499 820 divided over 377 856 886 shares each with a par value of USD 0.70 and it was modified in the commercial register dated 28 May 2019.
- On April 7, 2021, based on to the company's general assembly's decision, which included the approval to reduce the issued and paid-in capital from \$264 499 820 to be the issued and paid-in capital \$245 290 246 And that is by executing the treasury shares mentioned in the company's financial statements for the financial year ending on December 31, 2020, amounting to 27 442 248 shares with a face value for one share of 0.70 US dollars with a total value of 19 209 574 US dollars the articles no, 6 & 7 of the company's article of association has been adjusted and it was modified in the commercial register dated 13 July 2021.

19. General reserve -Treasury stock reserve

-According to the Company's board of directors meeting held on 25 August 2008, the Company decided to purchase 4.9% from Company's shares. The Company had purchased 11 115 493 shares during 2008 and 2009 with amount of USD 7 428 235.

-On 11 November 2009 the board of directors agreed to redeem 10 660 529 shares from treasury shares at par value, The Company completed the appropriate procedures to redeem these shares of an amount of 7 219 991 USD as at 30 March 2010 according to the decision of the extraordinary general assembly meeting held, The difference between the acquisition cost and the par value amounted to USD 3 440 538 is recognized in reserve available for distribution in equity at the balance sheet as of 31 December 2009.

-According to the decree of Company's Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting held on 14 April 2011, 5 017 471 treasury shares and their acquisition cost is amounted to 2 654 357 and their par value is amounted to USD 5 017 471 has been redeemed, and the difference between the share's par value and their acquisition cost has been charged to reserve available for distribution in the equity in the Consolidated balance sheet, as of 31 December 2011 with the addition to the amount of USD 2 363 114, so that, for the reserve available for distribution as of 31 December 2011 amounted to 5 803 652 USD.

-On 21 May 2012, according to the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting decision, 10 432 529 shares from treasury shares have been redeemed at par value that had acquisition cost amount to USD 5 605 525 with par value amount to USD 10 432 529, The difference

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(In The Notes all Amounts are shown in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

between the par value and acquisition cost amount to USD 4 827 004, so that the dividends available to distribution becomes USD 10 630 656 as of 31 December 2012.

-On 6 August 2013, according to the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting decision, 10 000 000 shares from treasury shares have been redeemed at par value that had acquisition cost amount to USD 2 814 142 with par value amount to USD 10 000 000, The difference between the par value and acquisition cost amount to USD 6671 109.

-On 13 November 2013, according to the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting decision, 5 000 000 shares from treasury share have been purchased with the amount of USD 1 608 173 for the purpose of financing rewarding system.

-On 30 September 2020 Treasury stock reserve amounted to USD 7 233 894 (On 31 December 2019, USD 7 233 894).

-On April 7, 2021 according to the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly of the company, a number of 27 442 248 shares were executed from treasury stock at their face value which is the cost of acquisition is 20 619 163 \$and the nominal value of 19 209 574 \$The difference between the face value and the cost of acquiring these shares was included in the treasury stock reserve with equity in the stand-alone statement of financial position on December 31, 2020 with 7 233 894\$ bringing the total value of the treasury stock reserve 5 824 305 USD on December 31, 2023.

20. Retained losses

According to the Decree of the Ministry of Investment and International Cooperation No. (69) Year 2019 introduced amendments to some provisions of the Egyptian Accounting Standards issued thereby by virtue of Decree No. (110) year 2015, the Retained losses for the financial year ended at 31 December 2019 have been adjusted as follows:

On October 2019 the Financial Regulatory Authority (FRA) in association with the Egyptian Society of Accountants &Auditors (ESAA) issued the Guide to the application of the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) leases Contracts and paragraph (5), which included the following: "The Lessee should apply this standard to lease contract where he is the Lessee.

While the cumulative effect of the initial Implementation of the standard is recognized on the date of initial Implementation and it is not permitted to Presentation comparative information, the lessee should instead recognize the cumulative effect of the initial Implementation of this standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at the date of initial Implementation.

For financial leases that were subject to Law No. 95 of 1995 and were processed in accordance with IAS 20 Accounting Rules and Standards relating to Finance Leases, the following are the effects resulted of Shift to the Implementation of the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) leases.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023

(In The Notes all Amounts are shown in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

	Beginning Balance at The Period / Year Transferred to Retained Earning effect of selling financial investments at fair value through comprehensive income	31/12/2023 (56 488 271) 597 223 (11 594 800)	31/12/2022 (55 359 564) 1 571 131 (2 699 838)
	Ending Balance for The Period / Year	(67 485 848)	(56 488 271)
21.	Long -term liabilities	24/42/2022	24 (42 (2022
	Notes Payable	31/12/2023 511 755	31/12/2022 902 545
	Lease Contract Liability	1 118 573	1 711 331
	20000 Continuor Entorney	1 630 328	2 613 876
22.	Provisions Beginning Balance at Period / Year Used during the Period / Year	31/12/2023 26 279	31/12/2022 30 957 (4 678)
	Ending balance for the Period / Year	26 279	26 279
23.	Bank facilities United Ahly Bank Misr Bank Export Development Bank of Egypt*	31/12/2023 2 750 809 14 9	31/12/2022 3 720 178 18 12
	Alttijari Wafa Bank Arab African International Bank **	1 763 426 2 728 312 7 242 570	1 083 188 4 671 375 9 474 771

^{*} The company obtained a bank facility amounted to EGP 35 million from export development bank of Egypt to finance margin- purchase operations

^{**} The company obtained a secured credit from the Arab African International Bank – Egypt amounting to LE 200 million, ensuring securities and guaranteed by the shares of Recap for Financial Investments Company and Egyptian Gulf Bank, with the aim of financing a securities portfolio investment.

(In The Notes all Amounts are shown in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

24. Credit and Other Creditor Balances

	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Insurance for others	446 640	362 756
Accrued expenses	383 250	261 949
Central depository custody	20 222	16 751
Social insurance authority	19 720	23 115
Takful Contribution	14 306	34 674
Risk guarantee fund	221	223
Tax Authority	729 127	1 190 128
General authority for investment and free zones	2 080 244	2 080 244
Lease contract Liability	316 068	374 471
Nile Palm EL Naeem for Real Estate Development	1 577 825	1 971 484
Notes payable – short term	261 308	273 380
Dividend creditors	2 571 817	
Advanced Revenue	44 397	4 357 695
Maintenance Creditors	1 554 996	1 280 055
Other credit balances	811 811	1 640 820
	10 831 952	13 867 745

25. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments are represented in financial assets and liabilities, the financial assets include cash on hand and at banks, account receivables, other debit balances and financial investments, the financial liabilities include bank overdraft, dividends payable and other credit balances.

The significant accounting policies applied for the recognizing of income and expenses are included in note (31) of the notes to the financial statements. a-The foreign currency risk other than US dollar

The foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of the financial assets and liabilities and their related cash inflows and outflows in foreign currencies other than the US Dollar will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

a- Fair Value

According to the followed bases in the evaluation of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company, the fair value of the financial instruments is not materially different from their fair values at the financial statements date.

b- Credit Risk

The company settles its banking liabilities periodically to avoid unexpected financial losses.

c- Liquidity Risk

The company is constantly examining financial situation of liquidity for all items of the statements as well as Taking all necessary precautionary measures to face any expected risks that may arise from the dealings of the company and lead to a problem in liquidity.

d-Risks of Cash Flows related to Interest Rate

Usually, future cash flows of financial instruments is prepared, in order to anticipate any changes that may occur in the future interest rate changes and this may lead to a change in the effective interest rate of the tool without any change in fair value.

26. Contingent Liabilities

The company warrants a letter of guarantee at the amount of AED 1 000 000 or the equivalent amount in US dollars, as issued by the Arab African International Bank to Naeem for Stocks and Bonds Company in favor of the stock exchanges in Dubai and Abu Dhabi, with the aim of guaranteeing the brokerage activity.

27. Goals and Methods of Capital Management

The Company aims to achieve the maximum return on its capital through capital management in accordance with its related investments activities through its operations department that has a sufficient experience to manage company's capital and to achieve the required return.

Capital finance of the group is made through shareholder's equity, and borrowings through financial institutions are very limited.

28. Tax Position of The Companies of Naeem Holding Group for Investments

Naeem Holding Company

- Income Tax: The Company was established at the free zone in Ismailia, and was exempted from the income tax in accordance with the Investment Guarantees and Incentives Law No. 8 of the year 1997.
- Salaries Tax: Examination took place up to 31 December 2012, all taxes due were paid. The company pays all taxes obligation amounts on a regular basis. The Company's books are in inspection for the years from 2013 till 2016.
- Stamp duty: The company was exempted from stamp duty tax till 13 May 2011 and starting that date it is affected by the stamp tax. the company fulfills its tax obligations as per the due dates.

29. Going Concern

On 27 March 2013, according to the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting decision of Bedoya for Real Estate Investment Company (Subsidiary), it was accepted to freeze the company's activities as of 31 March 2013, and the tax card has been retained by the company.

As per the decision from the board of directors of the Egyptian Financial Supervisory Authority (EFSA) session held on 23 July 2011, Naeem for Real Estate Financing (Subsidiary) has been prevented from performing its operations according to the article no, 42 of the real estate financing law no 148 of 2001 for not completing its issued capital.

Significant Accounting Policies applied to Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(In The Notes all Amounts are shown in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

30. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

30-1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the going concern assumption and on a historical cost basis, except for investment property and available for sale financial assets that have been measured at fair value.

30-2 Subsidiaries companies

Subsidiaries are the companies that under the control of the group, In Which the group has the ability to control their financial and operating policies to obtain benefits from its activities taking into consideration the current and probable voting rights at the date of preparation of consolidated financial statements, When measuring the extent of control, The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition till the date losing control of Holding Company on subsidiaries.

30-3 Consolidation elimination transactions

When preparing consolidated financial statements all balances, transactions and unrealized gains and losses between group companies are eliminated.

30-4 Conformity with accounting standards

The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with the Egyptian accounting standards and the applicable laws and regulations.

30-5 Foreign currency translation

The Holding Company maintains its accounts in US Dollar as it operates in a free zone, Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the prevailing exchange rate at the date of the transaction, Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than US Dollar are retranslated using the prevailing exchange rate currencies other than US Dollar at the balance sheet date, all differences are recognized in the consolidated statement of income. For the subsidiaries that maintains its accounts with a different currencies other than used by the Holding Company (US Dollars), balances of assets and liabilities of the financial statements for these companies are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the financial position date, equity translated on the basis of historical exchange rates, Revenues and expenses on the bases of average exchange rates during the year, Foreign exchange translation differences recorded in special reserve item "Consolidated Translation differences due to consolidation" in equity consolidated balance sheet.

30-6 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured, Corresponding cost for this process and cost to complete, if available, are measured:

Significant Accounting Policies applied to Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(In The Notes all Amounts are shown in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

- Profit or loss resulted from sale of financial investments are recognized on transaction date based on the difference between the cost and selling price less selling commission and expenses,
- Dividends income is recognized when collected,
- Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.
- Brokerage commissions resulting from purchase and sale of securities for clients are recorded after implementation of buy or selling order and issuing client's invoice,
- Management fees are calculated on a monthly basis based on agreed upon contract of the total customer's investment portfolio and total market value shares of the client according to contract terms,
- Purchase with margin revenue is recognized on accrual basis and according to agreed upon interest rate,
- Custody revenues are recognized on accrual basis based on the agreed upon percentages with the customers,
- Performance revenue are calculated annually on the net profit of the investment portfolio of the client under the terms of the contract.

• Operating Revenue from the Sale of Real Estates and Lands

Revenue is achieved upon the delivery of units to the Company's customers and the transferring of all risks and economic benefits related to the unit.

Revenue is recognized when there is sufficient certainty that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Revenue shall be measured at the fair value of the due or the received consideration. Any trade discounts, volume rebates, sales taxes or charges shall be deducted and revenue is measured net of these items.

Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognized by using the effective yield method. Interest revenue is recorded in the Profit or Loss statement under the financing income.

30-7 Property and plant

Property and plant are stated at historical cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met, Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied, All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in consolidated statement of income as incurred.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, and is computed using the straight-line method according to the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Significant Accounting Policies applied to Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(In The Notes all Amounts are shown in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

	Years
Buildings	20
Furniture and office utilities	10 - 16
Office equipment and tools	3 – 8
Vehicles	3 - 5

Fixed assets are derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal, any gain or loss arising on derecognizing of the asset is included in the consolidated statement of income when the asset is derecognized.

The assets residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year-end.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is an indication that fixed assets may be impaired, Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount, Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of income.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized, The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years, Such reversal is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

The accounting policy has been changed for the subsequent measurement of fixed assets for the land and buildings item according to the revaluation model in accordance with paragraph No. (31) of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (10) amended in 2023, provided that the item of fixed assets whose fair value can be measured in a reliable way is recorded, which is the phrase For the revaluation amount on the revaluation date of December 31, 2023, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The valuation was made using the market value method as determined by the Financial Supervision Authority's certified appraisers.

The company records the revaluation surplus in the statement of other comprehensive income, and the company conducts revaluation regularly when there is a difference in the book value that is of relative importance.

The cumulative effect of the revaluation surplus during the current period was recognized in this comprehensive income and the Company applied the revaluation model election for the first time on December 31, 2023.

Significant Accounting Policies applied to Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(In The Notes all Amounts are shown in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

30-8 Investments

Investments at fair value through profit or loss

Investments at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets classified as either held for trading acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term or financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss.

Investments at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value inclusive direct attributable expenses.

Investments at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at fair value with gains or losses recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

A gain or loss arising from sale of an investment at fair value through profit or loss shall be recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Available for sale investments

Available for sale investments are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held to maturity investments or investments at fair value through profit or loss.

Available for sale investments are initially recognized at fair value inclusive directly attributable expenses.

After initial measurement, available for sale investments are measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses recognized in the other comprehensive income until the investment is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or loss recorded in the other comprehensive is recognized in the consolidated statement of income, or determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative loss recorded in equity is recognized in the statement of income.

If the fair value of an equity instrument cannot be reliably measured, the investment is carried at cost.

Equity investments: where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss is removed from the other comprehensive income and recognized in the consolidated of income, Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through the statement of income; increases in the fair value after impairment are recognized directly in equity.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are investments in entities which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture, Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Company holds, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that this is not the case.

Investments in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements at cost inclusive acquisition cost and in case the investment is impaired, the carrying amount is adjusted by the value of this impairment and is

Significant Accounting Policies applied to Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(In The Notes all Amounts are shown in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

charged to the consolidated statement of income for each investment separately, Impairment loss shall not be reversed.

30-9 Non-Current assets held for sale

Non-Current assets held for sale is the non-current assets that is expected to recover its book value basically from sale agreement not from the use of those assets those assets are measured by the lower of the book value or the fair value after deducting the sales cost.

Non-Current assets held for sale in case of impairment, the carrying amount to be adjusted by the value of this impairment and are charged to the consolidated of income Impairment losses to be reversed in the period when occurred, and to the extent to the amount of book value that previously reduced unless the impairment loss was recognized in the previous years.

30-10 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made, Provisions are reviewed at the financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate, Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision should be the present value of the expected expenditures required to settle the obligation, Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

30-11 Legal reserve

According to the Company's articles of association, 5% of the net profits of the year is transferred to the legal reserve until this reserve reaches 50% of the issued capital, the reserve is used upon a decision from the general assembly meeting based on the proposal of the board of directors.

30-12 Income taxes

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

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior year are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authority.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the liability method on temporary differences between the amount attributed to an asset or liability for tax purposes (tax base) and it carrying amount in the balance sheet (accounting base) using the applicable tax rate.

Deferred tax asset is recognized when it is probable that the asset can be utilized to reduce future taxable profits and the asset is reduced by the portion that will not create future benefit.

Significant Accounting Policies applied to Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(In The Notes all Amounts are shown in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

Current and deferred tax shall be recognized as income or an expense and included in the statement of income for the year.

30-13 Expenses

All expenses including operating expenses, general and administrative expenses and other expenses are recognized and charged to the consolidated statement of income in the financial year in which these expenses were incurred.

30-14 Treasury shares

Treasury shares are recognized at cost and deducted from equity at the consolidated sheet, taking into consideration for the company not to hold these stocks less than three months but not to exceed one year holding year, The company is authorized to sell the stocks during the year in case that their fair value exceeds their cost after general authority for financial supervisory approval, The company's board of directors should disclose in the extraordinary general assembly meeting the reasons for the company holding these stocks for more than six months to agree on the action to be taken towards them.

30-15 Employees rewarding system

Securities held for employees rewarding system are measured by reference to the fair value (market price) at the date of establishing the system and allocation and are revaluated to the fair value (market price) at each reporting date, together with a corresponding revaluation differences in equity at the balance sheet.

30-16 Related party transactions

Related parties represent associate companies, major shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Company, and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties, pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the boards of directors.

30-17 Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses during the financial years, Actual results could differ from these estimates.

30-18 Impairment

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired, A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each consolidated balance sheet date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired, Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating units (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount, Impairment losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Significant Accounting Policies applied to Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

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A previously recognized impairment loss is only reversed if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized, The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years, Such reversal is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

30-19 Statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method.

30-20 Cash and cash equivalent

For the purpose of preparing the cash flow statement, the cash and cash equivalent comprise cash on hand, current accounts with banks and time deposits maturing within three months.

30-21 Projects under construction

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

30-22 Work in progress

Properties acquired, constructed or in the course of construction for future sale are classified as work in process at their cost.

Work in process is subsequently carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost to complete development and selling activities.

30-23 Long term Investments

Long term investments are represented in the company's share in Misr for Central Clearing Depository Registry (MCDR), the long-term investments should be recorded at the acquisition cost less any permanent impairment in its value for each investment separately.

30-24 Finished Units

Revenue from finished units is recorded at fair value for the amount received or due by the net after deducting any commercial discounts, quantities, sales tax or any other fees.

30-25 Real estate investment

Investment property is property (land or a building—or part of a building—or both) held (by the owner or by the lessee under a finance lease) to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both.

Significant Accounting Policies applied to Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

(In The Notes all Amounts are shown in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

Investment property is measured initially at cost including transaction costs. The investments property are measured after initial recognition at fair value and the gains or losses arising from change in fair value are recognized in the statement of income.

30-26 Fair Value Measurement

The fair value represents the price which would be received by the company in return for selling an asset or transferring a liability under an orderly transaction between market participants on the date of measurement.

Fair value measurement is based on the assumption that the asset sale or liability transfer transaction will take place in the principal market of the asset or liability or the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The fair value of the asset or liability is measured by means of the assumptions likely to be used by the market participants upon pricing the asset or liability, assuming that the market participants will work on achieving their economic interests.

Fair value measurement for the non-financial asset or liability takes into account the market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by making the most acceptable use of the asset or by selling the asset to another market partner capable of using the asset in its utmost capacity.

As for the current assets in an active market, the fair value is determined by referring to the declared market purchase prices.

Fair value of the interest-bearing items is estimated based on the discounted cash flows, by using the interest rates applicable to identical items having the same conditions and risk properties.

As for unlisted assets, their fair value is determined by referring to the market value of identical assets or based on the expected discounted cash flows.

The company uses valuation techniques appropriate for the surrounding circumstances, in respect of which adequate data is available for the purpose of fair value measurement. Consequently, the company maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities the fair value of which is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are classified into three main levels in terms of fair value measurement, as follows:

- First level: by using unadjusted quoted prices of identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Second level: by using inputs other than the quoted prices mentioned in the first level, which are observable for the asset or liability whether directly (i.e., prices) or indirectly (i.e., price-derived inputs).
- Third level: by using valuation techniques which include inputs for the asset or liability none based on observable market data.

As for the assets and liabilities frequently recognized in the financial statements, the company determines whether the three levels of fair value hierarchy were

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alternatively used or not, by way of revaluating the foregoing classification at the end of the reporting year.

For fair value disclosure purposes, the company has specified some categories for assets and liabilities based on their nature, properties and relevant risks, as well as their levels of classification in the fair value hierarchy indicated above.

30-27 Lease contract

This Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an entity.

At inception of a contract, an entity shall assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

An entity shall determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both:

- A. periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- B. periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

The lessor

Whether a lease is a finance lease or a finance lease depends on the substance of the transaction rather than the form of the contract. Examples of situations that individually or in combination would normally lead to a lease being classified as a finance lease are:

- 1. the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term;
- 2. the lessee has the option to purchase the underlying asset at a price that is expected to be sufficiently lower than the fair value at the date the option becomes exercisable for it to be reasonably certain, at the inception date, that the option will be exercised;
- 3. the lease term is for the major part of the economic life of the underlying asset even if title is not transferred;
- 4. at the inception date, the present value of the lease payments amounts to at least substantially all of the fair value of the underlying asset; and
- 5. the underlying asset is of such a specialized nature that only the lessee can use it without major modifications.

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Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Initial measurement

The lessor shall use the interest rate implicit in the lease to measure the net investment in the lease. In the case of a sublease, if the interest rate implicit in the sublease cannot be readily determined, an intermediate lessor may use the discount rate used for the head lease (adjusted for any initial direct costs associated with the sublease) to measure the net investment in the sublease.

Initial direct costs, other than those incurred by manufacturer or dealer lessors, are included in the initial measurement of the net investment in the lease and reduce the amount of income recognized over the lease term.

The interest rate implicit in the lease is defined in such a way that the initial direct costs are included automatically in the net investment in the lease; there is no need to add them separately.

Initial measurement of the lease payments included in the net investment in the lease:

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

- 1. Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments less any lease incentives payable;
- 2. variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date:
- 3. any residual value guarantees provided to the lessor by the lessee, a party related to the lessee or a third party unrelated to the lessor that is financially capable of discharging the obligations under the guarantee;
- 4. the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option and:
- 5. payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Finance leases

A lessor shall recognize lease payments from finance leases as income on either a straightline basis or another systematic basis. The lessor shall apply another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished.

The standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

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Initial measurement of the right-of-use asset

At the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost.

The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise:

- a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability
- b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- c) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
- d) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

The lessee incurs the obligation for those costs either at the commencement date or as a consequence of having used the underlying asset during a particular period.

Subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset Cost model

To apply a cost model, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost:

- a) Less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, and
- b) adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability lessee shall apply the depreciation requirements in IAS 16 Property, Plant and equipment in depreciating the right-of-use asset,

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option, the lessee shall depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset.

Initial measurement of the lease liability

At the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date.

The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee shall use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent measurement of the lease liability

After the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability by:

- 1. increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability;
- 2. reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
- re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications specified, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments

31. important Events

- During February 2022, in view of the political events that led to the outbreak of war between Russia and Ukraine, which led to possible repercussions on the global economy from a slowdown in growth and an increase in inflation Rate, which will lead to a rise in the prices of primary commodities such as food and energy, which are two of the basic components of many industries. The management believes that there is no significant impact from the repercussions of this war on the company's activities.
- On March 21, 2022, the Monetary Policy Committee of the Central Bank of Egypt decided to raise the deposit and lending rates for one night and the main operation price of the Central Bank by 100 basis points to reach 9.25%, 10.25% and 9.75%, respectively. The credit and discount rate were also raised by 100 basis points to reach 9.76%. On the same date, the Central Bank liberalized the foreign exchange rate against the Egyptian pound.
- On May 19, 2022, the Monetary Policy Committee of the Central Bank of Egypt decided to raise the deposit and lending rates and the price of the main operation of the central bank for one night by 200 basis points to reach 11.25%, 12.25% and 11.75%, respectively. The credit and discount rates were also raised by 200 basis points up to 11.75%.
- On December 22, 2022, the Monetary Policy Committee of the Central Bank of Egypt decided to raise the deposit and lending rates and the price of the main operation of the central bank for one night by 300 basis points to reach 16.25%, 17.25% and 16.75%, respectively. The credit and discount rates were also raised by 300 basis points up to 16.75%.

- New Editions and Amendments to Egyptian Accounting Standards:

On March 6, 2023, the Prime Minister's Decree No. (883) of 2023 was issued amending some provisions of the Egyptian Accounting Standards, the following is a summary of the most significant amendments:

New or reissued standards	Summary of the most significant amendments	Potential impact on the financial statements	Effective date
Egyptian Accounting	1- These standards were reissued in		The amendments of
Standard No. (10)	2023, allowing the use of		adding the option to use
amended 2023 "Fixed	revaluation model when		the revaluation model
Assets " and Egyptian	subsequent measurement of		are effective for
Accounting Standard	fixed assets and intangible		financial periods starting
No. (23) amended 2023	assets.		on or after January 1,
"Intangible Assets".			2023, retrospectively,

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New or reissued standards

Summary of the most significant amendments

- 2- This resulted in amendment of the paragraphs related to the use of the revaluation model option in some of the applicable Egyptian Accounting Standards, which are as follows:
 - Egyptian Accounting
 Standard No. (5)
 "Accounting Policies,
 Changes in Accounting
 Estimates and Errors".
 - Egyptian Accounting
 Standard No. (24)
 "Income Taxes"
 - Egyptian Accounting
 Standard No. (30)
 "Interim Financial
 Reporting"
 - Egyptian Accounting
 Standard No. (31)
 "Impairment of Assets"
 - Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) "Leasing Contracts"

Potential impact on the financial statements

Effective date

cumulative impact of the preliminary applying of the revaluation model shall be added to the revaluation surplus account in equity, at the beginning of the financial period in which the company applies this model for the first time.

- Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (34) amended 2023 "Investment property".
- This standard was reissued in 2023, allowing the use fair value model when subsequent measurement of investment property.
- 2- This resulted in amendment of some paragraphs related to the

Management is currently studying the possibility of changing the applied accounting policy and using the fair value model option stated in the standard and assessing the potential

The amendments of adding the option to use the fair value model are effective for financial periods starting on or after January 1, 2023 retrospectively,

New	or	reissued
st	a na	dards

Summary of the most significant amendments

use of the fair value model option in some of the applicable Egyptian Accounting Standards, which are as follows:

- Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (1)
 "Presentation of Financial Statements"
- Egyptian Accounting
 Standard No. (5)
 "Accounting Policies,
 Changes in Accounting
 Estimates and Errors".
- Egyptian Accounting
 Standard No. (13) "The
 Effects of Changes in
 Foreign Exchange
 Rates"
- Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (24)"Income Taxes"
- Egyptian Accounting
 Standard No. (30)
 "Interim Financial
 Reporting "
- Egyptian Accounting
 Standard No. (31)
 "Impairment of Assets"
- Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (32)
 "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations"
- Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49)"Leasing Contracts"

Potential impact on the financial statements

impact on the financial statements in case of using this option.

Effective date

cumulative impact of the preliminary applying of the fair value model shall be added to the balance of retained earnings or losses at the beginning of the financial period in which the company applies this model for the first time.

New or reissued standards	Su	nmary of the most significant amendments	Potential impact on the financial statements	Effective date
Egyptian Accounting	1-	This standard was reissued in	The standard has no impact	The amendments of
Standard No. (36)		2023, allowing the use of	on the financial statements.	adding the option to use
amended 2023		revaluation model when		the revaluation model
"Exploration for and		subsequent measurement of		are effective for
Evaluation of Mineral		exploration and valuation assets.		financial periods starting
Resources"	2-	The company applies either the		on or after January 1,
		cost model or the revaluation		2023, retrospectively,
		model for exploration and		cumulative impact of the
		valuation assets, the evaluation		preliminary applying of
		should carried out by experts		the revaluation model
		specialized in valuation and		shall be added to the
		registered in a register maintained		revaluation surplus
		for this purpose at the Ministry of		account in equity, at
		Petroleum, and in the case of		the beginning of the
		applying the revaluation model		financial period in
		(whether the model stated in the		which the company
		Egyptian Accounting Standard		applies this model for
		(10) "Fixed Assets" or the model		the first time.
		stated in Egyptian Accounting		
		Standard (23) "Intangible Assets")		
		should consistent with the		
		classification of assets in		
		accordance with paragraph No.		
		(15) of Egyptian Accounting		

Standard No. (36) amended 2023.

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New or reissued standards	Summary of the most significant amendments	Potential impact on the financial statements	Effective date
Egyptian Accounting	1- This standard was reissued in	The standard has no impact	These amendments are
Standard No. (35)	2023, where paragraphs (1-5),	on the financial statements.	effective for annual
amended 2023	(8), (24), and (44) were		financial periods starting
"Agriculture"	amended and paragraphs (5a) -		on or after January 1,
	(5c) and (63) were added, with		2023 retrospectively,
	respect to the accounting		cumulative impact of the
	treatment of agricultural		preliminary applying of
	produce harvested, (Egyptian		the accounting treatment
	Accounting Standard (10)		for agricultural produce
	"Fixed assets " was amended		harvested shall be
	accordingly).		added to the balance of
	2- The Company is not required to		retained earnings or
	disclose the quantitative		losses at the beginning
	information required under		of the financial period
	paragraph 28(f) of Egyptian		in which the company
	Accounting Standard No. (5)		applies this treatment
	for the current period, which is		for the first time.
	the period of the financial		
	statements in which the		
	Egyptian Accounting Standard		
	No. (35) amended 2023 and		
	Egyptian Accounting Standard		
	No. (10) amended 2023 are		
	applied for the first time in		
	relation to agricultural produce		
	harvested. However, the		
	quantitative information		
	required under paragraph 28(f)		
	of Egyptian Accounting		

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New or reis	sued				
standards					

Summary of the most significant amendments

Standard No. (5) should be disclosed for each comparative period presented.

Potential impact on the financial statements

Effective date

Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (50)

"Insurance Contracts"

1- This standard determines the principles of recognition of insurance contracts falling within the scope of this standard, and determines their measurement, presentation, and disclosure. The objective of the standard is to ensure that the company provides appropriate information that truthfully reflects those contracts.

This information provides users of the financial statements with the basis for assessing the impact of insurance contracts on the company's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows.

2- Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (50) replaces and cancels Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 37 "Insurance Contracts". Management is currently evaluating the potential impact on the financial statements from the application of the standard.

Egyptian Accounting
Standard No. (50) is
effective for annual
financial periods starting
on or after July 1,
2024, and if the
Egyptian Accounting
Standard No. (50) shall
be applied for an earlier
period, the company
should disclose that fact.

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New or reissued standards	Summary of the most significant amendments		Potential impact on the financial statements	Effective date
	3- Any	y reference to Egyptian		
	Acc	counting Standard No. (37)		
	in o	other Egyptian Accounting		
	Star	ndards to be replaced by		
	Egy	ptian Accounting Standard		
	No.	(50).		
	4- The	e following Egyptian		
		counting Standards have		
		n amended to comply with		
		requirements of the		
		lication of Egyptian		
		counting Standard No. (50)		
		surance Contracts", as		
	foll	ows:		
	-	 Egyptian Accounting 		
		Standard No. (10)		
		"Fixed Assets ".		
	-	- Egyptian Accounting		
		Standard No. (23)		
		"Intangible Assets".		
		- Egyptian Accounting		
		Standard No. (34) "		

Investment property".

Translation of Financial Statements
Originally Issued in Arabic

AL - Naeem Holding for Investments "S.A.E"
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On October 18, 2023, the Financial Regulatory Authority Board of Directors Resolution No. (222) of 2023 was issued regarding some permissible exceptions to the application of Accounting Standard No. (47) Financial Instruments for Companies Licensed to Practicing Non-Banking Financial Activities, which companies licensed to practice non-banking financial activities may make an exception. Financial instruments and assets from recognizing expected credit losses:

- 1- Debt instruments issued by the state in local currency.
- 2- Current accounts and time deposits in local currency with banks registered with the Central Bank of Egypt.

CFO

Ahmed Mahmoud ElGammal

Managing Director

Youssef Medhat El Far