Mostafa Shawki

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THE EGYPTIAN SATELLITE COMPANY
"NILE SAT (S.A.E) - FREE ZONE"

THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026
TOGETHER WITH
THE LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

INDEX

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Translation of Auditor's Report
Originally Issued in Arabic

LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

To the board of directors of
THE EGYPTIAN SATELLITE COMPANY "NILE SAT (S.A.E) - Free Zone"

Introduction

We have performed a limited review for the accompanying interim statements of financial position of **The Egyptian Satellite Company "Nile Sat (S.A.E) - Free Zone"** as of June 30, 2026 and the related interim statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in owner's equity and cash flows for the six months period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial information in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this financial information based on our review.

Scope of Limited Review

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

Conclusion

Based on our limited review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the interim financial position of the company as of June 30, 2026 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the six months ended that date in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards No (30) interim financial statements.

Cairo, 12 August 2026

Auditor

Yasser Maharm

Forvis Mazars Mostafa Shawki

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Translation of Auditor's Report
Originally Issued in Arabic

THE EGYPTIAN SATELLITE COMPANY "NILE SAT (S.A.E) - FREE ZONE"
INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2026

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar)

	Note	30/06/2026 USD	31/12/2025 USD
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets (net)	(5, 3/4)	256 825 172	269 510 071
Intangible assets (net)	(6, 14/4)	18 354	28 362
Financial assets at amortized cost-treasury bonds	(7, 4/8/b)	97 982 682	105 602 885
Projects under Construction	(8, 4/4)	1 386 028	2 398 332
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(9, A/8/4)	1 983	1 459
Total non-current assets		**356 214 219**	**377 541 109**
Current assets			
Inventory - spare parts	(5/4)	1 583 469	1 663 916
Accounts receivable (net)	(10, 11/4)	54 238 999	50 848 833
Debtors and other debit balances (net)	(11, 11/4)	1 965 509	1 851 935
Financial assets at amortized cost- Treasury bills	(19 / b/8/4)	19 357 293	17 182 662
Cash and cash equivalent	(13, 7/4)	282 821 973	276 364 174
Total current assets		**359 967 243**	**347 911 520**
Total assets		**716 181 462**	**725 452 629**
Owners' Equity and Liabilities			
Owners' equity			
Issued and paid-up capital	(17)	186 624 920	186 624 920
Reserves	(15/4)	49 924 610	46 644 490
Other comprehensive income	(17/4)	(285 231)	(285 755)
Retained earnings		426 804 285	395 307 724
Net profit for the period		24 468 712	65 602 408
Total owners' equity		**687 537 296**	**693 893 787**
Non-current Liabilities:			
Insurance Deposits	(18)	14 064 109	14 115 461
Total non-current Liabilities		**14 064 109**	**14 115 461**
Current Liabilities:			
Provision for end of service	(14, 12/4)	4 311 089	4 460 538
Fixed assets creditors	(15)	575 867	595 985
Creditors and other credit balances	(16)	9 693 101	12 386 858
Total current liabilities		**14 580 057**	**17 443 381**
Total owners' equity and liabilities		**716 181 462**	**725 452 629**

- The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
- Limited review report attached.

Auditor	**Head of Finance and Financial Planning**	**Chairman and Managing Director**
Yasser Maharem	T. ElSaadany	
Forvis Mazars Mostafa Shawki	Tamer Talaat Elsaadany	General/ Sameh Katta
		Sameh Katta

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Translation of Financial Statements
Originally Issued in Arabic

THE EGYPTIAN SATELLITE COMPANY "NILE SAT (S.A.E) - FREE ZONE"
INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar)

	Note	From 1/1/2026 To 30/06/2026 USD	From 1/4/2026 To 30/6/2026 USD	From 1/1/2025 To 30/06/2025 USD	From 1/4/2025 To 30/6/2025 USD
Operating revenues	(4/6)	48 203 700	24 092 097	48 632 135	24 560 940
(Less) operating expenses:					
Wages and salaries	(19)	(903 851)	(436 900)	(839 717)	(427 818)
Technical support fees paid to satellite manufacturing companies	(20)	(535 974)	(267 508)	(1 034 263)	(516 821)
Operating expenses	(21)	(10 819 147)	(5 365 811)	(13 656 081)	(6 975 665)
Operating depreciation		(13 875 541)	(6 982 179)	(13 825 849)	(6 922 646)
Total direct operating expenses		**(26 134 513)**	**(13 052 398)**	**(29 355 910)**	**(14 842 950)**
Gross profit		**22 069 187**	**11 039 699**	**19 276 225**	**9 717 990**
Add / (less):					
Marketing expenses		(95 104)	(36 115)	(182 836)	(146 728)
General and administrative expenses	(22)	(1 866 652)	(817 850)	(1 486 979)	(782 160)
Financing expenses		(98 492)	(29 644)	(101 385)	(25 000)
Board of Directors allowances and remuneration		(490 834)	(60 268)	(418 132)	(55 292)
Administrative depreciation		(108 647)	(55 438)	(101 763)	(50 744)
Expected credit losses	(23)	(5 284 156)	(1 657 227)	(1 571 510)	426 139
Amortization of intangible assets	(6)	(10 007)	(5 031)	(9 213)	(5 031)
Governmental fees		(600 378)	(298 012)	(648 612)	(324 044)
Foreign currency re-evaluation differences		(880 340)	2 324 246	1 352 634	986 432
Credit interest	(24/a)	7 073 131	3 561 534	6 636 835	3 218 052
Investment in securities	(24/b)	4 760 857	2 147 516	9 578 512	4 625 331
Other revenues		147	55	13 679	74
Net Profit for the period from continuing operations		**24 468 712**	**16 113 465**	**32 337 455**	**17 585 019**
Earnings per share (Dollar/ share)	(25)	**0.66**	**0.43**	**0.87**	**0.47**

- The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Head of Finance and Financial Planning	**Chairman and Managing Director**
Tamer Talaat Elsaadany	General/ Sameh Katta
T. El Saadany	Sameh Katta

Translation of Financial Statements
Originally Issued in Arabic

THE EGYPTIAN SATELLITE COMPANY "NILE SAT (S.A.E) - FREE ZONE"
INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2026
(Amounts expressed in US Dollar)

	From 1/1/2026 To 30/06/2026 USD	From 1/4/2026 To 30/6/2026 USD	From 1/1/2025 To 30/6/2025 USD	From 1/4/2025 To 30/6/2025 USD
Net Profit for the period	24 468 712	16 113 465	32 337 455	17 585 019
Other comprehensive income				
Other component of other comprehensive income	524	461	121	72
Total comprehensive income for the period	**524**	**461**	**121**	**72**
Total comprehensive income	**24 469 236**	**16 113 926**	**32 337 576**	**17 585 091**

- The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Head of Finance and Financial Planning
T.E/Saadany
Tamer Talaat Elsaadany

Chairman and Managing Director
General/ Sameh Katta

THE EGYPTIAN SATELLITE COMPANY "NILE SAT (S.A.E) - FREE ZONE"
INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2026
(Amounts expressed in US Dollar)

	Paid-up Capital USD	Legal Reserve USD	General Reserve USD	Retained Earnings USD	Net profit for the period USD	other comprehensive income USD	Total USD
Balance as of January 1, 2025	**186 624 920**	**43 566 415**	**193 985**	**368 366 900**	**57 681 798**	**(286 526)**	**656 147 492**
Net profits for the period	--	--	--	--	32 337 455	--	**32 337 455**
other comprehensive income	--	--	--	--	--	121	**121**
Change in Equity							
Dividends distributed	--	--	--	(26 733 444)	--	--	**(26 733 444)**
Transferred to retained earnings	--	--	--	57 681 798	(57 681 798)	--	--
Adjustment on retained earnings	--	--	--	(1 881 926)	--	--	**(1 881 926)**
Transferred to legal reserve	--	2 884 090	--	(2 884 090)	--	--	--
Balance as of June 30, 2025	**186 624 920**	**46 450 505**	**193 985**	**394 549 238**	**32 337 455**	**(286 405)**	**659 869 698**
Balance as of January 1, 2026	**186 624 920**	**46 450 505**	**193 985**	**395 307 724**	**65 602 408**	**(285 755)**	**693 893 787**
Net profits for the period	--	--	--	--	24 468 712	--	**24 468 712**
other comprehensive income	--	--	--	--	--	524	**524**
Change in Equity							
Dividends distributed	--	--	--	(30 825 727)	--	--	**(30 825 727)**
Transferred to retained earnings	--	--	--	65 602 408	(65 602 408)	--	--
Adjustment on retained earnings	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transferred to legal reserve	--	3 280 120	--	(3 280 120)	--	--	--
Balance as of June 30, 2026	**186 624 920**	**49 730 625**	**193 985**	**426 804 285**	**24 468 712**	**(285 231)**	**687 537 296**

- The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Head of Finance and Financial Planning

Tamer Talaat Elsaadany

T. ElSaadany

Chairman and Managing Director

General/ Sameh Katta

Sameh Katta

THE EGYPTIAN SATELLITE COMPANY "NILE SAT (S.A.E) - FREE ZONE"
INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2026
(Amounts expressed in US Dollar)

	Note	30/06/2026 USD	30/06/2025 USD
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net profit for the period		**24 468 712**	**32 337 455**
Adjustments to reconcile net profit with net cash flows from operating activities			
Fixed assets depreciation	(5)	13 984 188	13 927 612
Amortization of intangible assets	(6)	10 007	9 213
Expected credit losses	(23)	5 284 156	1 571 510
Foreign currency re-evaluation exchange (net)		3 213 262	1 822 256
Credit interest Time Deposit	(24/A)	(7 073 131)	(6 636 835)
		39 887 194	**43 031 211**
Increase in inventory		80 447	68 401
decrease in accounts and notes receivable		(17 143 139)	(3 737 289)
Increase in debtors and other debit balances		1 076 603	898 189
Increase / Decrease in creditors and other credit balances		(2 947 963)	883 030
Increase / Decrease in insurance deposits		(17 310)	551 856
used from provision		(8 499)	(9 127 218)
Net Cash Flows provided from Operating Activities		**20 927 333**	**32 568 180**
Cash flows from investing activities			
(Payments) for purchase of fixed assets		(307 103)	(1 420 870)
(Payments) for purchase treasury bonds		(72 333 971)	(46 178 363)
Proceeds from treasury Bonds		79 668 697	47 435 186
(Payments) for purchase treasury bills		(41 739 079)	(18 664 055)
Proceeds from treasury bills		37 736 330	14 522 086
Credit interest		5 840 078	5 618 088
Net Cash Flows (Used in) Investing Activities		**8 864 952**	**1 312 072**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Dividends (paid)		(21 101 727)	(18 505 444)
Net Cash Flows (used in) Financing Activities		**(21 101 727)**	**(18 505 444)**
Net changes in cash and cash equivalent during the period		8 690 558	15 374 808
Foreign currency re-evaluation differences		(1 230 371)	(1 195 074)
Expected Credit Losses		(3 818 006)	(3 966 562)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	(12)	279 179 792	228 328 027
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period		**282 821 973**	**238 541 199**

Major Non-Cash Transactions Note No. (29)

- The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Head of Finance and Financial Planning

Tamer Talaat Elsaadany

T. El Saadany

Chairman and Managing Director

General/ Sameh Katta

Sameh Katta

THE EGYPTIAN SATELLITE COMPANY "NILE SAT (S.A.E) - FREE ZONE"
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

1. COMPANY'S BACKGROUND

1.1 LEGAL STATUES AND ACTIVITIES

- The Egyptian Satellite Company "Nile Sat (S.A.E) - Free Zone" was established under Investment Law No. 230 of 1989 and by virtue of the Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Decree No. 456 of 1996 issued on June 27, 1996, and published in the Investment Gazette Issue No. 221 dated August 27, 1996.
- The Company was registered in the Commercial Register under No. 682 in the General Administration of the Commercial Register - Cairo Investment Commercial Registry Office, The Company's duration is 25 years starting July 1, 2021, ended June 30, 2046.
- According to the Decree No. 431 issued by the Chairman of the Media Free Zone on February 8, 2001, the company is authorized to operate under the system of free zone in the Media Free Zone in 6th of October City, according to Law no. (8) for 1997 which amended by Investment Law No. 72 of 2017, and this license is valid until February 6, 2026, the Company's license to operate under the free zone system in the Media Free Zone in 6th of October City was renewed in accordance with Law No. (8) of 1997, as amended by Investment Law No. 72 of 2017. The renewed license is valid until February 5, 2031.

2.1 PURPOSE OF THE COMPANY

- The purpose of the company is to establish and acquire satellite systems including both space and land sectors and manufacturing, launching satellites and land stations, as well as, supplements, operate and manage these systems and lease satellite capacities and attached land devices and other related services, providing services, consultations and integrated solutions in the field of satellite specifications, operation, ground stations and related works, as well as the establishment of satellite TV channel and Establishing and operating data centers (Data Centers) in accordance with the laws governing the Radio and Television Union within the Arab Republic of Egypt and the resolutions governing encrypted channels, receivers and decoders.
- The company started its activity on July 1, 1998, after the launch of first Egyptian Satellite Nile Sat (101) in April 1998. The second Egyptian Satellite Nile Sat (102) was launched in August 2000.
- The Egyptian satellite Nile Sat (201) was launched on August 4, 2010.
- The Egyptian satellite Nile Sat (301) was launched on June 8, 2022.

2. BASIS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANICAL STATEMENTS

- The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards (EAS). The financial statements are presented in the United States Dollar.
- The financial statements of the company have been approved by the board of directors on 12 August 2026.

3. THE SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ASSUMPTIONS AND THE MAIN SOURCES OF UNCERTAIN ESTIMATES

For applying accounting standards which requires management to make estimates and assumptions in order to determine the book value of assets and liabilities which could not be measured accurately through other sources.

Although the estimates and associated assumptions are based on the past historical experience of the management and other relevant factors, however under different circumstances, the outcome of which may differ from those estimates as a result the estimates used to determine those assumptions should be revised on a regular basis.

The company recognizes the changes in the accounting estimates in the period affected by these changes if these changes affect only this period or in the succeeding periods if such changes should affect current and succeeding periods.

The following assets and liabilities are considered as the material items that used the accounting estimates and assumptions in their measurements which materially affect their book value and their relevant revenues and expenses that are recorded in the company's financial statements in accordance with the applied accounting policies as mentioned in Note No. 4. The material items are as follows:

- Fixed assets and the applied depreciation policy including estimated useful lives, net residual value and the basis for determining the impairment in the assets' values.
- Intangible assets and the applied amortization policy including estimated useful lives and the basis for determining the impairment in the assets' values.
- The basis for estimating the impairment value to meet the uncollectible debts.
- The basis for inventory valuation and estimating the impairment in the inventory's book value when implementing the cost or net realizable value whichever is lower in addition to the impairment provided for slow moving inventory.
- The basis for providing provisions to meet the contingent liabilities.
- The basis for classifying the monetary assets and liabilities at their inception which depend on the business model at the date of the initial recognition of these assets and liabilities.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards require using estimates and assumptions that could affect the values and disclosures of the contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and could also affect the values of revenues and expenses during the fiscal period. Although the estimates and associated assumptions are based on the best available information to the management relevant to the current events, however under different circumstances, the outcome of which may differ from those estimates.

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar)

4.1. Foreign Currency Translation

The Company maintains its accounts in USD because the majority of the company's transactions are conducted in USD. Transactions denominated in other currencies during the year are recorded on the basis of a fixed exchange rate each month. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies as of the financial statements date are reevaluated using the exchange rates prevailing at that date. The resulting exchange differences are recorded in the income statement.

4.2. Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets

At each balance sheet date the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible assets except for (the inventory) and the intangible assets that have a definite useful life to determine if there are any evidence or indicators for the probability of the occurrence of impairment in their values and if these evidence or indicators are available then the company estimates the recoverable value for each individual asset for the purpose of determining their impairment losses. 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.

4.3. Fixed Assets and its Depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at their historical cost less the accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses resulting from the impairment in their values except for the land which is recorded at cost less the impairment in its value. The cost of the fixed asset includes all the expenditures directly related to the asset's acquisition.

The depreciation of the fixed assets begins when the assets are ready for their intended use in operation in accordance with the same previously mentioned depreciation basis.

The fixed assets are depreciated at cost except for the assets under construction (Projects under construction), land, and collectibles art using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each type of these assets as follows:

	Years
Buildings and constructions	50
Appliances and Equipment	
Satellite 201 and tracking stations *	18
Other equipment and devices	12-15
Electricity station	20
Vehicles	5
Tools	12
Furniture and office equipment	12-20
Computers	3
Servers and computer systems	5-7

* According to the company's annual technical report, the satellites maneuverable estimated useful life after the previous operating period still complies with its estimated useful lifetime.

4.4. Projects under Construction

Cost incurred for the purchase or constructions of fixed assets are initially recorded in this account. When the asset is completed and ready for use, the cost is transferred to fixed assets' account.

4.5. Inventory Valuation

The spare parts inventory is valued at the lower of acquisition cost or net realizable value, while the issued inventory from the power warehouse is valued according to the moving average method. The inventory issued from the ground and space sectors warehouses (spare parts for satellite).

4.6. Revenue

- Revenue recognition:
  Revenue is recognized on the basis of Five-step model as defined in the Egyptian accounting standard No. (48) as follows:
  - **Step (1):** identify contract(s) with customers. Contract is defined as agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and specifies the criteria that must be fulfilled in each contract.
  - **Step (2):** identify separate performance obligations in the contract. Performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer to the customer either good or service.
  - **Step (3):** Determine the transaction Price.
    The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.
  - **Step (4):** Allocation of transaction price to distinct performance obligations in the contract for the contracts which has more than performance obligation. The company will allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation to a specific amount in exchange for the contract that the company expects to obtain in exchange for fulfilling each performance obligation.
  - **Step (5):** Recognize revenues when the company satisfies the performance obligations.
- The transfer of control to a party to the contract may require a period of time, and accordingly, the company fulfills its obligations, and its revenue is recognized over that time period.
- The amount of income is measured based on the contractually agreed transaction price of the performance obligation specified in the contract. If the contract includes variable consideration, the company estimates the amount of consideration to which it is entitled in return for transferring the promised services to the customer. Income is recognized in profit and loss when the specified performance obligation is satisfied.
- The annual channel allocation revenue is recognized on the basis of distributing the total value allocated for each contract equally over the contract period.

4.7. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent includes all cash on hands and at banks, as well short term investments which can converted into cash easily in less than three months.

4.8. Financial instruments

Financial assets classification and measurement

Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47) "Financial Instruments" cancels the previous categories of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (26) "Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement" held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale. However, the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47) "Financial Instruments" largely retains the existing requirements in the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (26) "Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement" for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

The entity classifying it`s financial assets to: Financial assets at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The classifying is made on the basis of the entity`s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow.

a- Financial Asset Classification: Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

A financial asset must be classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (unless the asset is designed at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option) if it meets both the following criteria:

- The financial assets is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b- Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

A financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost where:

- The objective of the business model within the asset is held is to hold assets in order to collet contractual cash flows.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

Business Model Test

Introduces a business model test that requires an entity to assess whether its business objective for a debt instrument is to collect the contractual cash flows of the instrument as opposed to realizing its fair value change from sale prior to its contractual maturity.

- The assessment of a business model is not made at an individual financial instrument level.
- The assessment is based on how key management personnel actually managed the business, rather than management's intentions for specific financial assets.
- An entity may more than one business model for managing its financial assets and the classification need not be determined at the reporting entity level. For example, it may have one portfolio of investments that it manages with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows and another portfolio of investment held with the objective of trading to realise changes in fair value. It would be appropriate for entities like these to carry out the assessment for classification purposes at portfolio level, rather than at entity level.

Both debt and equity instruments are classified and measured as follows:

Financial Instrument	Measurement methods according to business model		
	Amortized Cost	Fair value through OCI	
Equity Instruments	not apply	A one-time option upon initial recognition and is not reversible	Fair value through P/L
Debt Instrument	The business model of assets held to collect contractual cash flows	The business model of assets held to collect contractual cash flows and to sell	Ordinary treatment of equity instruments

Derecognition of Financial Assets

Derecognition is the removal of a previously recognised financial instrument from an entity's statement of financial position.

An entity should derecognize a financial asset when:

- The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or
- The entity transfers the financial asset or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership the financial assets to another party.

Impairment of Financial Assets

- Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date except for the assets valued at fair value in the profit and loss.
- The amount of the impairment of financial assets measured by amortized cost is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.
- The carrying amount of all financial assets are directly reduced with the impairment losses except for the reduction in the expected collected amounts from the receivables' debts as the company provides them with a contra account for impairment in their values, when the receivables' debts are uncollectible the company writes them off as a deduction from the contra account for impairment and any subsequent collections from previously written off debts will be added to this account. All the changes in the carrying amount of the impairment are recorded at the income statement.
- If the company recognized impairment losses in the value of financial assets except for the shareholders' equity instruments classified as financial investments available for sale and if these losses are reduced during a subsequent period and this reduction could be linked to an event that occurred after the date of its recognition , then the impairment losses are subsequently reversed at the income statement that 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.
- For the shareholders' equity instruments classified as financial investments available for sale, the impairment losses in the investments' value previously recognized at the income statement, the company will not recover any subsequent reduction in the impairment losses values at the income statement but the company will recognize any subsequent raise in the fair value of these investments directly at the shareholders' equity.

4.9. Dividends

Dividends are recognized as a liability in the fiscal period subsequent to the period of dividends' declaration.

4.10. End of Services (Indemnity)

The company contributes to the governmental social insurance system for the benefit of its employees in accordance with Social Insurance Law No. 79 of 1975 as amended. Contributions are charged to the income statement using the accrual basis of accounting. The company's employees are awarded end of service benefits in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors meeting No. 153 for year 2008 as regulated by the Chairman and the Managing Director Resolution No. 109 for year 2008.
The regulatory rules of granting end of service benefits are in accordance to the actuarial survey which provides estimates to be used in calculating the rewards granted to the employees.
End of service benefit provisions are charged to the income statement.

4.11. Receivables, Debtors and Other Debit Balances

Receivables (lease receivables), notes receivables and debtors which are expected to be collected during the period are recognized at nominal value less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts (impairment - note 4/2) and are classified as current assets. Long-term lease receivables are recognized at nominal value less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts and are classified as long-term assets. Rescheduled lease receivables are re-measured using the net present value.

Impairment of financial Assets

- ESA 47 “Financial Instruments” replaces the “incurred loss” model in ESA 26 “Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement” with the “Expected Credit Losses” (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost and to customers.
- For impaired customer receivables, expected credit losses are estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate under the contract.
- Expected credit losses are a weighted estimate of credit losses. It is measured taking into account the cash flows expected to be received, the probability of default and the LGD rate (any the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) taken into account and the relevant valuation based on historical past due data adjusted by specific customer factors and forward-looking information that includes macroeconomic factors.
- The company determines ECL values based on the number of days overdue which is determined to be predictive of the risk of loss in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47 “Financial Instruments”.
- The determinants of expected credit losses (probability of default - Value at expected credit losses - loss rate at default) result in three scenarios.
- A weighted ECL is calculated on three levels (basic - best - worst) for all three stages (12 months and lifetime ECL).
- Customers' indebtedness is written off (either partially or completely) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery of all or part of the financial asset. This is generally.

- the case when the company determines that the lessee does not have assets or sources of income that can generate sufficient cash flows to pay off the amounts subject to the write-off. This evaluation is done on an individual level for each client. Recoveries of amounts previously written off are included within 'impairment losses on financial instruments' in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- The financial assets that have been written off may still be subject to legal procedures in accordance with the company's procedures to recover the amounts due.

4.12. Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the balance sheet when the company has a current legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. In case of material effect in the time value of money, the provision is estimated by discounting the future cash flows using a pre-tax discount rate which reflects the present assessment of the time value of money and the risks related to the liability. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and amended (when necessary) to represent the best current estimate.

4.13. Cash Flows Statement

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

4.14. Intangible Assets

Are the assets that the company has the right to utilize them and are expected to generate future economic flows. These assets resulted from the costs incurred to utilize these intangible assets.

The intangible assets are represented in the value of the computer software and the purchased licenses.

4.14.1 Amortization of Intangible Assets

The computer software and licenses item are amortized over 3 years using the straight-line method.

4.15. Legal Reserve

According to Article No. (35) of Association 5% is to be retained from the company's net profit to form a legal reserve until such reserve equals 50% of the paid capital. No dividend payments are to be paid from this reserve.

4.16. Credit Interest

- Credit interest is recognized on the basis of time period according to the accrual basis.

4.17. Other comprehensive income

Includes items of income and expenses (including reclassification adjustments, which are not recognized in profit or loss' income, "according to required or permitted by other Egyptian Accounting Standards).

Other comprehensive income includes the following:

a) Re-measurement of defined benefit plans.
b) Gains and losses on the translation of foreign currency financial statements of the activity of foreign
c) Gains and losses arising from the restatement of financial assets available for sale evaluation.
d) The effective portion of gains or losses used to cover the cash flow hedging instruments.

4.18. Allotment Contracts

- The Egyptian Satellite Company, Nilesat, has contracted with other satellite companies to allocate 6 transponders for a period of 9 years, and the space capacities will be reallocated to the company's clients.
- The Egyptian Satellite Company Nilesat contracts with satellite channels to allocate space capacities on the Nilesat satellite, as the Egyptian Satellite Company Nilesat establishes and owns space systems in both its space and terrestrial sectors, including manufacturing, owning and launching satellites, establishing and owning ground stations and their accessories, and when Satellite channels wish to allocate a part of a satellite channel (TV channel) to be done by agreement between the two parties to provide the necessary services for that, while ensuring that the agreed service will not be interrupted.

4.19. Capital Management Risk

The Management of the company aims to save the ability of the company to continue to provide dividends to shareholders and to save the best of capital structure to achieve the balance in the elements of financial the company's investments.

4.20. Financial Instruments

The financial instruments are represented in monetary assets and liabilities. Monetary assets include cash at banks, lease receivables, debtors and other debit balances.
Monetary liabilities include loans, some creditors and other credit balances and fixed assets creditors.
The main risks the company could encounter are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

4.21. Interest Rate Risk

The interest rate risk is represented in the fluctuation in the interest rates, which could adversely affect the result of operations of the company.
To minimize this risk, time deposits of different currencies & variable interest rates are placed to match the loans obtained by the company with variable interest rates & with the same currency.

4.22. Foreign Currency Risk

The foreign currency risk represents the risk of fluctuations in exchange rates, which in turn affects the company's cash inflows, and out flows of foreign currency as well as the evaluation of assets and liabilities with other currencies.

4.23. Credit Risk

Credit risk is represented in the inability of customers (lease receivables) which obtained the Credit to settle due debts, balances due to the company are concentrated in the balances due from some governmental organization in addition to customers having good financial positions. to minimize this risk, some customers are granted early payment discounts in addition to re-scheduling some indebtedness. Furthermore, the company obtains sufficient collaterals and advance deposits from some customers according to the contracts signed with them.

4.24. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is represented in the factors that could affect the company's ability to settle a part or its whole obligations and according to the policy of the company the liquidity is managed appropriately to meet the company's current obligations and in case of the increase of the current obligations, the company depends on different financing sources to settle these obligations which could reduce this risk to its minimum level.

4.25. The Fair Value of The Financial Instruments

According to the evaluation basis mentioned in the notes attached to the financial statements for the monetary assets and liabilities the book value of such items represents a reasonable value for its fair value on the balance sheet date.

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar)

5. FIXED ASSETS (NET)

Description	Land* USD	Buildings & Constructions USD	Satellites USD	Appliances and Equipment USD	Vehicles USD	Tools USD	Furniture& Office Equipment USD	Computers USD	Total USD
Cost									
Cost as of January 1, 2025	27 459 252	19 431 294	453 332 674	40 814 345	1 382 803	67 110	5 756 258	776 864	549 020 600
Additions during the year	--	5 659	--	2 837 898	68 739	216	680 911	20 827	3 614 250
Disposal during the year	--	(23 317)	(59 799)	(297 606)	(65 758)	--	(28 723)	--	(475 203)
Cost as of 31/12/2025	27 459 252	19 413 636	453 272 875	43 354 637	1 385 784	67 326	6 408 446	797 691	552 159 647
Cost as of January 1, 2026	27 459 252	19 413 636	453 272 875	43 354 637	1 385 784	67 326	6 408 446	797 691	552 159 647
Additions during the period	--	--	--	1 115 004	35 395	1 929	112 404	34 557	1 299 289
Cost as of 30/06/2026	27 459 252	19 413 636	453 272 875	44 469 641	1 421 179	69 255	6 520 850	832 248	553 458 936
Accumulated depreciation									
Accumulated depreciation as of 1/1/2025	--	7 442 714	215 725 053	25 670 327	857 564	53 657	4 488 322	751 267	254 988 904
Depreciation for the year	--	404 330	25 181 575	2 102 667	166 288	1 371	199 158	19 813	28 075 202
Disposals	--	(23 317)	(7 062)	(289 671)	(65 757)	--	(28 723)	--	(414 530)
Accumulated depreciation as of 31/12/2025	--	7 823 727	240 899 566	27 483 323	958 095	55 028	4 658 757	771 080	282 649 576
Accumulated depreciation as of 1/1/2026	--	7 823 727	240 899 566	27 483 323	958 095	55 028	4 658 757	771 080	282 649 576
Depreciation for the period	--	194 066	12 487 301	1 085 156	85 747	705	119 588	11 625	13 984 188
Accumulated depreciation as of 30/06/2026	--	8 017 793	253 386 867	28 568 479	1 043 842	55 733	4 778 345	782 705	296 633 764
Net book value as of 30/06/2026	27 459 252	11 395 843	199 886 008	15 901 162	377 337	13 522	1 742 505	49 543	256 825 172
Net book value as of 31/12/2025	27 459 252	11 589 909	212 373 309	15 871 314	427 689	12 298	1 749 689	26 611	269 510 071
Fully depreciated assets as of 30/06/2026	--	--	--	11 167 963	526 881	50 092	3 486 147	750 559	15 981 642

* Land includes the amount of EGP 116 205 806 (equivalent to US$ 21 131 402) which represents the purchase price of land measuring 62,429.25 meters purchased by preliminary contract dated March 19, 2008. The registration of the purchased land from the Radio and Television Union was notarized under no.1599 on June 26, 2012 and the company has no intention to undertake any real estate transactions in respect of these lands.

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar)

6. INTANGIBLE ASSTS (NET)

	Intangible assts (software and licenses)
	USD
Cost as of January 1, 2025	150 410
Additions during the year	9 655
Cost as of December 31, 2025	**160 065**
Cost as of January 1, 2026	160 065
Cost as of June 30, 2026	**160 065**
Accumulated amortization January 1, 2025	**112 317**
Amortization for the year	19 386
Accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2025	**131 703**
Accumulated amortization January 1, 2026	131 703
Amortization for the period	10 008
Accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2026	**141 711**
Net book value as of June 30, 2026	**18 354**
Net book value as of December 31, 2025	**28 362**
Fully depreciated assets as of June 30, 2026	**99 539**

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST - TREASURY BONDS

	30/06/2026	31/12/2025
	USD	USD
Treasury Bonds at amortized cost	99 451 050	106 785 776
Less: Expected credit losses*	(1 468 368)	(1 182 891)
Net financial assets at amortized cost	**97 982 682**	**105 602 885**

	Balance as of 1/1/2026	Provided During the period	Balance as of 30/06/2026
	USD	USD	USD
*Expected credit losses	1 182 891	285 477	1 468 368
	1 182 891	**285 477**	**1 468 368**

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar)

8. PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

	30/06/2026 USD	31/12/2025 USD
Appliance and equipment - closed circuit television	647 198	646 975
Furniture and office equipment	112 383	71 206
Computers	19 234	19 234
Letters of credit	606 955	1 660 917
Building & constructions at the company site	258	--
	1 386 028	**2 398 332**

9. INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Issued Capital in original currency	Participation of %	Participation Paid %	Participation Value USD	Impairment in investments USD	30/06/2026 USD	31/12/2025 USD
1. El Mehwer for Satellite Channels and Media (Not Listed)	14 115 510	4.662 %	100 %	658 000	(658 000)	--	--
2. Telecom Egypt Company (Listed)	--	--	100 %	2 707	--	1 983	1 459
						1 983	**1 459**

10. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (NET)

	30/06/2026 USD	31/12/2025 USD
receivables *	66 623 050	59 238 083
Expected credit losses	(12 384 051)	(8 389 250)
	54 238 999	**50 848 833**

* receivables balance includes an amount of USD 7 467 012 represents the debts due on the National Media Authority (formerly Radio Television Union) Note no (26)

	Balance as of 1/1/2026 USD	Provided During the period USD	Used During the period USD	Balance as of 30/06/2026 USD
Expected credit losses	8 389 250	3 994 618	183	12 384 051
	8 389 250	**3 994 618**	**183**	**12 384 051**

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar)

11. DEBTORS AND OTHER DEBIT BALANCES (NET)

	30/06/2026 USD	31/12/2025 USD
Prepaid expenses	262 297	110 961
Accrued deposits interest	1 233 053	1 297 400
Deposits with others	2 979	3 113
Other debit balances	481 563	453 171
	1 979 892	**1 864 645**
Expected credit losses *	(14 383)	(12 710)
	1 965 509	**1 851 935**

	Balance as of 1/1/2026 USD	Provided During the period USD	Used During the period USD	Balance as of 30/06/2026 USD
*Expected credit losses	12 710	1 673	--	14 383
	12 710	**1 673**	--	**14 383**

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST - TREASURY BILLS

	30/06/2026 USD	31/12/2025 USD
Treasury bills at a nominal value	30 278 151	26 638 606
	30 278 151	**26 638 606**
Less: Returns of non-amortized treasury bills not accrued yet	(6 290 007)	(5 295 027)
Less: Treasury bills taxes	(1 082 828)	(866 678)
Balance the cost of financial assets at amortized cost before valuation	**22 905 316**	**20 476 901**
foreign currency translation differences	(3 548 023)	(3 294 239)
Net financial assets at amortized cost after revaluation	**19 357 293**	**17 182 662**

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30/06/2026 USD	31/12/2025 USD
Time deposits - USD*	265 660 313	250 375 932
Time deposits - EGP *	2 932 076	3 892 386
Time deposits - EURO*	699 659	719 381
Bank current accounts - USD	7 690 308	6 932 040
Bank current accounts - EGP	7 559 116	9 603 525
Bank current accounts - EURO	1 924 886	7 548 424
Bank current accounts - UAE Dh.	55 606	57 561
Cash on hand	118 015	50 543
	286 639 979	**279 179 792**
Less: Expected credit losses **	(3 818 006)	(2 815 618)
	282 821 973	**276 364 174**

* The deposits include the amounts of EGP 10 033 506, EUR 612 500 and USD 3 625 000 pledged deposits in favor of National Bank of Egypt and Emirates NBD against the letters of guarantee as described in note No. (28).

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar)

	Balance as of 1/1/2026 USD	Provided During the period USD	Balance as of 30/06/2026 USD
**Expected credit losses	2 815 618	1 002 388	3 818 006
	2 815 618	**1 002 388**	**3 818 006**

14. PROVISION FOR END-OF-SERVICE

	Balance as of 1/1/2026 USD	Foreign exchange during the period USD	Provided During the period USD	Used during the period USD	Balance as of 30/06/2026 USD
End of Service Provisions	4 460 538	(140 767)	--	(8 682)	4 311 089
	4 460 538	**(140 767)**	--	**(8 682)**	**4 311 089**

15. Fixed Assets Creditors

	30/06/2026 USD	31/12/2025 USD
Foreign suppliers	575 867	595 985
	575 867	**595 985**

16. CREDITORS AND OTHER CREDIT BALANCES

	30/06/2026 USD	31/12/2025 USD
Eutel sat - Satellite spare spaces	1 267 163	1 888 140
Tax Authority	61 578	4 332
Social Insurance Authority	37 716	25
Retention insurance	101 542	91 501
Customers credit balances and prepaids	3 786 190	5 707 869
Accrued expenses and wages	356 712	281 430
General Authority for Investment	600 378	639 135
Health contribution insurance	2 791 436	2 641 342
National Telecommunication Regulatory Authority	435 827	889 257
Other credit balances	254 559	243 827
	9 693 101	**12 386 858**

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar)

17. CAPITAL

Authorized Capital:

The authorized capital of the company amounted to USD 500 million (Five Hundred Million US Dollars only).

Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up Capital

The issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital amounts to USD 186,624,920 (One hundred and eighty-six million six hundred and twenty-four thousand nine hundred and twenty US dollars) distributed over 37,324,984 shares (Thirty-seven million three hundred and twenty-four thousand nine hundred and eighty-four shares) with a par value of USD 5 per share and Company's share listed on the stock exchange in Cairo.

Shares held in the central depository:

- Shares held in the central depository amount 37,199,013 shares as percentage 99.66% from total issued shares.
- Number of shares owned by the entities from banks and associations 32,713,111 shares as percentage 87.64% of total shares.

	No. of shares	30/06/2026 USD	31/12/2025 USD
Issued and paid-up capital	37 324 984	186 624 920	186 624 920
	37 324 984	**186 624 920**	**186 624 920**

18. Insurance Deposits

Security Deposits from Third Parties balances amounted to USD 14 064 109 as of June 30, 2026, represents deposits collected from some clients according to the terms of the contracts and amount USD 14 115 461 as of December 31, 2025.

19. TOTAL WAGES AND BENEFITS

	30/06/2026 USD	30/6/2025 USD
Direct wages and salaries (Included in operating expenses)	903 851	839 717
Indirect wages, salaries and other allowances (Charged to expenses items)	1 888 840	1 769 829
	2 792 691	**2 609 546**

20. TECHNICAL SUPPORT FEES PAID TO SATELLITE MANUFACTURING COMPANIES

The technical support of satellite manufacturing companies as of June 30, 2026, amounted to US$ 535 974 represented in the performance incentives for technical, engineering and training assistance provided by the manufacturing companies of satellite to the company in terms of providing technical services to the operations of the satellites (201) &(301) in accordance with the manufacturing contracts.

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar)

21. OPERATING EXPENSES

	30/06/2026 USD	30/06/2025 USD
Satellite channels allotment expense	8 063 895	10 969 732
Expenses (operating centers)	565 428	658 749
Insurance expenses (operating centers)	976 872	984 250
Administrative Expenses (operating centers)	563 759	538 937
Operating supplies	246 246	192 234
Wages & salaries for operating indirect centers	402 947	312 179
	10 819 147	**13 656 081**

22. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	30/06/2026 USD	30/06/2025 USD
Wages and salaries (Indirect)	928 435	994 327
Insurance expenses (Indirect)	11 279	7 004
Management and other general expenses	918 313	477 201
Supplies	8 625	8 447
	1 866 652	**1 486 979**

23. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES

	30/06/2026 USD	30/06/2025 USD
Accounts receivable (Note 10)	3 994 618	330 768
Debtors and other debit balances (Note 11)	1 673	10 639
Cash and cash equivalent (Note 13)	1 002 388	928 100
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 7)	285 477	302 003
	5 284 156	**1 571 510**

24. CREDIT INTEREST AND RETURN ON INVESTMENTS

	30/6/2026 USD	30/6/2025 USD
A- Credit Deposit Benefits		
Deposit Interest - Current Accounts	7 073 131	6 636 835
Total interest in credit deposits	**7 073 131**	**6 636 835**
B- Return on investment in securities		
Treasury bills interest	2 060 515	1 020 936
Bonds dollar interest	2 700 342	8 557 576
Total return on investment in securities	**4 760 857**	**9 578 512**
Total credit interest and return on investments	**11 833 988**	**16 215 347**

25. EARNING PER SHARE

	30/06/2026 USD	30/06/2025 USD
Net profit of the period	24 468 712	32 337 455
Divided by:		
Weighted average of outstanding shares.	37 324 984	37 324 984
Earnings per share (Dollar/ Share)	**0.66**	**0.87**

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar)

26. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

-During the period many financial transactions occurred between the company and the related parties, the material transactions are represented as follows:

Description	Nature of relation	Material transactions during the period USD	Balance as of 30/06/2026 USD	Balance as of 31/12/2025 USD
a) **National Media Authority** (Shareholder with 40%) *	Leased a space on the satellite	(5 459 680)	7 467 012	12 926 692
b) **El Mehwar Company for Satellite Channels and Media** (an investee company with 4.662%) *	Leased a space on the satellite	(199 926)	136 223	336 149
c) **Misr Insurance Co.** (Shareholder with 5.9%) **	Providing insurance services for some company's assets	(10 302)	23 888	34 190
d) **National Bank of Egypt** (Shareholder with 7.54%)	Banking transactions in the form of current accounts and deposits	1 016 082	52 115 876	51 099 794
e) **Next Bank** (Shareholder with 1%)	Banking transactions in the form of current accounts and deposits	(1 069 323)	9 985 776	11 055 099
f) **Misr Bank** (Shareholder with 7.52%)	Banking transactions in the form of current accounts and deposits	194	113 828	113 634

* According to the Egyptian Accounting Standard (15) Related Party Disclosure, paragraph (18), related parties are dealt with on the same basis as dealing with others.

** Payment for the services rendered is in cash.

27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Performance Letters of Guarantee issued from banks in favor of others as of June 30, 2026, amounted to USD 125,000 EGP 10 010 000 EUR 3 237 500 by deposits at banks that the company deals with Note no (13).

28. CURRENCIES POSITION

Assets and liabilities value cash on other currencies on financial date was equivalent amount USD 15 844 486 and USD 10 664 424 as successively, the total foreign currencies balances on financial date as following:

Currency Origin	Surplus/(Deficit)
Egyptian pound	285 320 526
Euro	(601 079)
Swiss Francs	18 150
UAE Dh.	204 241

29. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS IN CASH FLOWS STATEMENTS

The non-cash transactions in cash flows statements was disposal to prepare the cash flows statements as following:

- USD 34 042 from each of account receivables and deposits from others.
- USD 9 724 000 from each of account receivables and profit dividends.

30. TAX POSITION

30.1 Corporate Tax

The company is not subject to corporate tax, the company was operate under the Free Zone System according to Law No. 8 for 1997 which modified as Law No. 72 for 2017.

30.2 Salary Tax

The company was inspected till December 31, 2022, settlements were made and this was last inspection, assessment and settlement.

From 2023 and up to date the company pays the amount due monthly on a regular basis.

30.3 Sales Tax

The company was inspected till December 31, 2015, and paid amount 81,420 Egyptian Pounds and 40,303 Egyptian Pounds for the tax authority, The value of tax differences for the period from year 2012 till 2015 and settlements were made and this was the final inspection, assessment and settlement.

30.4 Value Add Tax

According to Law no. (67) of 2016 which canceled the public tax Law on export sales with Law no. (11) of 1991, and replace it with value added tax, so that the company started from the beginning of 2016 to submit the monthly tax return in its legal due.

30.5 Withholding tax

The company was inspected till December 31, 2020, settlements were made and this was last inspection, assessment and settlement, the company start to submit the quarterly tax return in its legal due

30.6 Property Tax

The Property Tax Authority estimated property tax due with the amount 6,614,677 Egyptian Pounds for the period from 1/7/2013 till end of 2019. The general assembly of the Legislative Sections of the State Council has been issued (the decision no. 721 dated 15/5/2018 which states that (the project established in the free zones are not subject to property tax prescribed by Law No. 196 of 2008 starting from the date of implementation of the Investment Law issued Law No. 72 of 2017) On 1/6/2017. The meeting was held with the head of the property tax district in Giza on February 18, 2021, and it was agreed with him based on the approval of the head of the tax authority that the company is owed only 3,006,327 million Egyptian pounds for the period from July 1, 2013 to May 31, 2017, and to be paid by the company on 11 installments starting from February 2021 and ending in December 2021. and, the total amount owed by the company has been fully paid, and the last installment was paid by receipt No. 108077 on December 14, 2021 with an amount of EGP 186,347 and accordingly the company will be paid the total amount owed by it according to the agreement, and as of June 1, 2017, the company is not subject to property tax, and the dispute file between the company and property tax has been resolved.

31. IMPORTANT EVENT

- According to the resolution of the Ordinary General Assembly held on Monday, March 16, 2026, dividends amounting to USD 30.8 million were approved, after deducting the statutory reserve. The full amount has been paid.