

**Sinai Cement Company  
SAE**

**Independent Financial  
Statements**

**&**

**Auditor's Report**

**As at 31 December 2025**

# Contents

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**Auditor's Report on Review of Financial Statements  
To the Board of Directors of Sinai Cement Company. SAE**

**Introduction:**

We have audited the accompanying independent financial statements of Sinai Cement Company – An Egyptian Joint Stock Company, which comprise the independent statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, as well as the independent statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the financial year then ended, along with a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

**Management's Responsibility for the Independent Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these independent financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards (EAS) and in light of the applicable Egyptian laws and regulations. This responsibility includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the independent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. It also includes selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making reasonable accounting estimates in accordance with the circumstances.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the independent financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the independent financial statements to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal controls.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as assessing the overall presentation of the independent financial statements.

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

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the independent financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the independent financial position of Sinai Cement Company as of December 31, 2025, as well as its financial performance and independent cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards (EAS) and in light of the applicable Egyptian laws and regulations governing the preparation of these independent financial statements.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

The company maintains proper financial records, which include all the data required by law and its statutes. The independent financial statements were found to be in agreement with these records.

The independent financial data included in the Board of Directors' Report, prepared in accordance with the requirements of Law No. 159 of 1981 and its executive regulations, are consistent with the company's financial records, to the extent that such data is recorded therein.

**Auditor**  
**Medhat Fouad Ghaly**

Register Auditors the central bank of Egypt No. 8383  
Register Auditors the General Authority for Financial Supervision No. 121  
Register Auditors the Central Bank of Egypt No. 263

Cairo March 9, 2026



*Medhat Ghaly*

**Sinai Cement Company**  
**S.A.E**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**As at December 31,2025**

		<b>Egyptian Pounds</b>	
	Note No	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>31/12/2024</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Fixed Assets (Net)	4	1,265,871,591	1,026,166,835
Intangible Assets (Net)	5	138,919,931	162,269,152
Construction Works In Process	6	267,673,812	344,607,261
Financial investments in affiliated companies	7	25,039,500	25,039,500
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	8	65,010	65,010
Deferred tax principal	9	-	145,689,339
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>		<b><u>1,697,569,844</u></b>	<b><u>1,703,837,098</u></b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories (Net)	10	876,191,093	1,049,449,935
Debtors & Notes Receivable	11	243,390,012	223,320,195
Due From Affiliated Companies	12	7,806	4,170,523
Sundry Debtors (Net)	13	137,574,616	77,574,168
Other Debit accounts	14	577,635,635	599,285,115
Cash in hand & at Banks	15	4,762,348,666	1,890,505,077
Cash in Banks blocked under capital increase	17	-	147,466,100
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b><u>6,597,147,828</u></b>	<b><u>3,991,771,113</u></b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b><u>8,294,717,672</u></b>	<b><u>5,695,608,211</u></b>
<b>Equity &amp; Liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Issued and paid-in Capital	16	2,608,124,770	1,330,658,670
Paid under capital increase	17	-	1,277,466,100
Legal reserve		227,163,603	227,163,603
General reserve	4/3	29,359,411	29,359,411
Profit (losses) brought forward		871,151,948	(2,201,209,864)
Profit (losses) for the year		2,284,539,004	3,072,361,812
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b><u>6,020,338,736</u></b>	<b><u>3,735,799,732</u></b>
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>			
Deferred Tax Liability	9	126,684,552	-
Lease Liability	18	111,742,265	141,240,526
<b>Total Long Term Liabilities</b>		<b><u>238,426,817</u></b>	<b><u>141,240,526</u></b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Due To Affiliated Companies	19	20,772,778	-
Lease Liability	18	25,823,623	8,717,155
Provisions	20	102,403,549	121,722,580
Short term loans from Affiliated companies	21	-	427,905,191
Suppliers, Creditors & Notes Payable	22	652,572,902	599,922,969
Other credit accounts	23	1,234,379,267	660,300,058
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b><u>2,035,952,119</u></b>	<b><u>1,818,567,953</u></b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b><u>2,274,378,936</u></b>	<b><u>1,959,808,479</u></b>
<b>Total Liabilities &amp; Equity</b>		<b><u>8,294,717,672</u></b>	<b><u>5,695,608,211</u></b>

..The Accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interm financial statements  
 ..Limited Review report attached

Head of Finance  
 Wael Mohamed Ali Mohamed Abd-Rabbou

*Abd-Rabbou*

Chief Financial Officer  
 Mohamed Mohsen Mostafa Kamel

*Mohamed Kamel*

Chairman  
 Hady Samir Ayad

*Hady Ayad*



*[Signature]*

Sinal Cement Company  
S.A.E  
Interim Statement of Profit or Loss  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

Note No.	Egyptian Pounds		
	From 1/10/2025 To 31/12/2025	From 1/1/2025 To 31/12/2025	From 1/10/2024 To 31/12/2024
	2,409,239,002	9,089,149,688	1,986,112,436
Sales (Net)			6,428,011,851
<b>Less</b>			
Cost of Sales	24 1,229,565,687	4,632,038,855	1,094,092,982
<b>GROSS Profit (LOSS)</b>	<b>1,179,673,315</b>	<b>4,457,110,833</b>	<b>892,019,454</b>
<b>LESS:</b>			
Selling and distribution expenses	25 181,663,416	791,121,463	262,479,038
General and administrative expenses	26 127,142,377	361,535,405	105,431,944
Finance expenses	2,576,386	28,517,057	10,911,268
Provisions other than depreciation	(68,634,916)	(28,192,283)	11,528,039
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>242,747,263</b>	<b>1,152,981,642</b>	<b>390,350,289</b>
<b>Operating Profit (Losses)</b>	<b>936,926,052</b>	<b>3,304,129,191</b>	<b>501,669,165</b>
<b>Add(deduct):</b>			
Interest Income	52,598,447	171,609,009	11,948,491
Capital gains profit (losses)	(9,500)	2,583,217	(297,517)
Financial investments revenues	-	-	-
Unusual Income	-	-	-
Other Income	13,403,716	15,294,736	73,016
Foreign Exchange gains Profit (losses)	(13,428,975)	(134,750,881)	29,096,689
Gain (loss) on sale of investments	-	-	-
<b>Net Profit (Losses) before tax</b>	<b>989,489,740</b>	<b>3,358,865,272</b>	<b>542,489,844</b>
<b>Add(deduct):</b>			
Tax on dividend distributions revenues	-	-	-
Deferred taxes	3,984,587	(272,373,890)	(52,456,214)
Corporate tax	(230,981,355)	(801,952,378)	(164,533,312)
<b>Net Profit (Losses) after tax for the year</b>	<b>762,492,972</b>	<b>2,284,539,004</b>	<b>325,500,318</b>
<b>Earning Profit (Losses) Per Share of the holding company</b>	<b>27 2.93</b>	<b>10.29</b>	<b>2.45</b>

The Accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements  
 Limited Review report attached

Head of Finance  
Wael Mohamed Ali Mohamed Abd-Rabbou

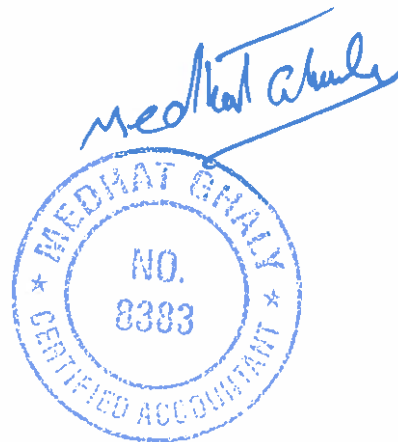
*Abd Rabbou*

Chief Financial Officer  
Mohamed Mohsen Mostafa Kamel

*Mohamed Kamel*

Chairman  
Hedy Samir Ayed

*Hedy Ayed*



## Sinai Cement Company

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## Statement Of Comprehensive income

for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Egyptian pounds			
	<u>From 1/10/2025 To</u> <u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>From 1/1/2025 To</u> <u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>From 1/10/2024 To</u> <u>31/12/2024</u>	<u>From 1/1/2024 To</u> <u>31/12/2024</u>
NetProfit(Losses) for the year	762,492,972	2,284,539,004	325,500,318	3,072,361,811
<b>Total Comprehensive Income Profit (Loss)</b>	<u>762,492,972</u>	<u>2,284,539,004</u>	<u>325,500,318</u>	<u>3,072,361,811</u>



Sinai Cement Company  
S.A.E

Statements of Changes in Shareholder's Equity

for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Capital	Paid under capital increase	Legal Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Profit(losses) of The period	Egyptian Pounds	
							Total	Total
Balance as at 1/1/2024	1,330,658,670	-	227,163,603	29,359,411	(2,083,628,252)	(117,581,612)	(614,028,180)	
Paid under capital increase	-	1,277,466,100	-	-	-	-	1,277,466,100	
Convert 2023 Gains (losses) into profits	-	-	-	-	(117,581,612)	117,581,612	-	
Gains (losses) for the ending financial period 31/12/2024	-	-	-	-	-	3,072,361,811	-	
Balance as at 31/12/2024	<u>1,330,658,670</u>	<u>1,277,466,100</u>	<u>227,163,603</u>	<u>29,359,411</u>	<u>(2,201,209,864)</u>	<u>3,072,361,811</u>	<u>3,072,361,811</u>	<u>3,735,799,731</u>
Balance as at 1/1/2025	1,330,658,670	1,277,466,100	227,163,603	29,359,411	(2,201,209,864)	3,072,361,813	3,735,799,733	
Paid under capital increase	1,277,466,100	(1,277,466,100)	-	-	-	-	-	
Year 2024 profit transferred to profit brought forward	-	-	-	-	3,072,361,812	(3,072,361,812)	-	
Net Profit for the period ending 31/12/2025	-	-	-	-	-	2,284,539,004	-	
Balance as at 31/12/2025	<u>2,608,124,770</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>227,163,603</u>	<u>29,359,411</u>	<u>871,151,948</u>	<u>2,284,539,005</u>	<u>6,020,338,737</u>	

The Accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements  
Limited Review report attached



Sinai Cement Company  
S.A.E  
Statement of Cash Flow  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Note NO.	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>Egyptian Pounds</u> <u>31/12/2025</u>
- Net(losses) before tax and extraordinary items		3,358,865,272	3,150,036,485
- Depreciation	4	99,209,674	88,786,811
- Amortization		23,349,222	1,963,206
- Provisions other than deprecation		(28,192,283)	37,487,827
- Finance expense		28,517,057	194,386,055
- Foreign Exchange gains Profit (losses)		134,750,881	(60,257,107)
- Capital gains profit (losses)		(2,583,217)	(13,629,104)
- Interest income		(171,609,009)	(29,990,318)
- Financial investments revenues		-	(172,705,005)
- Unusual Income		-	(30,690,582)
- Other Income		(15,294,736)	(25,051,246)
- Gain (loss) on sale of investments		-	(1,517,386,642)
- Deferred tax		(272,373,890)	278,174,577
<b>Profit from operations before changes in working capital</b>		<b><u>3,154,638,971</u></b>	<b><u>1,901,124,957</u></b>
- Change in inventories		173,258,842	(166,190,314)
- Change in debtors & notes receivable		(20,069,817)	323,735,879
- Change in due from affiliated companies		4,162,717	6,650,787
- Change in sundry debtors		(60,000,448)	(1,379,021)
- Change in other debit accounts		21,649,480	(196,642,090)
- Change in investment accounts		-	100,521,920
- Change in provision		8,873,252	(21,306,452)
- Change in suppliers, creditors and notes payable		52,649,934	(182,619,873)
- Change in other credit accounts		(227,873,169)	(156,601,924)
- Change in Lease Liability		(12,391,793)	149,054,229
- Change in deferred tax liabilities		272,373,890	(278,174,577)
- Change in due to affiliated companies		20,772,778	-
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<b><u>3,388,044,637</u></b>	<b><u>1,478,173,523</u></b>
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u></b>			
- Payments from Capital Increase		-	1,277,466,100
- Payment for purchase of fixed assets		(339,330,933)	(320,960,258)
- Proceeds from sales of fixed assets		2,999,720	23,523,090
- Payment to construction works in progress		76,933,449	(205,447,467)
- Proceeds from interest income		171,609,009	29,990,318
- Financial investments revenues		-	172,705,005
- Payments of tax on dividend distributions revenues		-	(26,356,846)
- Unusual Income		-	30,690,582
- Receipts from Other Revenue		15,294,736	25,051,246
- Proceeds from sale of financial investments		-	1,517,386,642
<b>Net cash resulted from (used in) investing activities</b>		<b><u>(72,494,019)</u></b>	<b><u>2,524,048,412</u></b>
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u></b>			
- Receipts under Capital Increase		147,466,100	
- Proceeds from (Payment) Bank facilities		-	(690,607,915)
- Proceeds from Long term loans		-	(170,895,515)
- Proceeds from Loans from affiliated Companies		(427,905,191)	(1,318,637,987)
- Payment of finance expenses		(28,517,057)	(194,386,055)
- Proceeds from capital increase		-	(147,466,100)
<b>Net cash generated (used) in financing activities</b>		<b><u>(308,956,148)</u></b>	<b><u>(2,521,993,572)</u></b>
<b>Net Increase (decrease) In cash during the period</b>		<b>3,006,594,470</b>	<b>1,480,228,363</b>
<b>Cash &amp; cash equivalent at the beginning of the period</b>		<b>1,890,505,077</b>	<b>350,019,607</b>
- Foreign Exchange Gains Profit (losses)		(134,750,881)	60,257,107
<b>Cash &amp; cash equivalent at the end of the period</b>	<b>13</b>	<b><u>4,762,348,666</u></b>	<b><u>1,890,505,077</u></b>

\_The Accompanying notes are an Integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements

\_Limited Review report attached



**Sinai Cement Company (SAE)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**for the Year Ended 31 December 2025**

**1. Activities:**

- Sinai Cement Company (SAE) has been established in accordance with Law No. 8 for the year 1997 and pursuant to resolution No. 72 for the year 1998 to produce cement, packing bags and the manufacture of all cement products. The actual production was started with effect from 22/1/2001 as per the resolution of the Public Authority for Investment and Free Zones dated 22/9/2001. The company's term is twenty-five years, ending on 4/9/2032, and its headquarters is in Cairo.

**2. Financial Statements basis of preparation:**

**A. Going Concern:**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards under the historical cost principle, except for financial assets and liabilities resulting from foreign exchange swap contracts, financial investments available for sale and financial investments held for trading, which are valued at their fair value.

**B. Accounting Standards and applied Laws:**

- Financial statements are prepared in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards issued by the Investment Minister decree No 110 for 2015 dated 9<sup>th</sup> July 2015 and in accordance with related current local laws and regulations.

**C. Currency:**

- The financial Statements are presented in Egyptian Pounds Transaction Currency.

**D. Accounting Estimates:**

- Accounting Standards, the management has to adopt key assumptions and estimates that may cause adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues during the financial year and the actual results may differ from the estimates. Such assumptions and estimates are studied and reviewed continuously and the results for modifying such accounting estimates are recognized in the period such modification were affected and future period affected by such amendments.

The assumptions and estimates represented mainly in applying the accounting policies with significant influence such as:

- Fixed assets note (4)
- Construction work in progress note (5)
- Deferred tax note (16)
- Provisions note (19)
- Financial instruments note (32 - 33)

**3- Significant accounting policies applied**

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

**3/1: Translation of Transactions in Foreign Currencies:**

- The company maintains its accounts in Egyptian Pounds. Transactions made in foreign currencies are translated according to the exchange rates ruling at the day of the transaction.

- Nonmonetary items that are measured at historical cost in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the initial recognition.
- Nonmonetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the date when the fair value is determined.
- At the end of the financial period, the balances of monetary assets and liabilities are translated according to the exchange rate prevailing at that day and any foreign currencies differences resulted during the year and at the translation date are recorded in the income statement at 30<sup>st</sup> September 2025, the exchange rates were:-

U\$ Dollar = L.E 47.7381

€ Euro = L.E 56.0923

### **3/2: Fixed assets and depreciation:**

#### **Recognition and initial measurement:**

- Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (note No.4) and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use.
- The company capitalize some expenses related to periodical major overhaul for the production line and add it to the fixed assets during the maintenance work done by Reliance Company for Heavy Industries and ASEC company, which are currently responsible for the technical management, complete operational services and maintenance for the Clinker production equipment and Cement packing.
- **Depreciation** is calculated on the basis of the straight-line method. Depreciation is to be charged to the income statement based on the estimated useful life of fixed assets and consistent with preceding year, at the following rates:

Buildings & Utilities	2% - 2.5%
Machinery	5%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Tools	20%
Furniture & Office equipment	10%-25%

### **3/3: Lease Contracts:**

In accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) on lease contracts, leases are accounted for as follows:

#### **Initial Recognition and Measurement:**

- **Right-of-Use Asset:** The right-of-use asset (leased assets) is initially measured at the lease commencement date. The initial measurement of the leased assets (right-of-use asset) is based on the present value of unpaid lease payments at that date. Lease payments are discounted using the implicit interest rate in the lease if it can be readily determined; otherwise, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used. The initial measurement also

includes any lease payments made before or at the lease commencement date, minus any lease incentives received, and any directly attributable initial costs incurred by the lessee.

- **Lease Liability:** The lease liability is initially recognized and measured at the lease commencement date at the present value of unpaid lease payments at that date. Lease payments are discounted using the implicit interest rate in the lease if it can be readily determined; otherwise, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used.

**Subsequent Measurement:**

- **Right-of-Use Asset:** After the lease commencement date, the right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model, whereby the asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Adjustments are made for any remeasurement of the lease liability.
- **Lease Liability:** After the lease commencement date, the lease liability is accounted for as follows:
  - a. The carrying amount of the lease liability is increased to reflect interest on the lease liability.
  - b. The carrying amount of the lease liability is reduced to reflect lease payments made.
  - c. The carrying amount of the lease liability is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification of the lease contract, or to reflect any changes in in-substance fixed lease payments.
  - d. Interest on the lease liability is recognized in the income statement as part of finance costs.

**3/4: Legal Reserve:**

- A legal reserve is made at the rate of 5% out of net profit annually till the reserve reaches 50% of the company's issued capital.

**3/5: General reserve:**

- According to Article No. (55) of the company association, a general reserve was previously formed at the amount of EGP 29,359,411, and this amount may have been since 2001, and it was formed for the purpose of securing expected financial liabilities that may fall on the company in the future based on what came in the report Board of Directors for the fiscal year ending 31/12/2001.

**3/6: Construction Works in Progress:**

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

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**3/7: Long term Financial Investments:**

**A- Investment in Subsidiaries**

- Investments in Subsidiaries are investments in companies controlled by another entity. Control is presumed to exist if the Parent Company owns directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, more than half of the voting power of the entity invested in, unless in exceptional circumstances, it can be clearly determined that such ownership does not constitute control.
- Investments in Subsidiaries are stated - when acquired - at its acquisition cost, if a decline in the recoverable amount exists for any investment below the carrying amount "Impairment", the carrying amount of the investment will be adjusted by the amount of such reduction and will be charged to the income statement for each investment, and the resulting losses from the impairment cannot be charged back.

**B- Investment in Affiliated Companies**

- Investment in Affiliated Companies is investment in an entity over which the Company has a significant influence, but it is neither a subsidiary company nor a joint venture project. Significant influence exists when the company directly or indirectly owns 20% or more of the voting rights in the invested company, unless in exceptional circumstances, it can be clearly determined that such ownership does not constitute influence.
- Investments in Affiliated are stated at its acquisition cost- when acquired -, If a decline in the recoverable amount exists for any investment below the carrying amount "Impairment", the carrying amount of the investment will be adjusted by the amount of such reduction and will be charged to the income statement for each investment and the resulting losses from the impairment cannot be charged back.

**C- Other financial Investment**

- Other financial investment represents non-derivative financial assets that are intended to be held for an indefinite period and may be sold in response to a need for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or shares.
- Other financial investment measured by cost including the direct expenses related to its purchase.
- Other financial investment included in the non-current assets and recorded by fair value and the proceed from changes in fair value or sale of these investments either profit or loss are charged to income statement as these investments are not traded in the stock exchange and there are no studies for its fair value, hence recorded at cost.

**3/8: Inventories:**

- Inventories of raw materials and supplies are valued on the basis of less of actual cost or salable value.
- Inventories of finished products and semi-finished products are valued on the basis of less of actual cost or net salable value.

- 
- The net of the salable value is determined on the basis of the expected sale price in the normal circumstances less the estimated costs needed and any other costs required to finalize the sale process.
  - The company is using the weighted average method when pricing the inventory released for production and the coal stock pricing policy was changed from the first-in, first-out (FIFO) policy to the weighted average policy in line with the company's management, and this resulted in the company incurring losses, and those losses were charged to the income statement.
  - The decrease in the value of inventory is recognized to the net selling value and all inventory losses are included in the cost of sales in the income statement in the period in which the decrease or loss occurred. The response occurred.

**3/9: Income Tax & Deferred Tax:**

- Income tax comprises profit/loss of the current tax period/year and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except for items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.
- The deferred tax resulting from temporary time differences between the book value of assets and liabilities is recognized according to the accounting basis and their value according to this tax basis. The value of the deferred tax is determined based on the expected method of achieving or settling the values of assets and liabilities using the tax rates in effect on the date of preparing the company's budget, and the assets are recognized. Deferred tax when there is a strong possibility that taxable profits can be achieved in the future through which this asset can be used, and the value of deferred tax assets is reduced by the value of the part from which the expected tax benefit will not be realized during the following years.

**3/10: Borrowing costs:**

- Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets is substantially ready for their intended use.
- All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

**3/11: Revenue Recognition:**

- Revenue is recognized when the product is delivered and its ownership is finally transferred to customers &an invoice is issued. Through this invoice the revenue can be measured and the company incurred cost can be determined in an accurate and reliable way.
- The interest income is recorded according to timing percentage basis taking into consideration the targeted income on assets.
- The stages of revenue recognition are as follows:
  1. Determine the contract.
  2. Determine the performance obligation.
  3. Determine the transaction price.
  4. Distributing the transaction price over the performance obligation.
  5. Revenue Recognition.

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**3/12: Cash and Cash Equivalents:**

- The statement of cash flows is prepared on the basis of "Indirect Method" according to Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 4 "Cash Flow" and for the purpose of preparing the cash flow statement, Cash and cash equivalents includes Cash at hands and in Banks and time deposits with original maturities of three months or less and not subject to risk of change in its fair value.

**3/13: Provisions:**

- A provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.
- In the case of the existence of contingent liabilities that does not apply to the recognition conditions, either because of lack of expected flows to outflows resources which include the economic benefits required to settle the obligation or it is not possible to estimate the value of commitment reliably then it is disclosed in the financial statements.

**3/14: Employees Benefits:**

**The Benefits of retirement pensions**

- The company pays the contributions to the Public Authority for Social Insurance for the benefit of employees of the company, according to the Social Insurance Law No. (79) Of 1975, and its amendments. The subscriptions amounts included in the income statements, according to accrual basis. The company is not committed to pay any obligations other than the value of the contributions mentioned above.

**The end of services benefits**

- The company calculates the obligations arising from the benefits of the end of service as specified in the assessment of the benefits of future earned by employees and subject those benefits are deductible to determine their present value by an actuary and recognize the profit or loss on the settlement of the benefit of end of service and that at the time of the settlement and the company follows International Accounting Standards No. 19, and its amendments "Employee Benefits".

**3/15: Impairment of Assets:**

- At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.
- Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-

tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

- Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years.

**3/16: Profit distribution:**

- Profit distribution is recognized as a liability in the period in which they are declared and approved by the AGM.

**3/17 Earning per share**

- Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit available for distribution by the average number of the shares outstanding during the period/year.

**3/18: Related Party Transactions:**

- Related parties are represented in the Company' shareholders, board of directors, executive directors and/or companies in which they own directly or indirectly shares giving them significant influence or controls over the company. Transactions with related party are recognized in the context of regular transactions according to the conditions determined by the board of directors. Transaction with related parties is carried out on the same bases the company deals with other parties.

**3/19: Treasury Shares:**

- Treasury shares consist of the Parent Company's own issued shares that have been reacquired by the Company and not yet reissued or cancelled, the treasury shares are accounted for using the cost method which include all direct costs related to the purchase transaction and in case the company sell the treasury shares with higher or lower price, the gain /loss is charged to the Shareholders Equity. The treasury shares are deducted from the Equity. Noncash dividends are paid on these shares. The issue of bonus shares increases the number of treasuries shares proportionately and reduces the average cost per share without affecting the total cost of treasury shares.

**3/20: Expenses Recognition:**

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

**3/21: Debtors and Sundry Debtors:**

- Trade, notes and other receivables are recognized and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts, an estimate of doubtful debts is made when

collections of the full amount are no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified, other debit balances are stated at cost less impairment losses.

**3/22: Creditors and Suppliers:**

- Trade, contractors and other credit balances are stated at cost.

**3/23: Fair value Measurement:**

- Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.
- The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.
- A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.
- For assets traded in an active market, fair value is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices.
- The fair value of interest-bearing items is estimated based on discounted cash flows using interest rates for items with similar terms and risk characteristics.
- For unquoted assets, fair value is determined by reference to the market value of a similar asset or is based on the expected discounted cash flows.
- The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.
- All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

**3/24: Financial Investment held for Trading:**

- The financial investment held for trading is measured by cost including the direct expenses related to its purchase.
- The investment held for trading are included in the current assets and recorded by fair value and the proceed from changes in fair value or sale of these investments either profit or loss are charged to income statement as these investments are not traded in the stock exchange and there are no studies for its fair value, hence recorded at cost.

#### 4. Fixed Assets:

Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	Building & Utilities	Machinery & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Tools	Office Furniture & Equipment	Total
Cost 1/1/2025	701,645,798	2,004,139,556	25,153,723	35,228,730	36,385,520	2,802,553,327
Additions of the year	133,111,613	178,476,370	13,250,000	7,587,467	6,905,483	339,330,933
Disposals of the year	-	-	978,070	-	51,036	1,029,106
<b>Cost 31/12/2025</b>	<b>834,757,411</b>	<b>2,182,615,926</b>	<b>37,425,653</b>	<b>42,816,197</b>	<b>43,239,967</b>	<b>3,140,855,154</b>
Acc Depreciation at 1/1/2025	279,423,347	1,419,109,625	23,089,542	33,680,540	21,083,438	1,776,386,492
Dep. of the year	19,398,364	73,240,388	1,023,883	1,138,979	4,408,060	99,209,674
Disposals of the year	-	-	571,067	-	41,536	612,603
<b>Accumulated Depreciation at 31/12/2025</b>	<b>298,821,711</b>	<b>1,492,350,013</b>	<b>23,542,358</b>	<b>34,819,519</b>	<b>25,449,962</b>	<b>1,874,983,563</b>
<b>Net Book Value 31/12/2025</b>	<b>535,935,700</b>	<b>690,265,913</b>	<b>13,883,295</b>	<b>7,996,678</b>	<b>17,790,005</b>	<b>1,265,871,591</b>

Fully depreciated fixed assets and still in use in Sinai Cement Company as of 31 December 2025 amounted to LE 379,375,977. There are no fixed assets that are temporarily broken-down, or out of use or retained until disposal as of 31/12/2025.

#### 5. Right-of-Use Assets

- On March 21, 2022, a contract was executed for the transfer of freehold rights and the licensing of the right to use a property (the land on which Sinai Cement's factory and its facilities are located). This agreement was made between North Sinai Governorate (First Party) and Sinai Cement Company (Second Party).
- The agreement stipulated the transfer of the freehold rights of the land owned by the Second Party in Sinai to the First Party in exchange for an amount equivalent to the net book value of the land. In return, a right-of-use contract was granted to the Second Party for the land.
- Contract Duration: 50 years, with the option to extend for an additional period not exceeding 25 years.
- Transfer Value: The net book value of the land transferred amounted to EGP 1,651,078.
- Annual License Fee: EGP 100,000, increasing annually by 10% of the original amount.
- The annual right-of-use fee is deducted from the net book value of the land until the full amount is exhausted.
- The Extraordinary General Assembly of Sinai Cement Company, held on January 26, 2022, and approved by the General Authority for Investment and Free Zones on March 14, 2022, ratified this right-of-use agreement.
- On May 27, 2024, a lease agreement was signed between Marakez Sokhna for Real Estate Projects and Sinai Cement Company for the lease of an administrative unit covering 1,109.76 square meters in the District 5 - Campus project. The space will be used as an administrative headquarters, along with the right to use seven parking spaces in the garage.
- Lease Term: 7 years, commencing the day after the completion of the preparation period on December 1, 2024.

- Payment Terms: Rent, maintenance fees, and security deposits will be paid in Egyptian pounds, equivalent to the US dollar exchange rate as announced by the Central Bank of Egypt on the due date.
- Advance Payments: The first nine months' rent was paid in advance. The remaining rent will be paid in quarterly installments in advance. Additionally, maintenance fees for the first nine months were paid in advance, along with a three-months deposit as per the contract.

Egyptian Pounds

Details	Land	Building Lease	Total
Cost 1/1/2025	951,140	163,311,394	164,262,534
Additions of the period	-	-	-
Disposals of the period	-	-	-
<b>Cost 31/12/2025</b>	<b>951,140</b>	<b>163,311,394</b>	<b>164,262,534</b>
Acc Amortization at 1/1/2025	49,198	1,944,183	1,993,381
Amortization of the period	19,023	23,330,199	23,349,222
Disposals of the period	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated Amortization 31/12/2025</b>	<b>68,221</b>	<b>25,274,382</b>	<b>25,342,603</b>
<b>Net Book Value 01/01/2025</b>	<b>901,942</b>	<b>161,367,210</b>	<b>162,269,152</b>
<b>Net Book Value 31/12/2025</b>	<b>882,919</b>	<b>138,037,012</b>	<b>138,919,931</b>

**6. Construction Works in Progress:**

- The construction works in progress as of 31/12/2025 represent the work and advances for the buildings, construction, roads and other works performed in the plant as follows:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	Balance as of 31/12/2025	Balance as at 31/12/2024
Projects in Progress	174,030,822	333,430,035
<b>Investment spending</b>		
Letters of credit	-	5,969,588
Advance Payments	93,642,990	5,207,638
<b>Total</b>	<b>267,673,812</b>	<b>344,607,261</b>

## 7. Long-term Financial Investments:

- Detailed as follows:

Egyptian

Pounds

Name of the company	No. of shares	Value per share	Shareholding (%)	Total Shareholding & Amount paid.	Carrying value At 31/12/2025	Carrying value At 31/12/2024
Sinai Cement for Services	2,499,000	10	99.96%	24,990,000	24,990,000	24,990,000
Sinai Cement for International Trade	4,950	10	99%	49,500	49,500	49,500
<b>Total</b>				<b>25,039,500</b>	<b>25,039,500</b>	<b>25,039,500</b>

- Summary of the financial information of the investment companies as per their financial statements detailed as follows:

Egyptian

Pounds

Details	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Expenses	Profit (losses)
<u>31/12/2025</u>						
Sinai Cement for Services	39,500,144	30,708,069	8,792,075	171,605,552	157,898,156	13,707,396
Sinai Cement for International Trade*	-	-	-	-	-	-

- \*Sinai Cement company participation in the shareholding of Sinai Cement for international trade (LLC) represents shareholding in the issued and paid in capital. The company purpose is export, import and commercial agency. The company has not started its operations yet and has not issued any financial statements yet.

## 8. Financial Investments:

- Represent value of 2167 shares from the Development Company for the industrial free zone of East Port Said with value of LE 50 per share. The paid amounted to LE 65,010 representing LE 30 per share and the shareholding 00.15% represent Sinai Cement Company got this investment as a result of liquidating the Egyptian investment and Finance Company and the company has no plan yet for such investment.

## 9. Deferred Tax:

- The Company calculates the deferred tax in accordance with the independent tax consultant's memorandum as of 31/12/2025 the deferred tax liability amounted to L.E 126,684,552.

**10. Inventories (Net):**

- Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds		
Details	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Finished Products (packed & bulk)	75,178,746	48,756,214
Semi-Finished products	52,452,706	116,124,790
Work in process	3,216,985	4,392,593
Raw materials	96,739,595	106,202,912
Spare parts, Oils, Refractories& Supplies	234,015,949	194,342,641
Fuel	393,857,789	538,247,171
Packing materials	35,151,219	43,728,661
<b>Total</b>	<b>890,612,989</b>	<b>1,051,794,982</b>
Less: Provision for slow moving inventories	14,421,896	2,345,047
<b>Inventories (net)</b>	<b>876,191,093</b>	<b>1,049,449,935</b>

**11. Debtors and Notes Receivable (Net):**

- Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds		
Details	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Customers	19,273,762	13,386,932
Notes receivables	224,116,250	209,933,263
<b>Total</b>	<b>243,390,012</b>	<b>223,320,195</b>

**12. Due from affiliated companies:**

- Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds		
Details	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Sinai Cement for Services	-	4,162,717
Sinai Cement for International Trade	7,806	7,806
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,806</b>	<b>4,170,523</b>

**13. Sundry Debtors (Net):**

- Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds		
Details	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Advances to Suppliers	97,475,673	76,588,615
Sundry Debtors	42,098,943	28,145,940
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,574,616</b>	<b>104,734,555</b>
Less: Expected Credit Loss	2,000,000	27,160,387
<b>Net</b>	<b>137,574,616</b>	<b>77,574,168</b>

**14. Other Debit Accounts:**

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Refundable Deposits	43,441,908	46,909,586
Prepaid Expenses	16,277,917	28,137,308
Accrued Income (Interest income)	3,733,380	3,733,380
Accrued export subsidies	313,976,851	313,976,851
Letters of Credit - (Spare parts & other supplies)	82,606,912	8,062,901
Payment under tax account	97,506,948	112,506,948
Withholding TAX	20,091,719	38,919,046
Tax Authority- VAT	-	47,039,095
<b>Total</b>	<b>577,635,635</b>	<b>599,285,115</b>

**15. Cash on hand & in the Bank:**

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Cash at hand	891,429	880,184
Bank current accounts L. E	406,133,714	49,356,536
Bank current accounts Foreign	86,508,405	427,598
Bank current accounts with interest L. E	297,128,475	12,219,510
Bank current accounts with interest Foreign	3,038,712,939	1,762,520,420
Cash at bank - Deposits L. E	100,580,000	180,000
Cash at bank - Deposits Foreign	716,071,500	-
Cheques under collection L.E	70,365,125	36,398,850
Cover of Letters of credit	45,957,079	28,521,979
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,762,348,666</b>	<b>1,890,505,077</b>

**16. Capital:**

- The authorized capital amounted to L.E 10 Billion. As of 31/12/2025 the issued, subscribed and paid in-capital amounted to L.E 2 608 124 770 and divided into 260 812 477 shares of L.E 10 each.

**17. Capital increase:**

On 26/2/2024, the Extraordinary General Assembly approved increasing the capital from 1,330,658,670 EGP to 3,012,666,190 EGP (only three billion twelve million six hundred sixty-six thousand one hundred and ninety Egyptian pounds) with an increase of 1,682,007,520 EGP, provided that this increase is paid in cash or by using the debts owed to shareholders in the financial position on 30/12/2023 and approved by the Economic Performance Sector on 28/2/2024 towards the company.

The subscription share amounted to 1,277,466,100 EGP on 31 Dec 2024, amounting to 127,746,610 shares.

The balance of the outstanding amount with the bank under the capital increase reached 147,466,100 EGP.

On April 22, 2025: The increase in the paid-up capital was approved and registered in the commercial register. The paid-up capital has become EGP 2,608,124,770 (Two billion, six hundred eight million, one hundred twenty-four thousand, seven hundred seventy Egyptian Pounds). The number of shares is 260,812,477 (Two hundred sixty million, eight hundred twelve thousand, four hundred seventy-seven shares), with a par value of EGP 10 (Ten Egyptian Pounds) per share.

#### 18. Lease Contract:

Details	Land	Building Lease	Total
<b>31/12/2024</b>			
Current	130,000	8,587,155	8,717,155
Non-current	825,740	140,414,786	141,240,526
<b>Total</b>	<b>955,740</b>	<b>149,001,941</b>	<b>149,957,681</b>
<b>31/12/2025</b>			
Current	140,000	25,683,623	25,823,623
Non-current	868,000	110,874,265	111,742,265
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,008,000</b>	<b>141,209,735</b>	<b>137,565,888</b>

- **Current part:** The part of the lease liability that is due within less than one year from the reporting date.
- **Non-current part:** The part of the lease liability that is due more than one year after the reporting date, including future payments due after the current financial year.

#### Movement on lease contract:

Details	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Balance 1/1/2025	149,957,681	903,452
Additions	-	163,311,394
Modifications	9,454,533	2,923,826
Interest Expenses	9,667,965	1,074,963
Payments from liabilities during the year	12,605,225	18,255,954
<b>Total</b>	<b>137,565,888</b>	<b>149,957,681</b>

#### 19. Due to affiliated companies:

Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Sinai Cement for Services	20,772,778	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,772,778</b>	<b>-</b>

## 20. Provisions:

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Provision for end of service benefits	17,305,600	8,469,524
Provision for claims (Government Fees and taxes)	85,097,949	113,253,056
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,403,549</b>	<b>121,722,580</b>

The provision movements during the financial Year Ending 31/12/2025 represented as follows:

Details	Balance as of 1/1/2025	Formed provision	Used during the Period	No longer necessary	Balance as at 31/12/2025
Provision for end of service benefits	8,469,524	13,046,361	4,210,285	-	17,305,600
Claims provision	113,253,056	32,998,932	-	61,154,039	85,097,949
<b>Total</b>	<b>121,722,580</b>	<b>46,045,293</b>	<b>4,210,285</b>	<b>61,154,039</b>	<b>102,403,549</b>

- Claims Provision represents the expected claims from some parties concerning and the management reviews the provisions regularly and amends according to the agreements and progress with such parties.

## 21. Short term loans from Affiliated Companies:

**Loan Granted by VICA Egypt for Cement Industry S.A.E. (Major Shareholder) to Sinai Cement Company:**

- On **January 14, 2019**, a loan agreement was signed with **VICA Egypt** in the amount of **EGP 200 million** for a term of **one year, renewable**, with an **annual interest rate of 8.5%**.
- The following disbursements were received:
  - **EGP 100 million** in **2019**.
  - **EGP 100 million** in **2020**.
- The loan was approved by the **Ordinary General Assembly** on **March 29, 2018**.
- On **May 10, 2022**, the loan agreement was **amended** to increase the total amount to **EGP 1.2 billion**, with a maturity date of **May 9, 2023, renewable upon mutual agreement** of the parties.
  - A total of **EGP 750 million** was disbursed in **2022**.
- The amendment was approved by the **Ordinary General Assembly** on **April 26, 2022**.
- In **2023**, additional loan disbursements totaling **EGP 796.5 million** were received.
- On **April 6, 2023**, the **Ordinary General Assembly** approved an increase in the total loan amount to **EGP 2 billion**, and the resolution was ratified by the **General Authority for Investment and Free Zones (GAFI)** on **October 18, 2023**.
- As of **December 31, 2025**, there are **no outstanding balances** from short-term loans from related parties, as the loans have been fully repaid.

**22. Suppliers, Creditors and Notes Payable:**

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Suppliers	356,842,194	324,822,301
Creditors	2,863,309	4,035,063
Notes payable	24,522,640	49,045,280
Coupons payable and advances from customers	268,344,759	222,020,325
<b>Total</b>	<b>652,572,902</b>	<b>599,922,969</b>

**23. Other Credit Accounts:**

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Accrued expenses	326,941,457	259,807,624
Sundry credit accounts	51,502,294	47,863,857
Corporate TAX	837,341,283	329,492,405
Third-party guarantees	365,184	10,513,287
Distribution creditors	-	9,278
Interests on loans from affiliated companies	-	12,613,607
Tax Authority- VAT	18,229,049	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,234,379,267</b>	<b>660,300,058</b>

**24. Cost of sale:**

- Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Raw materials, Supplies, fuel, power, packing sacks	3,592,466,202	3,031,229,986
Wages, Salaries	98,744,488	69,084,467
Resources Development fees (Clay)	115,806,935	98,752,335
Various supplies	21,792,821	18,797,577
Stationery and Prints Tools	1,340,705	713,271
Maintenance expenses	306,304,604	217,728,745
Public relations expenses, hospitality and reception	145,217	148,360
Travel and transportation	551,000	352,579
Governmental fees, stamps, mail, telephone& real estate tax	1,376,421	4,617,943
Insurance	31,689,328	22,996,332
Consultancy fees and studies	2,860,565	1,434,534
Transfer & loading expenses	5,614,378	5,090,262
Cleaning, security, guard, custom expenses, others, public relations expenses	13,764,899	10,983,180
Accommodation for service fees	52,947,253	40,327,893
Subcontractor	151,945,693	104,578,702
Rents	101,566,242	53,786,444
Donations & Accommodation	367,136	-
Industrial Fixed assets depreciation	94,083,975	84,045,872
Amortization of intangible assets	19,023	19,023
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,593,386,885</b>	<b>3,764,687,505</b>
<b>Add / Deduct:</b>		
Change in inventory	38,651,970	10,331,383
<b>Net</b>	<b>4,632,038,855</b>	<b>3,775,018,888</b>

**25. Selling & distribution Expenses:**

- Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Salaries &Wages	19,262,013	12,841,119
Transfer & loading expenses & Renting cars to transport cement	579,219,496	499,269,967
Stationery and printing	29,838	763
Maintenance expenses	57,943	318,351
Public relations expenses	1,994,646	12,391,825
Travel and transfers	634,830	513,589
Governmental fees, stamps, &telephone	656,171	404,890
Cleaning, gratuities and others	106,665	479,735
Export expenses and quality mark	185,690,219	232,605,937
Rents	1,552,790	5,450,013
Donations & Accommodation	219,930	55,201
Electricity and Fuel	291,448	108,477
Accommodation	5,750	60,500
Consultancy fees and studies	1,399,724	854,239
<b>Total</b>	<b>791,121,463</b>	<b>765,354,606</b>

**26. General & Administrative Expenses:**

- Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Salaries &Wages	112,952,031	92,587,705
Board of Directors Member salaries and allowances	10,993,242	10,797,648
Electricity, gas and fuel	1,503,465	964,580
Stationery and printings	1,392,363	465,628
Maintenance expenses	6,011,356	2,982,589
Advertising and public relations	3,535,923	2,790,290
Travel and transportation	4,452,930	3,796,290
Governmental fees and stamps and mail and telephone	20,275,125	14,149,601
Insurance	10,306,977	12,785,968
Consultancy fees and studies	17,187,504	46,073,960
Cleaning and other expenses	9,528,110	10,327,484
Accommodation	1,424,293	10,332,755
Technical assistance	92,559,282	87,296,694
Rents	7,939,110	27,085,244
Donations and grants	706,866	1,168,562
Solidarity contribution	23,196,592	20,728,288
Real estate tax	-	7,110
Security and Guard Services	612,062	-
Tax inspection variance	8,502,276	4,412,476
Non-Industrial depreciation	5,125,699	4,740,939
Intangible assets depreciation	23,330,199	1,944,183
<b>Total</b>	<b>361,535,405</b>	<b>355,437,994</b>

**27. Earnings per share:**

Egyptian Pounds

Details	From 1/1/2025 To 21/4/2025	From 22/4/2025 To 31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Net (Losses) for the year	327,695,435	1,956,843,569	2,746,861,492
Number of shares	133,065,867	260,812,477	133,065,867
<b>Earnings Per Share (EPS)</b>	<b>10.29</b>		<b>23.13</b>

- Earnings Per Share (EPS) for the year , based on the weighted average number of shares issued during 2025, calculated as follows  $\frac{2,284,539,004}{\Sigma(133,065,867 \times \frac{111}{365}) + (260,812,477 \times \frac{254}{365})} = 10.29$  EGP
- The company increased its number of issued shares from 133,065,867 shares to 260,812,477 shares, representing an increase of 127,746,610 shares, with a par value of EGP 10 per share, as a result of a public offering to existing shareholders.

- The increase in share capital was officially recorded in the company's commercial registry on April 22, 2025.
- Accordingly, the earnings per share for the comparative year ending December 31 2025 were allocated over two distinct periods as follows:
- First Period: From January 1, 2025 to April 21, 2025, prior to the official registration of the share capital increase.
- Second Period: From April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025, following the registration of the increased number of shares in the commercial registry.

## **28. Tax Status:**

### **Company Details:**

- Tax File number: 00/00/267/10/5/555
- Tax Registration number: 205 - 001 - 548
- Tax Office: Tax authority large payers

### **FIRST: Corporate Income Tax:**

- The company presents its tax returns in due time and the tax exemption have been ended on 31/12/2011.

### **Years from start of operation year 1998 to Year 2012:**

- The company was examined and the tax due on it was paid according to Form 9 reservation issued by the Tax Center for Major Financiers on 17/10/2019, and the estimates of the tax authority were challenged in some items and a lawsuit was filed before the Supreme Administrative Court, and a request was submitted to the Dispute Resolution Committee No. 49/2637.

### **Years from 2013 to 2014 :**

- The company was examined and the examination resulted in some items of disagreement, and it was referred to the internal committees and then the specialized internal committees issued their decision, and the result was objected to and referred to the tax appeal committees, which issued its decision to reduce the tax bases concluded by the specialized internal committee, and thus the tax became payable and the tax authority linked the tax according to the decision of the appeal committee. The company has paid the tax due according to Form 9 reservation referred to above.
- It should be noted that the company has appealed this decision before the Administrative Court under the lawsuit No. 5597 of 76 BC, D 26 taxes, and also submitted a request to the Dispute Resolution Committee No 49/2210 at 4/12/2022.

### **Years from 2015 to 2019:**

- These years was examined and the examination resulted that there were tax losses for these years, and tax variance due for article No (56), and these differences are being settled through the credit balance due to the company.

### **Years from 2020 to 2022:**

- These years was examined and the examination resulted that there were tax losses for these years, and tax variance due for article No (56), and these differences are being settled through the credit balance due to the company.

**Years 2023-2025:**

- The Company has submitted its tax returns within the statutory deadlines. These years have not been selected for tax inspection by the Tax Authority.
- The Company is currently in the process of preparing the documentation required for the examination of these years.

**SECOND: Value Added Tax "VAT":**

- The company submits tax returns on legal dates and pays the due on a regular basis.

**Years from start of operation year 1998 to Year Nov 2020:**

- The final settlement has been completed and there are no outstanding dues.

**From 1 December 2020 to 31 December 2024:**

- The company has been audited and has settled the differences.

**Years 2025:**

- The Tax Authority has not requested an inspection for these years.

**THIRD: Withholding Tax:**

- The company presents its tax forms in the due times and pays the tax due regularly.
- The company is regularly inspected for withholding taxes with no tax differences.

**FOURTH: Stamp Tax:**

**From the beginning of operations up to the year 2022:**

- The tax inspection has been completed, and the resulting tax differences have been settled using the Company's outstanding advance payment balances in accordance with the latest Withholding Form No. 9 issued by the Tax Authority.

**Years 2023-2025:**

- The Tax Authority has not requested an inspection for these years

**FIFTH: Salaries Tax:**

- The company presents its tax returns in the due times and pays the tax due regularly.

**Years from start of operation to Year 2020:**

- The tax differences were examined and settled according to the latest form 9 reservation issued by the tax authority.

**Year from 2021 to 2022 :**

- These years have been reviewed, and Form (38) for payroll was issued on 29/7/2024. Only the principal tax amount has been paid.

**Years 2023 to 2025:**

- The tax inspection has not been requested by the tax authority.
- The company withholds and pays payroll taxes monthly within the legal deadlines.
- The company is committed to submitting quarterly declarations and Form (6) within the legal deadlines.

**SIXTH Tax on dealings with related parties:**

**Years 2020**

- The center of tax authority large payers was notified the company with a tax form payment (3/1) with tax center number 1804 on 22/2/2022 a fine was demanded amount 9,945,448 EGP from un completing the contents of the main and local file of tax settlement 2022, according to article number 30 of law number 91 for 2005 and articles 12/13 of law number 206 for the year 2020, that's in addition to 534,567 (other than delay charge), with a total fine amount EGP 10,480,015 till January 2022.
- The company has appealed the legal deadline and completing these files as appropriate and presently to the tax authority.
  - **Years 2021 to 2025.**
  - The company submits tax returns within the statutory deadlines.

**SEVENTH: Development dues:**

**Year 2015:**

- The company was audited and was assessed tax differences amounting to EGP 909,975 The company filed an appeal within the legal deadline. The appeal was accepted in form; however, the Appeals Committee upheld the Tax Authority's position on the matter. Consequently, the company filed a lawsuit before the Administrative Court (State Council) contesting the committee's decision. As of the reporting date, a hearing has not yet been scheduled. The company has settled the assessed amount in full and submitted a tax dispute settlement request (Form No. 49/2424) on 25 December 2022.

**Years 2016-2022:**

- These years have been audited, and the resulting tax differences have been fully settled.

**Year 2023:**

- The year has been audited, resulting in tax differences. The company submitted an appeal within the legal timeframe, and the matter is currently under review by the Appeals Committee.

**Year 2024-2025:**

- The company submitted its tax returns within the legally prescribed deadlines. No audit request has been initiated by the Tax Authority to date.

**EIGHTH: Real Estate "Property" Tax:**

- The company paid tax claims for real estate tax due for the administrative office in Cairo and for the
- Plant in EL Arish - North Sinai Governorate. There is no dispute with the Real Estate Tax Authority.

**NINTH: Cases filed by and against the company:**

- Based on the legal advisor's opinion, it was concluded that a provision should be recognized for lawsuits filed against the company, amounting to approximately (One million three hundred fifty-three thousand Egyptian pounds ) under account for contingencies and claims.

**29. Related Parties Transactions:**

- Pursuant to the approval of the extraordinary general assembly on 9/7/1998 to authorize the company's Board of Directors to approve the existence of any contractual relations between the company and one of the founders or one of the members of the board of directors or any of the shareholders and accordingly the company has contracted with each of the following:
  - Vicat company - Technical Assistance contract.
  - Vicat Egypt Cement Company, A short-term loan.
  - Sinai Cement Services Company is a subsidiary company that provides bulk cement transportation services to customers.
  - Reliance Logistics Company that supplies briquette and its logistic works.
- The transactions with the related parties are carried out on the same bases the company deals with other parties, The total movement and balances of the above-mentioned accounts were as follows during the financial period ending 30 September 2025:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	Transaction during the year	Balance as at 31/12/2025
VICAT (Technical assistance)	75,170,888	(12 788 352)
VECI Egypt Cement Company. (Other)	88,495	7 339 061
Baskon Yonetim Limited Sirketi	48,610,384	(18 563 159)
Vigier Holding AG	41,067,012	(1 991 894)
Sinai Cement for Services Company	171,605,552	(20 772 778)
Reliance Logistics	35,250,000	-

**30. Capital Commitments:**

- The remaining outstanding shareholding in the capital of Industrial Free Zone Development Co. - East Port Said amounting to LE 34,672 representing 32%.

**31. Contingent Liabilities & Probable commitments:**

- Contingent liabilities as of 31/12/2025 represent unsecured amounts of the letters of guarantee and letters of credit issued to third party as follows:

Details	Value
Letters of credit	-

### **32. Financial Instruments:**

- The financial instruments represent items with monetary nature which include cash at hand and in banks, debtors, notes receivables and some debit balances and due from affiliated companies. The financial liability includes bank facilities, creditors and credit balances and due to affiliated companies and They are the assets and liabilities of the company that will be received or paid in fixed or specified amounts of cash and include Note No.3 to the financial statements includes accounting policies adopted for the measurement and reporting of the major financial instruments and their related profit and loss.

#### **Fair value of financial instruments:**

- In accordance with the bases of valuation of the company's assets and liabilities as per Note No.2 the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are not materially different from their book value at the date of the financial statements.

### **33. Risk Management**

#### **Introduction**

- Risk is inherent in the company activities but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Company's continuing profitability. The major risks to which the company is exposed in conducting its business and operations, and the means and organizational structure it employs in seeking to manage them strategically in building shareholder value are outlined below.

#### **34/1- Risk management structure**

- The Board of Directors of the Company is ultimately responsible for the overall risk management approach and for approving the risk strategies and principles.

#### **34/2- Excessive risk concentrations**

- Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location.
- In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Company's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on country and counter party limits and maintaining a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

#### **34/3- Credit risk**

- Credit risk is the risk that one party of a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company manages credit risk by setting limits for individual counter-parties, monitors credit exposures, and continually assesses the creditworthiness of counterparties, with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

- Credit risk is the risk that one party will fail to discharge an obligation. Company credit risk is limited as the company trades with clients with good financial solvency.
- The Company trades only with recognized, creditworthy third parties. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis.
- With respect to credit risk arising from the financial assets of the Company, which comprise bank balances and short-term deposits, the Company's exposure to credit risk arising from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of bank balances, short term deposits and accounts receivable.
  - The company updated the method of calculating the expected credit losses on its financial assets on 31/12/2025, in accordance with the requirements of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47) amended for the year 2019 - financial instruments, and the balances in the mentioned study were found to be consistent with the balances in the financial statements.

**\*Gross maximum exposure to credit risk:**

The table below shows the gross maximum exposure to credit risk across financial assets.

Egyptian Pounds		
Details	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Bank balances and short-term deposits	4,762,348,666	1,890,505,077
Accounts receivable and other assets	958,608,069	904,350,001
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,720,956,735</b>	<b>2,794,855,078</b>

**\*Credit related commitments**

Financial instruments with contractual amounts representing credit risk:

Egyptian Pounds		
Details	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Letters of credit	-	11,163,883
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,163,883</b>

**34/4- Liquidity risk**

- Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its liabilities when they fall due. To limit this risk, management has arranged diversified funding sources, manages assets with liquidity in mind, and monitors liquidity on a daily basis.
- The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank deposits and loans.
- The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations. The liquidity profile of financial liabilities reflects the projected cash flow which includes future interest payments over the life of these financial liabilities.

Egyptian Pounds		
Details	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Creditors, Suppliers and Notes payable	652,572,902	599,922,969
Credit balances and other credit balances	1,234,379,267	660,300,058
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,886,952,169</b>	<b>1,260,223,027</b>

### **34/5- Market Risk**

- Market risk is the risk that the value of an asset will fluctuate as a result of changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual investment or its issuer or factors affecting all investments traded in the market.
- Market risk is managed on the basis of pre-determined asset allocations across various asset categories, diversification of assets in terms of geographical distribution and industry concentration, a continuous appraisal of market conditions and trends and management's estimate of long- and short-term changes in fair value.

### **34/6- Interest rate risk**

- Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future profitability or the fair values of financial instruments. Interest rate risk is managed by the finance department of the Company. The company is exposed to interest rate risk on its interest-bearing assets and liabilities (bank deposits, loans and borrowings) as a result of mismatches of interest rate reprising of assets and liabilities. It is the Company's policy to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate debts. The Company's policy is to keep a substantial portion of its borrowings at variable rates of interest. The company is controlling the maturity dates of the monetary assets and liabilities with their related interest rate.

### **34/7- Equity price risk**

- Equity price risk arises from changes in the fair values of investments. The Company manages this through diversification of investments in different sectors. All of the Company's investment shares are not quoted on the Stock Exchange.

### **34/8- Foreign currency risk**

- Currency risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument on monetary items will fluctuate due to changes in the foreign exchange rates that affect payments and receipts in foreign currencies in addition to valuation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies. Accordingly, the company is facing the risk of fluctuation in exchange rates due to the non-existence of sufficient balances denominated in foreign currencies. As of 31/12/2025 there were liabilities denominated in foreign currencies amounting to U\$ dollar 2,709,592 and € Euro 183,350 Assets denominated in foreign currencies amounting to U\$ dollar 80,598,688 and € Euro 949,872 . Assets & Liabilities have been revalued at the prevailing exchange rate at that date.

### **34/9- Capital Management**

- The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business maximize shareholder value and remain within the quantitative loan covenants. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares The company's management, aims to ensure its continuity

- as a working entity and maintain an effective capital structure with the aim of developing business and maximizing the return to shareholders through optimizing the use of equity.
- On 14/3/2022, the extraordinary general assembly meeting of the company held on 25/6/2018 was approved, and the assembly agreed to increase the authorized capital from 1 billion Egyptian pounds to 2 billion Egyptian pounds, in order to accommodate the increase in the issued capital, as well as absorb any Future increases, and an increase in the issued capital from the amount of 680,584,430 Egyptian pounds to the amount of 1,330,658,670 Egyptian pounds, according to a cash increase of 650,074,240 Egyptian pounds distributed over the number of shares of 65,007,424 shares with a nominal value of 10 pounds per share as resulted from the subscription The year is for old shareholders during the period from 25/3/2018 to 23/4/2018 and the company's commercial registry has indicated that on 15/3/2022. Thus, the number of companies shares after the increase became 133,065,867 shares.
  - On **22 April 2025**, the increase in paid-up capital was approved and registered in the commercial register. The paid-up capital has become **EGP 2,608,124,770** (two billion, six hundred eight million, one hundred twenty-four thousand, seven hundred seventy Egyptian Pounds), represented by **260,812,477 shares** (two hundred sixty million, eight hundred twelve thousand, four hundred seventy-seven shares) at a **par value of EGP 10** per share.
  - The company's capital structure comprises shareholders' equity, which includes issued capital, reserves, accumulated losses, amounts paid under capital increase, and net loss for the period. As at **31 December 2025**, total shareholders' equity amounted to **EGP 6,020,338,736**.
  - Net profit for the period ended **31 December 2025** amounted to **EGP 2,284,539,004**.

#### 34. Comparative figures:-

- Comparative figures are reclassified whenever necessary to keep pace with the changes in the presentation used in the current period, and no figures have been reclassified during the period.

#### Netting contracts:

- Based on the decision of the minutes of the Ordinary General Assembly held on 17/6/2021 and approved by the General Investment Authority on 13/2/2022, it was approved to authorize the members of the Board of Directors to sign the following contracts:
  - Contract with Reliance Logistics Company.
  - A contract with Sama Sina Investment Company.
  - Contract with Vicat Egypt for the cement industry.

#### 35. Subsequent Events

- Subsequent to the reporting date, the Company received an official notification from the relevant authorities indicating that the submitted files under the Export Support Program have entered the review process, in accordance with the latest updates of the Export Rebate System announced by the government. A first installment of the Company's export support entitlements has been disbursed directly to the Tax Authority to offset

outstanding tax liabilities, in line with the current mechanism adopted for the settlement of export support dues for exporting companies.

- The Company continues to closely follow up on the status of the remaining files with the Export Development Fund and will proceed with the necessary actions to finalize their processing and resolution during the financial year 2026.