CLEOPATRA HOSPITAL COMPANY "S.A.E."

LIMITED REVIEW REPORT AND
THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED
31 MARCH 2017



Interim separate financial statements for the three-month period ended 31 march 2017

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Limited review report on the interim financial statements

To: Cleopatra Hospital Company "S.A.E." Board of Directors

Introduction

We conducted our limited review on the accompanying separate financial statements of Cleopatra Hospital S.A.E as at 31 March 2017 and the related interim separate financial position, interim separate statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these interim financial statements based on our limited review.

Scope of the limited review

We conducted our limited review in accordance with Egyptian Standard on Limited 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, 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 financial statements.

Conclusion

In light of our limited review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2017, its financial performance and cash flows for the three-month period then ended in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards.

Basma Samra

Member of the Egyptian Society of Accountants & Auditors

Member of the Egyptian Tax Society

R.A.A. 6588

EFSA Registration 137

Mansour & Co. PricewaterhouseCoopers

Cairo on 22 May 2017

Interim separate statement of financial position - as at 31 March 2017

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)	Notes	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	5	63,129,162	61,887,476
Investments in subsidiaries	6	605,189,399	605,189,399
Total non-current assets	-	668,318,561	667,076,875
Current assets			
Inventory	7	20,752,850	20,225,249
Trade receivables	8	59,752,238	52,029,720
Debtors and other debit balances	9	33,811,917	13,220,121
Cash on hand and at banks	10	354,409,843	344,510,600
Total current assets		468,726,848	429,985,690
Total assets	-	1,137,045,409	1,097,062,565
Equity	7		
Capital	15	100,000,000	100,000,000
Reserves	16	372,458,689	372,458,689
Retained earnings		145,655,832	138,391,561
Total shareholders' equity		618,114,521	610,850,250
Non-current liabilities			
Creditors and other credit balances - non- current portion	12	6,715,580	6,715,580
Non-current portion of borrowings	13	321,440,298	325,977,549
Employee long term incentive plan	14	2,146,451	35 JB/
Deferred tax liabilities	24	1,151,824	1,230,017
Total non-current liabilities		331,454,153	333,923,146
Current liabilities			
Other provisions	11	7,838,001	7,775,760
Creditors and other credit balances	12	109,871,941	83,956,791
Current portion of borrowings	13	49,674,502	45,137,251
Current income tax liabilities	23	20,092,291	15,419,367
Total current liabilities	- 50	187,476,735	152,289,169
Total Liabilities		518,930,888	486,212,315
Total liabilities and equity	520	1,137,045,409	1,097,062,565

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mr. Khaled Hassan Ahmed

Group CFO

Dr Ahmad Ezzeddine Mahmoud

CEO and Managing Director

Dr. Mohamed Tarek Zahed

Non-Executive Chairman

Cairo on 22 May 2017 Limited Review Report is attached

Interim separate statement of income - for the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)	Notes	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Operating revenue	17	113,647,125	91,657,332
Less:			2.27(2.0.276.00)
Operating costs	18	(70,153,010)	(56,541,114)
Gross profit		43,494,115	35,116,218
Add/ (less):		905 EN 105 MON	
Administrative and general expense	19	(19,170,627)	(8,127,797)
Other provisions	11	(63,910)	(63,763)
Other income	20	475,986	476,427
Finance income	22	11,378,227	1,415,017
Finance costs	22	(16,212,919)	(14,087,717)
Profit for the period before income tax		19,900,872	14,728,385
Current tax	23	(4,672,924)	(3,620,762)
Deferred tax	24	78,193	224,526
Profit after income tax		15,306,141	11,332,149

Interim separate statement of comprehensive income For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

31 March 2017	31 March 2016
15.306.141	11,332,149
,-,-,,,	-
15,306,141	11,332,149
	2017 15,306,141

Interim separate statement of changes in equity For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)	Capital	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at 1 January 2016	80,000,000	13,827,660	106,194,741	200,022,401
Comprehensive income for the period	_		11,332,149	11,332,149
Balance at 31 March 2016	80,000,000	13,827,660	117,526,890	211,354,550
Balance at 1 January 2017 Comprehensive income for the	100,000,000	372,458,689	138,391,561	610,850,250
period		-	15,306,141	15,306,141
Dividends	-	-	(8,041,870)	(8,041,870)
Balance at 31 March 2017	100,000,000	372,458,689	145,655,832	618,114,521

Interim separate statement of cash flows - for the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)	Note_	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit before tax		19,900,872	14,728,385
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash flows			
from operating activities			
Depreciation	5	1,830,238	2,135,706
Gains on sale of fixed assets		(86,846)	
Fixed assets write-off	5	732,368	-
Provisions formed	11	515,240	157,908
Provisions no longer required	11	(451,330)	(94,145)
Provisions utilised	11	(1,669)	(97,912)
Write-off of trade receivables impaired	8	(1,541,206)	-
Impairment of trade receivables	8	1,994,692	-
Impairment of trade receivables no longer required	8	(943,766)	(2,785,956)
Employee long term incentive plan	14	2,146,451	
Interests and commissions		16,212,919	12,081,648
Interests expense		(11,375,499)	(1,400,867)
Operating profits before changes in assets and		28,932,464	24,724,767
liabilities		=	- 1
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Change in inventory		(527,601)	(13,508)
Change in trade receivables		(7,232,238)	(3,782,046)
Change in debtors and other debit balances		(15,460,339)	(5,853,960)
Change in creditors and other credit balances		1,660,361	13,745,926
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		7,372,647	28,821,180
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to purchase fixed assets		(2,551,879)	(705,293)
Payments for projects under construction		(1,377,656)	(629,540)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		212,089	(02),0.0)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		212,007	38,080
Interests collected		6,244,042	1,400,867
Interests collected		0,244,042	(219,144,577)
Payments to investment in subsidiaries		(10,000,000)	(20,000,000)
Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months from		(10,000,000)	(20,000,000)
the date of placement		(7.473.404)	(239,040,463)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(7,473,404)	(237,040,403)
Cash flows from financing activities		*	200 511 222
Proceeds from borrowings		/ -	208,714,800
Interests and commissions paid			(298,494)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities			208,416,306
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the			
period		(100,757)	(1,802,977)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the			
period		19,160,600	23,557,392
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	11	19,059,843	21,754,415

Interim separate statement of cash flows - for the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

(All amounts in Egyptian Pounds)	Note	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit before tax		19,900,872	14,728,385
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash flows		19,900,072	14,720,303
from operating activities	5	1 020 220	2 125 706
Depreciation	3	1,830,238	2,135,706
Gains on sale of fixed assets		(86,846)	-
Fixed assets write-off	5	732,368	
Provisions formed	11	515,240	157,908
Provisions no longer required	11	(451,330)	(94,145)
Provisions utilised	11	(1,669)	(97,912)
Write-off of trade receivables impaired	8	(1,541,206)	-
Impairment of trade receivables	8	1,994,692	-
Impairment of trade receivables no longer required	8	(943,766)	(2,785,956)
Employee long term incentive plan	14	2,146,451	
Interests and commissions		16,212,919	12,081,648
Interests expense		(11,375,499)	(1,400,867)
Operating profits before changes in assets and		28,932,464	24,724,767
liabilities		20,732,404	27,727,707
Changes in assets and liabilities			
		(527 (01)	(12 500)
Change in inventory		(527,601)	(13,508)
Change in trade receivables		(7,232,238)	(3,782,046)
Change in debtors and other debit balances		(15,460,339)	(5,853,960)
Change in creditors and other credit balances		1,660,361	33,743,350
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		7,372,647	48,818,603
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to purchase fixed assets		(2,551,879)	(705,293)
Payments for projects under construction		(1,377,656)	(629,540)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		212,089	_
Tropoda Irom on or mine assets			38,080
Interests collected		6,244,042	1,400,867
Payments to investment in subsidiaries		0,244,042	(239,142,000)
		(10,000,000)	
Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months from the date of placement		(10,000,000)	(20,000,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(7,473,404)	(259,037,886)
Cash flows from financing activities			200 54 4 000
Proceeds from borrowings		-	208,714,800
Interests and commissions paid			(298,494)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities			208,416,306
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the			
period		(100,757)	(1,802,977)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the			The second second
period		19,160,600	23,557,392
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	11	19,059,843	21,754,415
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Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

1. Introduction

Cleopatra Hospital Company (Lasheen and Partners) was established as a limited partnership on 19 July 1979.

On 27 June 2005, a resolution no. 4092 of 2005 was issued by the Chairman of the General Authority For Investment (GAFI) authorising Cleopatra Hospital (Lasheen & Co.), "a limited partnership company", to transform its legal form to Cleopatra Hospital S.A.E. in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 8 for 1997 and Law No. 95 for 1992.

The purpose of the Company is to establish a private hospital with the aim to offer modern and high quality medical services and provide medical care and treatment for patients. The Company may have interest or participate in any manner in companies or other firms which carry on similar activities in Egypt or abroad. The Company may acquire, merge or affiliate such entities under the General Authority for Investment.

The Company is located at 39 Cleopatra Street, Heliopolis, Cairo.

The Parent Company is Care HeathCare Ltd., which owns 80% of the Company's share capital.

On 16 September 2015, Cleopatra Hospital S.A.E. acquired 52.7% of the total shares of Cairo Specialised Hospital .And as of 31 December 2016 Cleopatra Hospital S.A.E share in Cairo Specialised Hospital has changed to reach 53,67% due to the write off of treasury shares.

On 22 September 2015, Cleopatra Hospital S.A.E. acquired 99.92% of the total shares of Nile Badrawi Hospital Company.

On 24 January 2016, Cleopatra Hospital S.A.E. acquired 99.99% of the total shares of Al-Shorouk Hospital.

These separate financial statements have been approved for issuance by the management of the Company on 22 May 2017

2. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies used in the preparation of these separate financial statements are set out below.

A. Basis of preparation of the separate financial statements

The separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards (EASs) and relevant laws, which have all been applied consistently throughout the fiscal year except when otherwise indicated. The separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of the separate financial statements in conformity with EASs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas where the most significant accounting estimates and judgements applied in preparation of the separate financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

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

The EASs require the reference to the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) when there is no EAS, or legal requirements that explain the treatment of specific balances and transactions.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all companies (including SPEs) in which the Company has control directly or indirectly over their financial and operating policies. The Company usually owns more than half of the voting rights. The future voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls the subsidiary.

The Company's separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the local laws, while the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared according to Egyptian Accounting Standards (EASs). The Company's separate financial statements should be read in conjunction with its consolidated financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 to obtain full information on the Company's financial position, results of operations, cash flows and changes in equity.

The subsidiaries and associates are accounted for in the Parent Company's separate financial statements at cost method. Under this method, investments are recognised at the cost of acquisition, including goodwill, less any impairment loss. Dividends are recognised in the statement of income, when the dividends are approved to be distributed and the Company's right of collection is estblished.

New and amended EASs adopted by the Company

In accordance with the Resolution of the Ministry of Investment No. (110) of 2015 issued on July 2015, the EASs issued by the Ministerial Resolution of 2006 have been abolished and replaced with the accounting standards attached in the Resolution No. (110) referred to, provided that this Resolution shall enter into force as of 1 January 2016 and shall be applicable to the entities, which their fiscal year begins on or after this date.

It is noteworthy that these amendments have no material impact on values stated in the Company's financial statements when adopting the new standards, except as follows:

 Acquisition costs charged to subsidiaries within the statement of comprehensive income rather than capitalising them in accordance with the standards whose effective date has expired.

Other amendments applicable to the Company's activity and financial statements are summarised in certain matters related to the presentation and disclosure. Accordingly, the statement of financial position will be differently presented and the presentation of the working capital will be eliminated therefrom. Also, the business results of the Company will be presented in two separate statements, the first one will present the components of the revenue and expenses (statement of income) and the second one begins with the profit or loss and presents the components of income which will be included in equity to show the comprehensive income (statement of other comprehensive income). Financial risks and fair value measurement are disclosed in further details.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

B. Foreign currency translation

(1) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the separate financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The Company's separate financial statements are presented in Egyptian Pounds, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(2) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the revaluation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at balance sheet date are recognised in the balance sheet date.

C. Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes all expenses that are attributable to the acquisition of the asset and bringing it to a ready-for-use condition.

All expenses incurred by the Company to acquire or construct fixed assets are recognised within "projects under construction". When the fixed asset is commissioned and brought to a ready-for-use condition, the asset's value is be transferred to the fixed assets.

All repair and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of income during the fiscal year in which they are incurred. Major renovation costs are capitalised over the asset's cost when they are expected to raise the expected pattern of the Company's future economic benefits over the estimated original benefits of the asset acquisition. These costs will be depreciated at the lower of the asset's remaining useful life or the expected useful life of these renovations.

The straight line method is used to calculate the depreciation by reducing the asset's value to its salvage value over the estimated useful life except the land that is not considered a depreciable asset. The fixed assets' salvage value and useful life are reviewed annually, and adjusted if appropriate.

The depreciation rates by type of asset are as follows:

Buildings	2.5%
Machinery and equipment	10%
Tools and instruments	25%
Furniture and fixtures	15%
Vehicles	10%
Computers	25%

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount exceeds its estimated recoverable amount from operation. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the realisable value with the net carrying amount, and the difference is recognised in the statement of income.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

D. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of actual cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method and includes purchase cost and other direct costs. The net realisable value comprises the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less sale expenses. Allowance is made for slow moving inventories on the basis of management's assessment of inventory movements.

E. Financial assets

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(1) Classification:

The Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories at initial recognition depending on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired:

Loans and receivables:

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with determined or determinable values that are not quoted in an active market.

They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the financial position date. In this case, they are classified as non-current assets.

Loans and receivables include accounts receivables, cash and bank balances, and due from related parties.

(2) Initial and subsequent measurement:

- 1- Financial assets are measured on acquisition at fair value plus transaction costs.
- 2- The financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from such assets has expired or has been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.
- 3- Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(3) Impairment of financial assets:

Assets recognised at amortised cost

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Impairment of a financial asset or a group of financial assets is recognised if an impairment indicator exists as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition (a "loss event") and if the loss event (or events) has an impact on the future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably measured.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing financial difficulty, default or delinquency in payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and where observable data indicate that there is a decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as future changes or economic conditions that correlate with the impairment evidence.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Financial assets (continued)

Fixed assets' impairment loss is measured at amortised cost, which is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows (after eliminating future losses that have not occurred) discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of income.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the initial recognition (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the impairment is recognised in the statement of income.

F. Share capital

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Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

G. Legal reserve

As required by the Company's Articles of Association, 5% of the net profit shall be transferred to constitute the legal reserve, once the financial statements are approved by the Company's general assembly. Such transfer may be discontinued when the reserve equals 50% of the company's issued and paid up capital. Whenever this reserve is lower than this percentage, the deduction should be continued. This reserve is not available for distribution.

H. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of past events; it is expected that this settlement will result in an outflow of the Company's resources, which ensures that economic benefits will arise. It is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle these obligations; and a reliable estimate of the amount of this obligation can be made.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects market assessments of the time value of contracts and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

I. Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business. Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value of products and services received from others, whether they have been billed or not. Long term liabilities are recognised at their present value, and trade payables are subsequently shown at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

J. Borrowings and advances

Borrowings are initially recorded at received amounts less the cost of obtaining the loan. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method; any difference between proceeds (net of borrowing cost) and the redemption value is recognised in the consolidated statement of income over the period of the borrowings using the effective yield method.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of this asset. The cost of borrowing, which is capitalised, is determined based on actual borrowing costs, which are incurred by the Group during the year due to borrowing process, less any income realised from the temporary investment of funds borrowed.

Borrowings and advances are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of such liabilities for a period of not less than 12 months after the date of the financial statements.

K. Employee benefits

(1) Employees' share of profit

According to the Companies Law, the Company pays 10% of its cash dividends to its employees up to a maximum equal to the total salaries of the latest fiscal year before distribution. Employees' share of profit is recognised as dividends in equity and as a liability when approved by the Shareholders' General Assembly. No liability is recognised for employees' share of profit relating to undistributed profits.

(2) Pension and insurance scheme

The Company pays contributions to the Public Authority for Social Insurance on a mandatory basis in accordance with the rules of Social Security Law. The Company has no further payment obligations other than those which have been paid. Regular contributions are recognised as periodic costs for the year in which they are due and as such are included in staff costs.

L. Employee long term incentive plan

Cleopatra Hospital grants units of cash bonus to the selected employees of the company according to the criteria, basis, and rules established by the Remuneration Committee to activate this plan. To connect the interests of the beneficiaries of the system with the interest of the shareholders and to ensure that the participants with high efficiency obtain the appropriate incentive to support the growth and stability and maintain the high-efficiency workers within the management team.

The remuneration committee of the Company supervises the implementation of the system under the control and supervision of the Company's Board of Directors.

Amounts due to the plan are determined according to a specific mechanism and include the following:

A) Payments calculated on the basis of the difference between the market value of the Parent Company's shares on June 30, 2020 and the share price at the date of its public offering on the Stock Exchange on June 2, 2016.

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Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Employee long term incentive plan (continued)

- B) Payments are calculated on the basis of the difference between earnings before interest, tax depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) on the maturity date 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2016.
 - The beneficiaries' entitlements from the system shall be paid within one month of the end of the fourth year of the system ("maturity date" or within one month from the date of any entitlement to the system in accordance with its terms and conditions).
 - This system is not a system of remuneration and motivation for the employees of the Company by granting or giving any rights in the shares of the Company as this system is a system of monetary incentives.
 - The Remuneration Committee shall be entitled to amend the mechanism for calculating amounts due in light of any developments related to the Company's activities or achieving its objectives and after the presentation to the Board of Directors for approval and clarification of the justifications for this amendment. The Remuneration Committee is entitled to reallocate units that have not been used or are available in general to existing or new beneficiaries.
 - The Group recognizes the cost of incentives related to the services rendered by the employees under the system over the period in which the service is performed. The Group recognizes the liability for the system at the date of each financial position in accordance with the fair value of the consideration expected to be paid to the employees on the grant date. The fair value of these liabilities is estimated at the date of the financial position taking into account all the circumstances relating to the expected discounted cash flows at the effective rate of return applicable.
 - The Group recognises the fair value of the employees' services received as expenses in the statement of profit or loss
 - The Group recognizes the cost of incentives related to the services rendered by the employees under the system over the period in which the service is performed. The Group recognizes the liability for the system at the date of each financial position in accordance with the fair value of the consideration expected to be paid to the employees on the grant date. The fair value of these liabilities is estimated at the date of the financial position taking into account all the circumstances relating to the expected discounted cash flows at the effective rate of return applicable.
 - The Group recognises the fair value of the employees' services received as expenses in the statement of profit or loss.

M. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, including cash, balances of trade receivables and notes payable for rendering medical services and sale of medicine throughout the ordinary course of business, and excluding sales taxes, deductions or discounts.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits related to the sale process will flow to the Company; and when other specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below. The revenue amount will not be considered reliably measurable unless all contingent liabilities are settled. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Revenue recognition (continued)

Medical services revenue

The Company, through Cleopatra Hospital, renders several medical services, including surgeries, admission, medical supervision, laboratories, tests, different types of radiology and outpatient clinics. Revenue from medical service is recognised when the service is rendered to the patient.

Sale of medicine revenue

The Company sells medicine through a hospital pharmacy or uses them for treatment in case of stay. Revenue is recognised once the medicine is received by the patient or used during the patient's stay in hospital.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable generated from the recognition of interest is impaired, the carrying amount will be reduced to its recoverable amount.

N. Leases

Leases in which the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

Payments made under operating leases net of any discounts received from the lessor are recognised as expense in the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

O. Current and deferred income tax

The income tax for the year is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted at the financial position date. Management periodically evaluates tax situation through tax returns, taking into account the differences that may arise from some interpretations issued by administrative or regulatory authorities, and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authority.

Deferred income tax is fully recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the separate financial statements. Deferred income taxes are not accounted for if they arise from initial recognition of an asset or liability other than those arising from business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable income.

Deferred income taxes are determined using tax rates in accordance with the law prevailing at the financial position date that is expected to apply when the deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

P. Dividends

Dividends are recognised in the separate financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's General Assembly of Shareholders.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Q. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of preparation of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank current accounts and term deposits with maturities of three months from the date of placement.

R. Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be obtained for the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurement is based on the assumption that the transaction of selling an asset or transferring a liability occurs either:

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

The Company must be able to reach the primary market or the most beneficial market.

The fair value of the asset or liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants might use when pricing the asset or liability by assuming that market participants act for their economic benefit.

Fair value measurement for a non-financial asset takes into consideration the market participant's ability to generate economic benefits through the best and ultimate use of the asset, or by selling them to another market participant that would ensure the best and ultimate use of the asset.

The Company uses valuation techniques appropriate in the circumstances for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Fair value of all assets and liabilities in the financial statements are measured and included in the fair value hierarchy below, on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

- Level 1 Quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Other valuation techniques where all lowest level inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement are directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 Valuation techniques where all lowest level inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement are not observable.

As for assets and liabilities in the separate financial statements, on a periodic basis, the company determines the level, in the case of transfers between levels within the hierarchy during the revaluation of the classification (based on the lowest input levels that are considered to be significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety) at the end of each reporting period.

The management determines the policies and procedures for measuring the fair value either regularly or irregularly. External valuers are engaged in the valuation of significant assets. The criteria for selecting the valuer include their knowledge of the market, reputation, independence and compliance with the professional standards. The management determines the valuation techniques that should be applied on a case by case basis.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

The management in cooperation with the Company's external valuers compare the changes in fair value for each asset and liability with the relative external sources to assess whether these changes are reasonable.

The fair value of non-current investments is determined based on the discounted cash flows, pricing models, net assets of invested companies or prices in counterpart markets.

The analysis of fair value of financial instruments as well as further details on how they are measured are presented in Note 22.

S. Corresponding figures

Where necessary, corresponding figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

T. Segment reporting

Business segments are reported in line with the reports provided internally to the senior management, which makes decisions related to resources allocation and evaluation of segments' performance in the Company. The senior management is represented in Company's executive management committee. The Company as a whole is considered a separate business segment of the Group.

3. Financial risk management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; market risk (including the risk of change in foreign currency, and risk of change in interest rate), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company is not exposed to any price risk as it does not have financial assets at fair value through profit and loss. The Company's management aims to minimise potential adverse effects of such risks on the financial performance of the Company by the monitoring process performed by the Finance Department, Company's General Manager, and Executive Committee at the level of the Parent Company.

The Company does not use any derivative financial instruments to hedge specific risks.

(A) Market risk

Risk of change in foreign currency rates

Foreign currency risk represents the changes in foreign currency rates, which impact the payments and receipts denominated in foreign currencies, as well as the evaluation of foreign currency assets and liabilities. Given the nature of the Company's activities, the Company does not undertake transactions denominated in foreign currencies as it carries out all purchases in Egyptian Pound. The Company's very limited revenue in foreign currencies are generated from certain foreign embassies. Management is of the opinion that the foreign currency balances are considered immaterial.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Financial risk management (continued)

At the end of the period/ year, the net foreign currency financial assets denominated in EGP was as follows:

	31 March 2017	31 December 2016	
US Dollar	47,563	248,513	

At 31 March 2017, if the value of EGP increased/ decreased by 10% against USD, with all other variables held constant, net profit after taxes would increase or decrease as follows:

	31 March	31 December
	2017	2016
US Dollar	4,756	24,851

Fair value and cash flows risks resulting from the change in interest rates

The Company availed a long-term loan at interest rate corridor declared by the Central Bank, and therefore, it is not exposed to cash flow risks...

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and bank balances, deposits with banks, as well as credit exposures to customers. The credit risks are managed for the Company's as a whole by its Executive Management, Central Finance Department, and Executive Committee at the level of the Parent Company.

For banks, the Company deals with banks with high credit ratings and creditworthiness that are regulated by the Central Bank of Egypt.

In case of customers, the Hospital's Financial Director and General Manager perform analysis on the credit risk for each potential credit customer in accordance with the Group's policies, including Cleopatra Hospital or subsidiaries. The Parent Company's Executive Committee follows-up the compliance with credit terms, and reviews default cases and debt ageing report to take the necessary decisions whether to cancel the credit or to refer the defaulted customer to the Legal Department for their necessary actions. Note (9) to these financial statements provides more detailed information in respect of this matter.

The management establishes a provision for impairment of 100% for defaulted customers for more than 150 days from the invoice date, in addition to a category-based provision at historical default rates. Where the management calculates historic default rates for each individual customer per month on the balances of customers due over 150 days up to 360 days from the date of the financial position. Based on these rates, the management calculates a provision for debts of customers with a maturity of 5 months.

Cash at banks is placed with local banks that are subject to the supervision of the Central Bank of Egypt. Accordingly, management believes that credit risk resulting from the cash at bank is minimal.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Financial risk management (continued)

Balances exposed to credit risks are as follows:

	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Cash at banks	353,130,926	343,273,008
Trade receivables	65,610,546	58,678,309

(C) Liquidity risk

The management makes cash flow projections on a monthly basis, which are discussed during the Executive Committee's meeting, and takes the necessary actions to negotiate with suppliers, follow-up the collection process and manage the inventory balances in order to ensure sufficient cash is maintained to discharge the Company's liabilities.;

The table below shows the Company's liabilities by maturity:

A.5	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Suppliers and notes payable	21,204,887	138,478	20	323
Due to related parties		194 GA.C.W.	6,715,580	
Loans and finance interests	33,782,166	145,873,420	439,782,820	
Accrued expenses	10,741,263	38,738,335	634,595	-
Other creditors	14,036,125	860,872	-	121

During November 2016, the borrowing rate (corridor) increased by 3%, and this will affect the Company's liabilities regarding the due to related parties, borrowings and finance interest.

3.2 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital consistent with other companies operating in the same field.

The Company's management monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total loans and advances, notes payable and due to related parties less cash. Total share capital is represented by Total net debt plus shareholders' equity as shown in the financial position plus net debt.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Financial risk management (continued)

Net debt to total capital ratio as at 31 March 2017 and 31 December 2016 is as follows:

	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Creditors and other credit balances	116,587,521	90,672,371
Employee long term intensive plan	2,146,451	-
Borrowings	371,114,800	371,114,800
Less: Cash at banks and on hand	(354,409,843)	(344,510,600)
Net debt	135,438,929	117,276,571
Total shareholders' equity	618,114,521	610,850,250
Total Capital	753,553,450	728,126,821
Net debts to total capital ratio	17.97%	16.1%

3.3 Fair value estimation

The fair value of current financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying amounts after taking into account the impairment. The Company availed two long-term loans from an Egyptian bank, and the management believes that the fair value of the loan approximate its carrying amount as it was issued at a variable rate linked to the interest rate corridor declared by the Central Bank of Egypt.

4. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

Estimates and assumptions are evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Given the nature of the accounting estimates, the resulting accounting estimates will seldom equal the actual results.

Other provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. The company reviews the provision at each financial position date, and adjusts it to reflect the current best estimate by using the appropriate advisory experience of experts.

Impairment of trade receivables and customers

Impairment of trade receivables and customers is estimated by monitoring ageing of borrowings. The Company's management examines the credit position and ability of debtors and customers to make payments for their past due debts. Impairment is recognised for amounts due from debtors and customers whose credit position does not allow them to pay their dues as believed by the management. In addition, the Group calculates impairment based on the Group for customers and balances that suffered impairment but not determined by reference to historical default rates applicable to some of the Group companies.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements (continued)

Share-based payments

Cleopatra Hospital Group has a long-term incentive plan for some employees of the parent company. The remuneration committee of the parent company oversees the implementation of the plan under the supervision of the parent company's board of directors. Each beneficiary is granted a cash bonus or a fixed percentage of the amounts allocated to the plan.

This plan is not considered as a plan of remuneration and motivation for employees in the group by granting any rights in the shares of the parent company, As it is a plan of cash incentives based in part on the value of shares. The values of the components of the plan are calculated at current discount rates, either for share-based payments or for payments calculated on the basis of the difference between (EBITDA) and maturity as of 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2016. Also the discount rates are reviewed and used to calculate the values of the plan with the market discount rates and to review the values calculated by the elements of the system with the five-year plans approved annually by the group management.

The plan consists of the following:

A) Payments calculated on the basis of the difference between the market value of the Parent Company's shares on June 30, 2020 and the share price at the date of its public offering on the Stock Exchange on June 2, 2016. The management has estimated the market price per share on the due date under the expected profit according to the approved Board of Directors five years plan while keeping the values of the other share price estimate components.

Accordingly, company management has assessed that the estimated future market value using the current information available to the management and the approved management plans will not materially differ due to the high discount rates. The management will subsequently use experts and actuaries to better achieve expected cash flows taking into consideration all the potential variables.

B) Payments are calculated on the basis of the difference between earnings before interest, tax depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) on the maturity date 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2016. The management has adopted the Group's five-year financial plan as a basis for calculating the EBITDA, less the same factor at the date of issue, taking into consideration the actual performance of the Group compared to the five-year plan. The management will subsequently use experts and actuaries to better achieve expected cash flows taking into consideration all the potential variables.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017 (All amounts in the notes are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

5. Fixed assets

Total 1 2016	3,929,535 (250,700)	(732,368) (732,368) 3,602,958 143,063,876	78,229,933	(125,457)	- 79,934,714	8 63,129,162
Projects under construction	2,957,670	3,602,958	17.10			3,602,958
Leasehold improvements	386,953	386,953	347,455 39,498	. 1	386,953	4
Vehicles Computers	1,642,584	1,842,309	1,133,086 59,851	51	1,192,937	649,372
Vehicles	2,757,793	2,632,793	1,288,172	(80,844)	1,260,650	1,372,143
Buildings	43,570,388	43,570,388 2,632,793	16,848,389)	4,129,167 17,623,241 1,260,650	1,759,741 1,514,651 25,947,147 1,372,143
Furniture	5,443,233 200,585	5,643,818	4,015,354 113,813		4,129,167	1,514,651
Tools and instruments	3,150,705 473,845 (20,700)	3,603,850	1,833,792	•	1,844,109	1,759,741
Machinery, equipment and devices	65,241,083 1,677,724 (105,000)	66,813,807	52,763,685 778,585	(44,613)	53,497,657	13,316,150
Land	14,967,000	14,967,000	÷ ¥	50	1	14,967,000 13,316,150
	Cost at 1 January 2017 Additions Disposals	Cost at 31 March	Accumulated depreciation at 1 January 2017 Depreciation	depreciation of disposals	depreciation at 31 March 2017 Net book value at 31	December 2016

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017 (All amounts in the notes are shown in Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

Fixed assets (continued)

	Land	Machinery, equipment and devices	Tools and instruments	Furniture	Buildings	Vehicles	Vehicles Computers	Leasehold improvements	Projects under construction	Total 2016
Cost at I January 2016 Additions	14,967,000	64,085,110 2,163,718	2,733,620	5,088,683 354,550	43,555,103 15,285	2,276,293 481,500	1,215,762 426,822	386,953	2,957,670	134,308,524 6,816,630
Cost at 31 December 2016	14,967,000	(1,007,745)	3,150,705	5,443,233	43,570,388	2,757,793	1,642,584	386,953	2.957.670	- (1,007,745)
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January 2016		50,762,675	1,988,446	3,830,782	13,852,625	1.241.137	759,934	68.858	1	72 504 457
Depreciation Accumulated	SI .	3,006,855	(154,654)	184,572	2,995,764	47,035	373,151	278,598) Y	6,731,321
depreciation of disposals		- (1,005,845)	31	9.5	E		•		*	(1,005,845)
depreciation at 31 December 2016	i	52,763,685	1,833,792	4,015,354	1,833,792 4,015,354 16,848,389 1,288,172	1,288,172	1,133,085	347,456		78,229,933
Net book value at 31 December 2016	14,967,000	14,967,000 12,477,398	1,316,913	1,316,913 1,427,879	26,721,999 1,469,621	1,469,621	509,499	39,497	2,957,670	61,887,476

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

6. Investments in subsidiaries

	Percentage of investment	Country of incorporation	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Investments in Nile Badrawi				
Hospital Co.	99,92%	Egypt	259,004,947	259,004,947
Investments in Al-Shorouk		-	POD SAND POLICE MINOR	PARAMETER TO SERVICE
Hospital Co.	99,99%	Egypt	239,142,000	239,142,000
Investments in Cairo Specialised	20417.3110	10 700	CHESTANDARDA	
Hospital	53,67%	Egypt	107,042,452	107,042,452
TWO KONTYCLES		12/70/16/20/2-	605,189,399	605,189,399

During 2015, the Company pledged its whole interest in Cairo Specialised Hospital amounting to 52.7% of the total shares in favour of the Commercial International Bank as a security for the borrowing granted to Cleopatra Hospital Company.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Company pledged its whole interest in Al Shorouk Hospital amounting to 99,92% of the total shares in favour of the Commercial International Bank as a security for the borrowing granted to Cleopatra Hospital.

7. Inventory

	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Medical supply inventory	9,692,729	9,692,817
Medicine inventory	8,790,344	8,406,393
Stationary inventory	985,057	933,694
Maintenance and spare parts inventory	894,579	892,511
Food and beverage inventory	299,894	130,277
Hospitality supplies inventory	90,247	169,557
	20,752,850	20,225,249

8. Trade receivables

	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Due from customers	64,124,273	55,882,725
Income from inpatients	1,786,274	2,795,584
Less:		Water Ing Addition to Child
Impairment of customers' balances	(6,158,309)	(6,648,589)
Net trade receivables	59,752,238	52,029,720

The income from inpatients comprises the revenues that have not been billed at the financial position date for their stay while the procedures of the medical services have not been completed. Such income is calculated net less amounts collected in advance during the year of their stay.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Trade receivables (continued)

The movement of the provision for impairment is as follows:

	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Balance at beginning of period /year	6,648,589	5,552,647
Provision formed during the period /year	1,994,692	6,513,605
Write-offs during the period /year	(1,541,206)	(1,164,486)
Provisions no longer required during the period /year	(943,766)	(4,253,177)
Balance at the end of the year	6,158,309	6,648,589

- Trade receivable balances, which have not been due till the financial position date and have no impairment indicators, amounted to EGP 26.156.416 (31 December 2016: EGP 22.329.701).
- At the financial position date, the balances that were past due but not impaired amounted to EGP 27.662.617 (31 December 2016: EGP 26.743.354) regarding customers or transactions with no history of default. The analysis of these balances' useful lives is as follows:

	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Less than1 month	19,664,516	18,043,692
From 1 to 5 months	7,998,102	8,699,662

The management calculates a provision for bad debt for customers whose balances exceeded 150 days from the date of claim issuance and based on the calculation of the failure rate of collection over the estimated period, the expected failure rate of the customer is calculated in the issued claims which are not due within 5 months. At balance sheet date, the failure rate was calculated from the beginning of the period from 1 April 2016 to 30 October 2016 according to each customer's collection status and was applied to the claims from 1 November 2016 to 31 March 2017.

9. Debtors and other debit balances

	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Advances for suppliers	19,879,732	4,024,164
Accrued interest income	8,254,625	3,123,168
Withholding taxes	4,536,508	4,341,371
Prepaid expenses	551,777	643,251
Deposits with others	146,293	131,293
Due from related parties	28,513	148,513
Other debtors	414,469	808,361
	33,811,917	13,220,121

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

10. Cash on hand and at banks

	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Time Deposits	335,350,000	325,350,000
Current accounts	17,780,926	17,923,008
Cash on hand	1,278,917	1,237,592
	354,409,843	344,510,600

Deposits are held with local banks in EGP and have maturity of 3 months to 1 year from the date of placement with fixed interest rate ranging from 10,75% to 12% (13 December 2016: 10.75% to 12%). For the purpose of preparation of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents balance comprises of:

	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Cash on hand and at banks	354,409,843	56,754,415
Deposits with a maturity of more than 3 months from the date of placement	(335,350,000)	(35,000,000)
Cash and cash equivalents	19,059,843	21,754,415

11. Other provisions

	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Provision for claims	3,058,668	3,058,668
Provision for human resources claims	4,779,333	4,717,092
	7,838,001	7,775,760

The movement of provisions during the period/year is as follows:

	CALL THE CONTRACT OF THE CALL	201-111-01-011-01-01	31 March 20:	17	
	Balance at 1 January 2017	Formed during the year	Utilised during the year	Provisions no longer required	Balance at 31 March 2017
Provision for claims Provision for human	3,058,668	£		3	3,058,668
resources claims	4,717,092	515,240	(1,669)	(451,330)	4,779,333
Total	7,775,760	515,240	(1,669)	(451,330)	7,838,001

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Other provisions (continued)

			31 December 2	016	
	Balance at 1 Jan 2016	Formed during the year	Utilised during the year	Provisions no longer required	Balance at 31 December 2016
Provisions for claims Provision for human	2,814,868	243,800		85	3,058,668
resources claims	3,364,149	1,812,334	(286,094)	(173,297)	4,717,092
Total	6,179,017	2,056,134	(286,094)	(173,297)	7,775,760
			31 March 20	16	
	Balance at 1 January 2016	Formed during the year	Utilised during the year	Provisions no longer required	Balance at 31 March 2016
Provision for claims	2,814,868		2	2	2,814,868
Provision for human resources claims	3,364,149	157,908	(97,912)	(94,145)	3,330,000
Total	6,179,017	157,908	(97,912)	(94,145)	6,144,868

Provisions for claims

Other provisions represent provisions for contingent liabilities for potential claims from certain authorities and bodies regarding the Company's activities. The information that is usually published on provisions has not been disclosed in accordance with Egyptian Standards on Auditing, since the management believes that their disclosure may strongly affect the results of negotiations with such authorities and bodies. The management reviews such provisions annually. The specified amount shall be adjusted in line with the latest developments, discussions and agreement with such authorities and bodies.

Provision for human resources claims

Other provisions for human resources comprise provisions for the restructure of the Company's employees, the employees leave provision and the provision for the benefits of the employees over 60 years old in accordance with the law.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

12. Creditors and other credit balances

	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Accrued expenses	61,673,160	52,975,306
Suppliers and notes payable	21,343,366	26,502,307
Employee Dividends payable	8,041,870	
Unclaimed salaries	3,000,991	277,668
Due to related parties	7,941,455	7,653,525
Social insurance	668,701	575,837
Other creditors	3,917,978	2,687,728
	116,587,521	90,672,371
Less:		C. D. COLTET C. C.
Creditors and other credit balances - non-current portion	(6,715,580)	(6,715,580)
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY	109,871,941	83,956,791

13. Borrowings

The borrowing balance is as follows:

	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Total loan amount	371,114,800	371,114,800
Less: Current portion of borrowings	(49,674,502)	(45,137,251)
Non-current portion of borrowings	321,440,298	325,977,549

Below is the movement of borrowings during the year

		31 Ma	rch 2017	
	Balance at the beginning of Period	Proceeds during the period	Repaid during the period	Balance, at the end of Period
Commercial International				
Bank loan (1) Commercial International	162,400,000	¥	2	162,400,000
Bank loan (2)	208,714,800	2	2	208,714,800
Total	371,114,800			371,114,800
		31 Decer	nber 2016	
	Balance at the beginning of the year	Proceeds during the year	Repaid during the year	Balance, at the end of the year
Commercial International				
Bank loan (1) Commercial International	203,000,000	(-)	(40,600,000)	162,400,000
Bank loan (2)		208,714,800		208,714,800
Total	203,000,000	208,714,800	(40,600,000)	371,114,800

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Borrowings (continued)

The details of borrowings are as follows:

A loan facility of EGP 203,000,000 from the Commercial International Bank to finance 100% of the cost of equity acquisition of Specialised Hospital. The loan will be due for repayment in ten equal semi-annual instalments commencing 31 December 2016 until 31 December 2020 at an interest rate of 2,4% in addition to the interest rate corridor declared by the Central Bank of Egypt.

A loan of EGP 230,000,000 from the Commercial International Bank (of which an amount of EGP 208,714,800 has been withdrawn up to the statement of financial position date) to finance 100% of the cost of equity acquisition of Al-Shorouk Hospital Company. The loan will be due for repayment in ten equal semi-annual instalments commencing 18 months after the first withdrawal date and ends at 22 January 2022 at an interest rate of 2.4% in addition to the interest rate corridor declared by the Central Bank of Egypt.

Main guarantees:

- The Company has pledged its shares in the Cairo Specialised Hospital S,A,E, amounting to 52,7% in favour of the Commercial International Bank.
- Also, Care Healthcare has pledged 51% of its shares in Cleopatra Hospital in favour of the Commercial International Bank.
- On 19 January 2016, Cleopatra Hospital obtained another loan from the Commercial International Bank worth of EGP 230 million, Care Healthcare Company pledged its remaining shares as a guarantee for the bank's loan of a total mortgage rate of 99,99%. In the event of Company's share capital increase, split of shares or issuance of additional shares for any reason, same shares shall remain pledged for the bank before and after the increase by 99,99% for Cairo Specialised Hospital S,A,E, 52,7% for Nile Badrawi Hospital S.A.E. and 100% for Al Shorouk Hospital S.A.E. of shares acquired by the Company. The percentage of shares pledged for the bank shall not be reduced.
- Cleopatra Hospital Company pledged all its owned shares in Al-Shorouk Hospital as a guarantee for the same loan.
- Cleopatra Hospital Company S.A.E pledged 51% of its owned shares in Nile Badrawi Hospital S,A,E, as a guarantee for the same loan.

14. Employee long term incentive plan

	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Employee long term inventive plan based on parent company's market value of shares	1,511,856	V 2
Employee long term inventive plan based on earning performance before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization	634,595	₹
Total	2,146,451	

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Employee long term incentive plan (continued)

The movement of share based payments financial liabilities during the period/year is as follows:

	Balance at 1 January 2017	Formed during the year	Utilised during the year	Balance at 31 March 2017
Employee long term inventive plan based on parent company's market	i.e.			1,511,856
value of shares		1,511,856	120	
Employee long term inventive plan based on earning performance before interest, tax, depreciation		1,311,030		634,595
and amortization		634,595	20	
Total	-	2,146,451		2,146,451
,	Balance at 1 January 2016	Formed during the year	Utilised during the year	Balance at 31 December 2016
Employee long term inventive plan based on parent company's market	2			ē
value of shares Employee long term inventive plan based on earning performance before interest, tax, depreciation	-	194	2	*
and amortization		· •		
Total	12	-		-

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

15. Share capital

At 31 December 2015, the issued and paid up capital comprises 8 million shares of EGP 10 each, totalling EGP 80 million. The underwriting was as follows:

Name	Number of Shares	Nominal value
Care Healthcare Ltd.	7,999,998	79,999,980
Amr Abdul Kareem Tawheed Hilal	1	10
Waleed Fayez Saeed	1	10
Total	8,000,000	80,000,000

On 6 April 2016, the Company's General Assembly approved the division of shares bringing the number to 160 million shares of EGP 0,5 each, totalling EGP 80 million. Accordingly, the share capital is as follows:

shares	Nominal value
159,999,960	79,999,980
20	10
20	10
160,000,000	80,000,000
	159,999,960 20 20

Care Healthcare Ltd. issued 40 million shares as a secondary offering in the Egyptian Exchange and sold such shares in both the public and private offerings on 2 June 2016. Accordingly, the structure of the shareholders of the company has changed to become as follows:

Name	Number of shares	Nominal value
Care Healthcare Ltd.	119,999,960	59,999,980
Private offering	34,000,000	17,000,000
Public offering	6,000,000	3,000,000
Amr Abdul Kareem Tawheed Hilal	20	10
Waleed Fayez Saeed	20	10
Total	160,000,000	80,000,000

Below are the details of the public and private subscriptions:

A. Public Offering

Public offering was opened on 22 May 2016 and closed at the end of business day on 30 May 2016. The number of offered shares amounted 6 million shares at offering price EGP 9 per share, totalling EGP 54,000,000. The offering was received in a number of 171,600,000 shares of total amount EGP 1,544,400,000. Thus, the covering ratio amounted 28.6 times the number of shares offered for the IPO. Allocation is made for each subscriber proportionally between the total shares offered for sale and the total shares required for purchase, taking into account rounding the fractions of numbers in favour of minority investors.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Share capital (continued)

B. Private Offering

A number of 34,000,000 shares totalling EGP 306,000,000 were subscribed at offering price EGP 9 per share.

In accordance with the Extraordinary General Assembly's resolution issued on 6 April 2016 whose minutes of meeting has been approved by the General Authority for Investment and Free Zones on 14 April 2016, it was approved to freeze 100% of the majority shareholder's share in Care Healthcare Ltd,. At the meeting of the General Assembly until listing in the Egyptian Stock Exchange, Freezing the shares not sold through the public and/or private offering shall be effective for six months commencing on the date the Company's shares are traded in the Egyptian Stock Exchange, in addition to the freeze of 51% of the majority shareholder's share in Care Healthcare Ltd, at the date of the General Assembly, the owner of 99,9% of the Company's shares for two financial years commencing on the date the Company's shares are traded in the Egyptian Stock Exchange, in compliance with the provisions of Clause (7) of Article (7) of listing rules of the Egyptian Stock Exchange.

Pursuant to the resolution of the Extraordinary General Assembly meeting held on 6 April 2016, the Company's issued share capital was approved to be increased within the limits of Company's authorised share capital, provided that such increase shall be implemented after completion of the secondary offering and be capped at the same number of shares allocated for public and private offerings at the final offering price. The increase shall be funded from the proceeds of the secondary offering after liquidating the share stability account, without applying senior shareholders' priority subscription rights to the increase. Such increase shall be entirely allocated to Care Healthcare Ltd. shareholder, against the shares offered for the public and private offerings in accordance with the terms set out in the prospectus. Also, the Extraordinary General Assembly decided to authorise the BOD to implement this increase and amend Article 6 and Article 7 of the Company's Memorandum of Association depending on the results of the secondary offering and the related increase. The subscribers in the public and private offerings may not subscribe to this increase. Consequently, and in accordance with the minutes of the Board's meeting dated 17 July 2016 and approved by the GAFI on 21 July 2016 and the amending contract approved on 3 August 2016 registered under No, 1598 of 2016, the Company's share capital has been increased to EGP 100,000,000 fully paid and divided into 200,000,000 shares of EGP 0,5 each.

Based on the above, CARE Healthcare Ltd has subscribed an increase in the Company's share capital by 40,000,000 shares in the amount of EGP 360,000,000 with a nominal value of EGP 20,000,000. This increase was recorded in the Commercial Register on 7 August 2016. Thus, the Company's capital structure was changed to become as follows:

Name	Number of Shares	Nominal value
Care Healthcare Ltd,	159,999,960	79,999,980
Ahmed El-Sayed El-Sayed Hassan	1,200,000	600,000
Al Sayyed Al Sayyed Hassan Mousa	7,850,000	3,925,000
Other shareholders	30,950,040	15,475,020
Total	200,000,000	100,000,000

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

16. Reserves

	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Legal reserve	50,000,000	50,000,000
Special reserve	47,379,722	47,379,722
Other reserves	275,078,967	275,078,967
Total	372,458,689	372,458,689

16.1 Legal reserve

In accordance with the Law No, 159 of 1981 and the Company's Articles of Association, 5% of the net profit for the year shall be transferred to the legal reserve. As proposed by the Board of Directors, this transfer may be partially discontinued if the legal reserve reaches 50% of the issued capital. This reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders.

Below is the movement in the legal reserve during the period/ year:

		31 March 2017	
	Balance at the beginning of the period	Formed during the period	Balance, at the end of the period
Legal reserve	50,000,000	<u> </u>	50,000,000
Total	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
16.1 Legal reserve		31 December 2016	
	Balance at the beginning of the year	Formed during the year	Balance, at the end of the year
Legal reserve	13,827,660	36,172,340	50,000,000
Total	13,827,660	36,172,340	50,000,000

In accordance with article (94) of the executive regulation of Companies Law No, 159 of 1981, an amount of EGP 32,938,637 was used from the proceeds of the public offering and private offerings to increase the legal reserve to equal 50% of the issued capital.

16.2 Special reserve

Special reserve represents the amount due to Care Healthcare Ltd, (Parent Company). Under the letter issued by the Company on 12 April 2016, both parties have agreed that this amount shall be claimed only in the case of dissolution or liquidation of the Company, either voluntary or for any other legal reason. In that case, the due amount shall be divided between recent shareholders of the Company upon liquidation or dissolution at the same proportion of their shares in the Company's share capital to the total number of shares issued. Accordingly, this amount has been recognised as special reserve in equity.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Reserves (continued)

Below is the movement in the special reserve during the period/ year:

	VI A THE REPORT OF	31 March 2017	
	Balance at the beginning of Period	Formed during the period	Balance, at the end of Period
Special reserve	47,379,722		47,379,722
Total	47,379,722		47,379,722
		31 December 2016	
	Balance at the beginning of the year	Formed during the year	Balance, at the end of the year
Special reserve	050	47,379,722	47,379,722
Total		47,379,722	47,379,722

16.3 Other reserves

The amount represents the amount transferred from share premium according to the requirements of Law No, 159 of 1981.

There is no movement on this reserve during the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Below is the movement in the other reserves during the period/ year:

		31 March 2017	
	Balance at the beginning of Period	Formed during the period	Balance, at the end of Period
Other reserves	275,078,967		275,078,967
Total	275,078,967		275,078,967
		31 December 2016	
	Balance at the beginning of the year	Formed during the year	Balance, at the end of the year
Other reserves		275,078,967	275,078,967
Total	-	275,078,967	275,078,967

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Reserves (continued)

2016 Number of Nominal Share Payment Shares value Capital premium Public offering 54,000,000 6,000,000 EGP 0,5 3,000,000 51,000,000 Private offering and share capital increase 306,000,000 34,000,000 EGP 0,5 17,000,000 289,000,000 Expenses of shares issued* (31,982,360)Transfer to legal reserve** (32,938,673)Total 360,000,000 40,000,000 20,000,000 275,078,967

17. Operating revenues

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Inpatient and medical supervision revenue	22,226,902	15,863,581
Surgeries revenue	22,133,548	18,277,087
Outpatient clinics revenues	20,939,958	17,460,505
Laboratories revenues	10,156,142	7,867,014
Cardiac catheterisation revenue	8,610,478	7,488,597
Emergency revenues	8,272,472	7,545,548
Service charge revenues	6,526,820	4,057,926
Radiology revenues	5,917,991	5,284,819
Pharmacy revenues	3,070,198	2,258,921
Dentistry revenues	2,676,234	2,135,926
Physiotherapy revenues	1,363,844	1,539,841
Heart tests revenues	985,309	1,054,439
Endoscopy revenues	767,229	823,128
Section Advances (Adv. 1 - Advances and advances Advances of Control of Contr	113,647,125	91,657,332

^{*} Expenses of shares issued amounting EGP 31.982.360 represent the expenses of offering the shares of the increase of the Company's share capital (public offerings and private offerings) which include expenses of registration and promoting in addition to other professional and legal expenses.

^{**} In accordance with Article (94) of the executive regulation of Companies Law No, 159 of 1981, an amount of EGP 32,938,673 was used from the proceeds of the public offering and private offerings to increase the legal reserve to equal 50% of the issued capital.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

18. Operating costs

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Doctros' fees	28,121,654	22,576,116
Medical and pharmaceutical supplies	17,895,785	14,898,252
Salaries, wages and benefits	17,561,440	13,917,548
Maintenance, spare parts, and energy costs	1,849,964	1,461,154
Food, beverage and consumables costs	1,669,601	1,298,624
Fixed assets depreciation and write-off	1,629,090	1,877,180
Other expenses	1,425,476	512,240
	70,153,010	56,541,114

19. General and administrative expenses

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Salaries, wages and benefits	10,374,114	6,775,476
Professional and consulting fees	1,998,861	537,047
Impairment of customers' balances	1,050,925	(2,785,956)
Fixed assets depreciation and write-off	933,516	258,525
Food, beverage and consumables costs	317,348	312,888
Maintenance, spare parts, and energy costs	264,915	176,647
Rents	242,077	153,418
Other expenses	3,988,871	2,699,752
	19,170,627	8,127,797

20. Other income

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Buffet income and cafeteria concession	290,781	281,067
Rents	45,429	41,981
Miscellaneous income	139,776	153,379
	475,986	476,427

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

21. Expenses by nature

Doctors' fees 28,121,6 Employees' wages, salaries and benefits* 27,935,5 Medical and pharmaceutical supplies 17,895,7 Fixed assets depreciation and write-off 2,562,6	54 20,693,024 85 14,898,252 06 2,135,706
Medical and pharmaceutical supplies 17,895,7 Fixed assets depreciation and write-off 2,562,60	85 14,898,252 06 2,135,706
Fixed assets depreciation and write-off 2,562,6	06 2,135,706
[보고문자] 2013년 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	06 2,135,706
Maintenance, spare parts, and energy expenses 2,114,8	1,007,002
Food, beverage and consumables costs 1,986,9	
Impairment of customers' balances 1,050,9	
Other expenses** 7,655,2	
89,323,6	
* Employees' costs	
31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Salaries and wages 20,638,02	5 15,971,964
Bonus and incentives *** 5,178,56	8 3,471,863
Social insurance 1,338,42	전상 기가 가지 않는 그 사람들이 되었다.
Employees' benefits 780,53	
27,935,55	

^{**} Other expenses item includes an amount of EGP 580.000 (EGP 170.000: 31 March 2016) as sitting allowance of the board members.

22. Finance income/ (expenses)

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Interests income	11,375,499	1,400,867
Currency valuation differences	2,728	14,150
Total finance income	11,378,227	1,415,017
Interests expense	(15,841,805)	(12,081,648)
Banks charges & commissions	(371,114)	(2,006,069)
Total finance expenses	(16,212,919)	(14,087,717)
Net financing (expenses)/ income	(4,834,692)	(12,672,700)

^{***} Bonus and incentives includes and amount of 1,511,856EGP which represents payments calculated on the basis of the difference between the market value of the Parent Company's shares on June 30, 2020 and the price of the share on the date of its offering on the Stock Exchange on June 2, 2016, and an amount of 634,595EGP which represents The amount of payments calculated on the basis of the difference between profit before interest and income and amortization (EBITDA) on the maturity date of 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2016 is EGP 1,935,048.

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

23. Income tax

Income tax expense as stated in the statement of income includes:

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Current income tax for the year	4,672,924	3,620,762
Deferred tax	(78,193)	(224,526)
	4,594,731	3,396,236

The tax on profit before tax theoretically differs from the amount expected to be earned by applying the average tax rate applicable to the Company's profits as follows:

average tax rate applicable to the Company's profits as follo	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Net profit before tax	19,900,872	14,728,385
Income tax accounted for on applicable local tax rate Add/ (less):	4,477,696	3,313,887
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,028,845	82,349
Revenue not taxable	(911,810)	
Income taxes	4,594,731	3,396,236
Effective tax rate	23,09%	27,06%
Current income tax liabilities	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Balance at 1 January	15,419,367	20,603,310
Payments during the period / year	3742004050U	(20,620,186)
Tax payable during the period/ year	4,672,924	15,419,367
	20,092,291	15,419,367

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

24. Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Provisions (excluding claims provision) Deferred tax liabilities	1.075.350	1,073,991
Deterred tax hadrines		
Fixed assets depreciation	(2,227,174)	(2,304,008)
Deferred tax - liability	(1,151,824)	(1,230,017)
The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:		
	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Deferred tax assets		
Balance at 1 January	1,073,991	769,579
Charged to the statement of income	1,359	304,412
Balance at the end of the period/year	1,075,350	1,073,991
Deferred tax liabilities		
Balance at 1 January	(2,304,008)	(2,181,095)
Charged to the statement of income	76,834	(122,913)
Balance at the end of the period/year	(2,227,174)	(2,304,008)
Net deferred tax liabilities	(1,151,824)	(1,230,017)

25. Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share for the year is calculated by dividing the net profit of the year by the number of shares outstanding during the financial period ended 31 March 2017, and as there is no proposed dividends, the net distributable profits were determined on the basis of the net profit for the period without deducting the employees' share and the remuneration of directors in dividends. The earnings per share is EGP 0.08 (31 December 2016: EGP 0.33).

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Net distributable profits	15,306,141	11,332,149
Number of issued and paid-up capital (Note 15)	200,000,000	8,000,000
Earnings per share (each share)	0.08	1.42

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

26. Related parties transaction

The Company during the year deals with certain related parties. The Balances with related parties at the financial statements date as well as the transactions during the year are as follows:

Financial position balances (Related parties)	Nature of transaction	Balance at 31 March 2017	Balance at 31 December 2016
Care HealthCare (Parent Company)			
	Expenses paid on		
Accounts receivable and other debit	behalf of the		
balances	Parent Company	28,513	28,513
Board Of Directors			
	Prepaid staff		
Debtors and Other debit balances	allowances	3.4	120,000
Nile Badrawi Hospital Company (subsidiary)			
Creditors and other credit balances	Financing	6,715,580	6,715,580
Interest expense	Interests	287,930	937,945
Medical services and supplies	_	2017 12,660	2016
	In company of which is a series	12,660	
The movement of the Debtors and other	debit balances compr		21.0
		31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Balance at the beginning of the period	vear	22	2
Total charges to the statement of incom		12,660	2
Repaid during the period/year	35	(12,660)	
and posterior year.	_	(12,000)	
Below is the transactions with Cairo Spothe period/year:	ecialised Hospital at th	he date of the financia	al statements during
Creditors and other credit balances:	_	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Operating costs		197,657	35,733
		197,657	35,733

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

Related parties transaction (continued)

The movement of creditors and other credit balances is as follows:

The movement of creditors and other credit balances	is as follows:	
	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Balance at the beginning of the period/year		4,640
Total charges to the statement of income	197,657	35,733
Repaid during the period/year	(197,657)	(40,373)
	·	
Debtors and other debit balances:	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Salaries and wages	126,000	504,000
Expenses of employees' incentives	-	*
Rent	31,110	113,124
Medical services and supplies	23,208	212,157
	180,318	829,281
The movement of the Debtors and other debit balance	es comprises:	
	31 March 2017	31 December 2016
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	(#1	11.730
Total charges to the statement of income	180.318	829.281
Repaid during the period/year	(180.318)	(841.011)

- Amounts due to Nile Badrawi Hospital Company are not settled except after five years from the date of the financial year ended 31 December 2015, provided there is enough cash. These amounts bear an interest rate of 2.4% in addition to corridor rate announced by the Central Bank of Egypt.
- Interest due comprises the amount of interest due during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016 over the amounts due to Nile Badrawi Hospital Company at 2.4% rate in addition to the corridor rate announced by the Central Bank of Egypt.

27. Commitments

Capital commitments:

Capital commitments related to fixed assets at financial period/ year end, which are not yet due, amounted to EGP 22.969.109 (2016: EGP 22,835,108).

Notes to the interim separate financial statements For the three-month period ended 31 March 2017

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

28. Tax position

First: Corporate tax

- Inspection was made up to 31 December 2014, and a clearance certificate was obtained from the Tax Authority.
- Tax returns were filed regularly in the legal deadlines.
- Inspection was not made for 2015 and 2016.

Second: Sales tax

- Inspection was made up to 31 December 2004.
- Years from 2005 to 2016 were not inspected.

Third: Salaries tax

- Inspection was made up to 31 December 2013, and all tax payables were settled, and a clearance certificate was obtained from the Tax Authority.
- Tax on earnings was inspected for 2014, and an internal committee is being formed.
- Inspection was not made for 2015 and 2016.

Fourth: Stamp duty tax

- Inspection was made up to 31 July 2006 and tax was paid.
- Inspection was made from 1 August 2006 to 31 December 2013. The Company was notified of stamp duty on form 19 dated 23 April 2015. Tax assessment was issued for an amount of EGP 72.966 on 3 May 2015. An appointment is being made to study the objection in the internal committee.
- Years from 2014 to 2016 were not inspected.