THE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY
FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS "S.A. E"

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD
ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
WITH REPORT ON LIMITED REVIEW

CONTENTS

bakertilly
MOHAMED HILAL & WAHID ABDEL GHAFFAR

C61, Plot# 11, 10th Sector,
Zahraa El Maadi, Cairo.

87 Ramsis Street, Cairo.
Egypt

T: +2 2310 10 31,32,33,34,35
T: +2 2574 48 10
T: +2 2577 07 85

info@bakertillyeg.com
www.bakertillyeg.com

Report on limited review of interim financial statement

To: The Board of directors of THE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS "S.A.E"

Introduction

We have performed a limited review for the accompanying Consolidated Interim statement of financial position of **THE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS "S.A.E"**, as of March 31, 2026, and the related Consolidated Interim statements of income (profit or loss), comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Consolidated Interim financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our limited review.

Scope of Limited Review

We conducted our limited review in accordance with the Egyptian Standard on review Engagements (no. 2410), limited review of Consolidated Interim Financial Statements Performed by the independent Auditor of the entity." A limited review of Consolidated 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 Auditing Standards on auditing, and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all the significant matters that might be identified in an audit, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these Consolidated Interim financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our limited review, nothing has come to our attention that makes us to believe that the accompanying Consolidated Interim financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the Consolidated Interim financial position of the company as at March 31, 2026, and its Consolidated Interim financial performance, and its cash flows for the nine months then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards.

Cairo: 14 June, 2026

Tarek Salah

Record of auditors' register with the Financial Regulatory Authority no. (105)

Bakertilly Mohamed Hilal & Wahid Abdel Ghaffar

THE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS "S.A. E"
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in egyptian Pound)

	Notes No	31/3/2026 EGP	30/06/2025 EGP
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	(4)	180 427 995	183 379 087
Projects under construction	(5)	636 857 136	470 245 868
Investments in associates	(6)	1 174 126 098	782 116 054
Payments for Investments		--	33 500 000
Investments at FVTOCI	(7)	2 527 312 416	1 508 778 046
Total non-current assets		4 518 723 645	2 978 019 055
Current assets			
Inventories	(8)	376 927 704	451 610 260
Accounts and notes recievable	(9)	41 365 856	152 301 814
Debtors and other debit balances	(10)	78 795 876	66 536 457
Due from Related Parties	(15)	1 102 012	633 045
Cash at banks and on hand	(11)	585 819 615	381 647 998
Total current assets		1 084 011 063	1 052 729 574
Total assets		5 602 734 708	4 030 748 629
Equity			
Issued and paid-in Capital	(18)	994 576 732	760 000 000
Legal reserve		50 394 462	44 157 471
Capital Reserve		184 489	184 489
Retained earnings		743 404 095	307 532 319
Company's share in adjustments of associates' equity		112 304 304	2 405 491
Investment revaluation reserve		1922 244 538	1 132 880 401
Net profit for the Period/Year		383 875 386	467 383 318
Equity of the parent		4 206 984 006	2 714 543 489
Non-controlling interest		190 287 189	174 306 466
Total equity		4 397 271 195	2 888 849 955
Non-current liabilities			
Long term loans	(17)	180 998 367	116 540 656
Deferred tax liabilities	(22)	562 129 444	332 669 305
Total non-current liabilities		743 127 811	449 209 961
Current liabilities			
Provisions		23 595 152	43 000 000
Accrued Interest Payable		13 375 444	--
Banks-credit Facilities	(12)	107 869 070	164 056 925
Accounts & notes payables	(13)	196 992 680	256 219 920
Due to Related Parties		183 987	--
Payables of purchasing fixed assets	(14)	1 992 807	3 070 120
Accrued income tax		12 962 552	26 179 985
Creditors and other credit balances	(16)	105 364 010	200 161 763
Total current liabilities		462 335 702	692 688 713
Total liabilities		1 205 463 513	1 141 898 674
Total equity and liabilities		5 602 734 708	4 030 748 629

The attached notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements and to be read with.
-Limited interim report "attached"

Finance director	Chief executive officer	chairman
Acc/ Mohamed Saeed Abd El-Monicm	Acc/ Ahmed Shawky Montaser	Eng/ Abd El-Salam Abd El-Salam El-Gabaly

الشركة الدولية للمحاصيل الزراعية
ش.م.م
س.ت ٧٦٤٦٤
إستثمار القاهرة
ب.ض ٠٦٧ ــ ١٠٣ ــ ٢٠٠
م.ض ١٤٥ / ٣ / ٠٠ / ٥
مأمورية ضرائب مركز كبار الممولين

THE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS "S.A. E"
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME (PROFIT OR LOSS)
For the Financial Period Ended MARCH 31, 2026

	Note No	For the nine months ended 31/3/2026 EGP	For the nine months ended 31/3/2025 EGP	For the three months ended 31/3/2026 EGP	For the three months ended 31/3/2025 EGP
Sales (net)	(19)	1953 953 428	1482 054 541	560 686 024	413 725 430
(Less):					
Cost of sales (net)	(20)	(1869 898 530)	(1388 119 851)	(541 520 311)	(393 028 427)
Gross profit		**84 054 898**	**93 934 690**	**19 165 713**	**20 697 003**
(Less):					
Selling & distribution expenses		(7 580 023)	(6 021 193)	(1 706 436)	(3 527 494)
Total Operating Expenses		(7 580 023)	(6 021 193)	(1 706 436)	(3 527 494)
Operating Profit		76 474 875	87 913 497	17 459 277	17 169 509
General and administrative expenses	(21)	(51 776 901)	(42 514 822)	(15 899 118)	(15 899 492)
Finance cost		(22 781 407)	(24 861 478)	(5 836 687)	(9 470 881)
Takaful contribution		(5 140 462)	(3 848 955)	(1 464 974)	(1 090 022)
Expected credit losses		(1 475 422)	(4 121 484)	3 171 206	(4 121 028)
Reverse of Expected credit loss		1 542 027	2 222 003	(4 230 626)	(347 813)
Board transportation & attendance allowances		(540 500)	(621 000)	(99 250)	(178 000)
Share of profit from associates		173 385 783	331 734 012	21 645 787	80 440 223
Foreign Exchange (losses) /gains		(9 601 599)	1 856 925	(5 195 550)	801 538
Coupon Income		188 103 164	--	--	--
Interests income		57 463 181	50 910 260	15 750 209	21 256 853
Capital gains		157 448	1 436 999	157 448	--
Other revenues		903 538	836 602	--	27 274
Net income for the period before tax		**406 713 725**	**400 942 559**	**25 457 722**	**88 588 161**
(Less):					
Withholding tax of revenue from coupon coupons		(9 405 158)	(8 521 262)	--	--
Income tax		(12 962 552)	(14 778 471)	(1 199 071)	(3 129 251)
Deferred tax		(289 906)	(645 719)	(92 015)	(263 381)
Net income for the period after tax		**384 056 109**	**376 997 107**	**24 166 636**	**85 195 529**
Shareholders of the parent		**383 875 386**	**376 084 258**	**24 794 777**	**84 752 815**
Non-controlling interest		**180 723**	**912 849**	**(628 141)**	**442 714**
Earnings per share	(23)	**0.82**	**0.89**		

The attached notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements and to be read with.

Finance director	Chief executive officer	Chairman
Acc/ Mohamed Saeed Abd El-Moniem	Acc/ Ahmed Shawky Montaser	Eng/ Abd El-Salam Abd El-Salam El-Gabaly

الشركة الدولية للمحاصيل الزراعية
ش.م.م
س.ت ٧٦٤٦٤
إستثمار القاهرة
ب.ض ٧٦٠ - ١٠٣ - ٢٠٠
م.ض ١٤٥/٣/٠٠/٥
مأمورية ضرائب مركز كبار الممولين

THE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS "S.A. E"
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Financial Period Ended MARCH 31, 2026

	For the nine months ended 31/3/2026 EGP	For the nine months ended 31/3/2025 EGP	For the three months ended 31/3/2026 EGP	For the three months ended 31/3/2025 EGP
Net Profit for the period	384 056 109	376 997 107	24 166 636	85 195 529
Other comprehensive income				
Revaluation difference of financial investments at FVTOCI	1 018 534 370	--	(158 119 889)	--
Parent company's Share in the Equity of Associates	109 898 813	1 661 948	1 433 142	(707 859)
Deferred tax related to items of comprehensive income	(229 170 233)	--	35 576 975	--
Total other comprehensive income	899 262 950	1 661 948	(121 109 772)	(707 859)
Total comprehensive income for the period	1 283 319 059	378 659 055	(96 943 136)	84 487 670
Shareholders of the parent	1 283 138 336	377 746 206	(96 314 995)	84 044 956
Non-controlling interest	180 723	912 849	(628 141)	442 714
	1 283 319 059	378 659 055	(96 943 136)	84 487 670

The attached notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements and to be read with.

Finance director	Chief executive officer	Chairman
Acc/ Mohamed Saeed Abd El-Moniem	Acc/ Ahmed Shawky Montaser	Eng/ Abd El-Salam Abd El-Salam El-Gabaly

الشركة الدولية للمحاصيل الزراعية
ش.م.م
س.ت ٧٦٤٦٤
إستثمار القاهرة
ب.ض ٠٦٧ - ١٠٣ - ٢٠٠
م.ض ١٤٥ / ٣ / ٠٠ / ٥
مأمورية ضرائب مركز كبار المولين

THE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS "S.A. E"
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Financial period ended MARCH 31, 2026

	Issued&Paid-in Capital	Legal Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Fair Value Change Reserve Through Other Comprehensive income	Company's Share In Adjustements Of Associates' Equity	Net Profit For The Period	Equity Of The Parent	Non-controlling Interest	Total
	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP
Balance as of July 1,2024	**320 000 000**	**19 782 999**	**184 489**	**292 372 277**	**345 699 755**	**11 206 463**	**518 970 497**	**1 508 216 480**	**113 969 613**	**1 622 186 093**
Transferred to retained earnings	--	--	--	518 970 497	--	--	(518 970 497)	--	--	--
Transferred to capital increase (Bonus Shares)	440 000 000	--	--	(440 000 000)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transferred to legal reserve	--	24 374 473	--	(24 374 473)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Non-controlling interest	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	58 725 000	58 725 000
Adjustments to retained earnings (associates)	--	--	--	(13 037 102)	--	--	--	(13 037 102)	--	(13 037 102)
Dividends	--	--	--	(8 247 013)	--	--	--	(8 247 013)	--	(8 247 013)
Total comprehensive income for the period	--	--	--	--	--	1 661 948	376 084 259	377 746 207	912 849	378 659 056
Balance as of March 31, 2025	**760 000 000**	**44 157 472**	**184 489**	**325 684 186**	**345 699 755**	**12 868 411**	**376 084 259**	**1 864 678 572**	**173 607 462**	**2 038 286 034**
Balance as of July 1,2025	**760 000 000**	**44 157 471**	**184 489**	**307 532 319**	**1132 880 401**	**2 405 491**	**467 383 318**	**2 714 543 489**	**174 306 466**	**2 888 849 955**
Transferred to retained earnings	--	--	--	467 383 318	--	--	(467 383 318)	--	--	--
Transferred to legal reserve	--	6 236 991	--	(6 236 991)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Capital increase	234 576 732	--	--	--	--	--	--	234 576 732	--	234 576 732
Non-controlling interest	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15 800 000	15 800 000
Adjustments to retained earnings (associates)	--	--	--	(25 274 551)	--	--	--	(25 274 551)	--	(25 274 551)
Total comprehensive income for the period	--	--	--	--	789 364 137	109 898 813	383 875 386	1 283 138 336	180 723	1 283 319 059
Balance as of March 31, 2026	**994 576 732**	**50 394 462**	**184 489**	**743 404 095**	**1 922 244 538**	**112 304 304**	**383 875 386**	**4 206 984 006**	**190 287 189**	**4 397 271 195**

The attached notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements and to be read with.

Finance director
Acc/ Mohamed Saeed Abd El-Moniem

Chief executive officer
Acc/ Ahmed Shawky Montaser

Chairman
Eng/ Abd El-Salam Abd El-Salam El-Gabaly

الشركة الدولية للمحاصيل الزراعية
ش.م.م
س.ت ٧٦٤٦٤
استثمار القاهرة
ب.ض ٠٦٧-١٠٣-٢٠٠
م.ض ١٤٥/٣/٠٠/٥
مأمورية ضرائب مركز كبار الممولين

THE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS "S.A. E"
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Financial period ended MARCH 31, 2026

	Note No	For the Period ended 31/3/2026 EGP	31/3/2025 EGP
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit for the period before tax		406 713 725	400 942 559
Adjustments to reconcile net profit with cash flows from operating activities			
Depreciation of fixed assets	(4)	6 120 840	5 324 283
Capital gains		(157 448)	(1 436 999)
Share of profit from associates		(173 385 783)	(331 734 012)
Finance cost		22 781 407	24 861 478
used from provision		(19 404 848)	(863 330)
Expected credit losses		1 475 422	4 121 484
Reverse of Expected credit losses		(1 542 027)	(2 222 003)
Interest income		(57 463 181)	(50 910 260)
Revenue from coupons		(188 103 164)	--
Operating (Loss) / Profit Before Changes in Working Capital		(2 965 057)	48 083 200
Changes in			
Inventories		74 682 556	(182 784 740)
Accounts and notes receivable		110 935 958	(17 884 546)
Debtors and other debit balances		(12 259 419)	80 263 003
Accounts & Notes payable		(59 227 240)	126 891 628
Creditors and other credit balances		(94 797 753)	111 224 860
Income Tax paid		(35 585 143)	(33 110 671)
Finance costs (paid)		(22 781 407)	(24 861 478)
Due from related parties		(468 967)	4 005 032
Due to related parties		183 987	2 588 046
Employees and Board of Directors' dividends		--	(8 247 013)
Net cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities		(42 282 485)	106 167 321
Cash flows from investing activities			
(Payments) for the acquisition of fixed assets and projects under construction	(4)	(171 300 067)	(238 137 235)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		1 750 000	1 436 999
(Payments) for investments in associates		(100 500 000)	(33 500 000)
Proceeds from revenue from coupons		188 103 164	123 433 598
Proceeds from interest income		57 463 181	50 910 260
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities		(24 483 722)	(95 856 378)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from Capital Increase		234 576 732	--
Change in Bank Facilities and Loans		20 972 010	104 655 813
Proceeds from non-controlling interest in subsidiaries' capital		15 800 000	58 725 000
Net cash flows provided by financing activities		271 348 742	163 380 813
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents during the period		204 582 535	173 691 756
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of the period	(11)	383 454 873	294 037 250
Expected credit loss for cash		(2 217 793)	(2 451 375)
Cash and cash equivalents - At the end of the period	(11)	585 819 615	465 277 631

The attached notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements and to be read with.

Finance director	Chief executive officer	Chairman
Acc/ Mohamed Saeed Abd El-Khale	Acc/ Ahmed Shawky Montaser	Eng/ Abd El-Salam Abd El-Salam El-Gabaly

الشركة الدولية للمحاصيل الزراعية
ش.م.م
س.ت ٧٦٤٦٤
إستثمار القاهرة
ب.ض ٠٦٧ - ١٠٢ - ٢٠٠
م.ض ٥/٠٠/٣/١٤٥
مأمورية ضرائب مركز
كبار الممولين

1. Inception of the company

- **THE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS "S.A.E** was established in accordance with the provisions of the Law No. 159 for the year 1981 and its executive regulations and the attached appendix for this contract taking into account the provisions of the law No. 95 for the year 1992 and its executive regulations, and the company was registered in the Commercial Register under No. 76464 Mansoura on May 13, 1995 and its head office 79 El-Geish St., Mansoura.

Company's purpose

- The company's purpose is to buy cast cotton from producers, traders or companies, to contract with cotton gin companies to gin cotton, sell products, sell cotton seed from cotton ginning to mills or to the Ministry of Agriculture, trade in cotton hair, spinning internally, and to export externally, buy paddy rice from producers, traders or rice mills companies, trade and manufacture of rice and paddy, production and trade of white rice and its derivatives, sale of rice battering derivatives (break rice - sirs.... etc.), trade and export in white rice, trade in all agricultural crops of field, gardening and vegetables, Production and trade in agricultural seeds, fodder and their related raw materials, trade in fertilizers and insecticides and agricultural pesticides, trade in agricultural machinery and equipment of all kinds and trade in foodstuffs purchase or lease land, stores, warehouses, ginneries, and rackets for use for the company's purposes, production, manufacture, export, marketing and trade in agricultural crops and agricultural production supplies, work in all fields of agricultural wealth development including animal, poultry, and fish production, reclamation and cultivation of lands, establishment and operation of automated slaughterhouse, and establishment of sorting, packaging, conservation, transport and handling centers and stations for agricultural crops, establishment and operation of plants for sifting and preparing of agricultural seeds, manufacturing, packaging, mixing, and trading of paper and chemical fertilizers and agricultural fertilizers of all kinds, leasing storing and warehousing capacity required for the company's activity, renting the storing and warehousing capacity that exceeds the company's need for others, Refining, packaging, manufacturing, and trading in oils, fats and grease of all kinds, leasing of necessary tanks for these activities, establishing, operating, leasing and renting of refrigerators necessary for the company's activities, manufacturing and trading of fodder and its supplies, and exporting of all mentioned activities, and the activity of operating with others, packaging and importing. and Trading in_building materials such as cement, clinker, iron, nitrogenous and phosphate fertilizers, sand, and any other related or complementary products, whether directly or as an agent, and engaging in all financial and commercial operations related thereto. This shall be done without prejudice to the provisions of applicable laws, regulations, and decisions, and subject to obtaining the necessary licenses for carrying out such activities the company may also participate in any manner with companies or other entities engaged in similar activities or those that may assist in achieving the company's objectives, whether in Egypt or abroad. It may also merge with, acquire, or affiliate with such entities in accordance with applicable laws the company shall comply with the provisions of Law No. 121 of 1982 regarding the Importers Register. The establishment of the company does not, in itself, confer the right to practice its stated objectives without first obtaining the necessary licenses from the competent authorities and in compliance with the applicable regulatory laws."

Company's duration

- The company's life is twenty-five years starting from the date of registration in commercial register. The financial year of the Company starts from the first of July and ends on the end of June each year. The company's life was renewed for 25 years starting from May 12, 2020 till May 11, 2045, and this was registered in commercial register on October 30, 2019.

Approval of financial statements

- The consolidated interim financial statements for the financial Period ended March 31, 2026 have been approved by board of directors in its meeting dated, held on 14 June , 2026.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDAT`ED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Preparation of consolidated financial statements requires performing specific accounting estimates as well as performing other accounting estimates by management on the choice of implementation of the company's accounting policies. Note No. (2-c) of the supplementary notes of the consolidated financial statements shows the items and elements for which significant accounting estimates were made.

(A) Compliance with Accounting Standards and Laws

The consolidated financial statements of the company are prepared in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards and the applicable Laws and Regulations.

(B) Functional and Presentation Currency

The currency used in the presentation of the financial statements is the Egyptian pound, which is the company's functional currency.

(C) Use of Estimates and Assumptions

- The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Egyptian accounting standards require management to use personal judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and values presented for assets, liabilities, income and expenses.
  Estimates and assumptions are made in light of past experience and other factors.
- Actual results may differ from those estimates.
- Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically.
- Changes in accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is changed if the change affects only that period, the period of change and future periods if the change affects both.

(D) Fair value measurement

- The fair value of financial instruments is determined on the basis of the market value of the financial instrument or similar financial instruments at the date of the financial statements without deducting any estimated future selling costs. The values of financial assets are determined at the current purchase prices of those assets, while the value of financial liabilities is determined at the current prices which those obligations can be settled.
- In the absence of an active market to determine the fair value of financial instruments, the fair value is estimated using various valuation techniques, taking into consideration the recent price of the same transactions, and guided at fair value for other similar instruments discounted cash flow-or any other method of evaluation that resulting values can be relied on.
- When using the discounted cash flow method to be valuating, the estimated future cash flows will be based on management's best estimates. Discount rate used is determined in the light of the prevailing market price at the date of the financial statements for the financial instruments that are similar in nature and terms.

(E) Consolidated financial statements

- The company has subsidiaries, and in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (42) "Consolidated financial statements" and Article 188 of the Executive Regulation of the Corporate Law No. 159 for the year 1981, The company must prepare consolidated financial statements for the group which is considered a reference, if necessary, to obtain an understanding of the financial position, business results and cash flows of the group as a whole.
- The consolidated financial statements include companies in which the company invests and to which the company has the ability to exercise control. The company invests in Ebdaa for Chemical Industries "S.A.E" (subsidiary) with shareholding percentage of 55%.

3. THE SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED IN THE PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of consolidated financial statements that have been consistently applied during the financial periods presented in these consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

(A) Business combination

Intra-group business combination is accounted for using the acquisition method when control has been transferred to the group. The transferred amount of consideration as well as the net value of assets acquired that can be determined upon acquisition, are measured at fair value. Any goodwill arising on acquisition is tested annually for impairment. Any profits arising on a negotiated purchase are recognized immediately in profits or losses.

Acquisition-related costs are also treated as an expense in periods when costs are incurred and services are received with the exception of the issuance of securities in exchange for debt or equity.

The transferred amount of consideration does not include amounts paid to settle previously existing relationships between the acquiring and the acquired entity and these amounts are usually recognized in profits or losses.

The potential amount of consideration is measured at fair value on date of acquisition. In case the obligation to pay the potential amount of consideration satisfies the specific requirements of the definition of the equity instrument, it shall be classified in equity and not re-measured and the subsequent settlement shall be treated within equity. Other than the foregoing, any other potential amount of consideration is re-measured at fair value at date of preparation of the financial statements, with the recognition of changes in fair value within profits and losses.

- **Subsidiaries**

  Subsidiaries are companies that are controlled by the group. The Group controls the invested entity when it is exposed or entitled to variable returns through its participation and ability to influence returns through its authority over the invested entity. The consolidated financial statements include subsidiaries that are controlled from the date of control to the date of loss of control.

- **Non-controlling interest**

  Non-controlling interests are measured at their shares recognized in the net identifiable assets of the acquired entity. Changes in the group's equity in its subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as transactions between equity holders.

- **Loss of control**

  When the group loses the control over the subsidiary, it excludes its assets, liabilities, non-controlling interests and items of other comprehensive income. Any profits or losses resulting from the loss of control shall be recognized in profit or loss and any previously remaining investments in subsidiary shall be recognized at fair value upon loss of control.

- **Elimination from consolidated financial statements**
  - The consolidated statement of financial position has been prepared by aggregating the financial statements of both the holding company and subsidiaries by aggregating similar items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses.
  - The amount of the holding company's investment in each subsidiary and the holding company's share in equity in each subsidiary.
  - All intra-group balances, transactions, and material unrealized profits.

(B) Translation of the foreign currency

- The company maintains its accounts in EGP. Foreign currency transactions are translated on the basis of the official foreign currencies' prices at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the date of financial statements are translated into Egyptian Pounds at the exchange rate prevailing at that date. Assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated into Egyptian Pounds using the exchange rate at the date of determining the fair value.
- Translation differences arising on translation are recognized in the income statement.
- Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.
- Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates that prevailed on the date the fair value determined.

(C) Fixed assets and its depreciations

- Fixed assets are stated in the statement of financial position at its' historical cost net of its' accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes all costs related directly to acquiring these assets.
- The subsequent expenditures are added to the book value of the asset or recognized separately, that's depending on the situation - only when it is probably to achieve using this item future economic benefits for the company, and the cost of acquisition could be measure with a high degree of precision, repair and maintenance expenses are recognize at the income statement for the financial period in which they were incurred those expenses through.
- Gains and losses arising from disposal of fixed assets are determined based on the difference between the net return on disposal and the carrying value of the assets and is recognized in the income statement.
- The assets that are still under construction for use in production or administrative purpose is recognizing at its cost less the impairment in its value, this cost includes consultant fees. The depreciation of these assets begins when it became valid for use in the purposes for which it was created for according to the same basis in depreciation of the other same fixed assets.
- The depreciation of fixed assets using the straight-line method according to the estimated useful life of the asset as the following annual rates:

Asset	Depreciation Rates
- Buildings	2%
- Machinary & Equipment	20%
- Vehicles	20%
- Fixtures & Installations	12.5%
- Office Furniture	6%
- Computers	12.5%

Subsequent costs to acquisition

The company recognizes the essential renewable cost to the fixed assets by the replacement of any of this item components' cost when it is probable the future economic benefits will flow to the company and the cost can be measured reliably and depreciated over the lower of remaining estimated useful life for this asset or the expected useful life of these renewable items. the residual value, useful life of fixed assets and its depreciation methods are reviewed at each financial year end. Gains or losses which incurred from any of fixed assets items disposal calculated as the difference between the net disposal amount – if any – and the book value for this item. These gains or losses are charged to the income statement. Other costs incurred are recognized in the income statement.

(D) Projects under construction

Projects under construction are stated at cost. The cost includes all costs directly related to and necessary to prepare the asset to a condition that allows its operation for the purpose of its intended use.

Subsequent measurement

Projects under construction are transferred to fixed assets when it is finished and available for the purpose of its intended use.

(E) Investments valuation

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are stated based on the equity method where the investment is measured upon acquisition at cost of acquisition and then the investment balance is increased or reduced by the company's share in the profits or losses of the invested company realized after the date of acquisition. The investment is also reduced by the company's share in dividends distributed, and in case of a non-temporary decrease in its value (Impairment) Note (3-j) The carrying amount is reduced with the amount of impairment loss and the loss is charged to the income statement.

(F) Non-current assets held for sale

The company measures the non-current asset held for sale with the lower of the carrying amount or the fair value less costs to sell.

(G) Inventory

Inventory is stated at lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.

Cost includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing it to its existing location and condition, The cost of inventory is based on the weighted average principle.

(H) Revenue Recognition

- The company recognizes revenue from contracts with customers on the base of the five steps model according to Egyptian Accounting Standard no. (48) "Revenue from Contracts with Customers":
- **Step 1:** Identify the contract(s) with the customer: the contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and specifies the conditions to be met for each contract.
- **Step 2:** Identify the performance obligations in the contract: the performance obligation is a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.
- **Step 3:** Determine the transaction price: the transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an company 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:** Allocate the transaction price into the performance obligations in the contract: where a contract contains more than one distinct performance obligation, the company allocates the transaction price to all separate performance obligations at an amount that determines the amount of consideration in the contract which the company expects to obtain in exchange for the satisfaction of each performance obligation.

- **Step 5:** Recognize revenue when or as performace obligation is satisified.
- The company transfers control of a good or service over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligatiom and recognises revenue over time if one of the following criteria is met:
  A. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the company's performance as the company perfoms.
  B. the company's performance creates or enhances an asset (for example, work in process) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced..
  C. the company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the company and the company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.
- For performance obligations, If one of the above mentioned criteria is met. Revenue is recognized over a time when the performance obligation is satisfied.
- When the company meets its performance obligation by providing the services promised, it creates an asset based on the contract for the amount of the contract corresponding to the performance obligation. Where the amount of the contract received from the customer exceeds the amount of revenue earned, it results advance payments by the customer (the contract obligation).
- Revenues are recognized to the extent that there is a probability for economic benefits to flow to the group and where appropriate, the revenue and costs can be reliably measured.

Satisfaction of performance obligation

- The company must conduct an assessment of all of its contracts with customers to determine whether performance obligations are satisfied over time or at a point in time that requires a measure of personal judgement in order to determine the appropriate method to recognize revenue.
- Determine the transaction price
- The company must determine the transaction price related to its contracts with customers. When using that judgement, the company assesses the impact of any variable consideration in the contract.

Transfer of control in contracts with customers

- In case that the company determines the satisfaction of performance obligations at a point in time. Revenue is recognized when control of the assets - the subject of the contract – has been transferred to the customer.

Significant financing component

- The company shall adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component.

(I) Financial instruments:

Recognition and initial measurement

The company initially recognizes trade debtors and debt instruments issued at its inception date; all other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at date of transaction when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The financial asset (unless a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or the financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue of an item not at fair value through profit or loss. Customers without a significant financing component are initially measured at the transaction price, the transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial Assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; FVOCI – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as measured at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows;
- and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- The company can make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for investments in equity instruments that do not meet the definition of held for trading to be measured at FVTOCI rather than FVTPL. For such equity instruments, changes in fair value are required to be presented within other comprehensive income and reclassifications of amounts previously presented in other comprehensive income to profit or loss are not permitted, even at derecognition.
- Financial assets, that are not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI, are classified as measured at FVTPL and this includes all financial assets' derivatives.
- At initial recognition a company can still make an irrevocable election to designate a financial asset that meets the requirements measured at amortized cost, FVTOCI, or FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces - inconsistent measurement or recognition (sometimes referred to as "an accounting mismatch") which might otherwise arise.

Financial Assets - Business Model Evaluation

The company makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which a financial asset is held at the portfolio level because this better reflects the way the business is run and information is presented to management. The information considered includes:

- The stated policies and objectives of the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. This includes whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a certain interest rate profile, matching the term of financial assets with the term of any related liabilities or projected cash flows or realizing cash flows through the sale of assets.
- How to evaluate the performance of the portfolio and report it to the company's management;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held in the business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how the business managers are compensated - for example whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- The frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in previous periods, the reasons for such sales, and expectations regarding future sales activity.
- Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for disposal are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continued recognition of assets.
- Financial assets that are held for trading or managed, and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial Assets – Assess whether the contractual cash flows are only payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, the principal amount is the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition and the interest is in exchange for the time value of money, in exchange for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding over a specified period of time and in exchange for other basic lending risks and costs (liquidity risk and administrative costs), in addition to the profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows so that it would not meet this condition. When making this assessment, the Company considers:

- Potential events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- Terms that modify the rate of rental vouchers, including the variable rate;
- Prepaid features and add-ons
- Conditions that limit the company's claim to cash flows from identified assets (for example, non-recoverable features).
- The early repayment feature is aligned with principal and interest payments only if the prepayment amount materially represents the unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable compensation for early termination. Additionally, for financial assets obtained at a discount or premium over the contractual face value, a feature that permits or requires early payment in an amount substantially represents the contractual amount plus the contractual interest accrued (but not paid) (which may also include reasonable compensation for early termination) is treated as compliant with this standard if the fair value of the early settlement feature is ineffective on initial recognition.

Financial Assets – subsequent measurement, Profit and Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and changes in fair value, including any returns or dividends, are recognized in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, exchange gains and losses differences and impairment are recognized in profit and loss, and gains and losses on disposal are recognized in profit and loss.
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method, exchange gains and losses differences and impairment are recognized in profit and loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in comprehensive income. On disposal, the combined profit and loss in comprehensive income is reclassified to profit and loss.
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit and loss unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses that have been recognized in other comprehensive income are not reclassified at all to profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities - Classification, Subsequent Measurement, Profits and Loss

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss if they are classified as held for trading purposes, or they are within financial derivatives, or they are classified at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or losses are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including interest expense, are recognized in profit and loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and gains and losses from changes in foreign exchange rates are recognized in profit and loss. Gains and losses on disposal are recognized in profit and loss.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The company derecognizes the financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been transferred, or in this the company does not transfer or retain bears all the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial assets.

The Company enters transactions whereby it transfers the assets recognized in its statement of financial position but retains all the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In this case, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

The company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified obligations are substantially different, in this case new financial liabilities are recognized based on the modified terms at fair value.

When financial liabilities are derecognized, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid (including any non-monetary assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

Financial Instruments offset

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net reported in the statement of financial position when and only when:

The company has a mandatory legal right to settle the recognized amounts, and when the company intends to settle the assets with the liabilities on a net basis or to sell the assets and pay the liabilities simultaneously.

(J) Impairment

Non-derivative financial assets:

Financial instruments and contract assets:

The Company recognizes a provision for expected credit losses in:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost.
- Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Contract assets.
- loan commitments.

- The company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument in an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the life if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased - substantially since the initial recognition and the expected credit losses are measured Over 12 months for the following:
- Debt securities with low credit risk at the reporting date.
- Other debt securities and bank balances whose credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition (the risk of default over the expected life of the financial instrument).
- The company must determine whether the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since the initial recognition. When measuring expected credit losses, the company must take into consideration that this information must be reasonable, supportable, and available without cost or effort and this includes the extent of validity, quantity, and efficiency of the information and analyses and that depends on the previous experience and credit assessment and also the future information.
- A company considers a financial asset to be in default when:
  - It is unlikely that the debtor will pay his credit obligations to the company in full without referring to the company in procedures such as the exclusion of securities (if any).
  - When financial assets are more than 90 days past due, unless they can be rebutted.
  - Life expectancy of credit losses is the result of all possible hypothetical events over the expected life of a financial instrument
  - 12-month ECL is the portion of ECL that results from possible hypothetical events within 12 months from the date of the report (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period that must be taken into account when measuring ECL is the maximum contractual period over which the company is exposed to credit risk.

Measuring expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are weighted estimates of the probability of credit losses. Credit losses are measured at the present value of all cash shortfalls (that is, the difference between the cash flows due to the company under the contract and the cash flows the company expects to receive). Expected credit losses are discounted at the financial asset's effective interest rate.

The company reviews the financial assets that are exposed to the risk of impairment, except for the financial assets classified at fair value through profits or losses, to measure the extent of impairment of those assets according to the following:

The first stage	Includes loans and credit facilities/debt instruments that have not had a significant increase in their credit risk since their initial recognition, and the expected credit loss is the expected loss resulting from default events that are possible within (12) months after the reporting date.
The second stage	Includes loans and credit facilities/debt instruments that it's credit risk increased significantly since their initial recognition, but have not reached the stage of default yet due to the absence of objective evidence confirming the occurrence of default, and the expected credit loss is calculated for the life-time of loans and credit facilities / debt instruments, which represent the expected loss resulting from default events during the remaining life-time of the instrument.
The third stage	Includes loans and credit facilities / debt instruments that there is evidence / evidences that they have become default (irregular), and the expected credit loss is acquired during the remaining life-time of the instrument.

Financial Instruments:

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets classified at amortized cost and FVTOCI debt securities are credit impaired. An asset is considered to be credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental effect on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset has a low credit risk includes observable data about the following events:

- Significant financial difficulties for the debtor.
- Breach of contract, such as default or delay of more than 90 days from the due date.
- Restructuring of a loan or imprest by the company that the company would not have accepted under other circumstances.
- It is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.
- The disappearance of stock market activity due to financial difficulties.

Presentation of expected credit losses in the statement of financial position

ECL provisions for financial assets measured at amortized cost are presented as an integral part of the measurement of these assets in the statement of financial position.

For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is charged to profit or loss and recognized in other comprehensive income.

Debt write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering all or part of the financial asset. For the Company's customers, the Company individually makes an assessment regarding the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. However, financial assets that are written off can still be subject to the enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovering amounts receivable.

Non-financial assets

- At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than Investment Property, Contract Assets and Deferred Tax Assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill should be tested for impairment annually.
- To perform a test for impairment in value of an asset, all assets should be allocated together to the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows from continuing use and that are largely independent of cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.
- Cash generating unit (CGU), Goodwill acquired on business combination should be allocated to each of the acquirer's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.
- The recoverable amount of the asset or cash generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The asset's value in use is the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit discounted at pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash generating unit.
- An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount.
- Impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss. firstly, distributed to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to (CGU), then reduce the carrying amount of the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis.
- Impairment loss of goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period. For the other assets, impairment loss is reversed to the extent that should not exceed the carrying amount of which would have been determined (net carrying amount after the deduction of depreciation and amortization) if the impairment had not been recognized in prior years.

(K) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, the company's resources may be required to settle these obligations and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. If the effect is significant, the amount of the provision is measured at discounted future cash flows using a discount rate before tax, which reflects the market's current estimate of the time value of the money and the risks related to the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each financial position date and adjusted if necessary to reflect the best estimate at that date.

(L) Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost is recorded as an expense according to the accrual basis. Borrowing cost that is directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of a qualifying asset should be capitalized to this asset. This capitalization ceases when assets are ready for their intended use.

(M) Income tax and deferred tax

- Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises income and deferred tax. And it is recognized in the income statement (profit or loss) with the exception of income tax relating to equity's items, which are recognized directly in other comprehensive income.
- Income tax is carried on the taxable income for the year using the tax rates applicable at the date of preparation of financial statements in addition to tax differences related to previous periods.
- The company record the deferred tax resulted from temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in accordance with financial basis and its value in accordance with the tax basis, amount of deferred tax is measured using tax rates applicable at date of preparation of financial statements.
- A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized during the following periods.

(N) Expenses

All operating, and administrative and general expenses are recognized according to the accrual basis.

(O) Legal reserve

According to the Statute of the company, the Company is required to set aside 5% of the annual net profit to form a legal reserve. The transfer to legal reserve stops once the reserve reaches 50% of the issued capital. If the reserve falls below the defined level, then the Company is required to return to deduction.

(P) Employee benefits

The company is committed to pay its contribution of the social insurance system which related to the Social Insurance Authority for the employees benefits according to the Social Insurance Authority Law No.79 of the year 1975 and its modifications, the company carries this duty & charged it to the income statement with the salaries & wages according to the accrual basis.

(Q) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash flows statement is prepared using the indirect method. For purpose of preparing the statement of cash flows, Cash and cash equivalents includes cash, bank current accounts, and time deposits for a period not exceeding three months.

(R) Dividends

Dividends is recognized as a liability in the financial statements in the year in which those dividends are announced.

(S) Comparative figures

Comparative figures are reclassified whenever necessary to conform to the current classification of the financial statements.

4. FIXED ASSETS

(A) The balance of Fixed Assets as of March 31,2026 amounted to EGP 180 427 995 represented as follows:

Description	Land	Buldings & Construction	Machinary & Equipment	Vehicles	Fixtures & Installations	Computers & Programs	Office Supplies & Furniture	Total
	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP
Cost as of July 1, 2025	85 080 180	68 857 945	3 555 083	11 597 059	41 499 955	2 930 638	596 175	214 117 035
Additions during the Period	--	2 961 692	1 390 800	--	7 320	301 996	26 991	4 688 799
	--	--	--	(1 855 015)	--	--	--	(1 855 015)
Cost as of March 31, 2026	85 080 180	71 819 637	4 945 883	9 742 044	41 507 275	3 232 634	623 166	216 950 819
Accumulated Depreciation								
As of July 1, 2025	--	7 544 385	3 364 818	6 655 833	11 110 874	1 658 881	403 157	30 737 948
Depreciation of the Period	--	1 038 271	128 121	1 189 166	3 560 458	181 594	23 230	6 120 840
Disposal of the period	--	--	--	(335 964)	--	--	--	(335 964)
As of March 31, 2026	--	8 582 656	3 492 939	7 509 035	14 671 332	1 840 475	426 387	36 522 824
Net book value as of March 31, 2026	85 080 180	63 236 981	1 452 944	2 233 009	26 835 943	1 392 159	196 779	180 427 995
Net book value as of June 30, 2025	85 080 180	61 313 560	190 265	4 941 226	30 389 081	1 271 757	193 018	183 379 087

The historical cost of the fully depreciated assets and still in use as of March 31, 2026 amounted to EGP 11 724 425 represented as follows: -

Description	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025
Machinery & Equipment	3 308 706	3 299 298
Office Furniture	102 551	82 978
Vehicles	3 669 289	3 669 289
Fixtures & Installations	3 526 063	3 516 290
Computers & Programs	1 117 816	1 048 435
Total	11 724 425	11 616 690

(B) Fixed Assets (Continued)

The balance of Fixed Assets as of March 31, 2025 amounted to EGP 182 954 792 represented as follows:

Description	Land	Buldings & Construction	Machinary & Equipment	Vehicles	Fixtures & Installations	Computers & Programs	Office Supplies & Furniture	Total
	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP
Cost								
Cost as of July 1, 2024	**85 080 180**	**68 857 945**	**3 417 031**	**8 737 287**	**32 879 665**	**3 185 873**	**567 500**	**202 725 481**
Additions during the period	--	--	138 054	3 022 524	7 701 567	663 488	28 671	**11 554 304**
Disposals during the period	--	--	--	(162 750)	--	--	--	**(162 750)**
Cost as of June 31, 2025	**85 080 180**	**68 857 945**	**3 555 085**	**11 597 061**	**40 581 232**	**3 849 361**	**596 171**	**214 117 035**
Accumulated Depreciation								
As of July 1, 2024	--	**6 167 226**	**3 322 240**	**5 648 852**	**6 674 712**	**1 423 231**	**373 040**	**23 609 301**
Depreciation of the period	--	1 377 159	42 580	1 169 731	4 436 162	235 648	30 117	**7 291 397**
Accumlated depreciation of diposal	--	--	--	(162 750)	--	--	--	**(162 750)**
As of June 31, 2025	--	**7 544 385**	**3 364 820**	**6 655 833**	**11 110 874**	**1 658 879**	**403 157**	**30 737 948**
Net book value as of June 31, 2025	**85 080 180**	**61 313 560**	**190 265**	**4 941 228**	**29 470 358**	**2 190 482**	**193 014**	**183 379 087**

5. Projects under construction

The balance of Projects under construction as of March 31, 2026 amounted to EGP 636 857 136 represented as follows:

	Balance as of 30/6/2025	Additions during the Period	Balance as of 31/3/2026
	EGP	EGP	EGP
Electromechanical designs and works	142 089 729	75 185 813	217 275 542
Budlings	142 228 045	53 752 972	195 981 017
Machinary & Equipment	141 046 755	5 722 988	146 769 743
Advance payment contractors	43 918 800	32 779 056	76 697 856
LED Spotlight Control Unit	962 539	(829 561)	132 978
	470 245 868	**166 611 268**	**636 857 136**

6. Investments In Associates

The balance of Investments in associate as of March 31,2026 amounted to EGP 1 174 126 098 represented as follows

Name of the company invested in Associates	Shareholding Percentage %	31/3/2026 EGP	30/6/2025 EGP
Poly Serve for Agriculture & Food Industries	24.17	62 232 536	22 666 441
Poly Serve for Fertilizers and Chemicals	21.068	910 673 321	689 178 425
West Minya for Limited Agricultures*	45	1 238 811	1 238 812
Arab Alliance for Potato Seed Production	28.33	199 981 430	69 032 376
		1 174 126 098	782 116 054

* West Minya Agricultural Company Ltd. (a limited liability company), pursuant to the resolution of the Extraordinary General Assembly convened on July 24, 2024, which approved the cessation of business operations and the formal surrender of the company's tax registration certificate.

A summary of the financial statements of Associates for the financial Period ended March 31, 2026 (unaudited) is stated as follows:

Name of the company invested in Associates	Non-current Assets EGP	Current Assets EGP	Equity including Non-controlling Interests EGP	Non-current Liabilities EGP	Current Liabilities EGP	Net Profits (Losses) EGP
Arab Alliance for Potato Seed Production	832 603 122	386 285 897	610 131 975	557 144 904	51 612 140	(5 319 603)

- A summary of the financial statements of Associates for the financial Period ended December 31, 2025 is stated as follows: -

Poly Serve for Agriculture & Food Industries	--	314 316 610	257 513 916	53 873 515	2 929 179	1 125 254
Poly Serve for Fertilizers and Chemicals	4 371 365 526	8 955 294 685	6 080 031 572	1 005 419 175	6 241 209 464	1 283 501 366

- A summary of the financial statements of Associates for the financial Period ended June 30, 2025 is stated as follows-

West Minya for Limited Agricultures	97 309	3 302 635	2 752 916	12 511	634 517	240 618

7. Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The balance of Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income as of March 31, 2026 amounted to EGP 2 527 312 416 represented as follows:

	Shareholding Percentage %	31/3/2026 EGP	30/6/2025 EGP
Listed Investments			
Ferchem_Egypt_Fertilizers and Chemicals	7.97	2 472 536 016	1 454 001 646
Unlisted Investments			
The Egyptian for Crops production & Marketing (S.A.E)*	5	--	--
The Egyptian Ferchem for fertilizers - Sudan (S.A.S)**	20	--	--
Kafr Al-Shiekh for Investment & Development (S.A.E)	9,09	54 776 400	54 776 400
		2 527 312 416	**1 508 778 046**

* Investments in Al-Masriya for Crops production & Marketing (S.A.E) amounted to EGP 732 100 are fully impaired during the previous years.

** Investments in The Egyptian Ferchem for fertilizers - Sudan (S.A.S) amounted to EGP 56 620 are fully impaired during the previous years.

8. Inventory:

The balance of inventory as of March 31, 2026 amounted to EGP 376 927 704 represented as follows:

	31/3/2026 EGP	30/6/2025 EGP
Goods for sale	288 576 388	280 902 868
Seeds and Agricultural Crops Under Biological Transformation and Preparation	75 707 636	74 780 827
Packing materials	12 471 126	11 326 508
Spare parts & supplies	1 428	21 421
Potassium carbonate	170 826	--
Letters of credit	--	84 578 636
	376 927 704	**451 610 260**

9. Accounts and notes receivable

The balance of accounts and notes receivable as of March 31,2026 amounted to EGP 41 365 856 represented as follows:

	31/3/2026 EGP	30/6/2025 EGP
Accounts receivable	29 444 785	53 360 364
Notes receivable	18 577 420	106 720 217
	48 022 205	**160 080 581**
(Less):		
Expected credit losses	(6 656 349)	(7 778 767)
	41 365 856	**152 301 814**

10. Debtors and other debit balances:

The balance of debtors and other debit balances (net) as of March 31, 2026 amounted to EGP 78 795 876 represented as follows:

	31/3/2026 EGP	30/6/2025 EGP
Tax Authority – VAT	7 830 227	6 493 318
Tax Authority – Withholding tax	12 487 245	15 986 607
Employees' custodies	4 500 912	1 611 849
Prepaid expenses	700 427	407 092
Accounts payable - in advance payments	40 120 198	24 783 177
Deposits with others	1 897 111	346 373
Letters of guarantee covers	1 033 750	1 033 750
Consumer Protection Authority	--	11 360 982
Customs Authority-customs window	2 322 613	3 871 119
Other debit balances	9 171 568	1 026 783
	80 064 051	**66 921 050**
(less):		
Expected credit losses	(1 268 175)	(384 593)
	78 795 876	**66 536 457**

11. Cash at banks and on hand

The balance of cash at banks and on hand as of March 31, 2026 amounted to EGP 585 819 615 represented as follows:

	31/3/2026 EGP	30/6/2025 EGP
Banks - Current accounts	586 918 174	383 454 873
Cash on hand	1 119 234	238 178
	588 037 408	**383 693 051**
Less:		
Expected credit losses	(2 217 793)	(2 045 053)
	585 819 615	**381 647 998**

12. Banks -Credit Facilities

The balance of banks facilities as of March 31, 2026 amounted to EGP 107 869 070 represented as follows:

	31/3/2026	30/6/2025
	EGP	EGP
(a) Banque Misr – Mansoura branch - Islamic section Murabahat	61 543 569	58 276 608
(b) Agricultural Bank of Egypt	25 585 634	30 384 779
(c) National Bank of Egypt	11 071	36 309 675
(d) Banque du Caire	3 714	39 085 863
(e) SAIB Bank	146 556	--
(f) Commercial International Bank (CIB)	20 578 526	--
	107 869 070	**164 056 925**

A- Banque Misr – Mansoura branch - Islamic section Murabahat

- The first limit is EGP 95 million used to finance the local purchase or import of all raw materials and production supplies related to the company's current activity.
- The second limit is EGP 5 million for the purpose of issuing initial and final letters of guarantee that fall within the company's activity for suppliers and as an insurance for tender entry.

B- Agricultural Bank of Egypt

- Short-term credit facility for one year in the form of current account with an amount of EGP 30 million for the purpose of financing the local purchase of all raw materials and production supplies related to the company's current activity.

C- National Bank of Egypt Bank

- A current facility for multi-purposes with a limit of EGP 20 million for the purpose of financing part of the working capital.

D- Banque du Caire

- On current debit account with an amount of EGP 50 million .The balance owed to this account shall not exceed these limit including the returns and commissions' for the purpose of financing the payment of domestic and external suppliers' dues for the purchase or import of all raw materials and production supplies associated with the company's ongoing activity and financing of operational expenses from the facilitation of exchange on expenses related to taxes, customs, social insurance, utilities, financing and purchase of fertilizers from associate companies.

E- SAIB Bank

- A current debit facility of 50 million Egyptian pounds used to pay suppliers and contractors' dues from the bank, disburse it to the sister company Verchem Egypt Fertilizers and Chemicals under electronic invoices, pay insurance, customs and taxes, and finance operating expenses (facilities - rents - shipping expenses - customs clearance) with a maximum of 30%

F- Commercial International Bank

- A debit current facility amounting to EGP 200 million, utilized to finance the Company's investment working capital requirements, including purchases of fertilizers, chemicals, raw materials, and related packaging materials, as well as current operating expenses, including salaries, customs duties, social insurance contributions, and taxes. The facility bears a **commission of 0.5%,** in addition to the lending corridor rate announced by the Central Bank of Egypt. Such interest is calculated, charged, and added to the outstanding debit balance, and shall be deemed an integral part thereof.

13. Accounts and notes payable

The balance of accounts and notes payable as of March 31, 2026 amounted to EGP 196 992 680 represented as follows:

	31/3/2026	30/6/2025
	EGP	EGP
Accounts payable	30 173 155	30 382 058
Notes payable	166 819 525	225 837 862
	196 992 680	**256 219 920**

14. Payables of Purchasing fixed assets

The balance of payables of purchasing fixed assets as of March 31, 2026 amounted to EGP 1 992 807 represented as follows:

	31/3/2026	30/6/2025
	EGP	EGP
External Payables of fixed assets	1 284 591	1 189 508
Local Payables of fixed assets	708 216	1 880 612
	1 992 807	**3 070 120**

15. Due from related parties

The balance of Due from related parties as of March 31, 2026 amounted to EGP 1 102 012 represented as follows:

	31/3/2026	30/6/2025
	EGP	EGP
West Minya Company for Limited Agriculture	542 219	536 614
Arab Alliance Company for Potato Seed Production	564 000	101 147
	1 106 219	**637 761**
Less:		
Expected credit losses	(4 207)	(4 716)
	1 102 012	**633 045**

16. Creditors and other credit balances

The balance of creditors and other credit balances as of March 31, 2026 amounted to EGP 105 364 010 represented as follows:

	31/3/2026	30/6/2025
	EGP	EGP
Withholding tax	2 866 171	827 878
Payroll Tax	531 852	57 099
Advanced from customers	72 205 210	172 489 841
Social Insurance Authority	422 730	318 248
Deposit from other	16 038 798	12 536 757
Accrued Expense	934 286	7 319 149
Workers' Profession Training fund	2 777 217	2 777 217
Takaful Contribution	6 114 945	--
Other credit balances	3 472 802	3 835 574
	105 364 010	**200 161 763**

17. Long Term Loans

The balance of Loans as of March 31, 2026 amounted to EGP 180 998 367 represented as follows:

	31/3/2026	30/6/2025
	EGP	EGP
Agricultural Bank Loan	180 998 367	116 540 656
	180 998 367	**116 540 656**

- Medium-term loan from the Agricultural Bank of Egypt. The credit limit is 180 million Egyptian pounds for the purpose of opening documentary credits and paying bills of exchange, external invoices, and advance payments for the purpose of importing machinery and equipment for the production of mono- and di- calcium phosphate feed additives. The duration of this financing is 5 years, including a one-year grace Year, and payment is made in 20 quarterly installments, provided that payment is made in the same financing currency (Egyptian pounds) Capital
- Based on the resolution of the Extraordinary General Assembly held on April 6, 2025, it was decided to approve the guarantee of Ebdaa Chemical Industries Company (a subsidiary) at the ABE Bank for an amount of EGP 400 million.

18. Capital

18-1 Capital authorized

The authorized capital is set at EGP One Billion

18-2 Issued and paid capital

- The issued and paid capital is set at EGP 168 072 104 allocated into 84 036 052 shares, with par value of EGP 2 per share.
- The General Assembly's held on September 24, 2022 approved the dividend project for the financial year ended June 30, 2022 which is represented in distributing the shareholders' profit share in the form of free shares with one free share for each 10 original shares by increasing the issued and paid capital with a number of 8 403 606 free shares with a an amount of EGP 16 807 212, then, the issued and paid capital amount becomes EGP 184 879 316 for a number of shares of 92 439 658 shares with par value EGP 2 per share and this was registered in the commercial register on June 8, 2023.
- The Extraordinary General Assembly held on November 15, 2023, approved to increase the company's issued capital by an amount of EGP 135 120 684, so that the company's issued capital became an amount of EGP 320 million, distributed on 160 million shares with a bar value EGP 2 each and this according to the financial examination report issued by the Economic Performance Sector of the General Authority for Investment No. 2432/2023, issued on 11/10/2023 and relating to the profits shown in the financial statements on 30/6/2023 and this was registered in the commercial register on November 29, 2023.
- The General Assembly's held on September 28, 2024, the dividend distribution project for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2024 was approved by distributing the shareholders' share in the form of bonus shares at the rate of 1.4 bonus shares for each original share, by increasing the issued and paid-up capital by a number of 224,000,000 free shares with a total value of 448,000,000 Egyptian pounds The nominal value of each is 2 EGP.
- The financial examination report issued by the Economic Performance Sector of the General Investment Authority on 12/3/2024 approving an available balance to be used to increase the capital as free shares in the amount of 441 959 716 Egyptian pounds, the company's extraordinary general assembly decided at its session held on 1/14/2025 Approval to increase the company's issued and paid-up capital by 440 million Egyptian pounds, distributed among 220 million free shares with a nominal value of 2 Egyptian pounds per share, so that the issued and paid-up capital becomes 760 million Egyptian pounds, distributed among 380 million shares with a nominal value of 2 Egyptian pounds per share This increase was noted in the commercial registry on 3 February 2025.

- The Extraordinary General Assembly, in its session held on 6/21/2025, decided to increase the company's issued and paid-up capital from 760 million Egyptian pounds to one billion Egyptian pounds, an increase of 240 million Egyptian pounds distributed over 120 million shares with a nominal value 2 pounds per share, in addition to 0.0089 pounds in issuance expenses for each share. Subscription was made to the old shareholders and buyers of the subscription rights in 117 288 366 shares with a total value of 234 576 732 Egyptian pounds, excluding issuance expenses. Thus, the value of the issued and paid-up capital becomes 994 576 732 Egyptian pounds, distributed over 497 288 366 shares. This increase was indicated in the commercial register on September 21, 2025.
- A summary of structure of shareholders is stated as follows: -

Name:	No. of Shares	Paid Capital EGP	Percentage %
International Company for Fertilizers and Chemicals	109 369 443	218 738 886	21.99
Abdel-Salam Abdel-Salam Mostafa El-Gebaly	38 915 361	77 830 722	7.82
Sherif Mostafa El-Gebaly	38 706 334	77 412 668	7.78
Saleh Abdel-Salam Abdel-Salam Mostafa El-Gebaly	30 602 849	61 205 698	6.15
Nivin Abdel-Moneim Seif	24 455 589	48 911 178	4.91
Al-Safa for Investment and Commercial Agencies LLC	23 216 349	46 432 698	4.66
Medvert Egypt for Investment LLC	20 386 978	40 773 956	4.09
Mostafa Khalil El-Farouk Mostafa Khalil	20 251 366	40 502 732	4.07
Doaa Salah Ahmed Mohamed El-Hosary	19 965 296	39 930 592	4.01
Libya Investment Company	18 176 381	36 352 762	3.65
Nafea Fahmy Fahmy Abdel-Meguid	16 265 084	32 530 168	3.27
Nahla Abdel-Salam Abdel-Salam Mostafa El-Gebaly	15 301 424	30 602 848	3.07
Norhan Abdel-Salam Abdel-Salam Mostafa El-Gebal	15 301 424	30 602 848	3.07
Azaa Mohamed adelrehem shaaban	10 434 946	20 869 892	2.09
Ahmed Nafeh Fahmy Fahmy Abdel Majeed	8 664 339	17 328 678	1.74
Others	87 275 203	174 550 406	17.55
	497 288 366	**994 576 732**	**100**

19. Sales (net)

Net sales for the financial Period ended March 31, 2026 amounted to EGP 1 953 953 428 and represented as follows:

	For the nine months ended 31/3/2026 EGP	For the nine months ended 31/3/2025 EGP	For the three months ended 31/3/2026 EGP	For the three months ended 31/3/2025 EGP
Total Sales	2 024 469 917	1 488 129 194	571 406 907	416 053 318
Revenue from operation for Others	3 769 734	3 964 740	50 478	--
Total activity's revenue	**2 028 239 651**	**1 492 093 934**	**571 457 385**	**416 053 318**
(Less):				
Sales Returns	(74 286 223)	(10 039 393)	(10 771 361)	(2 327 888)
	1 953 953 428	**1 482 054 541**	**560 686 024**	**413 725 430**

20. Cost of sales (net)

The cost of sales for the financial Period ended March 31, 2026 amounted to EGP 1 869 898 530 represented as follows:

	For the nine months ended 31/3/2026 EGP	For the nine months ended 31/3/2025 EGP	For the three months ended 31/3/2026 EGP	For the three months ended 31/3/2025 EGP
Cost of sales	1 890 454 508	1 432 434 530	549 134 858	405 262 154
Purchases	22 035 641	2 175 713	4 159 448	741 725
Filtering station's operating expenses	971 529	2 399 299	246 252	1 675 069
Total activity's cost	**1 913 461 678**	**1 437 009 542**	**553 540 558**	**407 678 948**
(Less):				
Discount earned	(43 563 148)	(48 889 691)	(12 020 247)	(14 650 521)
	1 869 898 530	**1 388 119 851**	**541 520 311**	**393 028 427**

21. General & Administrative Expenses

The general and administrative expenses for the financial period ended March 31, 2026 amounted to EGP 51 776 901 represented as follows:

	For the nine months ended 31/3/2026 EGP	For the nine months ended 31/3/2025 EGP	For the three months ended 31/3/2026 EGP	For the three months ended 31/3/2025 EGP
Wages and salaries	3 307 180	2 909 584	1 058 835	1 020 632
Bonuses, allowances, and other incentives	18 114 478	14 305 068	5 871 760	6 495 056
Car expenses	3 164 014	3 029 080	984 857	1 069 539
Publicity and advertising expenses	527 270	776 535	182 954	162 302
Transportation expenses and travel allowance	1 007 475	1 317 730	145 886	182 032
Social Insurance (Company's Share)	1 824 013	151 375	1 804 698	10 807
Insurance	958 542	869 634	143 058	221 869
Telephone & Fax	265 278	246 225	59 808	89 332
Water & Electricity	479 591	497 852	78 470	64 329
Fees and licenses	1 058 787	1 004 387	547 047	325 555
Professional fees	1 499 631	1 767 422	386 416	480 010
Postage and stamp	6 367	4 899	2 101	1 439
Maintenance	1 554 243	1 528 060	619 280	274 042
Rentals	1 468 237	930 725	530 059	331 874
Depreciation	6 120 838	5 324 282	2 086 356	1 866 899
Gratuities	1 127 052	1 410 231	212 333	565 785
Donations	434 780	369 408	104 280	264 300
Printing and office supplies	494 941	--	61 584	--
Buffet, cleaning, and hospitality expenses	873 586	--	365 726	--
Medical treatment	167 198	--	96 069	--
Differences from Tax Inspection	3 499 481	--	--	--
Miscellaneous expenses	3 823 919	6 072 325	557 541	2 473 690
	51 776 901	**42 514 822**	**15 899 118**	**15 899 492**

22. Deferred Tax Liabilities

The balance of deferred tax liabilities is as follows:

	Tax liabilities 31/3/2026 EGP	Tax liabilities 30/6/2025 EGP
Deferred tax liabilities resulting from fixed assets' depreciation	4 058 450	3 768 544
Deferred tax liabilities resulting from revaluation differences of investment at FVTOCI	558 070 994	328 900 761
	562 129 444	**332 669 305**

23. Earnings per share

	31/3/2026 EGP	31/3/2025 EGP
Net Profit for the Period	384 056 109	376 997 108
(Less):		
Non-Controlling Interests (NCI)	(180 723)	(912 849)
	383 875 386	**376 084 259**
(Less):		
Employees and Board of directors estimated share in profits	(3 112 830)	(36 734 816)
Net Profit for the Period after Employees' and Board of Directors' Profit Sharing	**380 762 556**	**339 349 443**
Weighted average number of outstanding shares	461 759 408	380 000 000
Earnings per share (EGP/Share)	**0.82**	**0,89**

24. Related parties' transactions

During the Period, the company has transacted with related parties (shareholders and associates) in its normal activity, resulted transactions and balances are as follows:

(A) Transactions during the Period

	Type of transaction	31/3/2026 EGP	31/3/2025 EGP
International Company for Fertilizers and Chemicals	Sales of goods	36 054 010	333 315 423
	Purchases of goods	190 500	1 719 500
Ferchem Egypt for Fertilizers and Chemicals	Purchases of goods	1 036 865 597	959 624 617
	Debt interest	390 481	--
	Sales of goods	--	9 353
	Discount	42 556 914	44 650 766
	Operating services	3 927 880	4 152 126
Ebdaa For Chemical Industries	Interest Received	1 373 910	
Arab Alliance For Potato Seed Production	Interest Received	539 861	
	Sales of goods	8 601 400	

- Based on the resolution of the Extraordinary General Assembly held on April 6, 2025, approving the guarantee of Ebdah Chemical Industries Company (a subsidiary) before the Agricultural Bank of Egypt in the amount of EGP 400 million.

(B) **Balances shown in the consolidate statement of financial position**

	31/3/2026 EGP	31/3/2025 EGP
Current assets		
Ferchem Egypt Company for Fertilizers and Chemicals (Advances to Suppliers) *	10 157 408	--
Arab Alliance for Potato Seed Production	567 500	--
Due From Related Party		
Arab Alliance for Potato Seed Production (Debit)	3 500	101 702
West Minya Company for Limited Agricultures (Debit)	542 219	536 614
Current liability		
Ferchem Egypt Company for Fertilizers and Chemicals (Accounts payable) *	--	21 389 373
Ferchem Egypt Company for Fertilizers and Chemicals (notes payable)	99 248 151	113 051 000
International Company for Fertilizers and Chemicals (notes payable)	312 042	--
International Company for Fertilizers and Chemicals (Advances from Customers)	--	24 608 889
Due to Related Parties		
International Company for Fertilizers and Chemicals	183 987	--

* Ferchem Egypt Fertilizers and Chemicals Company (merging company), Abu Zaabal Fertilizers and Chemicals Company (merging company), and Aswan Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company (merging company) were merged on 3/23/2025

25. Contingent liabilities

In addition to the amounts taken into account in items of the financial position, the following contingent liabilities are made as of December 31, 2025, in exchange for the uncovered portion of the letters of guarantee issued by the banks on behalf of the company for the benefit of others, as follows:

	2026/3/31 EGP	30/6/2025 EGP
Letters of Guarantee – uncovered portion	900 000	900 000
	900 000	**900 000**

26. Tax position

Tax position for Parent Company

a. Corporate tax

- The company's profits are subject to the provisions of the amended corporate Income Tax Law No. 187 for the year 1993 which was replaced by Law No. 91 for the year 2005 and the company provides the approved tax returns on the legal dates and the last tax return provided was of the financial year ended June 30, 2025.
- The years from the start of the activity till June 30, 2022 were examined, settled and paid.
- The year from July 1, 2022 till June 30, 2023 were examined, notification, and appeal procedures related to Form 19 have been completed, and the dispute is currently under review by the Internal Committee
- The year from July 1, 2023 till June 30, 2025 were not examined

b. Payroll tax

- The examination and settlement have been done till June 30, 2022.
- The years from July 1, 2023 till June 30, 2025 were not examined

c. Stamp tax

- The examination and settlement have been done till June 30, 2022
- The examination has not been done till present for years from July 1, 2022 till June 30, 2025.

d. **Value added tax**

- The Company presents monthly tax returns regularly.
- The examination, settlement, and payment have been done till June 30, 2021.
- The examination has not been done till present for years from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2024.
- The years from July 1, 2024 till June 30, 2025 were not examined.

e. **Withholding tax in tax account**

- The examination, settlement, and payment have been done till June 30, 2019.
- The examination for years from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2024 is in process.
- The years from July 1, 2024 till June 30, 2025 were not examined.

27. Insurance position

- The company's management pays its dues to Social Insurance Authority on its insured employees and the last payment receipt was to Social Insurance Authority with number 2025990165585931580 on January 6, 2026 with an amount of EGP 111 090.

28. Legal Position

- No civil or criminal proceedings have been instituted against the company and, in accordance with the Legal Consultant's statement, for its part, it has not brought civil or criminal proceedings against others.

29. Financial instruments and risk management

29-1 Fair value for financial instruments

- The company's financial instruments are represented in the balances of cash at banks and on hand, receivables, and debtors and other debt balances, accounts and notes payable, creditors and other credit balances, bank loans and facilities. These financial instruments have been measured in accordance with the accounting policies stated in note No. (3).

29-2 Credit risk

- The credit risk is represented in the inability of the customers granted credit to settle their due balances. The company faces this risk through obtaining checks from customers as a guarantee that cover the value of credit granted to these customers or reserving insurance from them.

29-3 Interest rate risk

- This risk is represented in the change in interest rates on bank loans or facilities, which may affect the activity' results of the company results and the company uses funds available – to the extent possible – to reduce its due balances to banks.

29-4 Foreign currency risk

- The foreign currency risk is represented in the changes in the exchange rate that affect foreign currency payments and receipts and the company depend on avoiding an open position of foreign currencies which reduces this risk to the minimum level.

29-5 Liquidity risk

- The liquidity risk is represented in the inability of the company to liquidate its financial assets at near fair value to cover the company's financial liabilities and to manage the credit risk carefully, which requires maintaining sufficient cash and securities and the availability of financing through binding and valid credit facilities and the ability to liquidate the credit position. The company's finance manager aims to obtain flexible funding sources through available credit lines.

29-6 Capital management

- The policy of the Board of Directors of the Company is to maintain strong capital for the purpose of maintaining the confidence of investors, creditors and the market as well as to follow the future developments of the activity. The Company's Board of Directors monitors the return on capital determined by the Company as net operating revenues divided by total shareholders' equity, and also monitors the level of dividends to shareholders. There are no changes in the Company's capital management strategy.

30. Subsequent Events

- The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the Central Bank of Egypt, at its meeting held on Thursday, 2 April 2026, decided to keep the key policy interest rates unchanged. Accordingly, the overnight deposit rate, the overnight lending rate, and the rate of the main operation of the Central Bank were maintained at 19.00%, 20.00%, and 19.50%, respectively. The discount rate was also maintained at 19.50%. This decision reflects the Committee's assessment of the latest inflation developments and outlook since its previous meeting.
- On 10 April 2026, Standard & Poor's (S&P) Global Ratings affirmed Egypt's sovereign credit rating at B/B with a stable outlook.

Finance Director	Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
Acc / Mohamed Saeed Abd El-Moniem	Acc / Ahmed Shawky Montaser	Eng / Abd El-Salam Abd El-Salam El-Gabaly

الشركة الدولية للمحاصيل الزراعية
ش.م.م
س.ت ٧٦٤٦٤
إستثمار القاهرة
ب.ض ٠٦٧ ـ ١٠٣ ـ ٢٠٠
م.ض ١٤٥/٣/٠٠/٥
مأمورية ضرائب مركز
كبار الممولين