MM Group for Industry and International Trade (S.A.E)
Cairo- Egypt

Separate Financial Statements
For the Period Ended 31 March 2026
With Limited Review Report

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KRESTON EGYPT
Tamer Nabarawy & Co.

Limited Review Report on the Separate Financial Statements

To Messrs. Management of MM Group for Industry and International Trade (S.A.E)

Introduction

We have performed a limited review for the accompanying separate interim financial statements of MM Group for Industry and International Trade (SAE) which comprise the separate interim financial position as of March 31, 2026 and the related interim separate statements of income, comprehensive income, interim change of shareholders' equity and interim cash flows for the three months then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim separate financial statements in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards. our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our limited review.

Scope of Limited Review

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

Conclusion

Based on our limited review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim separate financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects the interim Separate financial position of MM Group for Industry and International Trade (SAE) as at March 31, 2026 and of financial performance and its interim cash flows for the three months then ended in accordance with the Egyptian accounting standards.

Cairo,Egypt

May 13th , 2026

Auditor
KRESTON EGYPT
Tamer Nabarawy & Co.
Public Accountants & Consultants

Tamer Nabarawy
Egyptian Financial Supervisory
Authority Register Number 389
KRESTON EGYPT

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Separate Interim Statement of Financial Position

Translation from Arabic

	Notes	3/31/2026	31/12/2025
		EGP	EGP
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	(4)	222 285 063	168 125 688
Right of use asset	(5-a)	75 010 610	78 056 878
Investments property	(6)	2	2
Projects under construction	(7)	142 265 034	197 157 165
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	(8)	1 471 462 099	1 471 462 099
Deferred Tax asset		--	2 271 857
Total non-current assets		**1 911 022 808**	**1 917 073 689**
Current assets			
Inventory	(9)	1 660 915 649	1 873 383 782
Receivables & Notes Receivables	(10)	1 476 371 414	981 078 999
Due from related parties	(11-a)	8 632 474	8 628 274
Supplier's Advance payments		562 084 048	551 719 874
Debtors & other debit balances	(12)	154 097 678	131 820 772
Non-current assets held for sale	(13)	--	--
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	(14)	22 424 079	19 446 465
Investments at amortized cost	(15)	312 359 661	203 151 934
Cash on hand and at banks	(16)	433 888 550	386 858 690
Total current assets		**4 630 773 553**	**4 156 088 790**
Total Assets		**6 541 796 361**	**6 073 162 470**
Equity			
Issued and paid up capital	(17)	1 170 730 592	1 170 730 592
Treasury shares reserve	(18)	8 332 519	8 332 519
Legal reserve		194 931 956	194 931 956
General reserve		64 462 273	64 462 273
Retained earnings		2 804 401 414	1 812 876 376
Profit For the period / year		234 513 852	961 525 039
Total Equity		**4 477 372 606**	**4 242 858 754**
Non-current liabilities			
Lease contracts liability-long term	(5-b)	66 539 381	64 860 886
Deferred Tax liability		3 851 485	--
Total non-current liabilities		**70 390 866**	**64 860 886**
Current liabilities			
Provisions	(19)	45 323 928	35 738 180
Lease contracts liability-short term	(5-b)	24 808 191	27 546 153
Due to related parties	(11-b)	19 299 522	19 327 882
Customers' Advance payments		317 031 277	323 236 760
Suppliers & Notes payables	(20)	1 203 582 773	1 085 757 492
Accrued income tax	(21)	248 412 031	175 464 712
Creditors & other credit balances	(22)	135 575 167	98 371 660
Total current liabilities		**1 994 032 889**	**1 765 442 839**
Total equity and liabilities		**6 541 796 361**	**6 073 162 479**

-The accompanying notes are an integrated part of the separate iterim financial statements.

- Limited review report attached

CEO and Managing Director
Khaled Gamal Mohamed Mahmoud
K Mahmoud

Head of the Financial Sector
Osama Fathy
Osama

MM Group for Industry and International Trade (S.A.E)
Separate Interim Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March, 2026

Separate Interim Statement of Income (Profit or Loss)

Translation from Arabic

	Notes	3/31/2026	3/31/2025
		EGP	EGP
Net Sales	(23)	4 204 955 593	3 498 149 027
(Less)			
Cost of sales	(24)	(3 758 416 936)	(3 050 306 704)
Gross profit		**446 538 657**	**447 842 323**
Selling and distribution expenses	(25)	(147 665 640)	(130 036 115)
General & administrative expenses	(26)	(5 573 754)	(5 792 250)
Depreciation of administrative assets		(170 046)	(170 932)
Total expenses		**(153 409 440)**	**(135 999 297)**
Net operating profits		**293 129 217**	**311 843 026**
Add / (Less)			
Impairment in Non-current assets held for sale		--	(5 594 023)
Takaful contribution for health insurance		(10 625 792)	(8 839 270)
Income from investment property		3 014 000	2 740 000
Gain from investments at fair value through profit or loss		143 022	171 582
Gain from investment at amortized cost		18 267 228	--
Finance expenses		(4 694 457)	(5 336 493)
Credit interest		10 410 395	22 755 033
Provision	(19)	(9 585 748)	(2 163 633)
Other revenues		2 711 748	--
Foreign currency exchange gains		10 814 900	11 892 456
Net profits for the period before taxes		**313 584 513**	**327 468 678**
(Less) / Add			
Income tax	(21)	(72 947 319)	(76 927 943)
Deferred Tax liability		(6 123 342)	13 744
Net Profits for the period after tax		**234 513 852**	**250 554 479**
Earnings per share (EGP / share)	(27)	**0.10**	**0.11**

- The accompanying notes are an integrated part of the separate interim financial statements.

CEO and Managing Director
Khaled Gamal Mohamed Mahmoud

Head of the Financial Sector
Osama Fathy

Separate Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income

Translation from Arabic

	3/31/2026	3/31/2025
	EGP	EGP
Net Profits for the period after tax	234 513 852	250 554 479
Add		
Other comprehensive income	--	--
Comprehensive Income for the Period	**234 513 852**	**250 554 479**

-The accompanying notes are an integrated part of the separate interim financial statements.

CEO and Managing Director
Khaled Gamal Mohamed Mahmoud

Head of the Financial Sector
Osama Fathy

Separate Interim statement of Changes in Equity

Translation from Arabic

	Issued & Paid-up Capi	Treasury shares reserve	Legal Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Profit for the period	Total
March 31, 2025	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP
Balance as of January 1, 2025	**936 584 473**	**8 332 519**	**149 533 768**	**64 462 273**	**1 382 287 110**	**907 963 764**	**3 449 163 907**
Transferred to retained earnings	--	--	--	--	907 963 764	(907 963 764)	--
Comprehensive Income for the Period	--	--	--	--	--	250 554 479	**250 554 479**
Balance as of 31 March 2025	**936 584 473**	**8 332 519**	**149 533 768**	**64 462 273**	**2 290 250 874**	**250 554 479**	**3 699 718 386**
March 31, 2026							
Balance as of January 1, 2026	**1 170 730 592**	**8 332 519**	**194 931 956**	**64 462 273**	**1 842 876 375**	**961 525 039**	**4 242 858 754**
Transferred to retained earnings	--	--	--	--	961 525 039	(961 525 039)	--
Comprehensive Income for the Period	--	--	--	--	--	234 513 852	**234 513 852**
Balance as of 31 March 2026	**1 170 730 592**	**8 332 519**	**194 931 956**	**64 462 273**	**2 804 401 414**	**234 513 852**	**4 477 372 806**

-The accompanying notes are an integrated part of the separate interim financial statement.

CEO and Managing Director
Khaled Gamal Mohamed Mahmoud

Head of the Financial Sector
Osama Fathy

Separate Interim Statement of Cash Flows

Translation from Arabic

	Notes	2026.03.31	2025.03.31
		EGP	EGP
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profits for the period before taxes		313 584 513	327 468 678
Adjustments to reconcile net profits to cash flows from operating activities			
Fixed assets depreciation	(4)	8 071 178	4 849 051
Right of use assets amortization		5 283 890	3 993 729
Provision	(19)	9 585 748	2 163 633
(Gains) from investments at fair value through profit and loss	(14)	(143 022)	(171 582)
(Gain) from investment at amortized cost	(15)	(18 267 228)	--
Interest of operating lease		2 838 904	2 147 640
Impairment in Non-current assets held for sale		--	5 594 023
Finance expenses		1 855 553	3 188 853
Foreign currency exchange gains		(10 814 900)	(11 892 456)
Credit interest		(10 410 395)	(22 755 033)
Net Operating income		**301 584 241**	**314 586 536**
Change in inventory	(9)	212 468 133	(494 809 905)
Change in Receivables and notes receivables	(10)	(495 292 415)	(287 404 052)
Change in due from related parties	(11-a)	(4 200)	6 613 118
Change in Suppliers' Advance payments		(10 364 174)	(5 955 957)
Change in Debtors and other debit balances	(12)	(22 276 906)	(13 383 940)
Change in suppliers & Notes payables	(20)	117 825 281	490 860 091
Change in Due to related parties	(11-b)	(28 360)	2 037 064
Change in Customers' Advance payments		(6 205 483)	27 112 166
Change in creditors and other credit balances	(22)	52 442 790	26 702 927
Change in lease contracts liability		(6 135 993)	(6 299 719)
Cash flows provided by operating activities		**144 012 914**	**60 058 329**
Finance expenses paid		(1 855 553)	(3 188 853)
Net Cash flows provided by operating activities		**142 157 361**	**56 869 476**
Cash flow from Investing Activities			
(Payments) for purchase of fixed assets and projects under construction	(7) (4)	(7 338 422)	(12 739 691)
(Payments) for Investments in subsidiaries and associates	(8)	--	(12 304 413)
Proceeds from credit interest		10 410 395	22 755 033
Change in Investments at fair value through profit and loss	(14)	(2 834 592)	99 186
Change in Investments at amortized cost	(15)	18 267 228	--
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) investment activities		**18 504 609**	**(2 189 885)**
Cash flow from financing activities			
Dividends distribution		(15 239 283)	--
Net Cash flows (used in) financing activities		**(15 239 283)**	**--**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the period		**145 422 687**	**54 679 591**
Foreign currency exchange gains		10 814 900	11 892 456
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Period		590 010 624	414 757 682
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Period	(16)	**746 248 211**	**481 329 729**

Cash and equavilant includes		
Cash and equavilant	433 888 550	481 329 729
investments at amortized cost accrual less than (3 months)	312 359 661	--
	746 248 211	**481 329 729**

The accompanying notes are an integrated part of the separate interim financial statements.

CEO and Managing Director
Khaled Gamal Mohamed Mahmoud
K Mahmoud

Head of the Financial Sector
Osama Fathy

Notes to the separate Financial Statements

1. About The company

a) Company's background

- MM Group for Industry and International Trade (S.A.E) is established under the Law No.159 of 1981 and its executive regulations and considering the provisions of law No. 95 of 1992 and its executive regulations and has been registered in the commercial register under No.609, 10th of Ramadan city on January 3, 1996.

- Based on a Extraordinary general assembly held on April 5, 2016 the decree of the general authority for investment and free zones no. 638/2 year 2016, which decided to split the company into: -
  - MM Group company for the industry and international trade, (S.A.E) (Splitter)
  - MTI for real estate investment company, (S.A.E) (Splitted)

  And take the date of the split of the company at book value on the Company's financial statements at December 31, 2015 mainly to assess the assets and liabilities of the company for the purpose of split, and it was registered in the comercial register on December 29, 2016.

- According to the extraordinary general assembly as of January 6th 2017 that agree to make an Initial public offering of 30% of the shares of MM Group for industry and international trade company (S.A.E) in the Egyptian stock market on April 11, 2017.

b) Company's purpose

- Producing and assembling vehicles, agricultural tractors and related equipment, loaders, heavy and light means of transportation and performing engine overhauls, maintenance, installation and repairs through specialized service centres; and trading of cars, agricultural tractors, and related equipment, loaders, all heavy and light means of transportation, including required spare parts, maintenance and other related activities.
- Equipping, preparing and cladding which is exported by the company.
- Producing the required production supplies to serve the Company's purposes.
- Importing all goods and products authorized for import, in accordance to the Law.
- Utilizing Egyptian commercial agencies for trading in electronic devices related to remote sensing, and Providing Advance technical and technological services, trading of telecommunication devices and mobile Phones, and the maintenance and repair thereof through specialized service centres.
- The sale and purchase of real estate properties, land and movable assets to serve the Company's purposes (except for areas mentioned in the Ministerial Decree No. 12 of Law No. 94 of 2005, as well as the Sinai Peninsula, Halayeb and Shalateen which requires a prior approval from GAFI's chairman);
- Assembling and manufacturing "split" air conditioners and mobile phones in one of the new industrial areas.
- Exporting all goods and products authorized for export, in accordance to the Law.
- Selling all goods and products mentioned as a part of the company's purpose including vehicles, agricultural loaders, fork lift, and loader.
- Sale of mobile devices, lines and mobile recharge cards.
- Sale of electrical and non-electrical household appliances.
- Establishing specialized service centers for maintenance, installation, and repair, works to support the air conditioning activity and the electrical and non-electrical home appliances.
- Assembling and manufacturing household, electrical and non-electrical appliances.
- **Washing machines**
  - Manufacturing of all types of household electric clothes washing machines.
  - Manufacturing all types of home dishwashers.

1. About The company (followed)

b) Company's Purpose (followed)

- **Refrigerators**
  - Manufacturing all types of household electrical refrigerators.
  - Manufacturing all types of deep freezers (freezers).

- **Stoves**
  - Manufacturing all types of home stove appliances.
  - Manufacturing all types of deep freezers (freezers)
  - Operating with third parties components, parts and spare parts.

- Manufacturing and assembling passenger cars, light, medium and heavy transport vehicles, buses, minibuses, midibuses and microbuses in our factories or with third parties, performing engine overhauls, and carrying out maintenance, installation and repair work through specialized service centers.
- The Company may have an interest in or participate with companies or others that perform similar activities and which may further the achievement of its objectives in Egypt or abroad, The Company may also merge with purchase or acquire such entities according to the provisions of the Law and its Executive Regulations.

c) Company's location

The company's main residance and legal location is in the 10th of Ramadan City. The Head year ended of the company is in 18 El Obour - Buildings Salah Salem, Cairo.

d) Company's Duration

- The company's duration is twenty-five years from the date of registration in the commercial register, the fiscal year for the company begins on the 1st of January and ends on December of each year.
- Based on the extraordinary general assembly held on 24 October 2020, has decided another 25 years starts from 2/1/2021 and ends at 1/1/2046 and has been registered at the commercial register at 4 November 2020.

e) Approval of the financial statements

The separete financial statements of the Company for the Period ended March 31st, 2026 were authorized for issuance in accordance with a decree of the board of directors held on May 19 st, 2026.

2. Basis for preparation of financial statements

2.1. Commitment to accounting standards and laws:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards and prevailing the Egyptian laws and regulations.

2.2. Disclosure and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Egyptian Pound which is the Company's functional currency.

2.3. Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Egyptian Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect assets and liabilities, income and expenses during the financial year.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on on-going basis and proving the effects of this modification of the accounting estimates in the year in which estimates are revised and future years that Would be affected by such modifications.

The assumptions and estimates are especially in the application of accounting policies with significant impact on amounts included in the financial statements and which are disclosed in the following notes:

- Fixed assets
- Investment Property
- Financial instruments
- Provisions.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements

3.1. Fixed assets and its depreciation

a. The first recognition and initial measurement

Fixed assets are stated at the historical cost after deducting the accumulated depreciation and the accumulated impairment losses-if any.

b. Subsequent Cost

Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the fixed assets when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met, Likewise, when major improvements are performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the fixed assets as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied, All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of income as incurred.

c. Depreciation

Depreciation is determined based on the fixed assets less salvage value as residual value at the end of estimated useful life,The Salvage value of the asset is the net amount currently expected to be obtained as a result of Disposal, if it is in the expected condition at the end of its useful life.
The deprecable amount is carried on the statement of income according to the straight line method by the useful life estimated to each kind of fixed assets except land that not depreciated, the depreciation of fixed assets are depreciated according to the following rates:

Description	Depreciation rate
Building, constructions, facilities and decoration	5%
Computers and Programs	50%
Other assets	25%

3.2. Leases contracts

The Group has applied EAS 49 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under EAS 20. The details of accounting policies under EAS 20 are disclosed separately.

a. Policy applicable from 1 January 2021

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a 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 year of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group uses the definition of a lease in EAS 49. This policy is applied to contract entered in to, or after Jan 1, 2021.

b. As a lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of property the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component right of use asset.

c. Right of use asset

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

3. Significant accounting policies (followed)

3.2. Leases contracts (followed)

d. Amortization of right of use asset

Amortization of right of use asset The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is yearically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

e. Lease contracts liability

The lease liability lease contract liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date
Discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following: fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments; variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date; amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal year if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early. The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment. When the lease liability is re-measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero. The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'loans and borrowings' in the statement of financial position.

f. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low – value assets and short-term leases, including IT equipment. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.3. Investments property

The Investments property is the real estate values that have been obtained for the purpose of resale or for rent, or both, and are not for sale within the normal activity of the company. The initial record of these investments is done using the cost model - the acquisition cost - or at the date of exchange to be re-measured the impairment of those investments at the end of the financial year, taking into account the active market conditions of these properties with the change included in the recoverable amount of the acquisition cost of these investments in the statement of income. In the event of a rise in its recoverable amount is added to the same item and within the limits already recognized on the statement of income previous financial years and do not include any of these real estate investments and properties held either only for the purpose of the subsequent act in the near future or for development or resale within the normal activity of the company.

The real estate investment is recorded at historical cost net of accumulated depreciation and impairment if any and are depreciated using the straight-line method and according to the estimated useful life of each asset in accordance with the following:

Asset	Useful Life
Building (Commercial shops, fixture and decoration)	20 Years

3. Significant accounting policies (followed)

3.4. Projects under construction

The expensed amounts on the purchase or construction and installation of fixed assets are recorded under these items until those assets are ready for use, after which, those amounts are transferred to the fixed assets.

3.5. Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates 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, such impairment losses are recognized in the statement of income.

3.6. Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial investments measured at fair value through comprehensive income are initially recognized at cost on the acquisition date. Listed investments are subsequently measured at fair value (market value), while unlisted investments are measured at their calculated value based on the relevant valuation studies conducted in this respect. The resulting differences are recognized as a special reserve - fair value reserve for financial investments measured at fair value through comprehensive income - within shareholders' equity. Upon disposal of the investment, its related portion of the special reserve is transferred to the income statement. With respect to inactive financial investments measured at fair value through comprehensive income (which do not have a market value in an active market) and whose fair value cannot be measured reliably with sufficient confidence, such investments are recognized at acquisition cost. In the event of impairment in the value of these investments, the carrying amount is adjusted by the amount of such impairment and charged to the income statement, for each investment separately.

3.7. Investments at fair value through profit and loss

This category includes financial assets held for trading.
A financial instrument is classified as an instrument held for trading if it is primarily acquired for the purpose of the sale in the short term or if it represents a part of a portfolio of specific financial instruments that are managed together and there is evidence of recent actual transactions that resulted in short-term profit

3.8. Inventory

a. telecommunications

The inventory is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost of inventory is based on “first-in first-out” principal.

b. Automotive, agricultural tractors

Inventory is evaluated and the sold units are priced at the actual cost till the end of the sales transaction where a cost center for each unit is made.

c. Consumer Electronics

The inventories are stated at lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost raw material is based on the weighted average principal.

3.9. Revenue

- **Sales revenue**

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume discounts. Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, and in the presence of sufficient expectation for the flow of economic benefits with the sales transaction and when the company doesn't have the right for continuous managerial control over the goods when the buyer receives them, and in case of exportation the risks and rewards of the ownership of the sold goods are transferred according to the freight conditions where revenues are usually recognized when the goods are exported.

- **Dividends**

Revenue is recognized when the company's right to receive the payment is established.

- **Credit interest**

Credit interest revenues are recognized on the basis of time ratio taking into consideration the rate of return on the original value.

3. Significant accounting policies (followed)

3.10. Expected Credit Loss

- The company has two types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit losses model according to this methodology: -

  a. Customer balances and notes receivables generated from services to customers
  b. Contract principles related to the company's contracts with customers

- The company applies the simplified approach to the impairment of financial assets in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47) Financial Instruments in order to measure expected credit losses, which uses a provision for expected credit losses over the life time of all customer balances and contract assets with customers

- To calculate the ECL, we depended on the customer and contract assets with customers balances as a group based on common credit risk characteristics and the number of days past due. Where the assets of the contract with the customer relate to the work in progress that has not been invoiced and has the same risk characteristics as customer balances for the same types of contracts Accordingly, the company concluded that the expected credit loss rates for customer balances are a reasonable approximation of the expected credit loss rates for the assets of contracts with customers ECL rates depended on analyzes of sales payments over the 36 months before March 31, 2023 and the corresponding historical credit losses incurred during this year.

- The default rate calculated through this approach and used to calculate ECL is the company's historical default rates for each level of number of days past due by the company's customers, which is depended on sales payment analyzes over the 36 months before March 31, 2023 and the corresponding historical credit losses that have been incurred during this year

- In order to determine losses related to customer balances, notes receivables, and contract assets, the minimum allowable loss in case of failure (Loss Given Default) for each balance at risk is 100% due to the lack of any guarantee with the company.

- The amount that the debtor owes to the company at the time of the failure to pay is known as the balance exposed to failure (Exposure at Default), and the clearing is recognized in the statement of financial position between the balance of the debiting customer and the balance of the same crediting customer, the balance exposed to failure is determined as the unpaid balance on the date of the report, including any interest accrued till the date of the report.

- Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47) Requires that the purpose of estimating ECL is not a worst-case scenario or a best-case scenario estimate. Instead, the ECL estimate should always reflect the probability that credit losses will occur, even if the most likely outcome is no credit losses. Therefore, the company applies macroeconomic scenarios to expected credit losses, where historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and future information about macroeconomic factors that affect the ability of customers to settle outstanding debt balances. The company has determined that the gross domestic product and the current account balance as a percentage of the gross domestic product and the annual change in the rate of inflation "average consumer prices" in the Arab Republic of Egypt, which is the country are sale the goods and the services so these indicators are the most relevant factors and thus adjust the loss rates historical based on expected changes in these factors.

3.11. Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle these obligations with the ability to make reliable estimate for these obligations. Provisions are reviewed at the date of preparing the financial statements and adjusted when necessary to show its best estimate.

3.12. Taxes

A. Income Tax

Income tax is a tax on the Company's profit and is calculated according to the relevant laws, regulations, and instructions that are currently being implemented in this regard while using the prevailing income tax at the date of preparing the financial position. The tax on income should be reflected in the statement of income.

3. Significant accounting policies (followed)

B. Deferred taxes

Deferred tax occurs to reflect the existence of some temporary differences due to the difference in time frames when the current value of assets and liabilities is recognized between the prevailing taxation principles and accounting principles that are adhered to when preparing the financial statements.
The deferred tax is determined according to the prevailing method used to settle the present value of assets and liabilities. It should be taken into account that the deferred tax maybe considered an asset of the company if there is a strong possibility that it may be used to reduce the accrued tax profits of the company for future years, and the amount of the deferred tax considered as an asset of the company is reduced by the amount that may not be off-set against future taxes.

3.13. Accounts Receivable , notes receivable, debtors and other debit balances and suppliers Advance payments

The accounts receivable, debtors and other debit balances, suppliers Advance payments are recorded at the original invoice amount net of any expected credit losses that are not expected to be collected by the company.

3.14. Related Parties Transactions

Transactions with related parties are recorded in the same way as in normal course of business according to the conditions stated by the company's management and on the same basis as transactions with others.

3.15. Treasury Shares

The company purchased its shares at par value and classified these shares as treasury shares deducted from the total share of owner's equity.

3.16. Legal reserve

According to the company's status, 5% of the net profit is to be deducted through apportion account for the purpose of forming legal reserves, such deductions should stop when the legal reserves are equal to 50% of the company's issued capital, in the event the said reserve falls below percentage, deduction is resumed.

3.17. Employee's Benefits

The company is paying its share in the social insurance according to the Social Insurance Act No. (79) of in 1975 as amended, and is recognized in wages and salaries in the statement of income according to the accrual basis.

3.18. The Contingents Liabilities And Commitments

The contingent liabilities of which the company is part of as well as commitments appear off the financial position as they don't represent actual assets or liabilities at the date of financial statements.

3.19. Dividends

Dividends are recognized as obligation in the year in which the declarations of distributions are made.

3.20. Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement is prepared according to the indirect method.

3.21. Cash and cash equivalents

For the Purpose of preparing the cash flow statement Cash and cash equivalent include cash on hand and at banks and time deposits less than three months and letter of guarantees covers.

3.22. Comparative Figures

The comparative figures are reclassified when it is necessary to comply with the current figures.

(Translation from Arabic)

3. Significant accounting policies (followed)

3.23. Earnings per share

The company presented the data related to the basic share of its regular shares. Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the company's profits on the number of ordinary shares of the company by the weighted average of the number of shares during the year.

3.24. Operating Segments

The segment is a group of related assets and operations that have risks and benefits differs from those associated with other segments or within single economic environment by specific risks and benefits other than associated with segment in a different economic environment.

The group has (4) operating segments in which financial reports are reported to senior management, these reports present various products and services and are managed separately because they require different technology and Marketing strategies.

The following is statement of the operations for each sector to which reports are issued

Segment report	Process
Consumer Electronics activity	Trade in Consumer Electronics
Telecommunication activity	Telecommunications and mobile networking services
Automotive activity	Trade in Automotive
Tractors activity	Trade in Tractors

3.25. Capital management

- The Board of Director's policy is to maintain a strong capital base to keep investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.
- The board of directors aspires to make balance between the higher interest rate which achieved with the higher levels of the borrowing and the merits and guarantees provided by keeping adequate capital.

3.26. Fair value of financial instruments

- The financial instruments are represented in the company's financial assets and liabilities and the financial assets include the account receivables, notes receivables and other debt balances and cash on hand and at bank also the financial liabilities include customers Advance payments, contractors, accounts and notes payable and other credit balances.
- According to the basis of evaluation followed in evaluating the company's assets and liabilities which is present in the disclosure footnotes of the financial statements, the fair value of the financial instruments doesn't differ significantly from its book value at the date of the preparation of the financial statements.

3.27. Financial instruments and risk management related

The company's financial instruments are represented in. bank accounts, Cash on hand & at banks, Receivables &Notes Receivables, Debtors & other debit balances, creditors and other credit balances. The following shows the risks related to the financial instruments and the procedures followed by the company to minimize the effect of such risks:

1) Credit risk

This risk is represented in the disability of clients to pay their liabilities and this risk in considered limited as the clients have good reputation.

2) Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is represented by factors that impact the repayment of amount or all of the company's commitment according to the company's policy the suitable policies are taken to decrease the risk level to the minimum.

3. Significant accounting policies (followed)

3) Interest rate risk

This risk is represented in the fluctuation in the financial instrument due to the fluctuation of the market interest rates which could affect the results of operation. This risk is considered limited because the company is rely on financing most of its funding requirements for settling its current obligations and financing long-term assets through its own recources, also company adopts appropriate policeices to minimize such risk.

4) Foreign currency risk

The foreign currency risk is the fluctuation of currency exchange rates since that affect the company's receivables and payables balance in foreign currency also asset and liability evaluation in foreign currency. Also as it is indicated in note (3.1) the assets and liabilities in foreign currency are evaluated using the official rate in the date of financial statements.

4- Fixed Assets

Translation from Arabic

Description	Land	Buildings and constructions	Machinery and Equipments	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixtures	Computers and Systems	Elevators and air conditioners	Decorations and Fixtures	Improvement in leased and owned assets	Total
March 31, 2026	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP
Cost as of January 1, 2026	18 966 600	41 498 784	54 132 715	29 620 760	34 848 792	32 079 019	21 790 044	93 221 788	12 677 900	338 838 402
Addition during the period*	–	–	1 850 957	122 080	21 504 486	2 697 271	3 591 584	31 312 143	1 152 032	62 230 553
Balance as of March 31, 2026	18 966 600	41 498 784	55 983 672	29 742 840	56 353 278	34 776 290	25 381 628	124 533 931	13 829 932	401 068 955
Accumulated depreciation as of January 1, 2026	–	18 283 063	42 328 469	25 027 661	27 263 852	26 657 739	12 454 394	18 103 831	591 705	170 710 714
Depreciation for the period	–	320 893	1 382 696	494 791	1 496 903	1 349 224	884 877	1 319 288	822 506	8 071 178
Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2026	–	18 603 956	43 711 165	25 522 452	28 760 755	28 006 963	13 339 271	19 423 119	1 414 211	178 781 892
Net book value as of March 31, 2026	18 966 600	22 894 828	12 272 507	4 220 388	27 592 523	6 769 327	12 042 357	105 110 812	12 415 721	222 285 063

*During the period 2026, the amount transferred from Projects Under Construction to Fixed Assets reached EGP 55 790 031 EGP.

*This figure contains the cost of assets fully depreciated and still in use as follows :

	Asset cost at 31/3/2026
	EGP
Machinery, equipment And Device	28 850 652
Vehicles	20 640 594
Furniture and office devices	20 612 210
Decorations	398 660
Buildings and constructions	15 827 323
Elevator's and air conditioners	8 171 338
Computers	20 835 215
	115 335 992

4- Fixed Assets (followed)

Translation from Arabic

Description	Land	Buildings and constructions	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixtures	Computers and Systems	Elevators and air conditioners	Decorations and Fixtures	Improvement in leased and owned assets	Total
31 December 2025	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGF
Cost as of January 1, 2025	18 966 600	38 990 140	45 601 595	25 355 865	31 166 1[illegible]	26 138 345	12 804 634	65 570 544	–	265 593 867
Addition during the year	–	2 508 644	8 531 120	4 589 895	3 682 5[illegible]	5 940 674	8 987 941	25 651 244	12 677 900	73 570 066
Disposals during the year	–	–	–	(325 000)	–	–	(2 531)	–	–	(327 531)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	18 966 600	41 498 784	54 132 715	29 620 760	34 8[illegible]	32 079 019	21 790 044	93 221 788	12 677 900	338 836 402
Accumulated depreciation as of January 1, 2025	–	17 105 672	37 235 479	23 316 608	24 622 1[illegible]	22 556 299	9 877 958	14 130 695	–	148 844 836
Depreciation for the year	–	1 177 391	5 092 990	2 036 051	2 641 [illegible]	4 101 440	2 576 541	[illegible] 973 136	591 705	22 190 981
Accumulated depretiation for disposals	–	–	–	(324 998)	–	–	(105)	–	–	(325 103)
Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2025	–	18 283 063	42 328 469	25 027 661	27 263 3[illegible]	26 657 739	12 454 394	1[illegible] 103 831	591 705	170 710 714
Net book value as of December 31, 2025	18 966 600	23 215 721	11 804 246	4 593 099	7 554 3[illegible]	5 421 280	9 335 650	75 117 957	12 086 195	168 125 688

*During the year 2025, the amount transferred from Projects Under Construction to Fixed Assets reached EGP 10,130,791, distributed as follows: EGP 1,738,662 for Buildings and Constructions, and EGP 8,392,160 for Decorations and Fixtures.

*This figure contains the cost of assets fully depreciated and still in use as follows :

	Asset cost at 31/12/2025
	EGP
Machinery and equipments	28 850 534
Vehicles	20 640 544
Furniture and fixtures	20 611 589
Decorations and fixtures	398 654
Buildings and constructions	15 827 322
Elevator's and air conditioners	8 171 210
Computers and systems	20 834 179
	115 334 032

(Translation from Arabic)

5. Right of use assets

The following is a statement of the balances of operating lease contracts and related engagements on March 31, 2026 that resulted from the application of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) operating lease contracts:

a) Right of use assets

	property	Total
	EGP	EGP
Cost as of January 1, 2026	130 886 496	130 886 496
Addition during the period	2 237 622	2 237 622
Balance as of March 31, 2026	**133 124 118**	**133 124 118**
Accumulated amortization as of January 1, 2026	**52 829 618**	**52 829 618**
Amortization of the period	5 283 890	5 283 890
Accumulated amortization as of March 31, 2026	**58 113 508**	**58 113 508**
Net book value as of March 31, 2026	**75 010 610**	**75 010 610**
Net book value as of December 31, 2025	78 056 878	78 056 878

b) Operating lease liability

	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
	EGP	EGP
Short term	24 808 191	27 546 153
Long term	66 539 381	64 860 886
	91 347 572	**92 407 039**

6. Investments property

	El Mohandeseen Showroom	El Obour Showroom	Total
	EGP	EGP	EGP
Cost as of January 1, 2026	9 400 498	1	**9 400 499**
Balance as of March 31, 2026	**9 400 498**	1	**9 400 499**
Accumulated depreciation as of January 1, 2026	9 400 497	--	**9 400 497**
Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2026	**9 400 497**	--	**9 400 497**
Net book value March 31, 2026	**1**	**1**	**2**
Net book value December 31, 2025	**1**	**1**	**2**
fair value as of March 31, 2026	**71 898 412**	**48 238 393**	**120 136 805**

7. Projects under construction

	31/12/2025	Transfer to fixed assets	Additions through the period	31/3/2026
	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP
Administrative Capital Land	133 460 196	--	--	133 460 196
Abu Rawash Building	5 903 681	--	620 000	6 523 681
10th of Ramadan Buildings	976 143	--	--	976 143
Maserati Showroom preparation	28 863 459	28 093 467	--	769 992
Lamborghini Showroom preparation	27 668 653	27 696 564	277 900	249 989
Equipment	285 033	--	--	285 033
	197 157 165	**55 790 031**	**897 900**	**142 265 034**

(Translation from Arabic)

8. Investments in subsidiaries and associate

	31/3/2026			31/12/2025		
	Investment Percentage	Number of Shares	Value	Investment Percentage	Number of Shares	Value
Subsidiaries	%		EGP	%		EGP
MM Group for Export & Import	%99	9 900	99 000	%99	9 900	99 000
Kanawat for trading and distribution company	%70.48	21 144 000	134 332 342	%70.48	21 144 000	134 332 342
MM Group for industry and international trade (United Arab Emirates)	%100	100	843 000	%100	100	843 000
MM Group for trading company suadi arabia	%100	30 000	218 200 663	%100	30 000	218 200 663
			353 475 005			**353 475 005**
Associated Companies						
Tamweel for General Trading	%50	50 000	5 001 775	%50	50 000	5 001 775
BPE Capital limited company	%43.10	14 000 000	14 000 000	%43.10	14 000 000	14 000 000
Modern technology services company***	%35	525 000	5 250 000	%35	525 000	5 250 000
B Pharma Holding	%40	202 863	202 863 067	%40	202 863	202 863 067
Basata International Holding Limited. **	%41.12	509 900 022	566 530 641	%41.12	509 900 022	566 530 641
Application & Payment Systems Development company *	%35.46	15 883	1 589 650	%35.46	15 883	1 589 650
Basata Financial Holding	%51.56	3 227 520	322 751 961	%51.24	3 227 520	322 751 961
			1 117 987 094			**1 117 987 094**
			1 471 462 099			**1 471 462 099**

* MM Group for Industry and International Trade contribution percentage in Application & Payment Systems Development company are 35.46% as a direct and indirect investments as follows:

	Direct / Indirect	Percentage
MM Group for Industry and International Trade	Direct investment	1.33%
Modern Technology Services company	Indirect investment	8.33%
Basata International Holding	Indirect investment	25.80%

**The shareholding in Basata International Holding Limited is 41.12%, consisting of 509,900,022 shares divided into:
415,477,000 ordinary shares and 94,423,022 preferred shares of the company's issued and paid-up capital.
***The funds of one of the partners in Modern Technology Services company have been frozen, which has led to the inability to form a board of directors for the company. There are no operational activities and the company's tax card has been surrendered, The Company's assets consist only of a main investment of 35% in Programming Systems Development and Electronic Payment Company. A fair value study has been prepared for Programming Systems Development Company, which didn't indicates signs of impairment.

9. Inventory

	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
	EGP	EGP
Equipment for Sale	1 441 738 900	1 572 715 329
Spare Parts	226 909 641	231 522 873
Goods in transit	14 129 493	90 007 965
	1 682 778 034	**1 894 246 167**
(Less)		
Impairment of inventory (losses)	(21 862 385)	(20 862 385)
	1 660 915 649	**1 873 383 782**

(Translation from Arabic)

10. Receivables & Notes Receivables

	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
	EGP	EGP
Accounts Receivables	1 404 431 575	878 753 473
Notes Receivable	106 772 815	135 857 639
Notes receivable for bank collection	13 856 291	15 157 154
	1 525 060 681	**1 029 768 266**
(Less)		
Expected credit (losses)	(48 689 267)	(48 689 267)
	1 476 371 414	**981 078 999**

11. Related Parties Transactions

a) Due from related parties

	Nature of the relation	Type	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
			EGP	EGP
Mediterranean industrial company	Non-current assets held for sale	Current account	4 050 330	4 046 130
MM group for Trading Saudi Arabia	Subsidiaries	Current account	1 503 792	1 503 792
Modern technology services company	Associates	Current account	3 184 050	3 184 050
Total Due from related parties			**8 738 172**	**8 733 972**
(Less)				
Expected credit (losses)			(105 698)	(105 698)
			8 632 474	**8 628 274**

b) Due to related parties

	Nature of the relation	Type	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
			EGP	EGP
BPE Capital limited company	Associates	Current account	10 344 800	10 344 800
M.M group for export and import company	Subsidiaries	Current account	1 950 539	1 972 155
MM Group for Industry and International Trade (United Arab Emirates)	Subsidiaries	Current account	2 023 681	2 023 681
Tamweel for General Trading	Associates	Current account	4 980 502	4 987 246
			19 299 522	**19 327 882**

12. Debtors and other debit balances

	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
	EGP	EGP
Withholding tax	33 793 057	29 222 624
Tax Authority – (Treasury Bill Tax)	24 569 371	21 994 472
Tax Authority -VAT	--	6 285 795
Vodafone company	33 132 297	31 396 355
Prepaid Expenses	23 023 454	16 990 340
Staff Loan	7 523 041	5 778 797
Insurance Due to Others	5 527 381	5 448 781
Custom Authority	321 314	846 901
TBI Smart Payment solutions Company	135 919	224 411
Application & Payment Systems Development Company	633	633
Warranty customers	25 705 143	13 838 953
Other Debit Balances	7 087 082	6 513 724
	160 818 692	**138 541 786**
(Less)		
Expected credit (losses)	(6 721 014)	(6 721 014)
	154 097 678	**131 820 772**

13. Non-current assets held for sale

	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
	EGP	EGP
Mediterranean Industrial company	5 982 797	5 982 797
Impairment in non-current assets held for sale	(5 982 797)	(5 982 797)
	--	--

During 2020, 2 475 shares were purchased of the investments in Mediterranean Industrial company, so that increase in the share from 49.60% to 99.10%. And based on the extraordinary general assembly meeting of the Mediterranean Industrial Company, held on November 25, 2020, was decided to liquidate the company and re-classify the investment to appear within non-current assets held for the purpose of sale and has been registered in the commercial register on May 24, 2021.

14. Investments at fair value through profit or loss

	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
	EGP	EGP
Investments in portfolios managed by others	22 424 079	19 446 465
	22 424 079	**19 446 465**

15. Financial Investments at Amortized Cost

	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
	EGP	EGP
Treasury Bills at Face Value	317 875 000	204 525 000
(LESS)		
Unearned Revenues	(5 515 339)	(1 373 066)
	312 359 661	**203 151 934**

16. Cash on hand and at banks

	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
	EGP	EGP
Current Account at banks	381 399 132	378 848 017
Cash on Hand	52 489 418	8 010 673
	433 888 550	**386 858 690**

17. Capital

- The authorized capital of the company was determined to be 100 000 000 L.E and the issued capital was determined on the date of establishment to be 21 000 000 LE, distributed over 210 000 shares at a par value of 100 LE and a paid-up capital of 5 250 000 LE and has been registered in the commercial register on January 3, 1996.

- According to the decision of the extraordinary general assembly held on April 30 1997, the authorized capital was increased from 100 000 000 LE to 150 000 000 LE and the issued and fully paid-up-capital amounted to 36 900 000 L.E distributed over 369 000 shares at a par value of 100 L.E. per share and has been registered in the commercial register on August 14, 1997.

- According to the decision of the extraordinary general assembly held on July 10, 2003, the par value of the share was split from 100 L.E. per share to 10 L.E. per share, resulting in a paid up capital of 36 900 000 distributed on 3 690 000 shares at a par value of L.E. 10 per share.

- According to the decision of the board of directors meeting held on May 18, 2006, the issued and paid up capital was increased from 36 900 000 L.E to L.E 60 000 000 distributed over 6 000 000 shares at a par value of 10 L.E. per share and has been registered in the commercial register NO 555 on May 29, 2006.

- According to the decision of the board of directors meeting held on March 3, 2007, the issued and paid up capital was increase from 60 000 000 L.E. to 90 000 000 L.E distributed over 9 000 000 shares at a par value of 10 L.E. per share and has been registered in the commercial register NO 531 on April 22 , 2007.

- According to the decision of the board of directors meeting held on December 10, 2007, the issued and paid up capital was increased from 90 000 000 L.E. to 120 000 000 L.E distributed over 12 000 000 shares at a par value of 10 L.E. per share and has been registered in the commercial register NO 1767 on December 23, 2007.

- According to the decision of the board of directors meeting held on December 13, 2008, the issued and paid up capital was increased from 150 000 000 L.E. to 500 000 000 L.E and has been registered in the commercial register NO 627 on April 21, 2008.

- The company then increased its issued and paid capital from 120 000 000 L.E. to 180 000 000 L.E distributed over 18 000 000 shares with a par value of L.E.10 per share and has been registered in the commercial register NO 1887 on December 21,2008.

- According to the decision of the board of directors meeting held on May 12 ,2010, the issued and paid up capital was increased from 180 000 000 L.E. to 198 000 000 L.E million distributed over 19 800 000 shares with a par value of L.E.10 per share and has been registered in the commercial register NO 1167 on May 25, 2010.

- According to the decision of the extraordinary general assembly held on September 27,2014 the issued and paid up capital was increased from 198 000 000 L.E. to 264 000 000 L.E from the Legal reserve using a total of 66 000 000 L.E. which was ultimately distributed across 26 400 000 shares with a par value of 10 L.E. per share and has been registered in the commercial register on March 16, 2015.

- According to the decision of the extraordinary general assembly held on June 18,2015, the issued and paid up capital was increased from 264 000 000 L.E. to 396 000 000 L.E from the general reserve using a total of 132 000 000 L.E. which was ultimately distributed across 39 600 000 shares at a par value of 10 L.E. per share and has been registered in the commercial register on October 25, 2015.

- According to the decision of the extraordinary general assembly held on April 4, 2016, the company split the par value of shares, from 10 L.E. per share to 1 L.E. per share distributed over 396 000 000 shares at a par value of 1 L.E. per share, and increase the authorized capital form 500 000 000 L.E. to 1 000 000 000 L.E and has been registered in the commercial register on June 9, 2016.

17. Capital (followed)

- According to the decision of the extraordinary general assembly held on 24 October 2016, the valuation report was approved for issuance to GAFI in order to split the company into two Consolidated entities, MM Group for Industry and International Trade (splitting) and MTI for Real Estate Investment (splitter) with an issued capital of 245 520 000 LE distributed over 396 000 000 shares at a par value of 0.62 LE and has been registered in the commercial register on December 29, 2016.

- According to the decision of the extraordinary general assembly held on May 24, 2018 the issued and paid up capital was increased from 245 520 000 L.E. to 306 900 000 L.E from the Retained earnings using a 61 380 000 L.E. which was ultimately distributed across 495 000 000 shares at a par value of 0.62 L.E. per share and has been registered in the commercial register on July 10, 2018.

- According to the decision of the extraordinary general assembly held on April 15, 2019 the issued and paid up capital was increased from 306 900 000 L.E. to 383 625 000 L.E from the Retained earnings using a 76 725 000 L.E. which was ultimately distributed across 618 750 000 shares at a par value of 0.62 L.E. per share and has been registered in the commercial register on May 22, 2019.

- According to the decision of the extraordinary general assembly held on April 11, 2020 the issued and paid up capital was increased from 383 625 000 L.E. to 479 531 250 L.E. which was ultimately distributed across 773 437 500 shares with increase of 95 906 250 L.E. are distributed across 154 687 500 shares at a par value of 0.62 L.E. per share and has been registered in the commercial register on July 5,2020.

- According to the decision of the extraordinary general assembly held on April 24, 2021 the issued and paid up capital was increased from 479 531 250 L.E. to 599 414 063 L.E. which was ultimately distributed across 966 796 875 shares with increase of 119 882 813 L.E. are distributed across 193 359 375 shares at a par value of 0.62 L.E. per share and has been registered in the commercial register on June 13,2021.

  According to the decision of the extraordinary general assembly held on May 6, 2023 the issued and paid up capital was increased from 599 414 063 L.E. to 749 267 578 L.E. which was ultimately distributed across 1 208 496 094 shares with increase of 149 853 515 L.E. are distributed across 241 699 219 shares at a par value of 0.62 L.E. per share and has been registered in the commercial register on July 16,2023.

- According to the decision of the extraordinary general assembly held on May 11, 2024 the issued and paid up capital was increased from 749 267 578 L.E. to 936 584 473 L.E. which was ultimately distributed across 1 510 620 118 shares with increase of 187 316 895 L.E. are distributed across 302 124 024 shares at a par value of 0.62 L.E. per share and has been registered in the commercial register on July 8,2024.

Based on the resolution of the Extraordinary General Assembly held on June 21, 2025, the issued and paid-up capital was increased from EGP 936,584,473 to EGP 1,170,730,592, distributed among 1,888,275,148 shares, an increase of EGP 234,146,119, by issuing 377,655,030 shares with a nominal value of EGP 0.62 per share. This was recorded in the Commercial Register on August 19, 2025, distributed as follows:

Name	No. of shares	Issued and Paid up Capital	Percentage %
Mohamed Gamal El-Deen Mohamed Mahmoud	173 505 066	107 573 141	9.19%
Hany Gamal El-Deen Mohamed Mahmoud	191 351 503	118 637 932	10.13%
Khaled Gamal El-Deen Mohamed Mahmoud	192 272 750	119 209 105	10.18%
Amr Salah El-Deen Mohamed Mahmoud	182 564 285	113 189 857	9.67%
Salah EL-Deen Amr Salah El-Deen Mohamed Mahmoud	26 080 665	16 170 012	1.38%
Shereen Amin Mohamed Mahmoud	26 019 737	16 132 237	1.38%
Mervat Amin Mohamed Mahmoud	10 290 657	6 628 207	0.56%
Rasha Amin Mohamed Mahmoud	95 234 012	59 045 087	5.04%
Rania Amin Mohamed Mahmoud	95 233 985	59 045 071	5.04%
Other contributors	895 322 488	555 099 943	47,43%
	1 888 275 148	**1 170 730 592**	**100%**

18. Treasury Shares reserve

The company sold treasury shares amounted to 16 863 883 EGP for a number of 2 549 300 shares with a cost of 8 531 364 EGP in accordance with the decision of the board of directors meeting held on July 17, 2023, which made a treasury shares reserve amounted to 8 332 519 EGP.

(Translation from Arabic)

19. Provisions

	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
	EGP	EGP
Beginning Balance	35 738 180	30 238 180
Provision during the period	9 585 748	7 500 000
Utilized from provisions	--	(2 000 000)
Closing balance	**45 323 928**	**35 738 180**

20. Suppliers and Notes Payables

	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
	EGP	EGP
Suppliers	1 122 920 043	1 051 253 649
Notes Payable	80 662 730	34 503 843
	1 203 582 773	**1 085 757 492**

21. Accrued income tax

a) income tax

	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
	EGP	EGP
Balance at the beginning of the year	175 464 712	198 169 549
Income tax expense	72 947 319	299 041 708
Payment for tax authority	--	(198 169 549)
Accrued revenue on advanced payments	--	(8 016 976)
Tax in advance	--	(115 560 020)
	248 412 031	**175 464 712**

b) Adjustments to calculate effective income tax rate

	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
	EGP	EGP
Net profit before tax	313 584 513	1 258 808 089
Income tax rate	%22.5	%22.5
Total calculated income tax	70 556 515	**283 231 820**
Total actual income tax	72 947 319	299 041 708
Actual income tax rate	**23.3%**	**%23.8**

22. Creditors and other credit balances

	31/3/2026	31/12/2025
	EGP	EGP
Ministry of Health - Takaful contribution for health insurance	45 670 565	35 044 773
Tax Authority	13 042 450	11 643 521
Value Added Tax	39 290 134	--
Accrued Expenses	9 748 007	7 431 116
National Organization for Social Insurance	1 785 937	1 104 156
Dividend Creditors (Employees' Share)	14 234 937	29 474 220
Other credit balances	11 803 137	13 673 874
	135 575 167	**98 371 660**

(Translation from Arabic)

23. Net Sales

	31/3/2026	31/3/2025
	EGP	EGP
Consumer Electronics activity	3 248 979 538	2 515 211 290
Telecommunication activity	90 907 283	68 850 307
Automotive activity	856 002 444	905 641 035
Tractors	9 066 328	8 446 395
	4 204 955 593	**3 498 149 027**

24. Cost of Sales

	31/3/2026	31/3/2025
	EGP	EGP
Consumer Electronics activity	3 034 779 309	2 335 126 723
Automotive activity	719 226 129	710 401 163
Tractors	4 411 498	4 778 818
	3 758 416 936	**3 050 306 704**

25. Sales & Distributions Expenses

	31/3/2026	31/3/2025
	EGP	EGP
Salaries and Wages	87 061 451	66 242 264
Amortization and depreciation of assets	7 962 128	3 964 560
Marketing Expenses	6 191 340	10 783 207
Training expenses	2 252 737	2 145 072
Other Expenses	44 197 984	46 901 012
	147 665 640	**130 036 115**

26. General & Administrative Expenses

	31/3/2026	31/3/2025
	EGP	EGP
Salaries and wages	2 249 729	2 855 787
Professional Fees	19 250	19 250
Transportation Fees	101 022	148 128
Other Expenses	3 203 753	2 769 085
	5 573 754	**5 792 250**

27. Earnings per share (EGP / share)

	31/3/2026	31/3/2025
	EGP	EGP
Net profit for the period	234 513 852	250 554 479
Less:		
Employee profit share	(22 278 816)	(23 802 676)
Board of director profit share	(20 050 934)	(21 422 408)
	192 184 102	**205 329 396**
Weighted average of shares	1 888 275 148	1 888 275 148
Earnings per share (EGP/share) *	**0 , 10**	**0 , 11**

* According to Suggestion of the Board of Directors for the purpose to Calculate earnings per share

(Translation from Arabic)

28. Operating segments

March 31, 2026	Consumer Electronics activity	Telecommunication activity	Automotive activity	Tractors activity	Other activities	Total
	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP
Net sales	3 248 979 538	90 907 283	856 002 444	9 066 328	--	4 204 955 593
Cost of sales	(3 034 779 309)	--	(719 226 129)	(4 411 498)	--	(3 758 416 936)
Gross profit of the segments	**214 200 229**	**90 907 283**	**136 776 315**	**4 654 830**	**--**	**446 538 657**
Other	(32 515 815)	(73 700 238)	(33 841 070)	(894 883)	2 281 924	**(138 670 082)**
Finance expenses	(1 579 968)	(84 937)	(2 997 988)	(30 829)	(735)	**(4 694 457)**
Credit interest	10 192 228	--	(8 425 848)	--	8 644 015	**10 410 395**
Net profits for the period before taxes	**190 296 674**	**17 122 108**	**91 511 409**	**3 729 118**	**10 925 204**	**313 584 513**
(Less) / Add						
Income tax	(44 660 842)	(3 903 610)	(21 073 240)	(844 151)	(2 465 476)	**(72 947 319)**
Deferred tax	(3 748 919)	(327 677)	(1 768 929)	(70 859)	(206 957)	**(6 123 341)**
Net profits for the period after taxes	**141 886 913**	**12 890 822**	**68 669 239**	**2 814 108**	**8 252 771**	**234 513 853**
Segment assets	4 141 933 979	123 851 005	2 220 533 112	26 849 048	28 629 217	**6 541 796 361**
Segment liabilities	1 463 414 260	30 600 060	534 336 879	6 213 644	29 858 911	**2 064 423 754**

(Translation from Arabic)

28. Operating segments (continued)

March 31, 2025	Consumer Electronics activity EGP	Telecommunication activity EGP	Automotive activity EGP	Tractors activity EGP	Other activities EGP	Total EGP
Net sales	2 515 211 290	68 850 307	905 641 035	8 446 395	--	**3 498 149 027**
Cost of sales	(2 335 126 723)	--	(710 401 163)	(4 778 818)	--	**(3 050 306 704)**
Gross profit of the segments	**180 084 567**	**68 850 307**	**195 239 872**	**3 667 577**	**--**	**447 842 323**
Other	(39 343 243)	(54 814 397)	(47 410 674)	(787 419)	4 563 549	(137 792 185)
Finance expenses	(1 181 537)	(59 445)	(4 070 179)	(16 341)	(8 991)	(5 336 493)
Credit interest	6 290 340	5 014 169	408 158	--	11 042 366	22 755 033
Net profits for the period before taxes	**145 850 127**	**18 990 634**	**144 167 177**	**2 863 817**	**15 596 924**	**327 468 678**
(Less) / Add						
Income tax	(34 235 291)	(4 314 441)	(32 947 999)	(649 110)	(4 781 103)	(76 927 943)
Deferred tax	6 126	798	6 055	120	645	13 744
Net profits for the period after taxes	**111 620 962**	**14 676 990**	**111 225 233**	**2 214 827**	**10 816 466**	**250 554 479**
Segment assets	3 694 786 535	43 706 772	2 250 531 745	40 065 683	25 838 120	**6 054 928 855**
Segment liabilities	1 741 340 111	12 632 527	565 961 755	2 762 674	26 919 379	**2 349 616 446**

(Translation from Arabic)

29. Contingent Liabilities

The letters of guarantee issued at the company's request by commercial banks in Egypt in favor of third parties as of 31 march 2026

	March 31, 2026	
	EGP	USD
QNB ALAHLI	141 000 000	--
Al Ahli Bank of Kuwait	--	20 059
Kuwait Finance House Bank	396 060 800	--
CIB Bank	861 250 000	--
	1 398 310 800	**20 059**

30. Tax Status

The company is subjected to law No. 159 for year 1981 and its executive regulations the tax status of the company is as follows;

1. **Corporate Tax**
   - Audited and settled with the Tax Authority up to December 31, 2019.
   - The company has been filing tax returns regularly and on time, and returns have been filed up to December 31, 2025.
   - Audits are underway for the years 2020 to 2022.
2. **VAT Tax**
   - Audited, settled, and paid up to 2023.
   - Tax returns are being filed regularly and on time.
3. **Stamp Tax**
   - Audited, assessed, and paid up to 2022.
4. **Withholding Tax**
   - Audited, settled, and paid up to December 31, 2023.
   - The company has been filing tax returns regularly and on time.
5. **Payroll Tax**
   - Examination, assessment, and payment completed up to 2022.
   - Withholding is paid monthly, and tax settlements are submitted to the tax office by the legal deadlines.

31. Significant Events

- On Thursday, April 17, 2025, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the Central Bank of Egypt decided to cut the overnight deposit and lending rates, as well as the rate of the main operation, by 225 basis points to reach 25%, 26%, and 25.5%, respectively. The discount rate was also lowered by 225 basis points to 25.5%.
- On Thursday, October 2, 2025, the MPC decided to cut the overnight deposit and lending rates, and the rate of the main operation, by 100 basis points to 21.00%, 22.00%, and 21.50%, respectively. The discount rate was also lowered by 100 basis points to 21.50%.
- On Thursday, December 25, 2025, the MPC decided to cut the overnight deposit and lending rates, and the rate of the main operation, by 100 basis points to 20%, 21%, and 20.5%, respectively. The discount rate was also lowered by 100 basis points to 20.5%.
- On Thursday, February, 2026, the MPC decided to cut the key interest rate by 100 basis points, Accordingly, the overnight deposit rate, overnight lending rate, and the CBEs main operation rate were reduced to 19.0%, 20.0%, and 19.5% respectively. The discount and credit rate was also reduced to reach 19.5%.
- specifically in late February 2026, direct military confrontations erupted between the United States of America and Iran. These events resulted in sharp fluctuations in global markets, including a significant increase in energy prices. The Company's management is currently assessing the potential impact of this conflict on its operations. Due to the instability of the situation and the rapid developments of events, it is currently not possible to determine accurately the financial impact on the financial statements of future periods. However, management is closely monitoring the situation in order to take the necessary measures to mitigate any potential risks.

32. Subsequent Events

- On Thursday, April 2, 2026, the MPC decided to keep the key interest rates unchanged. Accordingly, the overnight deposit rate, overnight lending rate, and the Central Bank's main operation rate were maintained at 19.0%, 20.0%, and 19.5% respectively. The credit and discount rate was also kept unchanged at 19.5%. This decision reflects the Committee's assessment of the latest inflation developments and its outlook since its previous meeting.

CEO and Managing Director
Khaled Gamal Mohamed Mahmoud

Head of the Financial Sector
Osama Fathy