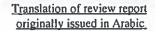


3

3

Orascom Investment Holding S.A.E.

Condensed Interim Separate
Financial Statements and
Review Report
The financial period ended March 31, 2019





Hazem Hassan Public Accountants & Consultants

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

Giza - Cairo - Egypt Postal Code: 12577 Telephone: (202) 35 37 5000 - 35 37 5005

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

Review Report on Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements

To: The Board of Directors of Orascom Investment Holding (S.A.E)

Introduction

We have performed a review for the accompanying condensed interim separate statement of financial position of Orascom Investment Holding (S.A.E) as at March 31, 2019 and the related condensed interim separate statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these condensed interim separate financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (30) "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed interim separate financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim separate financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the unconsolidated financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2019 and of its unconsolidated financial performance and its unconsolidated cash flows for the three-month period then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (30) "Interim Financial Reporting".

KPMG Hazem Hassan
Public accountants and consultants

Cairo June 10, 2019

KPMG Hazem Hassan
Public Accountants and Consultants
(2)

ORASCOM INVESTMENT HOLDING S.A.E.

Pursuant to law No. 95 of 1992 and its executive regulations

Condensed interim separate statement of financial position as at

	Note	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
(In thousand EGP)	No.		
Non-current assets			
Property and Equipment	(12)	45,648	47,086
Investments in subsidiaries	(14)	1,280,636	1,278,656
Investments in associates	(15)	2,203,632	2,203,632
Due from related parties	(8-b)	29,071	30,074
Other financial assets	(7)	122,739	134,840
Total non-current assets		3,681,726	3,694,288
Current assets			
Due from related parties	(8-a)	637,892	637,546
Other financial assets	(7)	1,727,330	1,786,930
Other debit balances	(9)	12,634	72,023
Cash and cash equivalents	(6)	624,054	690,149
Total current assets		3,001,910	3,186,648
Total assets		6,683,636	6,880,936
Equity			·—· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Issued and paid-up capital	(17)	2,203,190	2,203,190
Legal reserve		589,555	586,615
Retained earnings		751,983	696,129
Net (loss) for the period / profit for year		(129,573)	58,794
Total equity		3,415,155	3,544,728
Non-current liabilities	. 1		
Borrowings	(16)	405,303	419,561
Deferred tax liability	(5)	54,853	45,813
Total non-current liabilities	j	460,156	465,374
Current liabilities			
Provisions	(18)	208,373	203,311
Current portion of loans	(16)	1,724,301	1,782,968
Trade payables		2,772	2,479
Other credit balances	(10)	25,554	38,157
Due to related parties	(11)	847,325	843,919
Total current liabilities		2,808,325	2,870,834
Total Liabilities and Equity		6,683,636	6,880,936

⁻ The accompanying notes from (1) to (24) are an integral part of these condensed interim separate financial statements and should be read therewith.

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer

Executive Chairman

Killaren

3

3

3

1

1

* Review report attached.

ORASCOM INVESTMENT HOLDING S.A.E. Pursuant to law No. 95 of 1992 and its executive regulations

Condensed interim separate statement of income for the three months ended March 31,

(In thousand EGP)	Note No.	2019	<u>2018</u>
Other income		29	9
Employees cost & board of directors' remuneration	(4)	(22,788)	(17,951)
Consulting and professional services fees		(9,694)	(8,241)
Subscription expense		(927)	(995)
Depreciation and amortization	(12, 13)	(937)	(970)
Provisions formed		(5,062)	
Impairment losses in due from related parties		(11,259)	(6,162)
Other expenses		(5,297)	(4,899)
Operating loss		(55,935)	(39,209)
Interest income		904	16,771
Finance cost		(24,106)	(11,633)
Foreign currency exchange differences		(41,396)	(6,174)
Net finance cost		(64,598)	(1,036)
Net (loss) for the period before tax		(120,533)	(40,245)
Income taxes	(5)	(9,040)	6,279
Net (loss) for the period		(129,573)	(33,966)
(Losses) per share (EGP/Share)			
- Basic	(19)	(0.02)	(0.01)
- Diluted	(19)	(0.02)	(0.01)

- The accompanying notes from (1) to (24) are an integral part of these condensed interim separate financial statements and should be read therewith.

Chief Financial Officer

3

=

3

9

3

3

2

3

1

2

1

4

Chief Executive Officer

Executive Chairman

ORASCOM INVESTMENT HOLDING S.A.E.

Pursuant to law No. 95 of 1992 and its executive regulations

Condensed interim separate statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31,

(In thousand EGP)	<u>2019</u>	2018
Net (loss) for the period	(129,573)	(33,966)
Other comprehensive income		
Total other comprehensive income	<u> </u>	
Total comprehensive (loss) for the period	(129,573)	(33,966)

- The accompanying notes from (1) to (24) are an integral part of these condensed interim separate financial statements and should be read therewith.

Chief Financial Officer

II.

H.

E.

E.

II.

T)

Ĭ.

Œ

回

ij

丏

ij

IJ

9

3

IJ.

9

5

1

Chief Executive Officer

Executive Chairman

N

Ę

V

N

7

E

D

Ľ.

Ľ

D

1

Ě

E,

Ē

II)

ij

1

ij

Ţ

ij

ij

11

Ļ

Ę

Ç

Ţ

y

Ţ

9

2

Z

Ý,

Z

ORASCOM INVESTMENT HOLDING S.A.E.

Pursuant to law No. 95 of 1992 and its executive regulations

Condensed interim separate statement of changes in equity for the three months ended 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2019

(In thousand EGP)	Issued and Paid-up capital	Legal reserve	Retained earnings	Net (loss) for the period	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2018	2,203,190	556,308	120,295	606,141	3,485,934
Transferred to legal reserve	1	30,307	:	(30,307)	1
Transferred to retained earnings	;		575,834	(575,834)	1
Total comprehensive (loss) for the period	ı	i	!	(33,966)	(33,966)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	2,203,190	586,615	696,129	(33,966)	3,451,968
(In thousand EGP)	Issued and Paid-up capital	Legal reserve	Retained carnings	Net (loss) for the period	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2019	2,203,190	586,615	696,129	58,794	3,544,728
Transferred to legal reserve	1	2.940		(2,940)	1
Transferred to retained earnings	1		55,854	(55,854)	1
Total comprehensive (loss) for the period	1		1	(129,573)	(129,573)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	2,203,190	589,555	751,983	(129,573)	3,415,155

- The accompanying notes from (1) to (24) are an integral part of these condensed interim separate financial statements and should be read therewith.

Chief Executive Officer

Executive Chairman

Chief Financial Officer

41 12

16/2

ORASCOM INVESTMENT HOLDING S.A.E.

Pursuant to law No. 95 of 1992 and its executive regulations

Condensed interim separate statement of cash flows for The three months ended March 31,

	Note		
(In thousand EGP)	No.	2019	2018
Net (loss) for the period before tax		(120,533)	(40,245)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization	(12, 13)	937	970
Foreign currency exchange differences		41,396	6,174
Capital gain		(29)	
Interest income		(904)	(16,771)
Finance cost		24,106	11,633
		(55,027)	(38,239)
Changes in:	01		
Due from related parties		(22,293)	(7,504)
Other debit balances		59,391	870
Provisions	(18)	5,062	(63,903)
Trade payables		293	228
Bank credit balances			
Other credit balances		(2,680)	(23,074)
Due to related parties		3,229	54,947
Cash flows (used in) operating activities	100	(12,025)	(76,675)
Dividends paid to employees		(9,923)	(11,130)
Interest received		904	16,771
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities		(21,044)	(71,034)
Cash flows from investing activities	1000		
Payments for purchase of investment in subsidiaries		(1,980)	-
Deposits in banks-non current	X	5,600	-
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		530	-
Payments for purchase of property and equipment	(12)		(471)
Net cash flows generated from /(used in) investing act	ivities	4,150	(471)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(23,604)	(11,948)
Net cash flows (used in) financing activities		(23,604)	_(11,948)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the po	eriod		(83,453)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		(25,597)	(1,804)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		690,149	655,870
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	(6)	624,054	570,613
•			

⁻ The accompanying notes from (1) to (24) are an integral part of these condensed interim separate financial statements and should be read therewith.

Chief Financial Officer

T/

画

3

Chief Executive Officer

Executive Chairman

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

1. Background

a- Legal form

国

回

旦

y

回

四

马

2

-Orascom Investment Holding S.A.E. (Formerly Orascom Telecom Media and Technology Holding) "the Company" is an Egyptian Joint Stock company pursuant to provisions of the capital market law No. 95 of 1992 and its executive regulations. The Company was registered at Cairo Commercial Register on 29 November, 2011 under No 394061. The Company's head office is located at Nile City Towers, Ramlet Boulak – Cairo, Egypt. The Company's duration is 25 years starting from November 29, 2011.

-In accordance with the Extraordinary General Assembly Resolution of 5 June 2018, the company's name was changed to Orascom Investment Holding (S.A.E.) instead of Orascom Telecom, Media and Technology Holding (S.A.E.), the commercial register was registered on July 3, 2018.

b- Purpose of the Company

The Company's purpose is to participate in incorporating companies that issue securities or to increase the share capital of these companies, and considering the provisions of article 127 of the executive regulations and the regulations of the Capital Market Law. The Company may have interest or participate, by any mean, in companies and other enterprises that have activities similar to those of the Company or those that may assist the Company to achieve its objectives in Egypt or abroad. It may also merge into those companies and enterprises or acquire them pursuant to the provisions of the law and its executive regulations.

c- Financial year:

The financial year of the Company starts at January 1 each year and ends at December 31.

d- Approval of the condensed interim separate financial statements

The board of directors approved the separate financial statements of the Company for the period ended 31 March 2019 on June 10, 2019.

2. Basis of preparation of separate financial statements

a- Statement of compliance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards

These condensed interim separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with The Egyptian Accounting Standard (EAS 30) "Interim Financial Reporting" and relevant Egyptian laws and regulations. As permitted by EAS 30, the Company has opted to prepare a condensed version as compared to the year-end separate financial statements as of 31 December 2018. These condensed interim separate financial statements don't include all of the information required for a complete set of annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the separate financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The Egyptian Accounting Standards require referral to International Financial Reporting Standards "IFRS" for certain types of transactions or events when no Egyptian Accounting Standard or legal requirement exists to address treatment for these transactions or events.

b- Basis of measurement

These condensed interim separate financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments, which are stated at fair value or amortized cost-depending on the circumstances.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for in the condensed interim separate financial statements at cost, which represents the Company's direct ownership interest in equity and, not on the results of operations and net assets of the subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements provide more understanding of the consolidated financial position, results of operations and the consolidated cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries (The Group).

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

c- Presentation currency

1

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Egyptian Pound. All the financial information presented in Egyptian pound has been rounded to the nearest thousand, except for earnings per share, and unless otherwise stated.

d- Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the condensed interim separate financial statements in conformity with Egyptian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are readily apparent from other sources actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. Significant accounting policies applied

a. Foreign currencies translation

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Egyptian Pound, the currency in which most of the Company's cash flows are usually generated or retained. Transactions in currencies other than the Egyptian Pound are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing at the transactions dates. At each statement of financial position date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the Egyptian Pound at the rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Egyptian Pound at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not re-translated.

Exchange differences are recognized in income statement in the period in which they arise in a separate item, except for exchange differences arising on non-monetary asset and liabilities carried at fair value, where translation differences are recognized as part of changes in fair value.

b. Property and equipment

Property and equipment -held for use for administrative purposes- are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Properties in the course of construction for administrative purposes or for a currently undetermined future use are carried at cost less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees, labour cost and -for qualifying assets-borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation of buildings and equipment as well as furniture and fixtures commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. No depreciation for company's land, if any.

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognized separately, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their salvage values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The salvage value, estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in separate income statement.

Depreciation is charged to the income statement over the estimated useful-life of each asset using the straight-line method.

The following are the estimated useful lives, for each class of assets, for depreciation calculation purposes:

Asset	Years	
Buildings	50	Years
Buildings improvements	5	Years
Furniture and fixtures	3	Years
Computers	3	Years
Vehicles	5	Years

c. Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the cost method in the Company's condensed interim separate financial statements as investments in subsidiaries at the acquisition cost less impairment. Impairment is estimated for each investment separately and recognized in the income statement. Subsidiaries are companies controlled by the company when all of the following is met for the investor:

- -Power over the investee.
- -Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from involvement with the investee.
- -The ability to use power over the investee to affect the amount of investor return.

The Company should re-assess whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicates that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control above mentioned.

Regarding subsidiaries "structured entities", no cost shall be recognized in the Company's condensed interim separate financial statements. Therefore, the nature and risks to those subsidiaries "structured entities" are disclosed in the condensed interim separate financial statements as related party companies.

d. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has a significant influence to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of this entity but doesn't reach to control over these policies.

Investments in Associates are carried at cost, unless classified as non-current investments held-forsale in which case, they are measured at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less cost of selling. The Company does not measure the investment in associates using the equity method in these condensed interim separate financial statements according to paragraph (44) in the Egyptian Accounting Standard no (18).

In case of an objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on investments in associates at the date of the condensed interim separate financial statements, the carrying amount of the investment is reduced to the recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognized immediately in separate income statement.

3

1

3

1

国

7

国

9

9

2

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

e. Revenue measurement and recognition

- Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable to the Company net of discounts and value added tax.
- Dividends income from its equity investments is recognized when the Company's rights to receive payment have been established.
- Revenue from technical support is recognized in the profit or loss over the term of the contracts with subsidiaries and associates according to the accrual basis, when the services have been rendered according to contracts, and that revenue can be estimated reliably, probable economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity, and revenue associated with the transaction shall be recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction and can be measured reliably.
- Interest income is accrued on a timely basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applied until maturity.
- Revenues from sale of financial investment are recognized according to accrual basis at fair value of the consideration received or payable to the Company after deduction of any discounts, expenses, transaction cost, or investment cost.

f. Borrowing and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction cost incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has unconditional rights to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the separate financial statement reporting date. Borrowing costs includes the foreign exchange differences relating to borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

The gain and losses that are an adjustment to interest costs include the interest rate differential between borrowing costs that would be incurred if the entity borrowed funds in its functional currency and borrowings costs actually incurred on foreign currency borrowings.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

g. Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated based on dividing the profit or loss, according to the separate financial statements, attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

h. Estimation of fair value

Applying the accounting policies stated in note no. (3) requires from management to use estimates and assumptions for determining the carrying amount for assets and liabilities that cannot be measured reliably from other sources.

The fair value of current financial instruments in the active market depends on the market prices declared as of the financial statements date, while the fair value of non-current financial instruments is determined using valuation methods, which use appropriate inputs and assumptions depending on the market conditions as of the condensed interim separate financial statements date, while it could be adjusted as necessary in accordance with the events and circumstances surrounding the Company and its dealings with others.

N

1

N

N

 \mathbb{T}

3

Ė

L

I.

В.

1

ш.′

IJ

9

1

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

4. Employees cost & board of directors' remuneratio	n –	
(In thousand EGP)	The three months ended	The three months ended
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Employees' cost	(20,996)	(16,192)
Board of directors' remuneration and allowances	(1,792)	(1,759)
	(22,788)	(17,951)
5. <u>Income taxes</u>		
Income Tax (separate income statement)		
(In thousand EGP)	The three months ended 31	The three months ended
	March 2019	31 March 2018
Current income tax		$(2,\overline{2}13)$
Deferred income tax	(9,040)	8,492
	(9,040)	6,279
Current income tax (separate statement of financia	al position)	
(In thousand EGP)	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	and the second	203,868
current income tax for the period / year		
Adjustments		(1,275)
Income tax paid	en)	(202,593)
Balance at the end of the period / year	-	-
Deferred income tax movement (separate statement	nt of financial position)	
(In thousand EGP)	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Dolongo at the hasinning of the next of the	45.013	101.025
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	45,813	181,835
Charged to statement of income during the period / ye		(136,022)
Balance at the end of the period/ year	54,853	45,813

- The effect of deferred tax is recognized based on the temporary differences between the assets tax basis set by the Egyptian Income Tax Law and its executive regulations, and their reported amounts per the accounting principles used in the preparation of the separate financial statements.

6. Cash and cash equivalent

(In thousand EGP)	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Cash on hand	1,141	1,151
Current accounts - local currency	14,062	12,725
Current accounts - foreign currencies	570,826	637,452
Local currency deposits	1,150	1,150
Foreign currency deposits	36,875	37,671
	624,054	690,149

3

7

Š

Ŋ

Ľ.

7

7

S

Ľ,

Ŋ

Ū

Ē

Ď

Ď

Ď

D

D

Ľ

Ū

Ū

Ū

D

U

Ū

D

D.

U,

Ų

3

Ų

2

1

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

7. Other financial assets		
(In thousand EGP)	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Cash on banks in North Korea Non-current	117,489	123,990
Pledged deposits Non-current	5,250	10,850
Total Non-current	122,739	134,840
Pledged deposits Current	1,727,330	1,786,930
Total current	1,727,330	1,786,930
Total other financial assets	1,850,069	1,921,770
8. <u>Due from related parties</u>		
a- Current (In the word ECR)	21 March 2010	21 D 2010
(In thousand EGP)	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
CHEO Technology Joint Venture (Koryolink)*	274,913	274,228
Orascom Telecom Lebanon	5,676	5,830
Trans World Associate (Pvt.) Ltd – Pakistan	24,335	24,845
Orascom Telecom Holding (Demerging Company)	3,848	3,848
Orascom TMT investments (formerly, Weather Investment)	824	870
Orascom Telecom mobile infrastructure services	996	996
O Capital for services and contracting	2,239	2,297
Beltone Financial Holdings	380,137	393,250
Victoire investment holding	200,191	205,944
Victoire BV investments	5,749	5,449
Orascom Pyramids Prisme for entertainment projects	33,661	27,397
Riza capital	434	244
Orascom Prisme for entertainment projects	19,490	
Impairment		
Impairment in due from related parties	(314,601)	(307,652)
	637,892	637,546
Impairment in due from related parties		
(In thousand EGP)	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
CHEO Technology Joint Venture (Koryolink) *	(274,913)	(274,228)
Orascom Telecom Lebanon	(1,183)	(1,183)
Orascom Telecom mobile infrastructure services	(996)	(996)
Orascom Telecom Holding (Demerging Company)	(3,848)	(3,848)
Orascom Pyramids Prisme for entertainment projects	(33,661)	(27,397)
	(314,601)	(307,652)
b- b- Non-current		
(In thousand EGP)	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Oracap Holding	416,040	411,730
. 0	O PURPLY AND LIFE	30,074
Trans World Associate (Pvt.) Ltd – Pakistan **	29,071	20,074
	29,071	50,074
Trans World Associate (Pvt.) Ltd - Pakistan **	29,071 (416,040)	(411,730)

N

N

7

N

1

T,

 \mathbf{D}

F,

5

D

Ū

D

D

II.

Ľ

I.

1

Ū

Ū

11/

Ü

Ľ/

ij

IJ,

ij

7

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

* These Balances are not re-translated as they are considered as bad debts and the Company in process of completing administrative procedures for writing-off from the company's books.

** Due from related parties (non-current) is represented in the outstanding balance of the loan granted to Trans World Associate (Pvt.) (a subsidiary company), whereas the Company agreed to grant a long-term loan to the subsidiary company amounting to USD 1,683 thousand.

9. Other debit balances		
(In thousand EGP)	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Receivables from sale of investments		56,890
Prepaid expenses	849	1,435
Employees' custodies	2,851	4,427
Accrued revenue	-	
Others	11,972	12,309
<u>Impairment</u>	-	
Impairment in other debit balance	(3,038)	(3,038)
	12,634	72,023
10. Other credit balances		
(In thousand EGP)	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Accrued expenses	19,020	22,446
Withholding tax	57	339
Value add tax (VAT)	44	80
Social insurance authority	86	77
Salaries tax	2,213	1,159
Employees dividends payable	4,134	14,056
	25,554	38,157
11. Due to related parties		
(In thousand EGP)	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Orascom Telecom Ventures	840,951	837,532
O Capital for Energy	6,374	6,387
	847,325	843,919

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

Computaria Software

13. Intangible assets

T,

Ď

D

ŧ.

Б

Ď

Ď

Ď

 \mathbb{D}

D

D

D

D

D

D

D

0

	Computer 3 Software	Computer \$ Software
(In thousand EGP)	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Cost		
Cost at the beginning of the year	1,994	1,994
Cost at the end of the period / year	1,994	1,994
Accumulated amortization Balance at the beginning of the year	1,994	1,967
Amortization for the period		27
Balance at the end of the period	1,994	1,994
Net book value at the end of period/year		

14. Investments in subsidiaries

Shar	<u>reholdi:</u>	19	
Country	<u>%</u>	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Egypt	70	468,912	468,912
Netherlands	99.99	526,017	526,017
Pakistan	51	60,862	60,862
Egypt	99.99	222,802	222,802
Egypt	99.2	63	63
Egypt	99.2	4,375	4,375
Egypt	99.2	63	63
	70	3,105	3,105
	99	1,980	
		(63)	(63)
	1	(4,375)	(4,375)
		(3,105)	(3,105)
		1,280,636	1,278.656
	Country Egypt Netherlands Pakistan Egypt Egypt Egypt	Country Egypt 70 Netherlands 99.99 Pakistan 51 Egypt 99.99 Egypt 99.2 Egypt 99.2 Egypt 99.2 To	Egypt 70 Netherlands 99.99 S26,017 Pakistan 51 Egypt 99.99 Egypt 99.2 Egypt 99.2 Egypt 99.2 Egypt 99.2 Egypt 99.2 63 70 3,105 99 (63) (4,375) (3,105)

- (*) The Company is under liquidation according to the extraordinary general assembly meeting's decision, held on September 1, 2014. The commercial register was amended to notify this change on January 27, 2015 and the tax authority was notified that the company stopped its operation.
- (**) During the fourth quarter of 2015, the Company acquired 132,303,765 shares of Beltone Financial Holding shares with contribution portion 81.3% as a result of the submitted request on October 7, 2015 to the Financial Supervision Authority for the acquisition on 100% of Beltone Financial Holding and worth to mention that 58.2% from the value of the transaction have been financed through self-financing and the remaining were financed through syndicated loan, the loan contract was signed with a group of local banks for a total amount of EGP 250 million, the balance of the loan was early settled during January 2017 (Note No. 17).
 - During 2016 Beltone Financial Holding –subsidiary- distributed 5,100,704 free shares to Orascom Telecom, Media and Technology Holding. During the fourth quarter of 2016 OTMT sold 7,716,518 shares of Beltone Financial holding at a price of 12.56 EGP per share for the Company's contribution portion to become 76.73 percent with net 129,687,951 shares on 21 December 2017 OTMT sold 11,376,766 shares of Beltone Financial Holding at a price of 13.26 per share for the company's contribution portion to become 70 percent with net 118, 311, 185 shares and the share price of Beltone Financial Holding amounting to EGP 7.45 per share as at March 31, 2019.

D

D

D

D

D

D

D

D

D

U

J

U

L

Z

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

- (***) On 22 October, 2015 the Company signed a contract for the purchase of shares of the company that owns seven floors in one of the buildings located in Brazil through Victoire Brazilian companies for a total cost Brazilian Real 263 Million equivalent to USD 66.8 Million and it worth to mention that 50% from the value of the transaction have been financed through self-financing and the remaining were financed through loan, the loan contract was signed with one of banks in Lebanon for a total amount of USD 33 million (Note No. 16).
- (****) On December 25, 2017, Orascom Pyramids Prisme Entertainment was formed in partnership with Prism International free zone, with percentage of contribution of 70% in favor of Orascom Investment Holding. On June 4, 2018, The contract of transfer of all the rights and obligations arising from the contract to develop and manage the sound and light presentation to Orascom Pyramids Prisme Entertainment and to be the legal representative of the company. And during 2018, some disputes occurred between Egypt for sound and light for Tourism Development company and Prism International, Because of the lack of seriousness of Prism International in the implementation of the project. Egypt for sound and light for Tourism Development company terminate the original contract with Prism International, As well as the contract of transfer of all the rights and obligations dated June 4, 2018.
 - On March 4, 2019 Orascom Prisme Entertainment agreed with Egypt for Sound and Light for Tourism Development to end the dispute amicably, where Orascom Prisme Entertainment agreed to pay EGP 6 million. After they agreed that the Egypt for Sound and Light for Tourism Development will not prevent Orascom Investment Holding or its subsidiaries or associates to submit to any bidder to the same project or any other project if offered by Egypt for Sound and Light for Tourism Development in the future in direct or indirect way as long as the company met the requirements.

15. Investment in associates

	Shareh	olding		
(In thousand EGP)	Country	%	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
CHEO Technology Joint Venture (Koryolink) (*)	North Korea	75	613,632	613,632
Sarwa capital holding company	Egypt	30	1,590,000	1,590,000
		Į.	2,203,632	2,203,632

(*) The Group's investments in North Korea for 75% of the voting rights in the local telecom operator Koryolink. The accounting treatment has been modified during the period ended 30 September 2015. Therefore, recognizing it as an investment in associates instead of investment in subsidiaries, by ratification from Group management that there is significant influence instead of control, Thus in light of the increase of the restrictions, financial and operating difficulties facing Koryolink due to the international sanction imposed by the international community including the United States of America, the European Union and the United Nations. These sanctions have the effect of restricting financial transactions and the import and export of goods and services, including goods and services required to operate, maintain and develop mobile networks. In addition to, the restrictions implemented on the company that affect the ability of the subsidiary to transfer profits to the parent (return of funds to its native) and the absence of a free-floating currency exchange market in North Korea, announced by the Central Bank of North Korea, other than launching a competing local telecom operator wholly owned by the North Korean Government.

On September 11, 2017 the United Nations Security Council issued a resolution obliging member states of the United Nations to pass laws prohibiting joint ventures and existing partnerships with the North Korean Republic unless approval is obtained to continue such joint ventures.

At the present, the company's management submitted an official request through the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt in order to be excluded from adhering to the said resolution.

7

2

2

7

5

 \mathcal{O}

D

D

D

D

Ď

D

D

D

D

D

D

D

D

D

D

D

3

3

4

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

On December 26, 2018, the request to the Security Council Committee established to follow up the implementation of sanctions on North Korea was approved, with the exception of Koryolink, to ban foreign investment in North Korea and to allow Orascom Investment Holding to continue its activities in North Korea. And Consider the company as a telecommunications infrastructure company offering a public service.

(**) On 20 December 2018, the company purchased number of 216,032,608 share from shares of Sarwa capital, which represents 30% of total equity by price per share 7.36 by total price EGP 1,590 million and it was financed by the contract related to open credit facility with bank Audi by amount of USD 90 million during December 2018.

16. Borrowings

(In thousand EGP)	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Borrowings-Current	1,724,301	1,782,968
Borrowings- Non-current	405,303	419,561

				31 March,	2019			
Banks	<u>Current</u> <u>portion</u>	Non- Current portion	Total Loan	Value in issued currency	Currency	Maturity	Interest	Secured/ Unsecured
No stres	(EGP 000)	(EGP 000)	(EGP 000)	(000)				
Loan from Foreign bank	172,742	403,436	576,178	33,372	USD	Oct., 2021	Bank interest + 1.25%	Secured
Loan from				4,738	EGP	Dec., 2020	The interest of	Secured
Local Bank	947	508	1,455				certificates + 2% at	
					and the		least 12% annually	
Loan from Local Bank	0.40			4,710	EGP	Dec., 2021	The interest of	Secured
2000	942	1,359	2,301				certificates + 1.5% at least 11% annually	
Credit facilities	1,549,670	-	1,549,670	90,000	USD	Dec., 2019	2.3%	Secured
75	1,724,301	405,303	2,129,604					

31 December, 2018								
Banks	Current portion	Non- Current portion	Total Loan	Value in issued currency	Currency	Maturity	<u>Interest</u>	Secured/ Unsecured
	(EGP 000)	(EGP 000)	(EGP 000)	(000)				
Loan from Foreign bank	178,702	417,222	595,924	33,372	USD	Oct., 2021	Bank interest + 1.25%	Secured
Loan from Local Bank	947	745	1,692	4,738	EGP	Dec., 2020	The interest of certificates + 2% at least 12% annually	Secured
Loan from Local Bank	942	1,594	2,536	4,710	EGP	Dec., 2021	The interest of certificates + 1.5% at least 11% annually	Secured
Credit facilities Total	1,602,377 1,782,968	419,561	1,602,377 2,202,529	90,000	USD	Dec., 2019	2.3%	Secured

2

5

7

2

5

2

5

Ď

D

D

D

D

D

D

D)

IJ

1

2

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

A-long-term loan foreign bank

On September 28, 2015 the company got a long-term loan from the subjected bank by a maximum amount USD 35 Million for the sole purpose of financing 50% of the purchase price of seven floors in the "Patio Malzoni Faria Lima Tower A" in Sao Paolo, Brazil through the direct or indirect acquisition of the shares of the following companies incorporated in Brazil: Victoire 2, Victoire 9, Victoire 11, Victoire 13, Victoire 17, Victoire 18, and Victoire 19.

- Finance cost amounted USD 100 Thousand, worth on the date of signing the contract.

Interest rate and interest period

Interest shall be set at a variable rate of US Dollar the subjected bank reference rate +1%, currently set at 7.82%.

The interest shall be calculated based on a year three hundred sixty (360) days and the actual number of days elapsed.

Financial covenants

The loan shall be covered at 200% by the real estate value of the floors during the financing period, and valuation of the floors should occur every 6 months at the borrower's expenses.

In the event the coverage falls at or below 175%, and at the option of the borrower, either the loan will be reduced to maintain the ratio of 200%, or the borrower must grant an additional security acceptable to the lender in order to maintain the coverage ratio at 200%.

Securities

- In favor of the lender of the total acquired shares in the capital of the companies, owning the floors and the borrower shall deliver the certificates of the shares pledged.
- A chattel mortgage on all floors duly registered at the relevant real estate register in Sao Paolo Brazil.
- The borrower pledges to assign in favor of the lender of rental proceeds of the floors. The proceeds will be transferred to the borrower's account with the lender to cover interest and constitute a reserve account covering one interest payment.
- An irrevocable undertaking by the borrower to cover by the second anniversary of the first drawdown, the balance of the loan in principal and interest by a pledge account opened in his name.
- (**) On October 18, 2017 the company performed a reschedule agreement with the bank through which the loan amounted USD 33.4 Million will be a long-term loan as follows:

Payment Date	Amount (in thousand USD)
October 21, 2019	10,000
October 21, 2020	10,000
October 21, 2021	13,423
Total	33,423

B- Non-current loan-Local Bank

The company has signed a credit facility as a medium term loan agreement to finance the purchase of assets related to the company from the Egyptian Bank on July 27,2015 amounted to EGP 5 Million. Available duration is sixty-seven months ending on February 27, 2021.

On August 9, 2015, the company signed an annex to the loan agreement with an increase of EGP 600 thousand.

Š

5

7

5

5

5

D

Ď

Б

Ď

ĎΪ

D

D

D

t)

3

13

1

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

Withdrawal period: six months from the date of signing the agreement and end on January 23, 2016.

Payment period

The company committed to make payment to the bank the value of each sub-loan used by the company according to the facility limit on equal sixty monthly installments.

Interest and installation period

Interest calculated 2% above interest rate on certificates in the bank paid on monthly installments ad otherwise the interest will not be less than 12% of principle, commission and expenses during the agreement period.

C- Long-term loan - Local Bank

The Company has signed a credit facility as a Medium Term Loan agreement to finance the purchase of assets related to the Company from an Egyptian bank on January 27, 2016 amounted to EGP 2 million. Available duration is sixty-seven months ending on August 26, 2021.

- Withdrawal period:

Six months from the date of signing the agreement and end on July 27, 2016.

- Payment period:

The Company committed to make payment to the bank the value of each sub-loan used by the Company according to the facility limit on equal sixty monthly installments.

On July 21, 2016, the company signed an annex to the loan agreement with an increase of EGP 3 million.

- The withdrawal period:

Was extended by additional six months to be end on January 26, 2017 instead of July 27, 2016.

- Interest and installation period:

Interest calculated 1.5% above interest rate on certificates in the bank paid on monthly installments and otherwise the interest will not be less than 11% of principle, commissions and expenses during the agreement period.

On November 29, 2018, the company obtained long-term credit facility form Export-Import Bank, amounted to USD 170 million for purpose of financing the Acquisition that the company intends to implement accordance to the company's strategy. The credit facility has been approved by Board of Directors on November 27, 2018. The company has not withdrawn any amounts from the above mentioned Credit Facility.

17. Capital

The Company's authorized capital amounting to EGP 22 Billion, the issued and paid up capital amounted to EGP 2,203,190,060 distributed among 5,245,690,620 shares of EGP 0.42 par value each, according to the approvals of the General Authority for Investment and the Extraordinary General Assembly of Orascom Telecom Holding(Demerging Company).

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

18. Provisions and impairment in assets value

(In thousand EGP) provisions	31 December 20 18	<u>Formed</u>	No Longer Required	Used	31 March 2019
Provisions for claim*	203,311	5,062			208,373
Total provisions	203,311	5,062	-		208,373
Impairment in assets in value	_				
Due from related parties	719,382	11,259		-	730,641
Investment in subsidiaries	7,543	-		1,22	7,543
Other debit balances	3,038	-	-		3,038
Total impairment in assets value	729,963	11,259		-	741,222

* Provisions are recognized according to the best estimate of the value of the commitments expected at the date of the condensed interim separate financial statements, arising from the exercise of the Company's activities and its contractual relationship with others and the management annually review and settle these provisions according to the latest developments, discussions and agreements with the parties concerned. The required information about these provisions were not disclosed, according to the Egyptian Accounting Standards, because the management of the Company believes that doing so, will strongly affect the final settlement of these provisions for claims.

19. (Losses) per share

Ď

D

D

Ð

D

)

(Losses) / earnings per share from net (loss) / profit for the period calculated according to the Egyptian Accounting Modified Standard (22) as follows:

The three months
The

	The three months ended 31 March 2019	The three months ended 31 March 2018
Net (loss) for the period (in thousand EGP)	(129,573)	(33,966)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in thousand of shares)	5,245,691	5,245,691
(Losses) / earnings per share for the period (EGP / Share)	(0.02)	(0.01)

Diluted: Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding assuming conversion of all convertible financial instruments and share options. The net profit is adjusted by omission of the cost of convertible debt instruments taking tax effect into consideration. As for share option the average potential shares to be issued by options is added to the average ordinary shares and deducting from that the average potential shares weighted by the relation between the exercise price and average fair value of the share during period. As there are no debt instruments that are convertible to bonds, so diluted and basic earnings per share are equal.

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

20. Significant transactions with related parties

(In thousand EGP)

3

2

3

5

2

2

D

D

Ð

3

1

Company Name	Nature of the relationship	Nature of the transactions	Volume of Transactions 31 March 2019	Volume of Transactions 31 March 2018
CHEO Technology JV (KoryoLink)	Associate	Expenses paid on behalf of the related party	686	1,122
Orascom Telecom Lebanon	Subsidiary	Expenses paid on behalf of the related party		6,355
Trans World Associate (Pvt.) LTD	Subsidiary	Interest on Loans during the period	-	327
Orascom Telecom Ventures	Subsidiary	Expenses paid on behalf of the related party	101	50
Oracap Holding	Subsidiary	Expenses paid on behalf of the related party	4,310	5,039

21. Financial instruments and management of associated risks

The Company's financial instruments are represented in financial assets and liabilities. The financial assets comprise: cash at banks, deposits, due from related parties and certain other debit balances. The financial liabilities comprise; due to related parties, accounts payable and certain other credit balances.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents that the company's cash in and out flows cannot maintain the prober liquidity ratio for the monetary balances, but because the company have significant balance of foreign currency which give it the ability to pay all the liabilities including the interest and any other charges.

Interest rate risks:

Interest rate risk arises on the Company through loans granted by banks at variable interest rates. The Company may be exposed to the risk of changes in interest rates which may affect the Company's ability to repay these obligations.

Foreign Exchange rate risk

The Company may be exposed to foreign exchange risk arising when its trading transactions are in currencies other than the Parent Company's main currency (the Egyptian pound) by repaying such transactions in the major currencies such as the USD, Euro and GBP.

22. Contingent liabilities

Company Name	Guarantee Guarantee of the Company	Maximum level for liability	Outstanding Liability as at 31 March 2019 (In thousand EGP)	Expiry date of the guarantee
Orascom Telecom Lebanon	to pay any due amount to participators in case of failure	USD 10 Million	172,733	December 2019
Orascom Telecom Lebanon	Guarantee of the Company to pay any due amount to participators in case of failure	USD 30 Million	518,199	December 2019

3

2

 \overline{S}

2

3

3

2

5

D

Ð

3

Ð

D

Ð

Ð

Ð

D

D

D

Ð

₽

D

ø

기

7

2

7

2

习

2

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

23. Capital Commitment:

There are capital commitments represented in the remaining amounts to complete the capital of O-Capital for Energy, O-Capital for construction services, Orascom Pyramids Prisme and Orascom Prisme amounting to EGP 13.125 million and EGP 189 thousand and EGP 9.3 million and EGP 17.8 million respectively, to complete the percentage from 15% to 100%.

24. Significant events

On March 18, 2019, the Minister of Investment and International Cooperation introduced amendments to some provisions of the Egyptian Accounting Standards issued thereby by virtue of Decree No. 110 of 2015, which include some new accounting standards as well as introducing amendments to certain existing standards. The most prominent amendments are as follows:

	_			
New or Amended		Summary of the Most Significant	The Possible Impact	Date of Implementation
Standards	An	nendments	on the Financial	
			Statements	
-The new	1-	The new Egyptian Accounting	The Management is	
Egyptian		Standard No. (47), "Financial	currently assessing	This standard applies to
Accounting		Instruments", supersedes the	the potential impact	financial periods
Standard No.		corresponding related issues	of implementing	beginning on or after
(47) "Financial		included in the Egyptian Accounting	the amendment of	January1st, 2020, and
Instruments"		Standard No. (26), "Financial	the standard on the	the early
		Instruments: Recognition and	financial statements.	implementation thereof
		Measurement". Accordingly,		is permitted; provided
		Egyptian Accounting Standard No.		that the amended
		26 was amended and reissued after		Egyptian Accounting
	ĺ	cancelling the paragraphs pertaining		Standards Nos. (1),
		to the issues addressed in the new		(25), (26) and (40) are
		Standard No. (47) and the scope of		to be simultaneously
		the amended Standard No. (26) was		applied.
		specified and intended to deal only		-These ammendments
		with limited cases of Hedge		are effective as of the
		Accounting according to the choice		date of implementing
		of the enterprise.		Standard No. (47)
	2-	Pursuant to the requirements of the		
		Standard, financial assets are		
		classified based on their subsequent		
		measurement whether at amortized		
		cost, or fair value through other		
		comprehensive income or at fair		
		value through profit or loss, in		
i		accordance with the enterprise		
		business model for managing		
		financial assets and the contractual		
		cash flow characteristics of the		
		financial asset.		
	3-	When measuring the impairment of		
		financial assets the Incurred Loss		
		Model is replaced by the Expected		
		Credit Loss (ECL) Models, which		
		requires measuring the impairment		
		of all financial assets measured at		

Ď

Ð

Ð

Ð

⋑

D

D

Ð

Ð

D

ø

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

		1	
	amortized cost and financial		
	instruments measured at fair value		
	through other comprehensive	"	
	income from their initial recognition	= =	
	date regardless whether there is any		
	indication of the occurrence of loss		
	event.		
	4- based on the requirements of this		
	standard the following standards		
	were amended:		
	1-Egyptian Accounting Standard		
	No. (1) "Presentation of Financial		1
	Statements" as amended in 2019]		ł
	2-Egyptian Accounting Standard		_
	No. (4) -"Statement of Cash		-0.
	Flows".		
	3-Egyptian Accounting Standard		
	No. (25) - "Financial		D
	Instruments: Presentation.		
	4-Egyptian Accounting Standard		
	No. (26) - "Financial		
	Instruments: Recognition and		
	Measurement".		
	5- Egyptian Accounting Standard		
	- EAS No. (40) - "Financial		
	Instruments: Disclosures "		
	msu unichis. Disclosures		
The new Egyptian	1. The new Egyptian Accounting	The Management is	Standard No(48)
Accounting	Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from		
Accounting	Standard (40) - Revenue Hom	currently assessing	applies to financial
	, ,	currently assessing the potential impact	applies to financial periods beginning on or
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from	Contracts with Customers" shall	the potential impact	periods beginning on or
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and	the potential impact of implementing	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020,
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void:	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8)	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015.	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No.	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) – "Revenue" as amended in 2015.	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) – "Revenue" as amended in 2015. 4. For revenue recognition, Control	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) – "Revenue" as amended in 2015. 4. For revenue recognition, Control Model is used instead of Risk and	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) – "Revenue" as amended in 2015. 4. For revenue recognition, Control Model is used instead of Risk and Rewards Model.	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) – "Revenue" as amended in 2015. 4. For revenue recognition, Control Model is used instead of Risk and Rewards Model. 5. incremental costs of obtaining a	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) – "Revenue" as amended in 2015. 4. For revenue recognition, Control Model is used instead of Risk and Rewards Model. 5. incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer are	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) – "Revenue" as amended in 2015. 4. For revenue recognition, Control Model is used instead of Risk and Rewards Model. 5. incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer are recognized as an asset if the enterprise	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) – "Revenue" as amended in 2015. 4. For revenue recognition, Control Model is used instead of Risk and Rewards Model. 5. incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer are recognized as an asset if the enterprise expects to recover those costs and the	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) – "Revenue" as amended in 2015. 4. For revenue recognition, Control Model is used instead of Risk and Rewards Model. 5. incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer are recognized as an asset if the enterprise expects to recover those costs and the costs of fulfilling the contract are to be	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) – "Revenue" as amended in 2015. 4. For revenue recognition, Control Model is used instead of Risk and Rewards Model. 5. incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer are recognized as an asset if the enterprise expects to recover those costs and the costs of fulfilling the contract are to be recognized as an asset when certain	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) – "Revenue" as amended in 2015. 4. For revenue recognition, Control Model is used instead of Risk and Rewards Model. 5. incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer are recognized as an asset if the enterprise expects to recover those costs and the costs of fulfilling the contract are to be recognized as an asset when certain conditions are met	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) – "Revenue" as amended in 2015. 4. For revenue recognition, Control Model is used instead of Risk and Rewards Model. 5. incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer are recognized as an asset if the enterprise expects to recover those costs and the costs of fulfilling the contract are to be recognized as an asset when certain conditions are met 6. the standard requires that contract	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) – "Revenue" as amended in 2015. 4. For revenue recognition, Control Model is used instead of Risk and Rewards Model. 5. incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer are recognized as an asset if the enterprise expects to recover those costs and the costs of fulfilling the contract are to be recognized as an asset when certain conditions are met 6. the standard requires that contract must have a commercial substance in	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) – "Revenue" as amended in 2015. 4. For revenue recognition, Control Model is used instead of Risk and Rewards Model. 5. incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer are recognized as an asset if the enterprise expects to recover those costs and the costs of fulfilling the contract are to be recognized as an asset when certain conditions are met 6. the standard requires that contract must have a commercial substance in order for revenue to be recognized	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) – "Revenue" as amended in 2015. 4. For revenue recognition, Control Model is used instead of Risk and Rewards Model. 5. incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer are recognized as an asset if the enterprise expects to recover those costs and the costs of fulfilling the contract are to be recognized as an asset when certain conditions are met 6. the standard requires that contract must have a commercial substance in order for revenue to be recognized 7. Expanding in the presentation and	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof
Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with	Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void: 2. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. 3. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) – "Revenue" as amended in 2015. 4. For revenue recognition, Control Model is used instead of Risk and Rewards Model. 5. incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer are recognized as an asset if the enterprise expects to recover those costs and the costs of fulfilling the contract are to be recognized as an asset when certain conditions are met 6. the standard requires that contract must have a commercial substance in order for revenue to be recognized	the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the	periods beginning on or after January1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof

ò

 \supseteq

Ð

D

Ð

₽

D

Ð

习

The new Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) "Lease Contracts"	1- The new Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) "Lease Contracts" shall supersede and revoke Standard No. (20), "Accounting Rules and Standards related to Financial Leasing" issued in 2015. 2- The Standard introduces a single accounting model for the lessor and the lessee where the lessee recognizes the usufruct of the leased asset as part of the company's assets and recognizes a liability that represents the present value of the unpaid lease payments under the company's liabilites, taking into account that the lease contracts are not classified in respect of the leassee as operating l or finance lease contracts. 3- As for the lessor, he shall classify each lease contract either as an operating lease or a finance lease contract. 4- As for the finance lease, the lessor must recognize the assets held under a finance lease contract in the Statement of Financial Position and present them as amounts receivable with an amount equivalent to the amount of the net investment in the lease contract. 5- As for operating leases, the lessor must recognize the lease payments of operating lease contracts as income either based on the straight- line method or based on any other regular basis.	The Management is currently assessing the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the financial statements.	This standard No. (49) applies to financial periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof is permitted if Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (48) "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" is simultaneously applied. Except for the abovementioned date of enforcement, Standard No. (49) applies to lease contracts that were subjected to Finance Lease Law No. 95 of 1995 and its amendments and were treated according to Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 20, "Accounting rules and standards related to financial leasing" as well as the finance lease contracts that arise under and are subjected to Law No. 176 of 2018 to the effect of regulating both financial leasing and factoring activities starting from the beginning of the annual reporting period in which Law No. (95) of 1995 was revoked and Law No. (176) of 2018 was issued.
Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (38) as ammended "Employees Benefits"	Anumber of paragraphs were introduced and amended in order to amend the Accounting Rules of Settlements and Curtailments of Benefit Plans	The Management is currently assessing the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the financial statements.	This standard No. (38) applies to financial periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof is permitted.

Š

Ō

Ð

Ð

Ð

Ò

þ

?

Orascom Investment Holding "S.A.E" Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

-	1		
Egyptian	Some paragraphs related to the	The Management is	This standard applies to
Accounting	exclusion of the Investment Entities	currently assessing	financial periods
Standard No. (42)	from the consolidation process were	the potential impact	beginning on or after
as ammended	added. This amendment has resulted in	of implementing	January 1st, 2020, and
"Consolidated	introducing an amendment to some of	the amendment of	the early
Financial	the standards related to the subject of	the standard on the	implementation thereof
Statements"	the Investment Entities. The standards	financial statements.	is permitted.
	that were ammended are as follows:		-The new or amended
	- (ESA 15) Related Party		paragraphs
	Disclosures		pertaining to the
	- (ESA 17)Consolidated and		ammended standards
	Separate Financial Statements		concerning the
	- (ESA 18) Investments in		investment entities
	Associates		shall apply on the
	- (ESA 24) Income Taxes		effective date of
	- (ESA 29)Business		Egyptian Accounting
1	Combinations		Standard No. (42)
	- ESA(30) Periodical Financial	-	"Consolidated Financial
	Statements	-	Statements", as
	- EAS (44) Disclosure of		amended and issued in
	Interests in Other Entities.		2019.
Issuance of	This interpretation provides guidance on	The Management is	Interpretation No.(1)
Egyptian	the accounting by operators of public	currently assessing	applies to financial
Accounting	service privileges arrangements from a	the potential impact	periods beginning on or
Interpretation	public entity to a private entity for the	of implementing	after January 1st, 2019,
No.(1)"Public	construction, operation and maintenance	the amendment of	
Service	of the infrastructure for public utilities	the standard on the	
Concession	such as roads, bridges, tunnels,	financial statements	
Arrangements"	hospitals, airports, water supply		
	facilities, power supplies and		
	communications networks, etc		
	This interpretation gives the option of		
	continuing to apply the prior treatment		
ĺ	of public service privilages		
	arrangements that prevailed prior to		
	January 1st,2019 on entities that used to	ľ	
ļ	recognize and measure the assets of		
	these arrangements as fixed assets in		ĺ
	accordance with Egyptian Accounting		
	Standard No. 10 "Fixed Assets and		
	Depreciation"until their useful lives are		1
	expired .		
Egyptian	The scope of implementaion of the	The Management is	This amendment is
Accounting	Standard was amended to be applied to	currently assessing	introduced and shall
Standard No. (22)	the separate, or consolidated financial	the potential impact	apply to financial
as ammended	statements issued to all enterprises.	of implementing	periods beginning on or
"Earnings per		the amendment of	after January 1st, 2019.
Share"		the standard on the	, ,,=
		financial statements	
Egyptian	The Fair Value Model option for all	The Management is	This amendment is
Accounting	enterprises is no longer used when the	currently assessing	introduced and shall
Standard No. (34)	subsequent measurement of their real	the potential impact	apply to financial
as ammended	estate investments is made and	of implementing	periods beginning on or
"Real Estate	compliance shall apply only to the Cost	the amendment of	after January 1st, 2019.
	only to the cost	and amountained tot	arter January 15t, 2019.

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

5

3

51

Ď

Ď

Ď

Ď

1

2

1

7

1

Notes to condensed interim separate financial statements for the financial period ended March 31, 2019

Investment"	Model.	the standard on the	
	while only real estate investment funds	financial statements	
	are obliged to use the Fair Value Model,		
	upon the subsequent measurement of all		
	their real estate assets.		
	Based on this amendment, the following		
	standards were ammended:		
	- Egyptian Accounting Standard		
	No. (32) Non-current Assets		
	Held for Sale and Discontinued		
	Operation		
	- Egyptian Accounting Standard		
	No. (31) Impairment of Assets		
Egyptian	This standard requires the entity to	The Management is	This amendment is
Accounting	provide disclosures that enable users of	currently assessing	introduced and shall
Standard No. (4)	the financial statements to assess	the potential impact	apply to financial
as ammended	changes in liabilities arising from	of implementing	periods beginning on or
"Statemnet of	finance activities, including both	the amendment of	after January 1st, 2019.
Cash Flows"	changes arising from cash flows or non-	the standard on the	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	cash flows .	financial statements	

Chief Financial Officer

Tellaco

Chief Executive Officer

Caller

Executive Chairman