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Integrated Diagnostics Holdings PLC
06 April 2023

Integrated Diagnostics Holdings Plc
FY 2022 Results
Thursday, 6 April 2023

Integrated Diagnostics Holdings Plc concludes 2022 reporting 18% growth in non-Covid revenues

(Cairo and London) - Integrated Diagnostics Holdings ("IDH," "the Group," or "the Company"), a leading co healthcare company with operations in Egypt, Jordan, Nigeria and Sudan, released today its audited financial sta and operational performance for the year ended 31 December 2022, reporting revenue of EGP 3,605 million, 31 the figure recorded in the previous year. Revenues were supported by a sustained expansion in the Co conventional[1] (non-Covid) offering (81% of the consolidated figure), which recorded a strong 18% year-on-year ri 2022, in part outweighing the anticipated drop in Covid-19-related[2] revenues throughout the year.

Growth of IDH's conventional business was dual driven as both conventional tests performed and average reve conventional test expanded a solid 9% each versus the previous year. IDH reported net profit for the year of E million, with an associated margin of 15%. Adjusting for the losses resulting from transactions completed by the C to secure the USD balance needed to fulfil its FY 2021 dividend obligations to shareholders and the one-off item to Pakistan transaction fees, the Group would have recorded a net profit of EGP 692 million in FY 2022, with a m revenue of 19%.

On a quarterly basis, conventional revenues recorded EGP 780 million in Q4 2022, a 31% year-on-year exp significantly outpacing the year-on-year growth recorded last quarter and signalling once again the underlying str the Group's conventional business.

It is important to note that information in relation to the Company's full year results has been extracted from our annual report. Meanwhile, disclosures and statements in respect of quarterly information are unaudited.

Financial Results (IFRS)

EGP mn	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	Change	F
Revenues	***1,458***	***805***	***45%***	
Conventional Revenues	*597*	*780*	*31%*	
Covid-19-related Revenues	*862*	*24*	*-97%*	
Cost of Sales	(821)	(524)	-36%	
Gross Profit	***638***	***281***	***-56%***	
Gross Profit Margin	*44%*	*35%*	*-9 pts*	
Operating Profit	*468*	*106*	*-77%*	
EBITDA[3]	**537**	**175**	***-67%***	
Adjusted EBITDA[4]	**537**	**197**	***-63%***	
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	*37%*	*25%*	*-12 pts*	
Net Profit	**345**	**123**	***-64%***	
Net Profit Margin	*24%*	*15%*	*-9 pts*	
Cash Balance	**2,350**	**816**	***-65%***	

Note (1): Throughout the document, percentage changes between reporting periods are calculated using the exact value (as per the Consolidated Financials) and not the corresponding rour

Key Operational Indicators[5]

	FY 2021
Branches	502
Patients ('000)	10,317
Net Sales per Patient (EGP)	489
Tests ('000)	33,659
Conventional Tests ('000)	*28,542*
Covid-19-related Tests ('000)	*5,117*

Net Sales per Test	150
Net Sales per Conventional Test (EGP)	*86*
Net Sales per Covid-19-related Test (EGP)	*507*
Test per Patient	3.3

[1] Conventional (non-Covid) tests include all of the Group's test offering with the exception of its Covid-19-related test offering outlined below.
[2] Covid-19-related tests include both core Covid-19 tests (Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), Antigen, and Antibody) as well as other routine inflammatory a markers including, but not limited to, Complete Blood Picture, Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR), D-Dimer, Ferritin and C-reactive Protein (CRP), which th opted to include in the classification as "other Covid-19-related tests" due to the strong rise in demand for these tests witnessed following the outbreak of Covid-19
[3] EBITDA is calculated as operating profit plus depreciation and amortization.
[4] Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as EBITDA excluding one-off expenses incurred by the Group.
[5] Key operational indicators are calculated based on net sales for the year of EGP 3,542 million. More details on the difference between net sales and total revenu available below.

Important Notice: Treatment of Revenue Sharing Agreements and Use of Alternative Performance Measures

As part of IDH's efforts to support local authorities in Jordan in the fight against the pandemic, Biolab (IDH's Jo subsidiary) secured several revenue-sharing agreements to operate testing stations, primarily dedicated to PCR for Covid-19, in multiple locations across the country including Queen Alia International Airport (QAIA) and Aqa These agreements kicked off in May 2021 at Aqaba Port and in August 2021 at QAIA. However, following the dec Jordanian authorities on 1 March 2022 to end mandatory testing, testing booths across both locations recorde declines in patient traffic.

Under these agreements, Biolab received the full revenue (gross sales) for each test performed and paid a prop QAIA (38% of gross sales excluding sales tax) and Aqaba Port (36% of gross sales) as concession fees to opera facilities, thus effectively earning the net of these amounts (net sales) for each test supplied. Starting in Q4 20 treatment of these agreements was altered in accordance with IFRS 15 paragraph B34, which considers Biol Principal (and not an Agent). Subsequently, revenues generated from these agreements are reported in the Cons Financial Statements as gross (inclusive of concession fees) and the fees paid to QAIA and Aqaba Port are repor separate line item in the direct cost. It is important to note that sales generated from these agreements were refle the Company's results in Q1 2022 only as the agreements were terminated at the end of the first quarter of 2022.

In an effort to present an accurate picture of IDH's performance for the twelve-month period ended 31 Decembe throughout the report management utilizes net sales of EGP 3,542 million for FY 2022 (IFRS revenues stand 3,605 million for the twelve-month period). Net sales for the twelve-month period ended 31 December 20 calculated as total gross revenues excluding concession fees and sales taxes paid as part of Biolab's revenue agreements with QAIA and Aqaba Port. This is a similar approach taken by IDH in the Company's FY 2021 Announcement.

It is worth nothing that following the reduction in activity, net sales will not be reported as an APM in 2023.

It is important to note that aside from revenue and cost of sales, all other figures related to gross profit, operatin EBITDA, and net profit are identical in the APM and IFRS calculations. However, the margins related aforementioned items differ between the two sets of performance indicators due to the use of Net Sales in th calculations and the use of Revenues for the IFRS calculations.

Adjustments Breakdown

EGP mn	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022
Net Sales	1,117	774	846
QAIA and Aqaba Port Concession Fees	63	0	0
Revenues	**1,180**	**774**	**846**
Cost of Net Sales	(586)	(473)	(497)
Adjustment for QAIA, and Aqaba Port Agreements	(63)	(0)	(0)
Cost of Sales	**(649)**	**(473)**	**(497)**

Adjustments by Country

EGP mn	F
Egypt	
Jordan	

Nigeria	
Sudan	
Group total	

Note: differences between IFRS and APM figures are highlighted in grey.

Alternative Performance Measures (APM)

EGP mn	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	Change
Net Sales	**1,281**	***805***	***-37%***
Conventional Revenue	597	780	*31%*
Covid-19-related Net Sales	684	24	*-96%*
Cost of Net Sales	(644)	(524)	*-19%*
Gross Profit	**638**	***281***	***-56%***
Gross Profit Margin on Revenue	*50%*	*35%*	*-15 pts*
Gross Profit Margin on Net Sales[6]	*50%*	*35%*	*-15 pts*
Operating Profit	468	*106*	*-77%*
EBITDA[7]	**537**	**175**	***-67%***
Adjusted EBITDA[8]	**537**	**197**	***-63%***
Adjusted EBITDA Margin on Revenue	*42%*	*25%*	*-17 pts*
Adjusted EBITDA Margin on Net Sales	*42%*	*25%*	*-17 pts*
Net Profit	**345**	**123**	***-64%***
Net Profit Margin on Revenue	*27%*	*15%*	*-12 pts*
Net Profit Margin on Net Sales	*27%*	*15%*	*-12 pts*
Cash Balance	**2,350**	**816**	***-65%***

Note: differences between IFRS and APM figures are highlighted in grey.

[6] Gross profit, EBITDA, and net profit margins are calculated on net sales for APM in both periods.
[7] EBITDA is calculated as operating profit plus depreciation and amortization.

[8] Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as EBITDA excluding one-off expenses incurred by the Group. These include one-off listing expenses in FY 2021 of EGP

related to IDH's dual listing on the EGX, and one-off transaction expenses in FY 2022 of EGP 22.3 million related to IDH's aborted acquisition in Pakistan. Adjuste

eliminate the one-off impacts of items in the year to provide a measure of underlying performance which is regularly utilized by management.

Important notice: The analysis provided in this section presents both APM measures and IFRS compari when necessary. A reconciliation between IFRS and APM measures is provided earlier in this announce

Introduction

i. Financial Highlights

- •€€€ **Conventional[9] Revenue** (81% of consolidated revenue in FY 2022 and which includes IDH's full test except for Covid-19-related tests) posted robust growth on the back of a continued normalisation of patie post-Covid-19, and supporting consolidated net sales for FY 2022 which were otherwise weighed do rapid decline in Covid-19-related business. Conventional revenue expanded 18% year-on-year to EG million in FY 2022, driven by a 9% year-on-year increase in both conventional test volumes and average per test. On a quarterly basis, conventional revenue delivered an impressive 31% year-on-year expa EGP 780 million, supported by a 12% year-on-year increase in test volumes and a 16% rise in average per test (in part due to the post-devaluation translation effect).
- •€€€ Simultaneously, and in line with the Company's expectations, **Covid-19-related[10] revenues** (consolidated revenue in FY 2022) recorded EGP 702 million in 2022, down 75% year-on-year. Similarly **19-related net sales** declined sharply, contracting by 75% year-on-year to EGP 639 million in FY 20 decline reflected a widespread fall in infection rates, the lifting of government regulations on mandatory as well as a reduction in the average price of PCR and Antigen tests. On a quarterly basis, IDH booked o 24 million in Covid-19-related revenue (identical to net sales) in Q4 2022, down 96% year-on-year.
- •€€€ **Consolidated revenue** declined 31% year-on-year to record EGP 3,605 million in 2022. Me **consolidated net sales** recorded EGP 3,542 million during FY 2022, a 30% year-on-year contraction. The wholly reflects the fall in Covid-19-related business which had boosted consolidated results in FY 2021 Covid-19-related revenues were partially offset by the strong growth in conventional revenues. On a quarter consolidated revenues (identical to net sales) declined 37% year-on-year to reach EGP 805 million.

- €€€ **Gross Profit** recorded EGP 1,462 million for FY 2022, down 48% year-on-year from the EGP 2,804 recorded in FY 2021. Gross profit margin on revenue and net sales recorded 41% in FY 2022 versus a m 54% on revenue and 56% on net sales in FY 2021. Lower gross profitability principally reflects a normalis margins following the year-on-year decline in Covid-19-related business which had significantly boosted r and profitability in FY 2021. Gross profitability was also in part weighed down by an increase in direct and wages (related to additional staffing requirements for the 50 new branches and annual salary incre existing employees), higher direct depreciation expenses on new branch additions, and a slight increas material prices in the second half of the year (reflecting the devaluation of the Egyptian pound throug year). In Q4 2022, gross profit recorded EGP 281 million, down 56% year-on-year primarily reflec reduction in the significantly higher margin achieved by IDH's Covid-19-related business in FY 2021 and reasons to those driving full-year gross profitability. Gross profit margin on revenue (identical to ne recorded 35% in Q4 2022.
- €€€ **EBITDA**[11] recorded EGP 1,150 million in 2022, down 54% from the EGP 2,501 million recorded la EBITDA margin on revenue and net sales both stood at 32% for the year. Meanwhile, **Adjusted EB** which adjusts for non-recurring expenses incurred by IDH in 2021 and 2022, came in at EGP 1,172 millio 2022, representing a 54% year-on-year decrease. Adjusted EBITDA margin on revenue recorded 33% from 48% last year. Meanwhile, Adjusted EBITDA margin on net sales of 33% versus 50% in FY 20 decline is attributable to lower gross profitability for the year coupled with an increase in SG&A ex primarily related to increased marketing activities to support new branch roll outs, and the launch of a new loyalty programme. In Q4 2022, EBITDA recorded EGP 197 million, down 63% year-on-year and associated margin on revenue (identical to net sales) of 25%.
- €€€ **Net Profit** recorded EGP 527 million for FY 2022, down 65% year-on-year. Net profit margin on normalised following the exceptional profitability recorded throughout FY 2021, recording 15% in FY 2022 fr in FY 2021. Similarly, net profit margin on net sales recorded 15% in FY 2022 versus 30% in the year p important to note that adjusting for the losses resulting from transactions completed by the Company to se USD balance needed to fulfil its FY 2021 dividend obligations to shareholders and transaction cost re Pakistan transaction,[13] the Group would have recorded a net profit of EGP 692 million in FY 2022, with a m revenue of 19% and on net sales of 20%. In Q4 2022, net profit recorded EGP 123 million, down 64% year and with a margin on revenue (identical to net sales) of 15%.
- €€€ **Earnings per share** stood at EGP 0.90 in FY 2022 compared to EGP 2.35 in FY 2021.

9 Conventional (non-Covid) tests include IDH's full service offering excluding the Covid-19 related tests outlined below.

10 Covid-19-related tests include both core Covid-19 tests (Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), Antigen, and Antibody) as well as other routine inflammatory a markers including, but not limited to, Complete Blood Picture, Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR), D-Dimer, Ferritin and C-reactive Protein (CRP), which th opted to include in the classification as "other Covid-19-related tests" due to the strong rise in demand for these tests witnessed following the outbreak of Covid-19

11 EBITDA is calculated as operating profit plus depreciation and amortization.

12 Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as EBITDA excluding one-off expenses incurred by the Group.

13 In December 2021, the Company signed a sale and purchase agreement to acquire 50% shareholding in Base Consultancy FZ LLC, the holding company o Diagnostic Centre ("IDC"). While the original SPA, expired on 29 August 2022, IDH and the Seller continued negotiations aimed at concluding a transaction terms. Despite the efforts of the parties, extensive delays in the regulatory review process, the challenging global economic environment and the condition prece to repatriating funds, have resulted in the discontinuation in January 2023 of negotiations towards completing the transaction.

ii. Operational Highlights

- €€€ IDH's revenue generating **branch network** reached 552 branches as of 31 December 2022, an increa branches from the 502 branches recorded as of 31 December 2021.
- €€€ **Conventional tests**[14] recorded 31.0 million during FY 2022, a robust 9% year-on-year increase. Th increase in conventional tests partially offset the 67% year-on-year decrease in Covid-19-related tests dropped to 1.7 million for FY 2022. Finally, **total tests** performed fell 3% year-on-year to 32.7 million tests
- €€€ **Average net revenue per conventional test** increased a solid 9% year-on-year in FY 2022 to reach Meanwhile, net revenue per Covid-19-related test declined 26% year-on-year on the back of a significan the selling prices of PCR and Antigen tests. As such, IDH's **total average net revenue per test** dropp year-on-year to record EGP 108 in FY 2022.
- €€€ **Total patients** served by IDH throughout the year recorded 8.7 million, a 15% year-on-year decline 10.3 million patients served in FY 2021. Meanwhile, the Group's **tests per patient** metric increased to 3 2022 from 3.3 in FY 2021. The drop in total patient volumes and the simultaneous increase in tests pe metric during FY 2022 both reflect the decrease in Covid-19-related patients (who typically visited IDH's b for single Covid-19 tests) and the normalisation in conventional patient traffic (who typically visit the branches for multiple tests).
- €€€ Across both **Egypt and Jordan** (80.3% and 16.9% of consolidated revenues in FY 2022), IDH cont record sustained growth in conventional revenue as both test volumes and average revenue per conv test increased versus the previous year. In Egypt conventional revenue expanded 16% year-on-year, Jordan conventional revenue was up 29% in EGP terms and 2% in JOD terms. This partially offset a fall i 19-related business.

- €€€ In **Nigeria** (2.2% of consolidated net sales in FY 2022), IDH continued to record robust revenue gro 47% year-on-year in EGP terms and 24% in NGN terms) supported by an increasingly favourable test higher test volumes. Despite this, Echo-Lab's profitability continued to be impacted by rising diesel prices.
- €€€ In **Sudan** (0.6% of consolidated net sales in FY 2022), IDH recorded solid growth in both SDG a terms, supported by rising test prices.

14 Covid-19-related tests include both core Covid-19 tests (Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), Antigen, and Antibody) as well as other routine inflammatory markers including, but not limited to, Complete Blood Picture, Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR), D-Dimer, Ferritin and C-reactive Protein (CRP), which th opted to include in the classification as "other Covid-19-related tests" due to the strong rise in demand for these tests witnessed following the outbreak of Covid-19

iii. Management Commentary

Commenting on the Group's performance, IDH Chief Executive Officer Dr. Hend El-Sherbini said: "2022 h a year of confirmations for IDH which saw us demonstrate the resilience and potential of our traditional busin effectiveness of our post-Covid-19 strategy, and the fundamentals of our markets. During the past twelve mon Company reaped the fruits of our tremendous efforts over the last three years and delivered robust, double-digit growth at its conventional business, in line with our guidance to investors and supported by record test v Meanwhile, we continued to push forward our multi-pronged growth strategy, expanding our reach and service across existing markets, whilst penetrating a new geography.

This year's successes came against a difficult operating backdrop with our markets, and particularly our home m Egypt, facing an unprecedented mix of economic challenges stemming from the ongoing conflict in Ukraine and l impacts of the pandemic. Throughout the year, businesses in Egypt had to confront a wide range of troubles star the multiple devaluations of the Egyptian pound (EGP), which ended the year down more than 50% (and was do as at 12 March 2023), the subsequent rise in inflation and interest rates, with the former reaching multi-year hi increasingly weighing on patients' purchasing power, and the imposition of capital and import restrictions. In par also witnessed currency devaluations in both Nigeria and Sudan, and continued troubles related to global supply c

Despite these setbacks, the Company successfully leveraged its resilient business model, proven strategies, market positioning, and unmatched value proposition to deliver a remarkable set of results in 2022 and position new growth in the coming years.

In light of the above and the results recorded in the first three months of the year, we are confident that des ongoing economic challenges witnessed in our geographies, we have put in place the necessary strateg mitigation mechanisms to continue delivering double-digit conventional revenue growth in 2023."

- End -

Analyst and Investor Call Details

An analyst and investor call will be hosted at 1pm (UK) | 2pm (Egypt) on Thursday, 6 April 2023. You can registe call by clicking on link.

For more information about the event, please contact: amoataz@EFG-HERMES.com

About Integrated Diagnostics Holdings (IDH)

IDH is a leading diagnostics services provider in the Middle East and Africa offering a broad range of patholo radiology tests to patients in Egypt, Jordan, Sudan and Nigeria. The Group's core brands include Al Borg, Al Bo and Al Mokhtabar in Egypt, as well as Biolab (Jordan), Ultralab and Al Mokhtabar Sudan (both in Sudan) and E (Nigeria). A long track record for quality and safety has earned the Company a trusted reputation, as internationally recognised accreditations for its portfolio of over 2,000 diagnostics tests. From its base of 552 bran of 31 December 2022, IDH served over 8.7 million patients and performs more than 32.7 million tests in 2022. continue to add laboratories through a Hub, Spoke and Spike business model that provides a scalable plat efficient expansion. Beyond organic growth, the Group's expansion plans include acquisitions in new Middle E African, and East Asian markets where its model is well-suited to capitalise on similar healthcare and consume and capture a significant share of fragmented markets. IDH has been a Jersey-registered entity with a Standard on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange (ticker: IDHC) since May 2015 with a secondary listing on t since May 2021 (ticker: IDHC.CA).

Shareholder Information

LSE: IDHC.L

EGX: IDHC.CA

Bloomberg: IDHC:LN

Listed on LSE: May 2015

Listed on EGX: May 2021

Shares Outstanding: 600 million

Contact

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Forward-Looking Statements

These results for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared solely to provide additional inform shareholders to assess the group's performance in relation to its operations and growth potential. These results shoul relied upon by any other party or for any other reason. This communication contains certain forward-looking stater forward-looking statement is any statement that does not relate to historical facts and events, and can be identified by of such words and phrases as "according to estimates", "aims", "anticipates", "assumes", "believes", "could", "es "expects", "forecasts", "intends", "is of the opinion", "may", "plans", "potential", "predicts", "projects", "should", "to the kn of", "will", "would" or, in each case their negatives or other similar expressions, which are intended to identify a state forward-looking. This applies, in particular, to statements containing information on future financial results, p expectations regarding business and management, future growth or profitability and general economic and re conditions and other matters affecting the Group.

Forward-looking statements reflect the current views of the Group's management ("Management") on future events, w based on the assumptions of the Management and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors t cause the Group's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, perf or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. The occurrence or non-occurrenc assumption could cause the Group's actual financial condition and results of operations to differ materially from, or fail expectations expressed or implied by, such forward-looking statements.

The Group's business is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could also cause a forward-looking st estimate or prediction to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements containe communication. The information, opinions and forward-looking statements contained in this communication speak only date and are subject to change without notice. The Group does not undertake any obligation to review, update, conf release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect events that occur or circumstances that relation to the content of this communication.

Important notice: The analysis provided in this section presents both APM measures and IFRS compari when necessary. A reconciliation between IFRS and APM measures is provided earlier in this announce

Chairman's Message

I am pleased to report that despite the exceptional challenges faced in Egypt and across our other geographi Company continued to deliver solid results in 2022, marked by impressive growth in our traditional non-C business and clear progress on our longer-term value creation strategy.

Overcoming Challenges

Since March 2022, the fallout from the war in Ukraine and the lingering global impact of Covid-19 had significan on effects on Egypt: The Egyptian pound has devalued by over 50%, inflation has risen sharply, and interest rate multi-year highs.

Despite these challenges, we once again demonstrated the resilience of our business model and the appeal of o proposition, generating double digit year-on-year growth in conventional revenue, which now stands a remarkal above pre-Covid-19 levels.

Throughout the year, we performed over 31 million conventional tests - the highest test volumes ever recorded by parallel, we honoured our responsibility as a leading healthcare company by sharing the burden of inflation v patients, limiting price increases to ensure our services remained accessible to the millions of patients who er

with their health tests every year. We will continue to pass on price rises judiciously and in a manner that prese
clear leadership in an increasingly competitive market.

Also last year, we added new branches in Egypt, Jordan and Nigeria, guaranteeing greater accessibility and co
We also added new medical services, ensuring that our offering remained competitive and in line with patients'
needs and expectations.

We maintained the service quality for which our brands are known.

IDH became the first provider in in 2022 in Africa to earn American College of Radiology accreditation.

Expanding Our Footprint

We continue to enjoy strong organic growth prospects at the same time that we continue to consider M&A oppo
across new African, Middle Eastern, and Asian markets.

We look forward to officially launching operations in Saudi Arabia in the coming months, marking our official ent
Kingdom's fast-growing and under-served diagnostic market. We are confident that the strategic partnership of
IDH, and Izhoor, a company owned by Fawaz Alhokair, will ensure we have the mix of strengths needed to se
Saudi people and ensure the long-term success of this new venture.

In parallel, after thorough due diligence and in light of social, economic, and political developments in Pakist
decided not to pursue its planned acquisition of Islamabad Diagnostics Centre.

We would like to thank Dr. Upal and his team for their continued professionalism throughout the entire process
wish them the best in their future endeavours.

Our commitment to ESG

We are committed to expanding our global operations in a sustainable and responsible manner. ESG is of fund
importance to our long-term strategy. Early last year, we issued our first Sustainability Report, outlining our ES
and strategy and providing a clear framework to evaluate our performance and guarantee our accountability. Bui
this, we will continue to monitor and address all areas of ESG within our new and existing geographies.

Risk Matrix

Management proactively monitors and revises our risk matrix and heat map to ensure we have the right cont
governance in place and ensuring business continuity processes.

A Growing Team

Over the last 12 months, we continued to strengthen our management team with several new additions that have
in new skills and multi-discipline expertise.

We appreciate our loyal and hard-working workforce and continuously evaluate and monitor their KPIs to he
develop professionally, in line with their ambitions. We have prepared an employee incentive plan to rew
incentivize our team for their consistent efforts which is ready for roll out subject to necessary approvals.

Our headquarter office in Smart Village continues to provide significant benefits and economies of scale.

Gratitude to our Shareholders

Our gratitude goes out to our valued and loyal shareholders. We are confident that the attractive underlying funda
of our markets, our unique value proposition, and our proven strategy should translate in an appreciation of ou
price over the coming period.

Your Company has always been committed to paying our shareholders a regular dividend. Egypt's current
exchange restrictions have posed a temporary challenge that has led your Board to postpone a decision on divide
out for the year ended 31 December 2022. We have not changed our dividend policy. As part of our asset-light s
our dividend policy is to return to shareholders the maximum amount of excess cash after taking careful accou
capital needed to support operations, capital expenditure plans, organic expansion opportunities, and p
acquisitions.

We look forward to updating our valued shareholders on developments following our Board meeting in August.

Heading into 2023, your Company is well placed to deliver new growth and profitability whilst generating sus
value for its communities and shareholders.

Lord St John of Bletso
Chairman

**Important notice: The analysis provided in this section presents both APM measures and IFRS compari
when necessary. A reconciliation between IFRS and APM measures is provided earlier in this announce**

Chief Executive's Review

2022 has been a year of confirmations for IDH which saw us demonstrate the resilience and potential of our tr
business, the effectiveness of our post-Covid-19 strategy, and the fundamentals of our markets. During the pas
months, the Company reaped the fruits of our tremendous efforts over the last three years and delivered robust,
digit revenue growth at its conventional business, in line with our guidance to investors and supported by rec
volumes. Meanwhile, we continued to push forward our multi-pronged growth strategy, expanding our reach and
offering across existing markets, whilst penetrating a new geography.

This year's successes came against a difficult operating backdrop with our markets, and particularly our home m
Egypt, facing an unprecedented mix of economic challenges stemming from the ongoing conflict in Ukraine and l
impacts of the pandemic. Throughout the year, businesses in Egypt had to confront a wide range of troubles star
the multiple devaluations of the Egyptian pound (EGP), which ended the year down more than 50% (and was do
as at 12 March 2023), the subsequent rise in inflation and interest rates, with the former reaching multi-year hi
increasingly weighing on patients' purchasing power, and the imposition of capital and import restrictions. In par
also witnessed currency devaluations in both Nigeria and Sudan, and continued troubles related to global supply c

While economic troubles were on the rise, 2022 brought significant positive developments in the fight against Cov
fact, following a new wave of infections in January and February, we witnessed a widespread decrease of infecti
starting in March of last year as countries made headway on their vaccination campaigns, and individuals
increasingly able to coexist with the virus. This supported the gradual lifting of all remaining Covid-19-related regu
including the removal of mandatory testing and quarantines. As expected, this translated in a rapid decline in ou
19-related revenue and net sales[15] as demand and pricing for Covid-19-related testing fell throughout the year.

Despite these setbacks, the Company successfully leveraged its resilient business model, proven strategies,
market positioning, and unmatched value proposition to deliver a remarkable set of results in 2022 and position
new growth in the coming years.

Sustained Growth of Our Conventional Offering

Over the course of the last three years, despite the pandemic-related challenges and opportunities, IDH never lo
of its conventional business, continuing to care for its traditional patients' needs even at the height of the Covid-1
Our efforts not only focused on expanding our service offering and delivery capabilities, but also on organising
campaigns and launching dedicated test packages aimed at raising healthcare awareness and ensuring co
affordability for patients suffering from chronic diseases. Simultaneously, we also focused on patient retention, a
build long-term relationships with new patients initially acquired through our Covid-19-dedicated offering.

Our efforts delivered the desired results in 2022, with conventional revenue posting sustained growth throughout
dually driven by rising test volumes and increasingly favourable pricing. More specifically, conventional
expanded 18% year-on-year to record EGP 2.9 billion in 2022, on the back of a 9% year-on-year increase
conventional test volumes and average net sale per test. What is arguably even more impressive, and wha
displays the effectiveness of our strategy over the last three years, is the fact that our conventional revenue nov
at a remarkable 33% above its pre-pandemic value, with test volumes also recording 11% higher tha
corresponding figure in 2019, adjusting for increased testing due to the 100 million lives campaign durin

Sustained growth in our conventional business helped to partially offset a 75% year-on-year decline in Covid-19 revenue as both tests performed and average revenue per test fell throughout the twelve-month period. Ove recorded revenues of EGP 3.6 billion, down 31% year-on-year, and net sales[16] of EGP 3.5 billion, down 30% f previous year when our consolidated results had been boosted by an exceptional contribution made by our C related offering.

Robust test volumes growth over the last twelve months, and in the three years since the start of the pandemic, is attributable to our investment strategy which has seen us devote substantial resources to expand our delivery cap and reach. In the year ended 31 December 2022, we inaugurated 52 new branches, including 48 in Egypt, two in and two in Nigeria. This brought our total network to 552, with our Egyptian network reaching the 500 mark, a achievement which saw us reaffirm our leadership position in the local diagnostic market. Of the new additions in was pleased to note the two new Al-Borg Scan branches launched in 2022, which took our total radiology netwo branches and enabled us to successfully capitalise on the rapidly growing demand for our radiology offering. In pa new branch roll outs, we have also been actively investing to make our services more accessible through non-tra avenues including home services and digital. The former, which peaked in popularity during the pandemic, cont outperform our expectations, contributing 18% of Egypt's revenues in 2022, well above its pre-Covid-19 averag demonstrates our ability to transform Covid-19-related opportunities into long-term gains for the Company, whi confident will continue to support our revenues and profitability in the coming years. Similarly, we continued to i our digital capabilities. Our AI-focused subsidiary, Wayak, continued to ramp up operations with total orders comp 2022 jumping a solid 29% year-on-year and EBITDA losses narrowing further. Meanwhile, we continued to enha digital outreach channels making it increasingly easy for patients to reserve their tests and access their res reports.

Regionally, in both Egypt and Jordan we recorded similar trends as those witnessed at the consolidated level. In despite the fast-rising inflation, our conventional top-line expanded a solid 16% year-on-year to reach EGP 2. compared to EGP 2.1 billion in 2021. This saw conventional revenue contribute to 84% of our Egyptian top-line year, significantly above the 51% contribution made in the previous year. Meanwhile, Covid-19-related revenues d 78% year-on-year, making up just 16% of Egypt's top-line compared to 49% in the previous twelve month revenues in Egypt for 2022, subsequently declined 30% versus their corresponding value in 2021, as our normalised throughout the year. Egypt's top-line for the year were also buoyed by our fast-growing radiology ven Borg Scan. Revenues at Al-Borg Scan expanded an impressive 91% year-on-year in 2022 to reach EGP 85 supported by new branch launches (four since October 2021) and an aggressive marketing campaign impleme the team throughout the past year. We expect the rapid growth trend to continue in 2023 as Al Borg Scan cem position in the highly fragmented Egyptian market.

In Jordan, conventional revenues increased 29% year-on-year in EGP terms partially reflecting the translatio resulting from the multiple devaluations of the Egyptian pound. We were also pleased to note Biolab's year- expansion in JOD terms supported by rising conventional test volumes. Higher conventional revenue overshadowed by a 67% year-on-year decline in Covid-19-related revenues (Covid-19-related net sales declin year-on-year) as demand decreased significantly. It is also worth highlighting that due to the lifting of internation restrictions, Biolab's agreements to provide Covid-19-related testing at Jordan's Queen Alia International Airpor and Aqaba Port were terminated at the end of the first quarter of 2022, further weighing on the segment's perfo for the year. As such, overall revenue at Biolab declined 41% in EGP terms and 50% in JOD terms. Similarly, net decreased 37% year-on-year in EGP terms and 47% in JOD terms.

Our Nigerian subsidiary, Echo-Lab, continued its impressive expansion, growing 24% in NGN terms and up 47% y year in EGP terms. Top-line growth was supported by an increasingly favourable test mix and higher test v despite the difficult operating environment. Over the past year, we witnessed sustained growth in Echo-Lab's ave sale per test reflecting the increase in the number of patients visiting the venture to undergo the generally highe CT and MRI exams, directly in line with our commercial strategy at the venture. It is also worth highlighting that patient volumes in the first part of the year were impacted by our decision to shut down two underperforming br Volumes picked up again following the launch of two new branches in the second quarter of 2022 and have re strong since. Echo-Lab's 2022 performance reaffirms our conviction in its growth potential.

Finally, in Sudan, economic and political instability coupled with the devaluation of the Sudanese Pound in Marc significantly impacted our subsidiaries' operations and results. Nonetheless, our Sudanese operations po impressive 63% year-on-year rise in revenue in local currency terms on the back of a 114% rise in the average per test in SDG terms.

Further down the income statement, we observed a contraction in gross, EBITDA, and net profitability largely refl post-Covid-19 normalisation. Gross profitability was also impacted by increased outlays related to additional requirements for the new branches, annual salary increases, and a marginal increase in raw material prices in the half of the year following the EGP's devaluation. Our ability to restrict the increase in raw material costs des significant devaluation of the EGP reflected both our proactive inventory management strategy and our lon relationships with major test kit providers which enable us to consistently secure favourable pricing for ne Meanwhile, EBITDA profitability was partially impacted by higher marketing spending as we invested to support t up of new branches and of a new patient loyalty programme. Finally, our bottom-line, which contracted 65% year, was also impacted by losses resulting from transactions completed by the Company to secure the USD needed to fulfil our 2021 dividend obligations to shareholders and transaction costs related to the Pakistan tran Adjusting for these, net profit would have recorded EGP 692 million in 2022, with a margin on revenue of 19% an sales of 20%.

Expanding Our Footprint

Over the years, we have adhered to a clearly defined inorganic growth strategy centred on identifying and inve greenfield and brownfield assets in new African, Middle Eastern, and Asian markets where our business mode suited to capitalize on healthcare trends and serve local communities. With this in mind, in 2022 we signed a la agreement with Biolab and Fawaz Alhokair's healthcare subsidiary, Izhoor, to launch a new greenfield diagnostic in Saudi Arabia. Ultimately, we are looking to build a full-fledged diagnostic services provider capable of caterin underserved demand for high quality services in the Kingdom and supporting the local government's a healthcare agenda. I am particularly excited about starting this journey with our two partners, both of who complementary experiences and resources which will play crucial roles in guaranteeing the venture's success.

The Saudi Arabian market represents an ideal new addition to our portfolio due to its attractive growth underpinned by favourable demographics, an increasingly health-conscious patient base, robust macroe fundamentals, changing healthcare sector dynamics in favour of private providers, and a supportive re framework. Overall, Saudi Arabia currently records some of the highest per-capita spending on healthcare in the with the number set to rise further in the coming years. Moreover, reforming and developing the Kingdom's he sector is a top priority for the local government, with new regulatory reforms and incentives rolled out to attrac sector participation.

Meanwhile, in Pakistan, we decided in early 2023 to forego negotiations to acquire a 50% stake of the Isl Diagnostic Center (IDC). Despite sustained negotiations and relentless efforts on both sides, the current e conditions and continued regulatory hurdles have led to the termination of the transaction. Nevertheless, we committed to researching and identifying suitable potential markets for future investments, as IDH remains ada realizing its long-term goal of expanding its footprint to different markets across the Middle East, Africa, and Asia.

Our Commitment to Excellence

Sustaining and improving the quality of our services has always been a central priority for the Group. This commi excellence has translated in IDH earning prestigious accreditations and certificates over the years, including mult ones in 2022.

Most notably, we received the American College of Radiology (ACR) accreditation for both Al Borg Scan's medicine (NucMed) and ultrasound units in August 2022. This makes Al Borg Scan the first radiology centre in A well as one of the select few in the Middle East, to boast this prestigious accreditation which complements our pr obtained College of American Pathologists (CAP) accreditation. Meanwhile, we have now secured the E government's full General Authority for Healthcare Accreditation and Regulation (GAHAR) for ten of our labs (at of writing this report). This makes us the private provider with the most GAHAR-accredited labs in the country enable us to play a central role in supporting the roll out of the Egyptian government's Universal Healthcare In system.

Our Sustainability Journey

As we continue to serve a growing community across four markets, we have only renewed our commitment to and developing our environmental, social, and governance (ESG) monitoring and compliance framework to en continue to deliver sustainable value to all stakeholders. In 2021, we issued our first ever Sustainability Report, p investors and stakeholders with an initial strategy and monitoring framework. Meanwhile, we also worked closel leading ESG consultant to design an encompassing ESG strategy which will set clear long-term goals and ta guide our sustainability efforts in the coming years. These goals will not only provide milestones for the Company also increase accountability to our investors, stakeholders, and regulators. Once defined, our ESG strategy implemented and monitored by a specialized ESG board committee. In addition to publishing a GRI-co sustainability report, management is enclosing the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD 2022 annual report in line with listing requirements.

As always, we continue to be supported and guided by our seasoned Board of Directors which is comprised of executives who have been overseeing all aspects of our business and operations since IDH's listing on the LSE The Board of Directors is made up mainly of independent, non-executive directors and is further supported by and robust policy framework.

2023 Outlook

While progress has been made to overcome the economic challenges faced throughout 2022, it has become incr apparent that they will remain with us throughout 2023. Despite this, I am confident that we possess the experience, resources, and strategy to continue navigating them successfully. In fact, IDH boasts a long track r success in manoeuvring through unanticipated times of economic turmoil, including the 2011 Egyptian Revolution devaluation of the Egyptian pound in 2016. With this in mind, our targets and priorities for the new year unchanged and I look forward to reporting on our progress throughout the coming year.

Front and central will be the continued double-digit growth of our conventional business, in particular across largest markets of Egypt and Jordan. To deliver on this, we are targeting the roll out of an additional 20 to 25 br including three new branches in Jordan and two new Al-Borg Scan branches in Egypt. Meanwhile, on the pricin while throughout 2022 and early 2023 we introduced multiple price adjustments to partially account for the fa inflation in Egypt, we have thus far refrained from passing on the full burden to patients. We believe that as a healthcare provider in the country, we have a responsibility to ensure that our services remain accessible to a patients as possible. Moreover, we are confident that providing additional support to patients in time of financial n translate in increased loyalty, enhancing long-term patient retention and revenue generation. Finally, acro geographies, we are looking to leverage our market leading position to continue attracting and retaining new pa the Group offering them appealing value propositions which only a Group boasting our scale can offer.

In light of the above and the results recorded in the first three months of the year, we are confident that des ongoing economic challenges witnessed in our geographies, we have put in place the necessary strateg mitigation mechanisms to continue delivering double-digit conventional revenue growth in 2023.

On the profitability front, we expect margins for the coming year to remain healthy and broadly unchanged comp the year just ended despite rising inflation, in particular in Egypt. Meanwhile, in the longer-term, we see converging back to our historical averages as the impacts of the post-Covid-19 normalisation and the rece devaluations subside. As always, a main component of our cost control strategy has been the continued colla with our main test kit providers to maintain adequate stocks and secure new stock at competitive prices (with a le proportionate increase compared to inflation caused by the EGP devaluation). At the same time, we are lo introduce a wide range of cost optimisation initiatives across the Group's main functions to further streamline op and extract additional efficiencies where possible.

Dividend Policy and Proposed Dividend

While we maintain our long-term dividend policy that sees us return to shareholders the maximum amount of exce after taking careful account of the cash needed to support operations and expansions, our Board of Direc postpone the dividend decision in light of the ongoing uncertainty and lack of foreign currency availability in Eg will review the situation in our upcoming Board meeting in August and assess the Group's cash position macroeconomic situation in Egypt at the time before a decision is made and a distribution date is set.

Dr. Hend El-Sherbini
Chief Executive Officer

15 A reconciliation between revenues (compliant with IFRS) and net sales is available earlier in this release.

16 Net Sales is calculated as revenues excluding commission fees paid by Biolab as part of the company's revenue sharing agreements with QAIA and Aqaba Po

17 Net Sales is calculated as revenues excluding commission fees paid by Biolab as part of the company's revenue sharing agreements with QAIA and Aqaba Po in Jordan, IDH recorded revenue of EGP 612 million (down 42% year-on-year) and net sales of EGP 549 million (down 37% year-on-year).

Important notice: The analysis provided in this section presents both APM measures and IFRS compari when necessary. A reconciliation between IFRS and APM measures is provided earlier in this announce

Group Operational & Financial Review

i. Revenue and Cost Analysis

Consolidated Revenue

IDH witnessed sustained growth at its conventional business (which includes IDH's full test roster except fo as patient traffic continued to normalise post-Covid-19 and IDH capitalised on its post-pandemic growth strateg conventional test volumes and average revenue per test each posted solid year-on-year expansions. Meanwhile sharply throughout the year. Demand for Covid-19-related tests fell rapidly starting in the second quarter of governments lifted mandatory testing. Meanwhile, price drops were primarily seen in the first quarter of the y **consolidated revenue (IFRS)** of EGP 3,605 million in FY 2022, a 31% year-on-year decrease, and **consolidate** 30% year-on-year. It is worth noting that the year-on-year decline in part reflects the high base effect from FY 202 boosted by an exceptional contribution made by IDH's Covid-19-related test offering.

Net Sales Analysis

	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	Q3 2021	Q3 2022	Q4 2021
Total revenue (EGP mn)	**1,130**	**1,180**	**1,163**	**774**	**1,473**	**847**	**1,458**
Total net sales (EGP mn)	**1,130**	**1,117**	**1,163**	**774**	**1,473**	**847**	**1,281**
Conventional revenue (EGP mn)	594	640	594	699	667	784	597
Total Covid-19-related revenue (EGP mn)	536	540	569	75	807	63	862
Total Covid-19-related net sales (EGP mn)	536	477	569	75	807	63	685
Core Covid-19 net sales (PCR, Antigen, Antibody) (EGP mn)	*399*	*421*	*431*	*62*	*760*	*54*	*627*
Other Covid-19-related net sales (EGP mn)	*137*	*56*	*138*	*13*	*47*	*9*	*58*
			Contribution to Consolidated Net Sales				
Conventional revenue	53%	57%	51%	90%	45%	93%	47%
Total Covid-19-related net sales	47%	43%	49%	10%	55%	7%	53%
Core Covid-19 net sales (PCR, Antigen, Antibody)	*35%*	*38%*	*37%*	*8%*	*52%*	*6%*	*49%*
Other Covid-19-related net sales	*12%*	*5%*	*12%*	*2%*	*3%*	*1%*	*5%*

Test Volume Analysis

	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	Q3 2021	Q3 2022	Q4 2021
Total tests (mn)	**8.1**	**8.4**	**8.3**	**7.6**	**8.6**	**8.3**	**8.7**
Conventional tests performed (mn)	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.4	7.5	8.2	7.3
Core Covid-19 tests performed (k)	*407*	*837*	*387*	*109*	*882*	*135*	*935*
Other Covid-19-related tests performed (k)	*874*	*417*	*933*	*95*	*284*	*39*	*416*
			Contribution to Consolidated Results				
Conventional tests performed	84%	85%	83%	97%	87%	99%	84%
Core Covid-19 tests performed	*5%*	*10%*	*5%*	*1%*	*10%*	*2%*	*11%*
Other Covid-19-related tests performed	*11%*	*5%*	*11%*	*1%*	*3%*	*0.5%*	*5%*

Net Sale per Test Analysis

	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	Q3 2021	Q3 2022	Q4 2021
Total revenue per test (EGP)	**140**	**140**	**141**	**102**	**170**	**101**	**168**
Total net sale per test (EGP)	**140**	**133**	**141**	**102**	**170**	**101**	**147**
Conventional revenue per test (EGP)	87	90	86	94	89	96	82
Covid-19-related net sale per test (EGP)	418	380	431	367	692	361	507

18 Covid-19-related tests include both core Covid-19 tests (Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), Antigen, and Antibody) as well as other routine inflammatory and c markers including, but not limited to, Complete Blood Picture, Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR), D-Dimer, Ferritin and C-reactive Protein (CRP), which the C

opted to include in the classification as "other Covid-19-related tests" due to the strong rise in demand for these tests witnessed following the outbreak of Covid-19
19 A reconciliation between revenue and net sales is available earlier in this announcement.

Net Sales Analysis: Contribution by Patient Segment

Contract Segment (58% of Group revenue)
Conventional revenue at IDH's contract segment (86% of total contract revenue) recorded a significant expansi
million in FY 2022 on the back of year-on-year increases in test volumes and revenue per test. Test volur
introduced by management over the course of 2022, including the inauguration of a new loyalty program for the fi
normalisation of IDH's patient mix as Covid-19-related volumes subsided. The immediate effects of the newly int
with average tests per patient increasing 14% year-on-year to reach 4.1 in FY 2022 from 3.6 tests per patie
expansion in the contract segment's conventional revenue, a steep 80% year-on-year decrease in Covid-19-relat
contraction of contract revenue of 28% year-on-year in FY 2022.

Walk-in Segment (42% of Group revenue)
Meanwhile, at IDH's walk-in segment, conventional revenue (constituting 74% of total walk-in revenue) reported
9% year-on-year rise in the average revenue per test which more than offset a decline in conventional test vo
Covid-19-related revenue at the segment declined 68% year-on-year to record EGP 400 million. Similarly, C
segment also declined 68% year-on-year to EGP 337 million. As a result, total revenues at the walk-in segmen
35% below last year's figure. Meanwhile, net sales at the walk-in segment decreased to EGP 1,456 million in FY 2

20 Covid-19-related tests include both core Covid-19 tests (Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), Antigen, and Antibody) as well as other routine inflammatory
markers including, but not limited to, Complete Blood Picture, Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR), D-Dimer, Ferritin and C-reactive Protein (CRP), which th
opted to include in the classification as "other Covid-19-related tests" due to the strong rise in demand for these tests witnessed following the outbreak of Covid-19

21 Covid-19-related walk-in net sales is calculated as Covid-19-related walk-in revenues excluding concession fees paid as part of Biolab's agreements with QAIA, KHIA, and Aq

Key Performance Indicators

	Walk-in Segment			Contract Segment	
	FY21	**FY22**	**Change**	**FY21**	**FY22**
Revenue (EGP mn)	**2,339**	**1,519**	***-35%***	**2,885**	**2,086**
Net sales (EGP mn)	**2,163**	**1,456**	***-33%***	**2,885**	**2,086**
Conventional Revenue (EGP mn)	*1,100*	*1,119*	*2%*	*1,352*	*1,784*
Total Covid-19-related net sales (EGP mn)	*1,063*	*337*	*-68%*	*1,533*	*302*
Patients ('000)	**3,464**	**2,592**	***-25%***	**6,853**	**6,129**
% of Patients	*34%*	*30%*		*66%*	*70%*
Revenue per Patient (EGP)	675	586	*-13%*	421	340
Net sales per Patient (EGP)	624	562	*-10%*	421	340
Tests ('000)	**8,693**	**7,313**	***-16%***	**24,966**	**25,372**
% of Tests	*26%*	*22%*		*74%*	*78%*
Conventional tests ('000)	*6,948*	*6,462*	*-7%*	*21,594*	*24,523*
Total Covid-19-related tests ('000)	*1,745*	*851*	*-51%*	*3,372*	*849*
Revenue per Test (EGP)	269	208	*-23%*	116	82
Net Sales per Test (EGP)	249	199	*-20%*	116	82
Test per Patient	2.5	2.8	*12%*	3.6	4.1

Revenue Analysis: Contribution by Geography

Egypt (80.3% of Group revenue)

The Company's Egyptian operations delivered solid year-on-year growth in conventional revenues, driven by high test. On the other hand, Covid-19-related revenues declined sharply as both demand and prices decreased thr increased competition. This was particularly visible in the 70% year-on-year drop in PCR test volumes for FY 2022 average revenue per PCR test in FY 2022 compared to FY 2021.

On a three-month basis, IDH experienced similar results, with conventional revenues from Egyptian operation EGP 642 million. Covid-19-related revenues also decreased significantly, recording EGP 17 million for the quar overall revenues for Q4 2022.

Al-Borg Scan

Al-Borg Scan, IDH's Egyptian radiology venture, recorded an impressive 91% year-on-year increase in revenues The sustained top-line expansion was primarily driven by a 93% year-on-year rise in case volumes (patients serv operational ramp-up during FY 2022 was supported by the opening of two new branches over the twelve-month standing at a total of six strategically located branches spanning the full Greater Cairo area. Meanwhile, I (American College of Radiology) accreditation or both Al Borg Scan's nuclear medicine (NucMed) and ultraso radiology centre in Africa, as well as one of the few radiology facilities in the Middle East, to boast this prestigio supported new branch openings with large-scale marketing campaigns which played a key role in growing patient

House Calls

IDH's house call service in Egypt recorded revenue of EGP 517 million in FY 2022, contributing to 18% of Egyp service's pre-pandemic contributions. The robust contribution was recorded despite the fall in Covid-19-related r service as infection rates in the country declined significantly starting March.

Wayak

Wayak recorded a 29% year-on-year increase in the number of orders, which reached 132 thousand for FY 2022 FY 2021. Meanwhile, the venture's EBITDA losses declined a solid 33% year-on-year to record EGP 3.8 million FY 2022.

Detailed Egypt Revenue Breakdown

EGP mn	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	Q3 2021	Q3 2022	Q4 2021	Q4 202
Total Revenue	**921**	**879**	**1,014**	**645**	**1,187**	**711**	**987**	**65**
Conventional Revenue	507	549	510	591	573	662	513	64
Radiology Revenue	9	17	11	19	11	23	14	2
Total Covid-19-related Revenue	414	330	504	54	614	49	474	1
Core Covid-19 revenue (PCR, Antigen, Antibody)	*277*	*274*	*366*	*41*	*567*	*40*	*416*	*1*
Other Covid-19-related revenue	*137*	*56*	*138*	*13*	*47*	*9*	*58*	
Contribution to Consolidated Results								
Conventional revenue	55%	62%	50%	92%	48%	93%	52%	97
Radiology revenue								
Total Covid-19-related revenue	45%	37%	50%	8%	52%	7%	48%	3
Core Covid-19 revenue *(PCR, Antigen, Antibody)*	*30%*	*31%*	*36%*	*6%*	*48%*	*6%*	*42%*	*2*
Other Covid-19-related revenue	*15%*	*6%*	*14%*	*2%*	*4%*	*1%*	*6%*	*1*

Jordan (16.9% of Group revenue)
IDH's Jordanian subsidiary, Biolab, delivered conventional revenue year-on-year growth of 2% in JOD terms (in year) supported by a marginal rise in conventional test volumes for the year. On the other hand, similar to tre related revenue and net sales[22] declined substantially throughout the year. As such, total revenues in JOD terms 23.9 million (in EGP terms revenues were down 37% year-on-year). Meanwhile, total net sales in JOD terms record JOD 21.1 million (down 37% year-on-year in EGP terms).

Biolab's full-year revenues were supported by EGP 253 million in Covid-19-related revenue booked during the y recorded by Biolab in FY 2022 stood at EGP 189 million. During the year, revenue and net sales generated boosted by the company's agreements with Queen Alia International Airport (QAIA) Aqaba Port, and King H specifically, Biolab generated EGP 140 million in net sales at QAIA and EGP 17 million in net sales at the Aqaba stations experienced heavy traffic during the first two months of the year, the lifting of mandatory testing saw vo Biolab's agreements with all three locations were terminated at the end of Q1 2022.

On a quarterly basis, Biolab reported exceptional conventional net sales growth of 66% year-on-year to recor Jordanian operations declined to EGP 116 million, a 58% decrease compared to the final quarter of the previou year-on-year decrease in Covid-19-related revenues. In fact, contributions from the Covid-19-related offering sto same period of last year.

22 Biolab's net sales for the period are calculated as revenues excluding concession fees paid to QAIA and Aqaba Port as part of their revenue sharing agreeme

Detailed Jordan Net Sales Breakdown

The table presents Alternative Performance Measures (APM) for each period (further information available earlier release)

EGP mn	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	Q3 2021	Q3 2022	Q4 2021	Q4 2
Total Revenue	**190**	**280**	**133**	**105**	**268**	**109**	**454**	
Total Net Sales	**190**	**217**	**133**	**105**	**268**	**109**	**277**	
Conventional Revenue	68	70	68	84	76	95	66	
Total Covid-19-related Net Sales (PCR and Antibody)	122	147	65	21	192	14	211	
Contribution to Consolidated Results								
Conventional Revenue	36%	32%	51%	80%	28%	87%	24%	
Total Covid-19-related Net Sales (PCR and Antibody)	64%	68%	49%	20%	71%	13%	76%	

Nigeria (2.2% of revenue)
The Company's Nigerian subsidiary, Echo-Lab, recorded an impressive year-on-year revenue growth rate in NG revenue per test increased 15% year-on-year in NGN terms and tests performed rose 8% versus FY 2021.
Sustained growth in Echo-Lab's average revenue per test reflects the increase in the number of patients visiti higher-priced CT and MRI exams. It is worth highlighting that the termination of operational activities at under-pe results in the first quarter of 2022. Meanwhile, the launch of two new branches during the second quarter contributions for Echo-Lab, boosting revenues for the second half of the year. Echo-Lab now boasts 12 fully ope terms, revenue for the year rose 47% to record EGP 79 million.

With regards to Q4 2022, Echo-Lab reported year-on-year revenue growth in NGN terms of 24% on the back of a quarter. In EGP terms, revenue rose 80% year-on-year to reach EGP 24 million.

Sudan (0.6% of revenue)
IDH's operations in Sudan booked revenue of SDG 547 million in FY 2022, up 63% year-on-year on the back of test in SDG terms. In EGP terms, revenue recorded a 22% rise to reach EGP 20 million. Throughout the yea branches in the country, taking the total number of operating branches to 17 as at year-end 2022.

On a quarterly basis, revenue at the Group's Sudanese subsidiaries increased by 5% year-on-year in SDG terms

Revenue/Net Sales Contribution by Country

The table presents Alternative Performance Measures (APM) for each period (further information available earlier release)

	1Q 2021	1Q 2022	2Q 2021	2Q 2022	3Q 2021	3Q 2022	4Q 2021	4Q 2022
Egypt Revenue (EGP mn)	**921**	**879**	**1,014**	**644**	**1187**	**711**	**987**	**659**
Conventional (EGP mn)	*507*	*549*	*510*	*591*	*573*	*662*	*513*	*642*
Covid-19-related (EGP mn)	*414*	*330*	*504*	*53*	*614*	*49*	*474*	*17*
Egypt Contribution to IDH Revenue	*81.5%*	*74.5%*	*87.2%*	*83.2%*	*80.6%*	*83.9%*	*67.7%*	*82.0%*
Egypt Contribution to IDH Net Sales	*81.5%*	*78.7%*	*87.2%*	*83.3%*	*80.6%*	*84.0%*	*77.0%*	*81.9%*
Jordan Revenue (EGP mn)	190	281	134	106	269	109	454	116
Jordan Net Sales (EGP mn)	**190**	**217**	**133**	**105**	**268**	**109**	**277**	**110**
Conventional (EGP mn)	*68*	*70*	*68*	*84*	*76*	*95*	*66*	*109*
Covid-19-related (EGP mn)	*122*	*147*	*65*	*21*	*192*	*14*	*211*	*7*
Jordan Revenues (JOD mn)	**8.6**	**12.5**	**6.1**	**4.0**	**12.2**	**4.0**	**20.6**	**3.4**
Jordan Net Sales (JOD mn)	**8.6**	**9.6**	**6.0**	**4.0**	**12.2**	**4.0**	**12.6**	**3.4**
Jordan Revenue Contribution to IDH Revenue	*16.8%*	*23.8%*	*11.5%*	*13.7%*	*18.3%*	*12.9%*	*31.1%*	*14.4%*
Jordan Net Sales Contribution to IDH Net Sales	*16.8%*	*19.4%*	*11.5%*	*13.7%*	*18.2%*	*12.9%*	*21.6%*	*14.4%*
Nigeria Revenue (EGP mn)	12	15	13	19	15	21	13	24
Nigeria Revenue (NGN mn)	**302**	**371**	**330**	**416**	**390**	**473**	**352**	**438**
Nigeria Contribution to IDH Revenue	*1.1%*	*1.3%*	*1.1%*	*2.5%*	*1.0%*	*2.5%*	*0.9%*	*3.0%*
Nigeria Contribution to IDH Net Sales	*1.1%*	*1.3%*	*1.1%*	*2.5%*	*1.0%*	*2.5%*	*1.0%*	*3.0%*
Sudan Revenue (EGP mn)	6.8	5.7	2.5	4.8	2.9	4.3	4.5	5.5
Sudan Revenue (SDG mn)	**61**	**152**	**67**	**137**	**82**	**128**	**125**	**130**
Sudan Contribution to IDH Revenue	*0.6%*	*0.5%*	*0.2%*	*0.6%*	*0.2%*	*0.5%*	*0.3%*	*0.7%*
Sudan Contribution to IDH Net Sales	*0.6%*	*0.5%*	*0.2%*	*0.6%*	*0.2%*	*0.5%*	*0.4%*	*0.7%*

Patients Served and Tests Performed by Country

	FY 2021
Egypt Patients Served (mn)	8.5
Egypt Tests Performed (mn)	29.7
Conventional tests (mn)	*25.9*
Covid-19-related tests (mn)	*3.8*
Jordan Patients Served (k)	1,627
Jordan Tests Performed (k)	3,530
Conventional tests (k)	*2,228*
Covid-19-related tests (k)	*1,302*
Nigeria Patients Served (k)	153
Nigeria Tests Performed (k)	281
Sudan Patients Served (k)	70
Sudan Tests Performed (k)	182
Total Patients Served (mn)	**10.3**
Total Tests Performed (mn)	**33.6**

Branches by Country

	31 December 2021
Egypt	452
Jordan	21
Nigeria	10
Sudan	19
Total Branches	**502**

-Cost of Sales[23]

Cost of sales declined 11% year-on-year in FY 2022 to reach EGP 2,143 million. Similarly, cost of net sales decl million in FY 2022 reflecting a fall in raw material outlays as net sales dropped. On a quarterly basis, IDH record IFRS and APM measures) of EGP 524 million in Q4 2022, 19% below last year's figure.

23 Cost of net sales is calculated as cost of sales (IFRS) for the period excluding commission fees paid to QAIA and Aqaba Port by Biolab as part of its revenue s 15, cost of sales recorded EGP 2,143 million in FY 2022, down 11% year-on-year.

Cost of Net Sales Breakdown as a Percentage of Net Sales

	% of Revenue		% of Net Sales	
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022
Raw Materials	-18.9%	-20.4%	19.6%	20.7%
Wages & Salaries	-12.2%	-17.0%	12.6%	17.3%
Depreciation & Amortisation	-4.1%	-7.9%	4.2%	8.0%
Other Expenses	-7.8%	-12.4%	8.1%	12.6%
Total	**-43.0%**	**-57.7%**	**44.5%**	**58.6%**

Raw material costs including the cost of specialized analysis at other laboratories (35% of consolidated total cost of net sales recording EGP 734 million in FY 2022, down 26% year-on-year. Although raw materi percentage of net sales raw material expenses increased to 20.7% in FY 2022 versus 19.6% in FY 2021. The in costs incurred in the second half of the year, and particularly in the final quarter, in IDH's home market of Egyp EGP over the course of 2022. The increase in raw material costs was widespread impacting both IDH's conventio also worth noting that the during the first quarter IDH's raw material to net sales ratio increased significantly refle price of Covid-19-related tests during the quarter.

Wages and salaries including employee share of profits (29% share of consolidated cost of sales) decl million for FY 2022 and representing the second largest share of consolidated cost of net sales. The decrease fo share of profits, which declined reflecting lower net profits for the twelve-month period. Direct wages & salaries (increased 17% year-on-year due to staffing requirements at new branches and annual salary increases for exist was a 9% quarter-on-quarter increase in direct wages and salaries (excluding profit share) in the final three m reflecting the translation effect in Jordan (EGP 9 million).

Direct depreciation and amortization costs (14% of consolidated cost of sales) for the year recorded EGP 2 increase from the EGP 214 million recorded in FY 2021. Depreciation and amortization expenses increased on th branches (mainly new radiology branches) (IFRS 16 right-of-use assets), as the Company added 50 new branche

Other expenses (21% of consolidated cost of sales) for the period increased by 10% year-on-year to EGP 4 primarily attributable to higher branch cleaning and repair & maintenance costs which together increased 41% ye expenses for the year. This reflected both the roll out of new branches in the year (+50) as well as the introductio cleaning of new and existing branches.

Gross Profit

Gross profit booked EGP 1,462 million for FY 2022, down 48% year-on-year. IDH's gross profit margin on revenu FY 2021. Similarly, IDH's gross profit margin[24] on net sales recorded 41% FY 2022 versus 56% in FY 2021 when segment had boosted gross profitability. It is worth highlighting that gross profit in absolute terms is identical for bo 2021.

Lower gross profitability for the year principally reflected a post-Covid-19 normalisation with Covid-19-related bus profitability was also weighed down by the aforementioned increases in direct salaries and wages, as well as hig the new branch additions. Gross profit was also partially impacted by an increase in raw material prices in devaluation of the Egyptian pound (EGP) throughout the year.

Gross profit for the fourth quarter recorded EGP 281 million, down 56% year-on-year as gross profit normalized sales stood at 35% in Q4 2022 versus 50% in Q4 2021 (GPM on revenue recorded 35% versus 44% las normalization as well as an increase in wages and salaries and other expenses.

24 It is important to note that while in absolute terms the Gross Profit figure is identical when using IFRS or APM, its margin differs between the two se

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Total SG&A outlays amounted to EGP 608 million for the full year, an 18% year-on-year increase from the 513 SG&A expenses for the year are attributable to:

- €€€ An increase in accounting fees related to the external auditor "PWC" which reached to EGP 38 million FY 2021, as well as a one-off legal consulting fee paid by the Company during FY 2022. Both items wer the EGP.
- €€€ Increased advertising expenses, which rose by 28% compared to FY 2021, mainly related to mark Scan's ramp-up and to boost operations at newly launched branches.

  Due to the economic circumstances faced across the Company's markets of operation, IDH has booked h the period of time it takes to collect from debtors as well as a higher provision rate being applied to older b

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

	FY 2021	FY 2022	*Change*
Wages & Salaries	192	197	*3%*
Accounting and professional services fees	114	130	*14%*
Market - Advertisement expenses	97	123	*27%*
Other Expenses	65	90	*38%*
Depreciation & Amortisation	25	33	*32%*

29 Interest expenses on medium-term loans include EGP 11.6 related to the Group's facility with Ahli United Bank Egypt (AUBE) & interest expense amounting million was booked related to shareholders dividends deferral agreement, and EGP 0.3 million related to CIB facility. Meanwhile, the Group's facility with the International Bank (CIB) was fully repaid as of 5 April 2022.

30 As announced on 27 July 2022, as part of IDH's agreement with Hena Holdings Ltd and Actis IDH Limited (its two largest shareholders) in consideration for the shareholders agreeing to defer their right to receive their pro rata share of the Dividend Payment, IDH agreed to pay to each interest on the outstanding amounts rate of 10% per annum (with interest accruing on a daily basis) for a two-month period starting 27 July 2022. Payment to both shareholders was successfully comp 18 August 2022.

ii. Balance Sheet Analysis

Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment

IDH recorded gross property, plant and equipment (PPE) of EGP 2,219 million as at year-end 2022, up from the l
rise in CAPEX as a share of net sales during 2022 is partially attributable to the EGP 138 million spent on new ra
EGP 190 million translation effect (associated with Jordan, Sudan, and Nigeria) which resulted from the Egyptian
twelve months.

Total CAPEX Addition Breakdown

EGP Mn	FY 2022
Leasehold Improvements/new branches	231.0
Al-Borg Scan Expansion	138.5
Total CAPEX Additions Excluding Translation	**369.5**

Accounts Receivable and Provisions

As at year-end 2022, IDH's accounts receivable stood at EGP 432 million versus EGP 371 million as at year-en Hand (DOH) booked 124 days versus 107 days in 2021. The increase in DoH for the year came reflected a customers during FY 2022 due to challenging economic conditions faced in Egypt throughout the past twelve mor

Provision for doubtful accounts for FY 2022 stood at EGP 30 million, a 21% year-on-year increase from the EG rise in provisions reflects an increase in collection periods from debtors as well as a higher provision rate being ap

Inventory

As at 31 December 2022, IDH's inventory balance stood at EGP 265 million, up from the EGP 223 million balar Days Inventory Outstanding (DIO) increased to 127 days as at 31 December 2022, up from 61 days as at year-er management decisions to proactively accumulate inventory as part of its strategy to hedge against inflation as a Egyptian Pound.

Cash and Net Debt/Cash

Cash balances as at year-end 2022 decreased to EGP 816 million, a 65% drop compared to the EGP 2,350 millio decrease in cash balances is due to the distribution of FY 2021 dividend obligations to shareholders in July and A

EGP million	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 202
T-Bills	1,461	29
Time Deposits	628	12
Current Accounts	239	38
Cash on Hand	22	1
Total	**2,350**	**81**

IDH's net debt[31] balance as at year-end 2022 stood at EGP 373 million, compared to a net cash balance c disclosures related to credit risk please refer to note 5 in the Company's Financial Statements.

EGP million	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 202
Cash and Financial Assets at Amortised Cost[32]	2,350	81
Lease Liabilities Property	(532)	(72
Total Financial Liabilities (Short-term and Long-term)	(229)	(33
Interest Bearing Debt ("Medium Term Loans")[33]	(106)	(12
Net Cash/(debt) Balance	**1,483**	**(37**

Note: Interest Bearing Debt includes accrued interest for each period.

31 The net cash/(debt) balance is calculated as cash and cash equivalent balances including financial assets at amortised cost, less interest-bearing debt (mediur

32 As outlined in Note 18 of IDH's Consolidated Financial Statements, some term deposits and treasury bills cannot be accessed for over 3 months and are the accessed for over 3 months stood at EGP 60 million in FY 2022, versus EGP 148 million as at year-end 2021. Meanwhile, treasury bills not accessible for over EGP 1,311 million in FY 2021.

33 IDH's interest bearing debt as at 31 December 2022 included EGP 116 million to its facility with Ahli United Bank Egypt (AUBE) (outstanding loan balances are

Lease liabilities and financial obligations on property increased to EGP 727 million as of 31 December 20 branches to IDH's networks throughout the year (+50 new branches).

Meanwhile, **financial obligations related to equipment** increased to EGP 335 million as of year-end 2022, contracts as well as equipment upgrades completed throughout the year. Total financial obligations related to million spent on Al Borg Scan's equipment.

Finally, **interest bearing debt** increased to EGP 127 as of 31 December 2022. The rise is related to additiona expansions. It is worth highlighting that interest-bearing debt for both periods included accrued interest. It is als the Commercial International Bank (CIB) has been fully repaid as of April 2022.

iii. Principal Risks, Uncertainties & Their Mitigation

As in any corporation, IDH has exposure to risks and uncertainties that may adversely affect its performan
Chairman Lord St John of Bletso has emphasised that ownership of the risk matrix is sufficiently importan
Group's long-term success that it must be equally shared by the Board and senior management. While no sys
mitigate every risk - and some risks, as at the country level, are largely without potential mitigants - the Grou
place processes, procedures and baseline assumptions that provide mitigation. The Board and senior mana
agree that the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group include:

Specific Risk	Mit

Country/regional risk - Economic & Forex	
Egypt: The Group is subject to the economic conditions of Egypt specifically and, to a lesser extent, those of the other geographies. Egypt accounted for c.80% of our revenues in 2022 (2021: c.81%) and 90% of adjusted EBITDA (2021: 87%).	Overall, management notes that business model and that the bus through two revolutions, as well as conditions faced between 2016 an faced the Covid-19 pandemic and s
While the Russia-Ukraine war has had significant economic repercussions on countries all over the world, Egypt's dependency on both countries for wheat imports and tourism revenues, its high import bill, the widespread outflow of capital from emerging markets at the start of the war, and the tight monetary conditions globally have left the country in a particularly weak position.	IDH has historically taken a proactiv exchange rate fluctuations. As p Company secures contracts with te (with semi-fixed FX rates) and pur with volume-linked pricing. Moreov and scale, and its long-lasting supp favourable position to negotiate test
As part of the government's plans to boost FX reserves and investor confidence, the country finalised a US$ 3 billion loan from the IMF in December 2022. A central condition within the agreement was the move to a flexible exchange rate in the country. As a result of multiple devaluations throughout the year, in March 2023, the EGP was down 97% year-on-year recording an EGP/US$ rate of 30.9 in March 2023 from 15.7 in early March 2022 (prior to the first devaluation). Despite this, pressure on the currency persists stemming from a strong US$, a US$ shortage in the market, and further speculation of a weaker currency.	During FY 2022, only 12% of IDH were payable in USD, minimisin exchange (FX) scarcity and, in par first part of 2022, the Group had sec helping to further minimise the impa the course of 2022, the Company w at a lower rate than the devaluati increase in the proportion of raw ma 19.6% in 2021. Going forward, leverage its long-lasting relationsh additional stock at competitive pri impacts of rising inflation and the E
As a result of the devaluation, rising global food and energy prices, and import restrictions imposed throughout most of 2022 by the CBE, Egypt recorded high and rising inflation throughout 2022, with inflation hitting a five-year high in January 2023 of 25.8%. In an attempt to rein in inflation, the central bank has raised rates by 800 bps higher since the beginning of 2022.	
Foreign currency risk: The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on the cost side of the business. The majority of supplies it acquires are paid in EGP, but given they are imported, their price will vary with the rate of exchange between the EGP and foreign currencies. In addition, a portion of supplies are priced and paid in foreign currencies.	
Nigeria: Depreciation of the NGN would make imported products and raw materials more expensive and would reduce Nigeria's contribution to consolidated Company revenues. Meanwhile, inflation in Nigeria surged in 2022, reaching 21.3% in December 2022. Higher price levels were driven by the sharp rise in diesel prices, which increased from NGN 250 per litre in 2021 to NGN 805 per litre in 2022.	In an effort to mitigate high management is increasing prices cost.
Sudan: Following substantial currency devaluation in Sudan during 2018, the currency lost 85% of its value. In 2019, the SDG's official rate versus the US$ remained relatively stable at 45.11 as at 31 December according to the Central Bank of Sudan. However, in July 2020, the Sudanese government announced it would devalue its currency and cut fuel subsidies due to a huge budget deficit and an economic crisis aggravated by the Covid-19 pandemic. In February 2021, the currency was devalued again, and fuel subsidies were completely removed in June 2021, which led to a further increase in consumer prices. In March 2022, the Sudanese government floated the SDG, which saw the currency end 2022 at a rate of 571.5 versus the US$. Sudan's headline inflation rate has been gradually declining throughout 2022, ending the year at a rate of 87.3%, down from 259.8% in January 2022.	The Group is closely monitoring the implemented several price increa pressures. IDH is also working to currency needs by increasing deper

Country risk - Political & Security	
Sudan: In 2019, severe political unrest and protests led the military to remove long-time president Omar Al-Bashir. Following his removal, the military signed a power-sharing agreement with an opposition coalition in July 2019, with the aim of eventually transferring power to a civilian government. On 25 October 2021, Sudan's Prime Minister, Abdalla Hamdok, was detained by armed forces, and Army chief General Abdel Fattah al-Burhan announced that the civilian government and other transitional bodies have been dissolved, leading to mass rallies and civilian unrest. The protests led to the temporary closure of all of IDH's Sudanese branches. All locations were reopened within a few days and quickly gained back momentum. On 21 November 2021, Mr. Hamdok took office once again but later stepped down on 2 January 2022. On 5 December 2022, a new deal was signed between military generals and political parties that would pave the way for a civilian-led transition. However, civil unrest and protests are continuing as the country's future remains unclear. The situation in Sudan is volatile, and continued civil unrest could adversely affect IDH's business. It is worth noting that in December 2020, the US removed Sudan from its States Sponsors of Terrorism list. The change in the country's designation is expected to allow Sudan to have access to international funds and investment, including the International Monetary Fund, paving the way for the country's economic growth.	It is important to note that in FY 20 revenues. Moreover, while nationw volumes in Sudan, the diagnostic i inelastic demand for healthcare s Sudan has been successful in offse protest with higher pricing, and i geography recorded solid year-on-y FY 2022, IDH's Sudanese operat terms. IDH's management on the groun situation and has put in place an a safeguard staff and patient wellbein of any future unrest.
Nigeria: The country faces security challenges on several fronts, including re-emerging ethnic tensions and resurgent attacks by Islamist militants in the northeast. Against the backdrop of a sluggish economy and the slow implementation of reforms, mounting discontent could translate into further social unrest. Following the disbandment of the special division known as Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS) by the Nigerian government in October 2020, protests have decreased significantly across the country, but a potential escalation of civil unrest remains possible. Throughout 2022, there were several instances of escalation following multiple terrorist attacks and widespread cases of kidnapping. Nigeria held elections in the first quarter of 2023.	It is worth highlighting that in FY 20 consolidated revenues. Moreover, w affect patient and test volumes in relatively immune given the inelasti is showcased by the healthy rise in been recorded by the venture since While security challenges and e mitigate, IDH is continuously eval employees and operations. Overa evaluating all aspects of its busine well-equipped to respond to the evo

Covid-19 The risks posed by Covid-19 on the business have declined significantly in 2022 as vaccination campaigns ramped up, infection rates declined, and governments and businesses continued to effectively coexist with the virus. As of December 2022, no new restrictions have been imposed following the rise of new Covid-19 variants throughout the past year. As at the end of 2022, the share of the population having received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose stood at approximately 46% in Egypt, 47% in Jordan, 30% in Nigeria, and 15% in Sudan, and all four countries are currently free from any Covid-19 related restrictions. **Covid-19 impact on IDH Financials** Throughout FY 2022, IDH generated around 18% of its revenues from Covid-19-related testing. In light of the increasing roll-out of vaccines and the widespread decline in infection rates, Covid-19-related revenues rapidly declined as the year progressed and in Q4 2022 made up just 3% of total revenues versus 43% in Q1 2022.	 All of IDH staff use appropriate prot patients, including those suspecte infectious disease. IDH is current Antigen testing for Covid-19 in E employees have been fully vaccina to regular communications remind work if they have symptoms of a Co Throughout the Covid-19 crisis, ID growing its conventional (non-Covid 18% in FY 2022 versus FY 2021, a recorded in FY 2019 (adjusting for Million Healthy Lives Campaign in Covid-19 strategy in both Egypt and patient retention as it looks to mai during the pandemic thanks to its C
The Russia-Ukraine War The conflict between Russia and Ukraine, which has been ongoing since February 2022, has negatively impacted the global economy and IDH's markets of operation. In particular, IDH's home and largest market of Egypt saw a rapid rise in inflation and a large outflow of capital following the outbreak of the conflict. This is due to multiple factors, including the country's reliance on the imports of oil and wheat, coupled with a relatively weak FX position. Rising inflation has increasingly eaten away at patients' purchasing power in the country. Fast-rising inflation was also recorded across IDH's other markets.	 As with similar situations in the pas in particular in Egypt, to have the r pay for their own healthcare. I programmes targeted to this pa awareness message in combinatio This includes offering bundled diag diseases and chronic health con redemption system. The Company offer more affordable payment p inflation. At the same time, IDH enjoys a stro which has translated into strong loy choose the Group as their trusted d of the ongoing inflationary pressure On the costs front, IDH has bee negotiate favourable test kit prices a weaker EGP on its raw material c
Global Supply Chain Disruptions The Russia-Ukraine conflict has exacerbated supply chain disruptions that had already come about as a result of restrictions imposed to curb the spread of Covid-19, labour shortages, and fast-rising demand for goods, causing delays and shortages worldwide. The ongoing global supply chain disruptions has had limited impacts on IDH's operations throughout 2022 and in early 2023.	 IDH's management team continua has taken proactive steps to build u any potential future disruptions. I suppliers to gauge the risk associa yet to identify a weakness. Throughout 2022 and in the first p inventory build-up and sourcing str problems acquiring raw materials.

Supplier Risk IDH faces the risk of suppliers re-opening negotiations in the face of cost pressure owing to the prevailing inflationary environment and/or a possible albeit limited devaluation risk. IDH's supplier risk is concentrated among three key suppliers - Siemens, Roche, and Sysmex- who provide it with kits representing 31% of the total value of total raw materials in 2022 (2021: 24%).	IDH has strong, longstanding relatio a significant regional client. Due purchases, IDH was typically able maintain raw material costs increas devaluation. It is worth highlighting impacted by Covid-19. Total raw material costs as a perc 2022 versus 18.9% in 2021 (raw m 2022 compared to 19.6% in 2021).
Remittance of dividend regulations and repatriation of profit risk The Group's ability to remit dividends abroad may be adversely affected by the imposition of remittance restrictions. More specifically, under Egyptian law, companies must obtain government clearance to transfer dividends overseas and are subject to higher taxation on payment of dividends. Additionally, in line with the most recent devaluation of the EGP, there have been significant shortages of foreign currency at Egyptian banks, with the ability to source foreign currency becoming more difficult under strict regulations.	As a foreign investor in Egypt, repatriation of dividends. However has faced significant difficulties in fulfil its dividend obligations. Headin difficulties to persist and is closel shield the business from potential c
Legal and regulatory risk to the business The Group's business is subject to, and affected by, extensive, stringent, and frequently changing laws and regulations, as well as frequently changing enforcement regimes, in each of the countries in which it operates. Moreover, as a significant player in the Egyptian private clinical laboratory market, the Group is subject to antitrust and competition-related restrictions, as well as the possibility of investigation by the Egyptian Competition Authority.	The Group's general counsel an together to keep IDH abreast of, a and regulatory changes. On the antitrust front, the private l part) accounts for a small proportio small private labs, private chain lab governmental institutions.
Risk from contract clients Contract clients, including private insurers, unions, and corporations, account for 58% of Group revenues for the year. Should IDH's relationship with these clients deteriorate, for example if the Group were unable to negotiate and retain similar fee arrangements or should these clients be unable to make payments to the Group, IDH's business could be materially and adversely affected.	IDH diligently works to maintain so All changes to pricing and contra rather than blanket imposition by ID regular visits to contract clients by th In an effort to mitigate risks from c accounts for more than 3% of total r

Pricing pressure in a competitive, regulated environment The Group may face pricing pressure from various third-party payers, including national health insurance, syndicates, and other governmental bodies, which could materially and adversely affect its revenue. Pricing may be restrained in cases by recommended or mandatory fees set by the government's ministries and other authorities. This risk may be more pronounced in the context of the imminent inflationary pressures following the recent depreciation of the EGP. The Group might face pricing pressure from existing competitors and new entrants to the market.	This is an external risk for which the In the event there is escalation players, the Group sees its wide na IDH revenues in 2022 is generate insurer, unions, and corporations) patchworks of local players. IDH has a limited ability to influence imposed by government agencies, tests that account for the majority subject to price controls. IDH enjoys a strong brand equit enables all its brands to enjoy a sol operates. As such, IDH is a price Group currently controls the largest sector players. Moreover, in its ho for 80% of total revenues in FY 202 price regulation by the government.
Cybersecurity risks The Company controls a vast amount of confidential data for its patients' records; to this end, there is a cybersecurity risk for both data confidentiality and data security.	The Company has stringent contr stress tests its IT infrastructure to controls. Moreover, its cybersecuri updated to proactively address pot adherence with data security reg operation, and maintain them in line

Business continuity risks	
Management concentration risk: IDH is dependent on the unique skills and experience of a talented management team. The loss of the services of key members of that team could materially and adversely affect the Company's operations and business.	IDH understands the need to strengthening its human capital ar planning. The Company is co management team, led by its CEC talent needed for a larger footp Executive Committee led by Dr. E departments. The Executive Comm
Business interruption: IT systems are used extensively in virtually all aspects of the Group's business and across each of its lines of business, including test and exam results reporting, billing, customer service, logistics and management of medical data. Similarly, business interruption at one of the Group's larger laboratory facilities could result in significant losses and reputational damage to the Group's business as a result of external factors such as natural disasters, fire, riots, or extended power failures. The Group's operations therefore depend on the continued and uninterrupted performance of its systems.	The Group has in place a full disas provisions for spares, redundant p data systems as alternatives to la IDH tests its disaster recovery pl updating and internal and external a
Business Interruption: across its geographies, the reimposition of restrictive measures related to Covid-19 (including curfews and lockdowns) could impact the working hours of branches and in extreme cases could lead to their temporary closure.	In Egypt and Jordan, to mitigate the operations, the Group has been Moreover, the Group's important ro 19 in both Egypt and Jordan mak closed, even if new restrictive meas
Climate-related risks IDH's operations currently face low physical and transitional risks related to climate change.	For the first time, the Company is r Climate-Related Financial Disclosu provide stakeholders with a clear f risks and opportunities. Overall, climate change are considered in medium term. For TCFD disclosure Group's Annual Report.

-End-

INTEGRATED DIAGNOSTICS HOLDINGS plc - "IDH"
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022
		EGP'000
Assets		
Non-current assets		

Property, plant and equipment	11	1,326,262
Intangible assets and goodwill	12	1,703,636
Right of use assets	26	622,975
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	14	18,064
Total non-current assets		**3,670,937**
Current assets		
Inventories	15	265,459
Trade and other receivables	16	543,887
Financial assets at amortized cost	18	167,404
Cash and cash equivalents	17	648,512
Total current assets		**1,625,262**
Total assets		**5,296,199**
Equity		
Share capital	19	1,072,500
Share premium reserve	19	1,027,706
Capital reserves	19	(314,310)
Legal reserve	19	51,641
Put option reserve	19	(490,695)
Translation reserve	19	24,173
Retained earnings		783,081
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company		**2,154,096**
Non-controlling interests	2	292,885
Total equity		**2,446,981**

Non-current liabilities		
Provisions	21	3,519
Borrowings	24	93,751
Other financial obligations	26	914,191
Non-current put option liability	25	51,000
Deferred tax liabilities	9	321,732
Total non-current liabilities		**1,384,193**
Current liabilities		

Trade and other payables	22	701,095
Other financial obligations	26	148,705
Current put option liability	23	439,695
Borrowings	24	22,675
Current tax liabilities	29	152,855
Total current liabilities		**1,465,025**
Total liabilities		**2,849,218**
Total equity and liabilities		**5,296,199**

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

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf on 05 April

Dr. Hend El Sherbini
Chief Executive Officer

Hu
Independent

Consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes
Revenue	6
Cost of sales	8.1
Gross profit	
Marketing and advertising expenses	8.2
Administrative expenses	8.3
Impairment loss on trade and other receivable	16
Other Income	
Operating profit	
Net fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8.8
Finance costs	8.6
Finance income	8.6
Net finance income /(costs)	8.6
Profit before income tax	
Income tax expense	9
Profit for the year	
Profit attributed to:	
Owners of the Company	
Non-controlling interests	

Earnings per share	10	
Basic and diluted		

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

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 Dec 2022

Net profit for the year

Other comprehensive income:

Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:

Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations

Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax

Total comprehensive income for the year

Attributable to:

Owners of the Company

Non-controlling interests

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note
Cash flows from operating activities	
Profit before tax	
Adjustments for:	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11
Depreciation of right of use assets	26
Amortisation of intangible assets	12
Unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses	8.6
FV Through P&L	
Finance income	8.6
Finance Expense	8.6
Loss/(gain) on disposal of PPE	
Impairment in trade and other receivables	16
Impairment in goodwill	
Equity settled financial assets at fair value	
ROU Asset/Lease Termination	
Hyperinflation	
Change in Provisions	21
Change in Inventories	
Change in Trade and other receivables	
Change in Trade and other payables	
Cash generated from operating activities before income tax payment	
Taxes paid	
Net cash generated from operating activities	
Cash flows from investing activities	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	
Interest received on financial asset at amortised cost	
Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	
Payments for acquisition of intangible assets	

Payments for the purchase of financial assets at amortised cost		
Proceeds from the sale of financial assets at amortized cost		
Payment for purchase of global depository receipts (short-term investment)	8.8	
Proceeds from sale of global depository receipts (short-term investments)	8.8	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	28	40
Repayment of borrowings	28	
Proceeds loan received from related party	27	
Repayment loan paid to related party	27	
Payments of lease liabilities	28	
Payment of financial obligations	28	
Dividends paid		
Interest paid	28	
Bank charge paid		
Cash injection by owner of non-controlling interest		
Net cash flows used in financing activities		
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		
Effect of exchange rate		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17	

Non-cash investing and financing activities disclosed in other notes are:

- €€€€€ acquisition of right-of-use assets - note 26
- €€€€€ Put option liability - note 23 and 25

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

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 Decembe

EGP'000	Share Capital	Share premium	Capital reserve	Legal reserve*	Put option reserve	Translation reserve	Retai
As at 1 January 2022	**1,072,500**	**1,027,706**	**(314,310)**	**51,641**	**(956,397)**	**150,730**	
Profit / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other comprehensive (expense)/ income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(126,557)	
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(126,557)	
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners							
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Impact of hyperinflation	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Movement in put option liabilities for the year	-	-	-	-	465,702	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interests without change in control	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**465,702**	**-**
At 31 December 2022	**1,072,500**	**1,027,706**	**(314,310)**	**51,641**	**(490,695)**	**24,173**
As at 1 January 2021	**1,072,500**	**1,027,706**	**(314,310)**	**49,218**	**(314,057)**	**145,617**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	5,113
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	5,113
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve formed during the year*	-	-	-	2,423	-	-
Impact of hyperinflation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement in put option liabilities for the year	-	-	-	-	(642,340)	-
Total	-	-	-	2,423	(642,340)	-
At 31 December 2021	**1,072,500**	**1,027,706**	**(314,310)**	**51,641**	**(956,397)**	**150,730**

* Under Egyptian Law each subsidiary must set aside at least 5% of its annual net profit into a legal reserve until such time that this represents 50% of each subsidiar
Company
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(In the notes all amounts are shown in Egyptian Pounds "EGP'000" unless otherwise stated)

1. Corporate information

The consolidated financial statements of Integrated Diagnostics Holdings plc and its subsidiaries (collectively, "th
for the year ended 31 December 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors o
2023. Integrated Diagnostics Holdings plc "IDH" or "the company" is a public company incorporated in Jersey.
established according to the provisions of the Companies (Jersey) law 1991 under No. 117257. The registered offic
of the Company is 12 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE2 3RT. The Company is a dually listed entity, in both Lond
exchange (since 2015) and in the Egyptian stock exchange (in May 2021).

The principal activity of the Company is investments in all types of the healthcare field of medical diagnostics activities are pathology and Radiology related tests), either through acquisitions of related business in different juris through expanding the acquired investments IDH has. The key jurisdictions that the group operates are in Egyp Nigeria, and Sudan

The Group's financial year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December each year.

2. Group information

Information about subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include:

	Principal activities	Country of Incorporation	% Equity interest 2022	2021
Al Borg Laboratory Company ("Al-Borg")	Medical diagnostics service	Egypt	**99.3%**	**99**
Al Mokhtabar Company for Medical Labs ("Al Mokhtabar")	Medical diagnostics service	Egypt	**99.9%**	**99**
Medical Genetic Center	Medical diagnostics service	Egypt	**55.0%**	**55**
Al Makhbariyoun Al Arab Group	Medical diagnostics service	Jordan	**60.0%**	**60**
Golden Care for Medical Services	Holding company of SAMA	Egypt	**100.0%**	**100**
Integrated Medical Analysis Company (S.A.E)	Medical diagnostics service	Egypt	**99.6%**	**99**
SAMA Medical Laboratories Co. ("Ultralab medical laboratory ")	Medical diagnostics service	Sudan	**80.0%**	**80**
AL-Mokhtabar Sudanese Egyptian Co.	Medical diagnostics service	Sudan	**65.0%**	**65**
Integrated Diagnostics Holdings Limited	Intermediary holding company	Caymans Island	**100.0%**	**100**
Dynasty Group Holdings Limited	Intermediary holding company	England and Wales	**51.0%**	**51**
Eagle Eye-Echo Scan Limited	Intermediary holding company	Mauritius	**77.18%**	**76**
Echo-Scan*	Medical diagnostics service	Nigeria	**100.0%**	**100**
WAYAK Pharma	Medical services	Egypt	**99.99%**	**99.**

* The group consolidate "Echoscan" a subsidiary based in Nigeria despite of 39.4% indirect ownership. for more details refer to note 4.1.

Non-Controlling interest

Non-Controlling Interest is measured at the proportionate share basis.
Financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is provided below:

Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:

	Country of inco
Medical Genetic Center	
Al Makhbariyoun Al Arab Group (Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan)	
SAMA Medical Laboratories Co. " Ultra lab medical laboratory "	
Al Borg Laboratory Company	
Dynasty Group Holdings Limited	En
Eagle Eye-Echo Scan Limited	

The summarised financial information of these subsidiaries is provided below. This information is based on amounts inter-company eliminations.

	Medical Genetic Center EGP'000	Al Makhbariyoun Al Arab Group (Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan) EGP'000	Alborg Laboratory Company EGP'000	Other individually immaterial subsidiaries EGP'000	Dynasty Group EGP'000

Summarised statement of profit or loss for 2022:					
Revenue	383	611,840	1,210,716	2,348,371	78,864
(loss)/Profit	(10,339)	57,917	266,201	470,492	(54,602)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income	-	134,909	-	(3,796)	248,726
Total comprehensive (expense)/income	(10,339)	192,826	266,201	466,696	194,124
(loss)/Profit allocated to non-controlling interest	(4,655)	23,167	1,884	555	(11,913)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) allocated to non-controlling interest	-	53,964	-	(876)	140,041
Summarised statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022:					
Non-current assets	670	367,404	710,836	775,581	121,770
Current assets	1,909	247,636	428,668	1,212,429	14,130
Non-current liabilities	(27)	(164,478)	(516,784)	(351,111)	(11,286)
Current liabilities	(15,409)	(189,371)	(244,970)	(449,373)	(33,181)
Net (liabilities)/assets	(12,857)	261,191	377,750	1,187,526	91,433
Net (liabilities)/assets attributable to non-controlling interest	(5,788)	104,476	2,674	(993)	16,608

	Medical Genetic Center EGP'000	Al Makhbariyoun Al Arab Group EGP'000	Alborg Laboratory Company EGP'000	Other subsidiaries with immaterial NCI EGP'000	Dynasty Group EGP'000
Summarised statement of Income for 2021:					
Revenue	3,092	1,046,107	1,594,275	3,821,004	53,604
(loss)/Profit	(2,627)	214,588	401,401	1,162,009	(8,795)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income	-	(56)	-	10,935	(4,733)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income	(2,627)	214,532	401,401	1,172,944	(13,528)
(loss)/Profit allocated to non-controlling interest	(1,193)	86,747	2,841	(3,261)	(5,237)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) allocated to non-controlling interest	-	64	-	5,667	(3,036)
Summarised statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021:					
Non-current assets	682	211,430	541,782	707,847	90,509
Current assets	3,975	432,149	598,084	2,017,197	24,356
Non-current liabilities	(27)	(76,599)	(361,520)	(303,142)	20,743
Current liabilities	(7,148)	(237,206)	(266,796)	(701,516)	28,313
Net (liabilities)/assets	(2,518)	329,774	511,550	1,720,386	163,921
Net (liabilities)/assets attributable to non-controlling interest	(1,143)	133,310	3,621	(4,626)	80,351

3. Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

Integrated Diagnostics Holdings plc "IDH" or "the company" has been established according to the provisio Companies (Jersey) law 1991 under No. 117257. The Company is a dually listed entity, in both London stock exch in the Egyptian stock exchange. The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accord International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the Companies (Jersey) Law 19

Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except where adopted IFRS
that fair value accounting is required which is related to financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

New standards and interpretations adopted

The Group has applied the following amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 Ja
2022:

- •€€€ Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before intended use - Amendments to IAS 16,
- •€€€ Reference to the Conceptual Framework - Amendments to IFRS 3
- •€€€ Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract Amendments to IAS 37, and
- •€€€ Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020.

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on current and prior years and not expected to affect future ye

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been published th
mandatory for 31 December 2022 reporting period and have not been early adopted by the company. These s
amendments or interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the group in the current or future
periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

Going concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. On 31 December 2022, t
had (cash and cash equivalent balance plus treasury bills / deposits minus borrowing) amounting to KEGP 69
Directors have considered a number of downside scenarios, including the most severe but plausible scenario, for a
16 months from the signing of the financial statements. They have conducted multiple sensitivity analyses to assess t
of inflationary pressures, particularly on the line items that are denominated in hard currency also during the goin
assessment for the next 16 months. We did not consider the Biolab put option since it is improbable that the opti
exercised refer to (note 23). They have also assessed the likelihood of any key one-off payments arising such as div
those in respect of merger and acquisition 'M&A' activity. Under all of these scenarios, there remains significant
from a liquidity and covenant perspective. Reverse stress tests have been performed to determine the level of
required to cause a liquidity or covenant issue with these scenarios not considered plausible. Therefore, the Directo
the Group has the ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due and the use of the going concern basis in preparing th
statements is appropriate.

3.1. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries as at 31 I
2022. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the
and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

i. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has control. The group controls an entity where the grou
exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affe
returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the d
which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are
eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairme
the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure
consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated
statement of income statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement o
financial position respectively.

ii. Changes in ownership interests

The group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transac
with equity owners of the group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carr

amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. A difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid o received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of the group.

When the group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, jo control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value, with the ch carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the pu subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addit amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously rec in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influen retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

3.2. Significant accounting policies

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

a) Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises t

• fair values of the assets transferred

• liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business

• equity interests issued by the group

• fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, and

• fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The group recognises any controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the:

• consideration transferred,

• amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and

• acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identi
assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of t
business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are disc
to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrov
rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under
comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financ
liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's pre
held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses
from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

b) Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are te
annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might
impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate t
carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the a
carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair
less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at
lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the
inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goo
suffered an

impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

c) Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments such as non-derivative financial instruments and contingent consideration
in a business combination at fair value at each balance sheet date.
When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as
possible. Fair value is categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used i
valuation techniques as follows:

- Ø Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Ø Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement
  or indirectly observable.
- Ø Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measu
  unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group d
whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lo
input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.
For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of t
characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

The fair value less any estimated credit adjustments for financial assets and liabilities with maturity dates less than o
assumed to approximate their carrying value. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is est
discounting the future contracted cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group
transactions.

d) Revenue recognition:
Revenue represents the value of medical diagnostic services rendered in the year and is stated net of discounts. T has two types of customers: Walk-in patients and patients served under contracts. For patients under contracts, agreed in advance on a per-test, client-by-client basis based on the pricelists agreed within these contracts.

The following steps are considered for all types of patients:

1. Identification of the Contracts: written contracts are agreed between IDH and customers. The contracts stip duration, price per test and credit period.
2. Determining performance obligations are the diagnostics tests within the pathology and radiology services. performance obligation is achieved when the customer receives their test results, and so are recognised at p time.
3. Transaction price: Services provided by the Group are distinct in the contract, as the contract stipulates the tests' names/types to be conducted along with its distinct prices.
4. Allocation of price to performance obligations: Stand-alone selling price per test is stipulated in the contract of discounts, it is allocated proportionally to all of tests prices in the contract.
5. Revenue is being recorded after the satisfaction of the above mentioned conditions.

The group considers whether it is the principal or the agent in each of its contractual arrangements. In line with IFRS "Revenue from contracts" in assessing the appropriate treatment of each contract, factors that are considered incluc party is controlling the service being performed for the customer and bears the inventory risk. Where the group is lar controlling the service and bearing the inventory risk it is deemed to be the principal and the full consideration receiv the customer is recognised as revenue, with any amounts paid to third parties treated as cost of sales.

Customer loyalty program:
The group operates a loyalty program where customers accumulate points for purchases made which entitle t discount on future purchases. The points are valid for 12 months from the time they are awarded. The value of po provided is based on the expectation of what level will be redeemed in the future before their expiration date. This netted against revenue earned and included as a contract liability and only recognised as revenue when the point redeemed or have expired.

e) Income Taxes
Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is reco equity.

i. Current tax
Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in re previous years.

ii. Deferred tax
Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and lial their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and the amounts in the consolidated financial statements.

However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; deferred inco not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business co and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseea

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credit unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax loss utilised. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized, or the deferred income tax settled.

f) Foreign currency translation

i) Functional and presentation currency

Each of the Group's entities is using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity ope functional currency'). The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Egyptian Pounds, reporting currency of the main Egyptian trading subsidiaries within the Group and the primary economic envir which the Group operates.

ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the da transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates, are recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qua investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the statement of profit or lo finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit or loss on a within other gains/(losses).

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange ra date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilitie equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities classified as at fair value through other comp income are recognised in other comprehensive income.

g) Hyperinflationary Economies

The financial statements of "SAMA Medical Laboratories Co. and AL-Mokhtabar Sudanese Egyptian Co." r financial statements in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy. In accordance with IAS 29 financial re Hyperinflationary Economies, the financial statements of those subsidiaries were restated by applying the consu index at closing rates in December 2022 65,137 (2021 December, 31,423) before they were included in the co financial statements.

h) Property, plant and equipment

All property and equipment are stated at historical cost or fair value at acquisition, less accumulated depreciation. cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are incluc asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Th amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated sta income during the financial period in which they are incurred. Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation expense is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost or to their residual value estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Medical, electric and information systems equipment	4-10 years
Leasehold improvements	4-5 years
Fixtures, fittings & vehicles	4-16 years

The assets useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceed carrying amount and are recognised within 'Other (losses)/gains - net' in the consolidated statement of income.

i) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acc business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expe reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment wheneve
an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an
asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected us
the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to m
amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation
on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of income in the expense category that is consiste
function of the intangible assets. The Group amortises intangible assets with finite lives using the straight-line metho
following periods:

- IT development and software 4-5 years

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individ
the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the ind
continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the excess of the consideration transferred over
net fair value of the net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree and the fair value o
controlling interest in the acquire.

Goodwill is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill a
a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units (CGUs), or groups of CGUs, that is ex
benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated repre
lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. the impairment as
is done on an annual basis.

Brand

Brand names acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date and have an
useful life.
The Group brand names are considered to have indefinite useful life as the Egyptian brands have been establish
market for more than 40 years and the health care industry is very stable and continues to grow.

The brands are not expected to become obsolete and can expand into different countries and adjacent businesses,
addition, there is a sufficient ongoing marketing efforts to support the brands and this level of marketing effort is eco
reasonable and maintainable for the foreseeable future.

Impairment of intangible assets

The Group tests annually whether goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite lives have suffered any im
Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, wh
higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

The recoverable amounts of cash generating units have been determined based on value in use. The value
in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow ("DCF") model.

The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that t
is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU bein

We test for impairment at the smallest grouping of CGUs at which a material impairment could arise or at the lowe
which goodwill is monitored. References to testing being performed at a CGU level throughout the rest of the
statements is referring to the grouping of CGUs at which at the test is performed. The grouping of CGUs is shown
where the assumptions for the impairment assessment are disclosed.

I) Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity i
of another entity.

i. Financial assets

Classification

The group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes
The group classifies its investments in debt Instruments in the following measurement categories:
• those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through income statement), and
• those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual te
cash flows.
For investment is equity instrument measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in income sta
OCI.
For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the group has
irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value thro
comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Recognition and derecognition
According to the standard purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date, being the date on
group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flow
financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the group has transferred substantially all the risks and r
ownership.

Measurement
At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at
through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. T
costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash
solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments
Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the group's business model for managing the asset and
flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt inst

• Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows, where those cash flows repres
payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is i
finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised direc
or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment l
presented as a separate line item in the consolidated income statement.

• FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where t
cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying a
taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains a
which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss
recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income f
financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and l
presented in other gains/(losses), and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the consolidate
statement.

• FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss
investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gai
in the period in which it arises. Management has assessed the underlying nature of the investments and design
investment that this should be treated as an investment held at fair value with movements going through the income
on the basis of the size of the investment and the reasons for making the investment.

Equity instruments
The group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the group's management has elected
fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains a
to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be rec
profit or loss as other income when the group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the statement of i
applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are no
separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment
The group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments
amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significan

in credit risk. For trade receivables, the group applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.
Further disclosures relating to impairment of financial assets are also provided in the following notes:

- Ø Disclosures for significant estimates and assumptions Note 4.2
- Ø Financial assets Note 5
- Ø Trade receivables Note 16

The Group uses an allowance matrix to measure the ECLs of trade receivables from individual customers comprise a very large number of small balances.

Loss rates are calculated using a 'roll rate' method based on the probability of a receivable progressing through s stages of delinquency to write-off. Roll rates are calculated separately for exposures in different segments based risk characteristics, age of customer relationship.

Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience over the past three years. These rates are mul scalar factors to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the histor has been collected, current conditions and the Groups view of economic conditions over the expected liv receivables.

ii. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and ne and losses including any interest expenses are recognised in profit or loss.

Put options included in put option liabilities are carried at the present value of the redemption amount in accordance with IAS 32 in regard to the guidance on put option on an entity's own equity shares. The gro written put options over the equity of its (Bio Lab and Echo Scan) subsidiaries the option on exercise is in recognised at the present value of the redemption amount with a corresponding charge directly to equity. charge to equity is recognised separately as written put options reserve and that this is in line with paragr of IFRS 10 with the non-controlling interests, adjacent to non-controlling interests in the net assets of con subsidiaries.

All of the Group's financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments or hedge account for a transactions. Unless otherwise indicated, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial liabilities are a rea approximation of their fair values.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, put option liabilities, borrowings, and oth financial obligations.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the te existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of th liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the of income.

iii. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement o position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to s net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

j) Impairment of non-financial assets

Further disclosures relating to impairment of non-financial assets are also provided in the following notes:

- Ø Disclosures for significant assumptions and estimates Note 4.2
- Ø Goodwill and intangible assets Note 13

The Group assesses at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable ar asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that a independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU ex recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax dis that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In deterr value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be ide appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared sep each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations cover a period of five years. A long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fift

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in expense categories with the function of the impaired asset.

For assets excluding goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets, an assessment is made at each reportin determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decrea If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised ir loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amo the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not e recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the consolidate statement.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at 31 October and when circumstances indicate that the carrying valu impaired. Management takes into consideration any changes that occur and have impacts between the impairment r of 31 October and date of end year of 31 December.
Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is re Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually as at 31 October at the CGU appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which th carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value les disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for w are largely independent cash inflows (CGU). Prior impairments of non-financial assets (other than goodwill) are rev possible reversal at each reporting date.

k) Inventories

Raw materials are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labo appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Costs of p inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling pr ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sa

l) Cash and short-term deposits
Cash and short-term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and s deposits with original maturities of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-ter deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's management.

m) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measu amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recogn profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility w drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is p that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amo over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is disch cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assum recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the lia at least 12 months after the reporting period.

n) Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a q asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or s Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings, pending their expenditure on qualify assets, is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the pe which they are incurred.

o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past e probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be re for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the pass time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation us tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

p) Pensions and other post-employment benefits
A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate e Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Obligations for contributions contribution pension plans are recognized as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which se rendered by employees.

q) Segmentation
The Group has four operating segments based on geographical location rather than two operating segments based o provided and considered as one reportable segment due to having similar characteristics.

r) Leases as lessee (IFRS 16)

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or c lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exc consideration.

As a lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, along with one or more othe non-lease components, the Group accounts for each lease component separately from the non-lease components. for the non-leases element of the underlying asset, the Group has elected not to separate non-lease compor account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component. The Group allocates the considera contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone price and the aggregate stand-alone pr non-lease components.

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

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

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the comm date, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate for the IFRS 16 calculations. This is set based upon the int attached to the groups financing and adjusted, where appropriate, for specific factors such as asset or com premiums..

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate commencement date.
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise,
- lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option,
- penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, there is a change in the Group's estimate of th expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will e purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of th use asset, to the extent that the right-of-use asset is reduced to nil, with any further adjustment required remeasurement being recorded in profit or loss.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for lease of low-value assets and s leases. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line b the lease term.

4. Key judgments and critical accounting estimates

4.1. Judgement

Useful economic lives of Brands

Management have assessed that the brands within the group which have a value have an indefinite life. This is base strong history and existence in the market over a large number of years, in addition to the fact that these brands c grow and become more profitable. As the brands have been assigned an indefinite life then they are not amor assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Control over subsidiaries

The group makes acquisitions that often see a non-controlling interest retained by the seller. The assessment of if the has control of these acquisitions in order to consolidate is a critical judgement in these financial statements.

The group consolidate the subsidiaries assessed for the following reasons:
1) The group has the majority on shareholder stake
2) The group has the majority on the board of subsidiaries
3) The group has full control of the operations and is involved in all decisions.

The group consolidate "Echoscan" a subsidiary based in Nigeria despite of 39.4% indirect ownership for the following
1) The group has control over all intermediate entities between the parent and Echoscan
2) The group has a technical service agreement which enables them to direct and control the operations in Nigeria.

4.2. Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, th significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next fina are described below.

The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statem prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to marke or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions w occur.

Impairment of intangible assets

The Group tests annually whether goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite lives have suffered any im Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, wh higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.
The recoverable amounts of cash generating units have been determined based on value in use. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow ("DCF") model.
The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being te recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-in the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. For more detailed assumptions refer to (note 13).

Customer loyalty program

The group operates a loyalty program where customers accumulate points for purchases made which entitle them to discount on future purchases to be utilised within one year. A contract liability is recognised for the points awarded at of the sale based on the expected level of redemption. At 31 December 2022 the level of points accumulated by cust which had not expired was equivalent to 160 MEGP. The estimate made by management is how much of this amoun be recognised as a liability based on future usage. The level of future redemption is estimated using historical data ar adjustments for likely future trends in usage. Therefore, upon initial recognition of the sale to a customer, if managem expects the group to be entitled to a breakage amount (i.e., not all points will be redeemed and so it is highly probabl there will be no significant reversal of revenue) this breakage amount is recognised within revenue. This assessment reviewed periodically, to ensure that only revenue which is highly probable not to result in a significant reversal in futu periods is recognised. Management has estimated that 61 MEGP out of the total potential amount that could be rede likely to be utilised by customers. If the points utilised during the year were 10% more than estimated, this would resu additional charge of 6m EGP.

Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. Th
uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the g
history and existing market conditions, as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Det
key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in note 16.

5. Financial assets and financial liabilities

	EG
Cash and cash equivalents	64
Term deposits and treasury bills	16
Trade and other receivables (Note 16)	50
Total financial assets	**1,32**

	EG
Trade and other payables (Note 22)	62
Put option liability	49
Financial obligations	1,06
Loans and borrowings (Note 28)	12
Total other financial liabilities	**2,30**
Total financial instruments*	**(983**

* The financial instruments exclude prepaid expenses, deferred revenue, and tax (current tax, payroll tax, w
tax,…etc).

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are considered to be equivalent to their book value.
The fair values measurements for all the financial assets and liabilities have been categorized as Level 3, it is fair v
be determined by using readily observable measures and Echo-Scan put option (note 25) has been categorized as l
the fair value of the option is based on un-observable inputs using the best information available in the current circu
including the company's own projection and taking into account all the market assumptions that are reasonably availa

Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities are trade and other payables, put option liabilities, borrowings a
financial liabilities. The Group's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, financial a
amortised cost, financial asset at fair value and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its ope

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management
focuses on the unpredictability of markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the
financial performance. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The
Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering
areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and credit risk, use of derivative financial instrum
non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

- **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate be
changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and ot
risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk
borrowings and deposits.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 December 2022 and 2 sensitivity analysis have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to interest rates of the debt and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant.

The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on provisions, and the non-financi and liabilities of foreign operations. The following assumptions have been made in calculating the s analysis:

Ø The sensitivity of the relevant consolidated income statement item is the effect of the assumed ch respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 D 2022 and 31 December 2021.

- **Interest rate risk**

The Group is trying to minimize its interest rate exposure, especially in Egypt region, which has seen several interes rises over the year. Minimising interest rate exposure has been achieved partially by entering into fixed-rate instrum

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the g as follows:

	EG
Fixed-rate instruments	
Financial obligations (note 26)	1,06
CIB **???** BANK Loans and borrowings (note 24)	
Variable-rate instruments	
AUB **???** BANK Loans and borrowings (note 24)	11

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonable possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decre profit or loss by the amounts EGP 1,164k (2021: EGP 980K). This analysis assumes that all other variables, remain

- **Foreign currency risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate be changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various exposures, primarily with respect to the US Dollar, Sudanese Pound, the Jordanian Dinar and Nigeria Foreign exchange risk arises from the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denomin foreign currency), recognized assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations. management aims to minimize open positions in foreign currencies to the extent that is necessary to co activities.

Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk aga functional currency. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised a liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

The rapid depreciation of the Egyptian pound in 2022 resulted in an increase in expenses denominated i currencies. The total amount of these expenses in 2022 amounted to 15M EGP.

At year end, major financial assets / (liabilities) denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

	31-Dec-22					
	Assets			Liabilities		
	Cash and cash equivalents	Other assets	Total assets	Put option	Finance lease	Trade payables
US	13,112	-	13,112	-	(299,128)	(8,840)
JOD	-	-	-	(439,695)	-	-

	31-Dec-21					
	Assets			Liabilities		
	Cash and cash equivalents	Other assets	Total assets	Put option	Finance lease	Trade payables
US	364	9,481	9,845	-	(56,744)	(123,618)
JOD	-	-	-	(921,360)	-	-

The following is the exchange rates applied:

	Average rate for the year ended 31-Dec-22
US Dollars	19.67
Euros	20.59
GBP	24.02
JOD	27.71
SAR	5.24
SDG	0.04
NGN	0.05

	Spot rate for the year ended 31-Dec-22
US Dollars	24.70
Euros	26.27
GBP	29.70
JOD	34.78
SAR	6.57
SDG	0.04
NGN	0.06

At 31 December 2022, if the Egyptian Pound had weakened/strengthened by 40% against the US Dollar with all oth variables held constant, total equity for the year would have increased/decreased by EGP (118m) (2021: EGP 68m) as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses and translation reserve on the translation of US dollar-denominated fina assets and liabilities as at the financial position of 31 December 2022.

At 31 December 2022, if the Egyptian Pound had weakened / strengthened by 10% against the Jordanian Dinar with variables held constant, total equity for the year would have increased/decreased by EGP (44m) (2021: EGP (92m)) as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses and translation reserve on translation of JOD -denominated financial as liabilities as at the financial position of 31 December 2022.

- **Price risk**

The group's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the group and classified in th sheet as at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) (note 14).

- **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk a financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to contractual obligations and it arises principally from under the Groups receivables. The Group is exposed to credit its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and financial assets at amortised cost, such as term deposits an bills.
Credit risk is managed on a group basis, except for credit risk relating to accounts receivable balances. Each loca responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment an

terms and conditions are offered. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instrun deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receiv committed transactions.

The cash balance and financial assets at amortized cost within the group is held within financial institutions, 85% wi of B3 and 7% is rated at least Aa3.

Trade receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the d associated with the industry and country or region in which customers operate. Details of concentration of rev included in the operating segment note (see Note 6).

The risk management committee has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed indiv creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered and credit limi each customer. The Group's review includes external ratings, if available, financial statements, industry informati some cases bank references. Receivable limits are established for each customer and reviewed quarterly. Any r balance exceeding the set limit requires approval from the risk management committee. Outstanding customer re are regularly monitored and the average general credit terms given to contract customers are 45 - 60 days.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In additior number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The c is based on actual incurred historical data and expected future credit losses. The Group does not hold collateral as That maximum exposure to credit risk is disclosed in note 16.

Cash and cash equivalents

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury department in ac with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within cr assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Group's Board of Directors on an anı and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Group's management. The limits are set to mir concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a counterparty's potential failure to make paymer The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents di Note 17.

- **Liquidity risk**

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of finar and loans.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual und cashflows:

31 December 2022	**1 year or less**	**1 to 5 years**
Financial obligations	285,962	1,030,750
Put option liabilities	439,695	51,000
Borrowings	41,681	119,673
Trade and other payables	628,313	-
	1,395,651	**1,201,423**

31 December 2021	**1 year or less**	**1 to 5 years**
Financial obligations	211,242	701,084
Put option liabilities	921,360	35,037
Borrowings	31,107	94,490
Trade and other payables	749,272	-
	1,912,981	**830,611**

Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the group and aggregated by group finance. Grou monitors rolling forecasts of the group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational ne forecasting takes into consideration the group's compliance with internal financial position ratio targets and, if external regulatory or legal requirements - for example, currency restrictions.

The group's management retain cash balances in order to allow repayment of obligations in due dates, without t account any unusual effects which it cannot be predicted such as natural disasters. All suppliers and creditors will over a period not less 30 days from the date of the invoice or the date of the commitment.

6. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating d maker. The chief operating decision-maker who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance c operating segments, has been identified as the steering committee that makes strategic decisions.

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements in conformity with adopted IFRSs management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of r expenses, assets and liabilities.

The Group has four operating segments based on geographical location rather than two operating segme based on service provided, as the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the internal management reports and KPIs of each geography. The CODM does not separately review assets and lial the group by reportable segment.

The Group operates in four geographic areas, Egypt, Sudan, Jordan, and Nigeria. As a provider of medical c services, IDH's operations in Sudan are not subject to sanctions. The revenue split adjusted EBITDA split (bein profit measure reviewed by CODM), impairment loss on trade receivables and net profit and loss between the four set out below.

	Revenue by geographic location		
For the year ended	**Egypt region**	**Sudan region**	**Jordan region**
31-Dec-22	2,894,042	20,301	611,840
31-Dec-21	4,108,357	16,644	1,046,107

	Adjusted EBITDA by geographic location			
For the year ended	**Egypt region**	**Sudan region**	**Jordan region**	**Nigeria re**
31-Dec-22	1,030,622	(196)	136,195	(17,(
31-Dec-21	2,177,160	(500)	331,042	(6,9

	Impairment loss /(reversed of impairment) on trade receivables by ge		
For the year ended	**Egypt region**	**Sudan region**	**Jordan region**
31-Dec-22	27,734	3	(628)
31-Dec-21	21,537	-	1,412

	Net profit and loss by geographic location		
For the year ended	**Egypt region**	**Sudan region**	**Jordan region**
31-Dec-22	514,353	16,978	53,065
31-Dec-21	1,309,247	(22,533)	214,588

The operating segment profit measure reported to the CODM is adjusted EBITDA, as follows:

	202 EGP'00
Profit from operations	**832,19**
Property, plant and equipment and right of use depreciation	310,09
Amortization of Intangible assets	7,25
EBITDA	**1,149,53**
Nonrecurring items	22,25
Adjusted EBITDA	**1,171,79**

The non- current assets reported to CODM is in accordance with IFRS are as follows:

	Non-current assets by geographic location		
For the year ended	**Egypt region**	**Sudan region**	**Jordan region**
31-Dec-22	3,039,930	14,993	494,244
31-Dec-21	2,803,954	7,234	291,880

7. Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue in order to provide r
for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the c
capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareh
return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The repatriation of a declared dividend from Egyptian group entities are subject to regulation by Egyptian authoritie
outcome of an Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders declaring a dividend is first certified by the General Autho
Investment and Free Zones (GAFI).

Approval is subsequently transmitted to Misr for Central Clearing, Depository and Registry (MCDR) to distribute div
to all shareholders, regardless of their domicile, following notification of shareholders via publication in one n
newspapers.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the net debt to equity ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided b
equity. Net debt is calculated as (short-term and long-term financial obligation plus short-term and long term borro
less cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost.

	2022 EGP'000
Financial obligations (note 26)	1,062,896
Borrowings (note 28)	127,420
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost (note 18)	(167,404)
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 17)	(648,512)
Net debt / (cash)	**374,400**
Total Equity	2,446,981
Net debt / (cash) to equity ratio	**15.3%**

No changes were made in the objectives, Policies, or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 De
2022 and 31 December 2021.

8. Expense

Included in consolidated income statement are the following:

8.1 Cost of sales

	2022 EGP'000
Raw material	
Cost of specialized analysis at other laboratories	
Wages and salaries	
Property, plant and equipment, right of use depreciation and Amortisation	
Other expenses	
Total	**2**

8.2 Marketing and advertising expenses

	2022 EGP'0
Advertisement expenses	
Wages and salaries	
Property, plant and equipment and amortisation	
Other expenses	
Total	

8.3 Administrative expenses

Wages and salaries	
Property, plant and equipment and right of use depreciation	
Transactions fees related to aborted Pakistan acquisition	
Other expenses	
Total	

8.4 Expenses by nature

Raw material	
Wages and Salaries	
Property, plant and equipment, right of use depreciation and amortisation	
Advertisement expenses	
Cost of specialized analysis at other laboratories	
Transportation and shipping	
Cleaning expenses	
Call Center	
Hospital Contracts	
Consulting Fees	
Transactions fees related to aborted Pakistan acquisition	
Utilities	
License Expenses	
Other expenses	
Total	

8.5 Auditors' remuneration

The group paid or accrued the following amounts to its auditor for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and its associates in respect of the audit of the financial statements and for other services provided to the group

Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	
The audit of the Company's subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	
Assurance services	

8.6 Net finance income/(costs)

	EG
Loss on hyperinflationary net monetary position	
Interest expense	(12
Net foreign exchange loss	
Bank Charges	(1
Total finance costs	**(13**
Interest income	
Gain on hyperinflationary net monetary position	
Net foreign exchange Gain	1
Total finance income	**2**
Net finance income / (cost)	**1**

8.7 Employee numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Group (including directors) during the year and the aggregate pay of these persons, analysed by category, were as follows:

	2022			**2021**
	Medical	Administration and market	**Total**	Medical
Average number of employees	5,428	1,290	**6,718**	5,364

	2022	**2021**
	EGP'000	**EGP'000**

	Medical	Administration and market	**Total**	Medical	Administration and market
Wages and salaries	566,385	185,628	**752,013**	600,527	183,611
Social security costs	36,053	8,925	**44,978**	26,735	6,003
Contributions to defined contribution plan	11,057	2,886	**13,943**	8,145	2,054
Total	613,495	197,439	**810,934**	635,407	191,668

Details of Directors' and Key Management remuneration and share incentives are disclosed in the Remur
Report, the Remuneration Committee Report on note 27.

8.8 Fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

During the third quarter of 2022, ALmokhtabar and Alborg companies invested in Global Depositary Rece
(GDR) tradable in stock exchanges, where the companies purchased 27,304 million shares, EGP 1,011.4
the Egyptian Stock Exchange and sold them during the same period on the London Stock exchange at U
M excluding the transaction cost.

		Number of shares'000
listed equity securities	Shares bought	27,304
	Shares sale	27,304

9. Income tax

a) Amounts recognised in profit or loss.

	EGP
Current year tax	(210,
WHT suffered	(122,
Current tax	**(333**
DT on undistributed reserves	46
DT on reversal of temporary differences	(40,
Total Deferred tax	**(**
Tax expense recognized in profit or loss	**(327**

b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The company is considered to be a UK tax resident, and subject to UK taxation. Dividend income into the company is exempt fr
when received from a wholly controlled subsidiary, and costs incurred by the company are considered unlikely to be recovera
future UK taxable profits and therefore form part of our unrecognised deferred tax assets. Our judgement on tax residency has
based on where we hold board meetings, our listing on the London Stock Exchange and interactions with investors, and where o
secretarial function is physically based. Our external company secretarial function manages a number of activities of our pa
board. Board meetings are chaired in London and are now largely taking place physically in London with the expectation of o
board meeting a year in Cairo.

Profit before tax
Profit before tax multiplied by rate of corporation tax in Egypt of 22.5% (2021: 22.5%)
Effect of tax rate in UK of 19% (2021: UK 19%)
Effect of tax rates in Jordan, Sudan, and Nigeria of 21%, 30% and 30% respectively (2021: 21%, 30% and 30%)
Tax effect of:
Recognition of previously unrecognised deferred tax
Deferred tax not recognised
Deferred tax arising on undistributed dividend
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes - employee profit share
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes - other
Tax expense recognised in profit or loss

Deferred tax
Deferred tax relates to the following:

2022

	Assets EGP'000	Liabilities EGP'000
Property, plant and equipment		(35,804)
Intangible assets		(109,118)
Undistributed reserves from group subsidiaries		(176,871)
Tax Losses	61	
Total deferred tax assets - (liability)	**61**	**(321,793)**
		(321,732)

All deferred tax amounts are expected to be recovered or settled more than twelve months after the reporting period.

The difference between net deferred tax balances recorded on the income statement is as follows:

2022	**Net Balance 1 January**	**Deferred tax recognized in profit or loss**	**Effect translati presenta curren**
Property, plant and equipment	(28,925)	(6,315)	
Intangible assets	(105,358)	(3,760)	
Undistributed dividend from group subsidiaries	(223,425)	(76,177)	
Tax losses	25,559	(30,335)	
	(332,149)	**(116,587)**	

2021	**Net balance at 1 January**	**Deferred tax recognised in profit or loss**	**Effect translati presenta curren**
Property, plant and equipment	(18,333)	(10,592)	
Intangible assets	(106,702)	1,344	
Undistributed dividend from group subsidiaries	(116,658)	(175,504)	
Tax losses	1,360	24,199	
	(240,333)	**(160,553)**	

All movements in the deferred tax asset/liability in the year have been recognised in the profit or loss account.
Deferred tax liabilities and assets have been calculated based on the enacted tax rate at 31 December 2022 for the country the lia assets has arisen. The enacted tax rate in Egypt is 22.5% (2021: 22.5%), Jordan 21% (2021: 21%), Sudan 30% (2021: 30%) a 30% (2021: 30%).

* **Undistributed reserves from group subsidiaries**
The Group's dividend policy is to distribute any excess cash after taking into consideration all business cash requirements an acquisition considerations. The expectation is to distribute profits held within subsidiaries of the Group in the near foreseea During 2015 the Egyptian Government imposed a tax on dividends at a rate of 5% of dividends distributed from Egyptian e September 30, 2020, the Egyptian government issued a law to increase the tax rate to 10%. As a result, a deferred tax liabilit recorded for the future tax expected to be incurred from undistributed reserves held within the Group which will be taxed und legislation imposed and were as follows:

	2022 EGP'000
Al Mokhtabar Company for Medical Labs	44
Alborg Laboratory Company	31
Integrated Medical Analysis Company	83
Al Makhbariyoun Al Arab Group	17
	176

Unrecognized deferred tax assets
The following items make up unrecognised deferred tax assets. The local tax law does not permit deducti provisions against income tax until the provision becomes realised. No deferred tax asset has been recog tax losses for both Echo-Scan Nigeria and Wayak Egypt due to the uncertainty of the available future taxa profit, which the Group can use the benefits therefrom.

	2022 Gross Amount EGP'000	2022 Tax Effect EGP'000	Gr
Impairment of trade receivables (Note 16)	136,981	30,821	
Impairment of other receivables (Note 16)	8,604	1,936	
Provision for legal claims (Note 21)	3,519	792	
Tax losses*	382,999	93,768	
	532,103	**127,317**	
Unrecognized deferred tax asset		**127,317**	

There is no expiry date for the Unrecognized deferred tax assets.

* The company has carried forward tax losses on which no deferred tax asset is recognised as follows:

Company	Country	2022 Gross Amount EGP'000	2022 Tax Effect EGP'000
Integrated Diagnostics Holdings plc	Jersey	325,155	81,289
Dynasty Group Holdings Limited	England and Wales	11,359	2,158
Eagle Eye-Echo Scan Limited	Mauritius	1,839	276
WAYAK Pharma	Egypt	20,564	4,627
Medical Genetic Center	Egypt	15,156	3,410
Golden care	Egypt	8,926	2,008
		382,999	**93,768**

10. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. There are no dilutive effects from ordinary sha adjustment required to weighted-average numbers of ordinary shares.

The following table reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computation:

Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent for basic earnings EGP'000	54
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and dilutive EPS'000	60
Basic and dilutive earnings per share EGP'000	

Earnings per diluted share are calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of shares by the effects resulti the ordinary potential shares that causes this dilution.
The Company has no potentially dilutive shares as of the 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, therefore; th per diluted share are equivalent to basic earnings per share.

11. Property, plant and equipment

	Land & Buildings EGP'000	Medical, & electric equipment EGP'000	Leasehold improvements EGP'000	Fixtures, fittings & vehicles EGP'000	Building & Leasehold in construc EGP'00
Cost					
At 1 January 2021	**332,345**	**565,697**	**254,473**	**73,261**	**21,208**
Additions*	51,357	285,848	75,993	25,630	4,016
Hyper inflation	-	(8,740)	-	-	-
Disposals	(2,471)	(8,042)	(1,092)	(1,567)	-
Exchange differences	(348)	(10,135)	(2,317)	(1,358)	(1,141)
Transfers	-	-	8,146	-	(8,146)
At 31 December 2021	**380,883**	**824,628**	**335,203**	**95,966**	**15,937**
Additions*	38,275	179,954	114,235	25,287	17,258
Hyper inflation	-	6,628	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(6,877)	(523)	(8,617)	-
Exchange differences	7,803	107,534	53,675	20,559	246
Transfers	-	-	4,852	-	(4,852)
At 31 December 2022	**426,961**	**1,111,867**	**507,442**	**133,195**	**28,589**
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2021	**47,724**	**245,929**	**138,512**	**27,229**	**-**
Depreciation charge for the year	5,797	97,386	40,569	8,074	-
Disposals	-	(4,522)	(916)	(1,185)	-
Exchange differences	(31)	(4,987)	(935)	(1,074)	-
At 31 December 2021	**53,490**	**333,806**	**177,230**	**33,044**	**-**
Depreciation charge for the year	6,765	131,569	58,404	10,255	-
Disposals	-	(3,414)	(457)	(1,734)	-
Exchange differences	1,323	51,908	26,528	13,689	-
At 31 December 2022	**61,578**	**513,869**	**261,705**	**55,254**	**-**
Net book value					
At 31-12-2022	**365,383**	**597,998**	**245,737**	**77,941**	**28,589**
At 31-12-2021	**327,393**	**490,822**	**157,973**	**62,922**	**15,937**

*During year 2022 the additions include EGP 171 m related to Alborg Scan branches, including 79m related to new and other 33m related to a new branch at Nasr city. This amount does not Include any capitalised borrowing c ready to use.

During year 2021 the additions include EGP 154m related to Alborg Scan branches, EGP 79.3m related to medical and new branch Capital Business EGP 48.7m. This amount does not Include any capitalised borrowing costs and use.

12. Intangible assets and goodwill

	Goodwill EGP'000	Brand Name EGP'000
Cost		
At 1 January 2021	**1,261,808**	**383,922**
Additions	-	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(843)	(13)
At 31 December 2021	**1,260,965**	**383,909**
Additions	-	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	30,858	11,642
At 31 December 2022	**1,291,823**	**395,551**
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 January 2021	**1,849**	**-**
Impairment*	341	47
Amortisation	-	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	2,362	325
At 31 December 2021	**4,552**	**372**
Impairment*	1,755	-
Amortisation	-	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	66	9
At 31 December 2022	**6,373**	**381**
Net book value		
At 31 December 2022	1,285,450	395,170
At 31 December 2021	**1,256,413**	**383,537**

***** The Group sees there is an impairment indicator on the goodwill related to Medical Genetics Center company due t
negative free cash flow and EBITDA of the company.

13. Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives (note 3.2-h)

Goodwill acquired through business combinations and intangible assets with indefinite lives are allocated to th
CGUs as follows:

	2022 EGP'000
Medical Genetics Center	
Goodwill	
Al Makhbariyoun Al Arab Group ("Biolab")	
Goodwill	72,783
Brand name	31,785
	104,568
Alborg Laboratory Company ("Al-Borg")	
Goodwill	497,275
Brand name	142,066
	639,341
Al Mokhtabar Company for Medical Labs ("Al-Mokhtabar")	
Goodwill	699,102
Brand name	221,319
	920,421
Echo-Scan	
Goodwill	16,290
	16,290
Balance at 31 December	**1,680,620**

The Group performed its annual impairment test in October 2022. Nothing occurred between the impairment test
balance sheet date that would require the assumptions in the models to be updated. The Group considers the relati
ween its market capitalisation and its book value, among other factors, when reviewing for indicators of impairment.

Assumptions used in value in use calculations and sensitivity to changes in assumptions

IDH worked with Alpha Capital, management's expert, to prepare an impairment assessments of the Group's C
assessment was carried out based on business plans provided by IDH.

These plans have been prepared based on criteria set out below:

	Year	
	Bio Lab	Al-Mokhtabar
Average annual patient growth rate from 2023 -2029	5%	8%
Average annual price per test growth rate from 2023 -2029	0%	6%
Annual revenue growth rate from 2023 -2029	3%	13%
Average gross margin from 2023 -2029	46%	51%
Terminal value growth rate from 1 January 2029	3%	5%
Discount rate	19%	25%

	Year 202		
	Ultra Lab	Bio Lab	Al-Mokhtab
Average annual patient growth rate from 2022 -2026	4%	0.2%	-0.1%
Average annual price per test growth rate from 2022 -2026	49%	-7%	-2%
Annual revenue growth rate from 2022 -2026	56%	-5%	0.4%
Average gross margin from 2022 -2026	35%	38%	52%
Terminal value growth rate from 1 January 2027	3%	3%	5%
Discount rate	40.6%	14.8%	20.19%

Management have compared the recoverable amount of CGUs to the carrying value of CGUs. The recoverable the higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal. In the exercise performed and the assumptions no the value in use was noted to be higher than the fair value less costs of disposal.

During year 2022, The management has conducted business plan projection with the help of a managemen (Alpha Capital), using the assumptions above to be able to calculate the net present value of the asset in use and the recoverable amount. The projected cash flows from 2024- 2029 have been based on detailed forecasts pr management for each CGU and a terminal value thereafter. Management have used experience and histori achieved to determine the key growth rate and margin assumptions set out above. The terminal value growth rate not considered to exceed the average growth rate for the industry and geographic locations of the CGUs.
The Group performed a distinct sensitivity analysis for the December 31, 2022 balances related to the Goodwill re Echo-Scan due to the challenges faced by the business given the Nigerian market situation. The analysis is dem as follows:

Scenario	**E**
	I
Pathology number of patients growth was decreased starting FY25, with an average of -4% from FY25-29	
The total number of patients growth was decreased starting FY25, with an average of -4% from FY25-29	
Senstising Revenues by -20% across all years	

As a sensitivity analysis, Management considered a change in the discount rates of 2% increase to reflect addi that could reasonably be foreseen in the marketplaces in which the Group operates. This did not result in an i under any of the CGUs.

Management has also considered a change in the terminal growth rate by 1% decrease to reflect additional risk, not result in any impairment under any of the CGUs.
This recoverable amount is then compared to the carrying value of the asset as recorded in the books and reco plc. The WACC has been used considering the risks of each CGU. These risks include country risk, currency ri as the beta factor relating to the CGU and how it performs relative to the market.

The headroom between the carrying value and value in use as follows:

Company	Value in use EGP'000	CGU carrying value EGP'000
Almokhtabar	3,757,764	1,421,626
Alborg	2,459,724	1,458,547
Bio Lab	513,395	295,185
Echo Scan	159,299	35,253

14. Financial asset at fair value through profit and loss

Equity investment*	
Balance at 31 December	

* On August 17, 2017, Almakhbariyoun AL Arab (seller) has signed IT purchase Agreement with JSC Mega Lab transfer and install the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) for a purchase price amounted to 000, which will be in the form of 10% equity stake in JSC Mega Lab. In case the valuation of the project is les than USD 4,000,000, the seller stake will be adjusted accordingly, in a way that the seller equity stake shall not 5% of JSC Mega Lab.

- ownership percentage in JSC Mega Lab at the transaction date on April 8, 2019, and as of December 31, 8.25%.

- On April 8, 2019, Al Mokhabariyoun Al Arab (Biolab) has signed a Shareholder Agreement with JSC Mega Lab Georgia Healthcare Group (CHG), whereas, BioLab Shall have a put option, exercisable within 12 months im after the expiration of five(5) year period from the signing date, which allows BioLab stake to be bought out by price of the equity value of BioLab Shares/total stake (being USD 400,000.00) plus 15% annual IRR (including 5 Financial years). After the expiration of above 12 months from the date of the put option period expiration, wh CHG to purchase Biolab's all shares at a price of equity value of Biolab's stake (having value of USD 400 higher of 20% annual IRR or 6X EV/EBITDA (of the financial year immediately preceding the call option exercis case the Management Agreement or the Purchase Agreement and/or the SLA is terminated/cancelled within period from the date of such termination/cancellation, CHG shall have a call option, which allows the CHG to Biolab's all Shares at a price of the equity value of BioLab's stake in JSC Mega Lab (having value of USD 40 plus 205 annual IRR. If JCI accreditation is not obtained, immediately after the expiration of the additional 1 period of the CHG shall have a call option (the Accreditation Call option), exercisable within 6 months peri allows CHG to purchase BioLab's all Shares at a price of the equity value of BioLab's stake in JSC Mega La value of USD 400,00.00) plus 20% annual IRR.

15. Inventories

Chemicals and operating supplies	

During 2022, EGP 703,693K (2021: EGP 962,748k) was recognised as an expense for inventories, this was reco cost of sales. The major balance of the raw material is represented in the Kits, slow-moving items of those immaterial. It is noted that day's inventory outstanding (based on the average of opening and closing inventory) 127 days at 31 Dec 2022. There has been no impairment of inventory during 2022 (2021: EGP nil).

16. Trade and other receivables

	20 EGP'0
Trade receivables - net	395,2
Prepayments	34,0
Due from related parties note (27)	5,9

Other receivables	106,3
Accrued revenue	2,2
	543,8

As at 31 December 2022, the expected credit loss related to trade and other receivables was EGP 145,586K (2
109,768k). Below show the movements in the provision for impairment of trade and other receivables:

	202 **EGP'00**
At 1 January	109,76
Charge for the year	29,91
Utilised	-
Unused amounts reversed	-
Exchange differences	5,90
At 31 December	**145,58**

The Group allocates each exposure to a credit risk grade based on data that is determined to be predictive of the risk (historical customer's collection, Customers' contracts conditions) and applying experienced credit judgement. Credit grades are defined using qualitative and quantitative factors that are indicative of the risk of default.

Expected credit loss assessment is based on the following:

1. The customer list was divided into 9 sectors,
2. Each sector was divided according to customers aging,
3. Each sector was studied according to the historical events of each sector. According to the study conducted, th expected default rate was derived from each of the aforementioned period,
4. General economic conditions.

The results of the quarterly assessment will increase/decrease the percentage allocated to each period. Balances o at least one year are fully provided for. On a quarterly basis, IDH revises its forward-looking estimates and the gene economic conditions to assess the expected credit loss.

Impairment of trade and notes receivables

The requirement for impairment of trade receivables is made through monitoring the debts aging and reviewing c credit position and their ability to make payment as they fall due. An impairment is recorded against receivabl irrecoverable amount estimated by management. At the year end, the provision for impairment of trade receivables 136,981K (31 December 2021: EGP 101,183K)
A reasonable possible change of 100 basis points in the expected credit loss at the reporting date would have increa (decreased) profit or loss by the amount of EGP 5,241K. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain cons
The following table provides information about the exposure to expected credit loss (ECL) for trade receivables from i customers for the nine segments at:

31-Dec-22	**Weighted average loss rate EGP'000**	**Gr**
Current (not past due)	1.11%	
1-30 days past due	4.06%	
31-60 days past due	4.55%	
61-90 days past due	13.61%	
91-120 days past due	18.12%	
121-150 days past due	27.81%	
More than 150 days past due	88.00%	

31-Dec-21	**Weighted average loss rate EGP'000**	**Gr**
Current (not past due)	0.00%	
1-30 days past due	1.79%	
31-60 days past due	5.25%	
61-90 days past due	5.89%	
91-120 days past due	9.06%	
121-150 days past due	18.45%	

More than 150 days past due	87.89%

As at 31 December, the ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	Total	< 30 days	30-60 days	61-90
2022	**395,220**	253,943	62,488	28
2021	**371,051**	235,824	70,594	2

17. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at banks and on hand	39
Treasury bills (less than 3 months)	18
Term deposits (less than 3 months)	6
	64

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits and treasury bi ade for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of th and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit weighted average rate 8.17% (2021: 7.75%) and Treasury bill (2021: 12.44%) per annum.

18. Financial assets at amortised cost

	20 EGP'0
Term deposits (more than 3 months)	60,2
Treasury bills (more than 3 months)	107,2
	167,4

The maturity date of the fixed term deposit and treasury bills is between 3-12 months and the effective interest ra treasury bills is 12.92% (2021: 12.44%) and deposits is 5.34% (2021: 7.75%).

19. Share capital and reserves

The Company's ordinary share capital is $150,000,000 equivalent to EGP 1,072,500,000.

All shares are authorised and fully paid and have a par value $0.25.

	31-Dec-22
In issue at beginning of the year	**600,000,000**
In issue at the end of the year	**600,000,000**

The table below shows the number of shares held by Hena Holdings Limited and Actis IDH BV as well as how many not held by companies that do not have individuals on the board of the Group.

	Ordinary shares	
Ordinary share capital Name	**Number of shares**	**% of contribution**
Hena Holdings Limited	160,250,305	26.71%
Actis IDH B V	126,000,000	21%
Free floating	313,749,695	52.29%
	600,000,000	**100%**

Capital reserve

The capital reserve was created when the Group's previous parent company, Integrated Diagnostics Holdings L (Caymans) arranged its own acquisition by Integrated Diagnostics Holdings PLC, a new legal parent. The balanc represent the difference between the value of the equity structure of the previous and new parent companies.

Legal reserves

Legal reserve was formed based on the legal requirements of the Egyptian law governing the Egyptian su
According to the Egyptian subsidiaries' article of association 5% (at least) of the annual net profit is set aside to fro
reserve. The transfer to legal reserve ceases once this reserve reaches 50% of the entity's issued capital. If the res
below the defined level, then the entity is required to resume forming it by setting aside 5% of the annual net pro
reaches 50% of the issued share capital.

Put option reserve

Through acquisitions made within the Group, put option arrangements have been entered into to purchase the
equity interests in subsidiaries from the vendors at a subsequent date. At acquisition date an initial put option
recognised and a corresponding entry recognised within the put option reserve. After initial recognition the accoun
for put options is to recognise all changes in the carrying value of the liability within put option reserve. When the pu
exercised by the vendors the amount recognised within the reserve will be reversed.

Translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of th
statements of foreign subsidiaries.

20. Distributions made and proposed

	EG
Cash dividends on ordinary shares declared and paid:	
US$ 0.116 per qualifying ordinary share (2021: US$ 0.0485)	1,30
	1,30
After the balance sheet date, the following dividends were proposed by the directors (the dividends have not been provided for):	
Nil per share (2021: EGP 2.17) per share	

21. Provisions

	Prov
At 1 January 2022	
Provision made during the year	
Provision used during the year	
Provision reversed during the year	
At 31 December 2022	
Current	
Non- Current	

	Prov
At 1 January 2021	
Provision made during the year	
Provision used during the year	
Provision reversed during the year	
At 31 December 2021	
Current	
Non- Current	

Legal claims provision

The amount comprises the gross provision in respect of legal claims brought against the Group. Management's opi
taking appropriate legal advice, is that the outcome of these legal claims will not give rise to any significant loss b
amounts provided as at 31 December 2022.

22. Trade and other payables

	2022
	EGP'000
Trade payables	269,782
Accrued expenses	241,060
Due to related parties note (27)	25,058
Other payables	98,204
Deferred revenue	60,948
Accrued finance cost	6,043

	701,095

23. Current put option liability

	2022
	EGP'000
Put option - Biolab Jordan	439,695
	439,695

The accounting policy for put options after initial recognition is to recognise all changes in the carrying value of the p within equity.

Through the historical acquisitions of Makhbariyoun Al Arab the Group entered into separate put option arrang purchase the remaining equity interests from the vendors at a subsequent date. At acquisition a put option liability recognised for the net present value for the exercise price of the option.

The options is calculated at seven times EBITDA of the last 12 months - Net Debt and exercisable in whole fro anniversary of completion of the original purchase agreement, which fell due in June 2016. The vendor has not exe right at 31 December 2022. It is important to note that the put option liability is treated as current as it could be ex any time by the NCI. However, based on discussions and ongoing business relationship, there is no expectation th happen in next 21 months. The option has no expiry date.

24. Borrowings

The terms and conditions of outstanding loans are as follows:

	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Maturity	31 Dec 22
A) CIB ??? BANK	EGP	Secured rate 9.5%	5 April 2022	-
B) AUB ??? BANK	EGP	CBE corridor rate*+1%	26 January 2027	116,426
-				**116,426**
Amount held as:				
Current liability				22,675
Non- current liability				93,751
				116,426

A) In April 2017 AL-Mokhtabar for medical lab, one of IDH subsidiaries, was granted a medium term loan amou EGP 110m from Commercial International Bank "CIB Egypt" to finance the purchase of the new administrat building for the group. Starting May 2021, the loan has been secured through restricted time deposits, It is a important to note that the Company's facility with the Commercial International Bank (CIB) was fully repaid a 2022.

B) In July 2018, AL-Borg lab, one of IDH subsidiaries, was granted a medium term loan amounting to EGP 13 from Ahli United Bank "AUB Egypt" to finance the investment cost related to the expansion into the radiolog segment. As at 31 December 2022 only EGP 125 M had been drawn down from the total facility available w had been repaid. Loan withdrawal availability period was extended till July 2023 and the loan will be fully rep January 2027.

The loan contains the following financial covenants which if breached will mean the loan is repayable on de

1. The financial leverage shall not exceed 0.7 throughout the period of the loan

"**Financial leverage**": total bank debt divided by net equity

2. The debt service ratios (DSR) shall not be less than **1.35 starting 2020**
"**Debt service ratio**": cash operating profit after tax plus depreciation for the financial year less annual main on machinery and equipment adding cash balance (cash and cash equivalents) divided by total financial pa

"**Cash operating profit**": Operating profit after tax, interest expense, depreciation and amortization, is calcu follows: Net income after tax and unusual items adding Interest expense, Depreciation, Amortisation and pr excluding tax related provisions less interest income and Investment income and gains from extraordinary it

"**Financial payments**": current portion of long-term debt including interest expense and fees and dividends
distributions.

3. The current ratios shall not be less than 1.
"**Current ratios**": Current assets divided current liabilities.

*As at 31 December 2022 corridor rate 17.25% (2021: 9.25%)

AL- Borg company didn't breach any covenants for MTL agreements.

During 2021 the group signed two agreements of debt facilities. The debt package includes the US$ 45.0 million fac secured an 8-year period starting from International Finance Corporation (IFC), and an additional US$ 15.0 million I syndicated facility from Mashreq Bank in Dec 2022 debt has not been withdrawn by IDH. The company incurred 12. for the year ended 31 December 2022, and 20.3M EGP for the year ended 31 December 2021. as commitment Fee supervisory fees related to this agreement.

25. Non-current put option liability

	EG
Put option liability*	5
	5

*According to definitive agreements signed on 15 January 2018 between Dynasty Group Holdings Limited and Int Finance Corporation (IFC) related to the Eagle Eye-Echo Scan Limited transaction, IFC has the option to put it is shares t Group Holdings Limited in year 2024. The put option price will be calculated on the basis of the fair market value d by an independent valuer.

According to the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines, there are multiple ways to ca the put option including Discounted Cash Flow, Multiples, Net assets. Multiple valuation was applied and EGP 51 m calculated as the valuation as at 31 December 2022 (2021; EGP 35m). In line with applicable accounting standards 32 the entity has recognised a liability for the present value of the exercise price of the option price. The ramp-up of Scan operations driven by the new radiology equipment installed during Q4 2019 in Lagos and the following years y Compounded Annual Growth Rate of 36% from 2023 to 2025.

26. Financial obligations

The Group leases property and equipment. Property leases include branches, warehouse, parking and adm buildings. The leases typically run for average period from 5-10 years, with an option to renew the lease after Lease payments are renegotiated with renovation after the end of the lease term to reflect market rentals. For certa the Group is restricted from entering into any sub-lease arrangements. The property leases were entered into as leases of land and buildings.

Adding to remaining agreement signed in 2015, to service the Group's state-of-the-art Mega Lab. The agreement pe 5 and 8 years which is deemed to reflect the useful life of the equipment. If the minimum annual commitment payme met over the agreement period ownership of the equipment supplied will legally transfer to the IDH. The finance ass liability has been recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying equipment. This is based on the cost price of the equipment supplied provided by the suppliers of the agreement. The averaged implicit interest rate finance obligation has been estimated to be 9.85%. The equipment is being depreciated based on units of productio as this most closely reflects the consumption of the benefits from the equipment.

Information about the agreements for which the Group is lessee is presented below.

a) **Right-of-use assets**

	Buildings 2022 EGP'000
Balance at 1 January	**462,432**
Addition for the year	214,846
Depreciation charge for the year	(103,099)
Terminated Contracts	(13,564)
Exchange differences	62,360
Balance at 31 December	**622,975**

b) Other Financial obligations

Future minimum financial obligation payments under leases and sales purchase contracts, together with the present the net minimum lease payments are, as follows:

	202 EGP'00
*Financial liability- laboratory equipment	335,47
*Lease liabilities building	727,42
	1,062,89

*The financial obligation liabilities for the laboratory equipment and building are payable as follows:

At 31 December 2022	**Minimum payments 2022 EGP'000**
Less than one year	285,962
Between one and five years	1,030,750
More than 5 years	227,715
	1,544,427

At 31 December 2021	**Minimum payments 2021 EGP'000**
Less than one year	211,242
Between one and five years	701,084
More than 5 years	191,229
	1,103,555

c) Amounts other financial obligations recognised in consolidated income statement

Interest on lease liabilities

Expenses related to short-term lease

27. Related party transactions disclosures

The significant transactions with related parties, their nature volumes and balance during the period 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Related Party	Nature of transaction	Nature of relationship	Transac
ALborg Scan (S.A.E)*	Expenses paid on behalf	Affiliate**	

International Fertility (IVF)**	Expenses paid on behalf	Affiliate***
H.C Security	Provide service	Entity owned by Company's board member
Life Health Care	Provided service	Entity owned by Company's CEO
Dr. Amid Abd Elnour	Put option liability	Bio. Lab C.E.O and shareholder
	Current account	Bio. Lab C.E.O and shareholder
International Finance corporation (IFC)	Put option liability	Echo-Scan shareholder
International Finance corporation (IFC)	Current account	Echo-Scan shareholder
Integrated Treatment for Kidney Diseases (S.A.E)	Rental income Medical Test analysis	Entity owned by Company's CEO
Dr. Hend El Sherbini***	Loan arrangement	CEO**
HENA HOLDINGS LTD	shareholders' dividends deferral agreement	shareholder
ACTIS IDH LIMITED	shareholders' dividends deferral agreement	shareholder

Related Party	Nature of transaction	Nature of relationship	Transac
ALborg Scan (S.A.E)*	Expenses paid on behalf	Affiliate	
International Fertility (IVF)**	Expenses paid on behalf	Affiliate	
H.C Security	Provide service	Entity owned by Company's board member	
Life Health Care	Provide service	Entity owned by Company's CEO	
Dr. Amid Abd Elnour	Put option liability	Bio. Lab C.E.O and shareholder	
International Finance corporation (IFC)	Put option liability	Eagle Eye - Echo Scan limited shareholder	
International Finance corporation (IFC)	Current account	Eagle Eye - Echo Scan limited shareholder	
Integrated Treatment for Kidney Diseases (S.A.E)	Rental income Medical Test analysis	Entity owned by Company's CEO	
Total			

* ALborg Scan is a company whose shareholders include Dr. Moamena Kamel (founder of IDH subsidiary Al-Mokht
Labs).
** International Fertility (IVF) is a company whose shareholders include Dr. Moamena Kamel (founder of IDH subsid
Mokhtabar Labs).
*** During the year 2022, Dr. Hend (C.E.O) granted a loan to IDH Cayman amounting to USD 750K. and the loan wa
by Al Mokhtabar on behalf of IDH Cayman for EGP 17m at the prevailing exchange rate of US$/EGP 22.70. The loa
interest bearing.

Chief Executive Officer Dr. Hend El-Sherbini and her mother, Dr. Moamena Kamel jointly hold the 26.7% of shares h
Hena Holdings Limited, Hena Holdings Limited is a related party and received dividends of USD 17,745,953 in year
USD 7,419,644 received in year 2021.

During the year payments relating to lease obligations of Biolab were made to entities considered to be related parti
the interest in them held by Dr Amid Abd Elnour. Payments made during 2022 were JOD 241,038 (EGP 6,679,163)
during 2021 were JOD 665,461 (EGP 14,660,106).

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have be
arantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 December 2022
p has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (2021: nil). This asse
undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which
d party operates.

IDH opts to pay up to 1% of the net after-tax profit of the subsidiaries Al Borg and Al Mokhtabar to the Moame
Foundation for Training and Skill Development. Established in 2006 by Dr. Moamena Kamel, a Professor of Pa
Cairo University and founder of IDH subsidiary Al-Mokhtabar Labs and mother to the CEO Dr. Hend El She
Foundation allocates this sum to organisations and groups in need of assistance. The foundation deploys an
program and vision for the communities it helps that include economic, social, and healthcare development init
2022 EGP 8,934 K (2021: EGP 9,578K) was paid to the foundation by the IDH Group in relation to profits e
companies Al Borg and Al Mokhtabar in the prior year.

Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

Key management people can be defined as the people who have the authority and responsibility for planning, direc
and controlling some of the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense during the reporting period related
management personnel.

Short-term employee benefits	
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	

28. Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

EGP'000	**Other and borro**
Balance at 1 January 2022	**10**
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	4
Repayment of borrowings	(2
Payment of liabilities	
Interest paid	(2
Exchange differences	
Total changes from financing cash flows	**(**
New agreements signed in the period	
Terminated contracts during the year	
Interest expense	2
Total liability-related other changes	**2**
Balance at 31 December 2022	**12**

EGP'000	**Other and borro**
Balance at 1 January 2021	
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	
Repayment of borrowings	(2
Payment of liabilities	
Interest paid	(2
Total changes from financing cash flows	**(2**
New agreements signed in the period	
Terminated contracts during the year	
Interest expense	
Total Liability - related other changes	
Balance as at 31 December 2021	**1**

29. Current tax liabilities

	2022
	EGP'000
Debit withholding Tax (Deduct by customers from sales invoices)	(26,166)
Income Tax	162,773
Credit withholding Tax (Deduct from vendors invoices)	7,719
Other	8,529
	152,855

30. Post Balance Sheet Events

- €€€ Subsequent to the year end-the Company completed the incorporation of medical health development a l liability company located in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia with a total stake of 51% directly or indirectly. The r company will be operated in the same field as the group proclitic health care diagnostics service.
- €€€ IDH management has decided to irrevocably terminate the IFC loan agreement as the intended purpose loan, which was to finance an acquisition in Pakistan, was not realized.

- €€€ The Group has effectively reduced its exposure to foreign currency risk by coming to an agreement with G Electric (GE) for the early repayment of its contractual obligation of USD 5.7 million. As of March 28, 2023, t remaining obligation balance stood at USD 5.0 million, with USD 0.7 million having been repaid since the co was initiated in 2020. The Group and GE have agreed to settle this balance early for USD 3.55 million, paya EGP, equivalent to EGP 110 million.

  To finance the settlement, The Group will utilize a bridge loan facility, with half of the amount being funded i and the other half provided by a loan from Ahly United Bank - Egypt. The management anticipates fully repa loan before the end of the second quarter of 2023.

31. Contingent liabilities

As required by article 134 of the labour law on Vocational Guidance and Training issued by the Egyptian Government i Borg Laboratory Company and Al Mokhtabar Company for Medical Labs are required to conform to the requirements that law to provide 1% of net profits each year into a training fund. Integrated Diagnostics Holdings plc have taken le and considered market practice in Egypt relating to this and more specifically whether the vocational training courses u by Al Borg Laboratory Company, Al Mokhtabar Company for Medical Labs and Integrated medical analysis su obligations have been satisfied through training programmes undertaken in-house by those entities. Since the issue of Vocational Guidance and Training, Al Borg Laboratory Company , Al Mokhtabar Company for Medical Labs and medical analysis have not been requested by the government to pay or have voluntarily paid any amounts into th training fund. Should a claim be brought against Al Borg Laboratory Company, Al Mokhtabar Company for Medical Integrated medical analysis, an to up to 46m EGP could become payable, however this is not considered probable.

END

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