msi Global Alliance
Independent Legal& Accounting Firms

Mostafa F. El-Shibini
Member Of The AICPA
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Registration 9285

مصطفى فؤاد الشبينى
عضو جمعية المحاسبين والمراجعين الأمريكية
زميل جمعية المحاسبين والمراجعين المصرية
س.م.٩٢٨٥

Ibn Sina Pharma Company
(S.A.E)
Periodic consolidated financial statements
For the Nine-month financial period ended
on 30 September 2026
Together with limited Review Report on it

٩ ميدان الذهبى - منشية البكرى - مصر الجديدة - القاهرة - ج.م.ع. - الرمز البريدى ١١٣٤١ - تليفون: ٢٦٩٠٦٧٤٨ - ٢٦٩٠٧٢٦٦/٦٧ (٢٠٢) - فاكس: ٢٦٩٠٦٧٤٩ (٢٠٢)
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Ibn Sina Pharma Company (S.A.E)

Periodic consolidated financial statements
for the Period ended 30 September 2026

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زميل جمعية المحاسبين والمراجعين المصرية
س.م.٩٢٨٥

Translation of limited Review Report
Originally Issued in Arabic

Limited Review Report on Periodic Consolidated Financial Statements

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF IBN SINA PHARMA COMPANY (S.A.E.)

Introduction

We have limited review the accompanying Periodic consolidated financial statements of **Ibn Sina Pharma (S.A.E.)- (The company or parent company) and its Subsidiaries (the Group) as on 30 September 2026 ,** as well as the periodic consolidated statements of profit or loss and comprehensive income for the Nine month period ended 30 September 2026 as well as the periodic consolidated statements of change in equity and related cash flows for the Nine months then ended, and management is responsible for the preparation of these periodic consolidated financial statements and a fair and clear presentation thereof in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (30) "Periodic Consolidated Financial Statements", Our responsibility is to make a conclusion on the periodic consolidated financial statements according to our limited review of them.

Scop of limited review

We conducted our limited review in accordance with the Egyptian Standard for Limited Inspection Tasks No. (2410) "Limited review of the periodic consolidated financial statements of an entity performed by its auditor" and the limited review of the periodic consolidated financial statements includes making inquiries mainly from persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, applying analytical procedures, and other limited review procedures. A limited review is materially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Egyptian Auditing Standards and therefore we cannot obtain assurance that we will become aware of all material matters that may be discovered in an audit, and therefore we do not express an audit opinion on these periodic consolidated financial statements

Conclusion:

Based on our limited review, it has not come to our attention that the periodic consolidated financial statements accompanying do not fairly and clearly reflect in all their important aspects the consolidated periodic financial position of **Ibn Sina Pharma "Egyptian Joint Stock Company"** as at 30 September 2026, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the Nine month period ended on that date, in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards and in light of the relevant Egyptian laws and regulations.

Auditor

Mostafa El-Shibini CPA MBA
Managing Partner
Register of Accountants and Auditors No. 9285
Financial Regulatory Authority Register No. 322

Cairo on: November 14, 2026

مصطفى الشبيني
محاسب قانوني
س.م.م ٩٢٨٥
رقم القيد بالهيئة العامة للرقابة المالية ٣٢٢

٩ ميدان الذهبى - منشية البكرى - مصر الجديدة - القاهرة - ج.م.ع. - الرمز البريدى ١١٣٤١ - تليفون: ٢٦٩٠٦٧٤٨ - ٢٦٩٠٧٢٦٦/٦٧ (٢٠٢) - فاكس: ٢٦٩٠٦٧٤٩ (٢٠٢)
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Ibn Sina Pharma Company (S.A.E.)

Periodic Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
On 30 September 2026

Translation of Financial Statements
Originally Issued in Arabic

	Note No.	30/9/2026 EGP	31/12/2025 EGP
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets (net)	(3)	1,359,195,990	1,271,993,989
Projects under construction	(4)	1,440,938,610	832,140,122
Intangible assets (net)	(5)	222,646,920	236,359,506
Right of use assets (net)	(17)	759,486,002	971,629,079
Notes receivable – Long term	(8)	4,103,950	14,105,106
Deferred tax assets	(29)	462,763,240	360,359,351
Total non-current assets		**4,249,134,712**	**3,686,587,153**
Current Assets			
Financial investments at FVTPL	(6)	61,449,600	55,001,459
Inventory	(7)	12,058,583,076	8,246,348,097
Accounts and notes receivable (net)	(8)	25,060,322,238	21,520,398,466
Suppliers advance payments	(10)	630,263,144	274,119,847
Financial investments advance payments	(9)	136,000,000	40,000,000
Debtors and other debit balances (net)	(11)	1,353,956,670	1,355,525,546
Cash on hand and at banks	(12)	1,050,183,357	920,191,502
Assets held for sale	(13)	92,531,749	115,531,749
Total Current Assets		**40,443,289,834**	**32,527,116,666**
Total Assets		**44,692,424,546**	**36,213,703,819**
Equity			
Issued and paid-up capital	(14-a)	252,000,000	252,000,000
Share premium (Special reserve)	(14-b)	237,412,116	237,412,116
Legal reserve	(15-a)	126,000,000	126,000,000
Legal reserve - subsidiary		1,949,347	217,252
General reserve	(15-b)	3,079,334	3,079,334
Treasury Stock Reserve	(14-c)	(171,643,212)	(171,643,212)
Retained earnings		2,927,978,235	2,336,954,746
Total Equity of the Holding Company		**3,376,775,820**	**2,784,020,236**
Non-controlling interests		**305**	**63**
Total Equity		**3,376,776,125**	**2,784,020,299**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans - Long term	(16)	1,055,888,497	891,226,704
Lease liabilities - long term	(17)	713,140,141	806,086,540
Total non-current liabilities		**1,769,028,638**	**1,697,313,244**
Current liabilities			
Credit Facilities	(18)	6,702,668,480	5,169,637,310
loans - Short term	(16)	470,055,011	103,296,434
Suppliers and notes payable	(19)	31,315,369,921	25,475,648,743
Creditors and other credit balances	(20)	617,845,491	451,680,002
Customers' advance payments		19,725,850	17,579,091
Income taxes payable	(29)	171,410,018	256,985,432
Lease liabilities – Short term	(17)	234,688,066	242,686,318
Expected claims provision	(22)	14,856,946	14,856,946
Total Current Liabilities		**39,546,619,783**	**31,732,370,276**
Total liabilities		**41,315,648,421**	**33,429,683,520**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**44,692,424,546**	**36,213,703,819**

- Review Report Attached.

Chief Financial Officer	Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
Mo'men Gomaa	Omar Abdul Gawad	Abd El Aziz Ali Abd El Aziz

- Attached notes from note (1) to (33) are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Ibn Sina Pharma Company (S.A.E.)

Periodic Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
For the Period ended 30 September 2026

Translation of Financial Statements
Originally Issued in Arabic

	Note No.	From 1/1/2026 to 30/9/2026 EGP	From 1/1/2025 to 30/9/2025 EGP	From 1/7/2026 to 30/9/2026 EGP	From 1/7/2025 to 30/9/2025 EGP
Net Sales	(23)	68,063,762,186	55,394,118,162	26,571,756,624	20,348,859,114
Deduct:					
Cost of sales	(24)	(62,759,713,911)	(50,653,388,903)	(24,600,457,828)	(18,656,877,767)
Gross Profit		**5,304,048,275**	**4,740,729,259**	**1,971,298,796**	**1,691,981,347**
Added/Deduct:					
Other revenues and capital gain		10,191,559	55,724,573	(1,439,049)	18,842,804
Sales and marketing expenses	(25)	(1,631,574,619)	(1,239,225,060)	(589,300,144)	(437,670,669)
General and Administrative expenses	(25)	(968,502,703)	(745,176,841)	(318,662,888)	(257,720,684)
Expected credit losses in receivables	(8)	(180,241,852)	(190,597,862)	(79,527,492)	(64,552,174)
		2,533,920,660	**2,621,454,069**	**982,369,223**	**950,880,624**
Added/Deduct:					
Financing income	(26)	3,162,960	15,284,718	19,263	5,634,270
Foreign currency revaluation differences	(27)	33,911,797	12,128,818	34,270,915	(16,597,370)
Credit interest		329,286	179,706	329,286	17,527
Financing expenses	(28)	(1,593,482,814)	(1,949,879,041)	(585,149,711)	(646,789,300)
Net financing cost		**(1,556,078,771)**	**(1,922,285,799)**	**(550,530,247)**	**(657,734,873)**
Net profit for the period before taxes		**977,841,889**	**699,168,270**	**431,838,976**	**293,145,751**
Added/Deduct:					
Current Income Taxes	(29)	(171,410,018)	(143,292,611)	(57,060,606)	(54,298,752)
Deferred income taxes	(29)	102,403,889	103,968,239	22,758,329	32,189,535
Net profit for the period after taxes		**908,835,760**	**659,843,898**	**397,536,699**	**271,036,534**
Attributable to:					
Parent company		908,835,518	659,843,886	397,536,457	271,036,528
Non-controlling-share		242	12	242	6
Net profit for the period		**908,835,760**	**659,843,898**	**397,536,699**	**271,036,534**
Earning per share from net profit for the period (Shares /EGP)	(30)	**0.73**	**0.53**	**0.32**	**0.22**

- Review Report Attached.

Chief Financial Officer	Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
Mo'men Gomaa	Omar Abdul Gawad	Abd El Aziz Ali Abd El Aziz

- Attached notes from note (1) to (33) are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Ibn Sina Pharma Company (S.A.E.)

Periodic Consolidated Statement of Other comprehensive income
For the Period ended 30 September 2026

Translation of Financial Statements
Originally Issued in Arabic

	From 1/1/2026 to 30/9/2026 EGP	From 1/1/2025 to 30/9/2025 EGP	From 1/7/2026 to 30/9/2026 EGP	From 1/7/2025 to 30/9/2025 EGP
Net profit for the period	**908,835,760**	**659,843,898**	**397,536,699**	**271,036,534**
Add/Deduct:				
Other comprehensive income	--	--	--	--
Total comprehensive income	**908,835,760**	**659,843,898**	**397,536,699**	**271,036,534**
Attributable to:				
Parent company	908,835,518	659,843,886	397,536,457	271,036,528
Non-controlling interest	242	12	242	6
Total Comprehensive Income	**908,835,760**	**659,843,898**	**397,536,699**	**271,036,534**

- Review Report Attached.

Chief Financial Officer	Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
Mo'men Gomaa	Omar Abdul Gawad	Abd El Aziz Ali Abd El Aziz

- Attached notes from note (1) to (33) are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Ibn Sina Pharma Company (S.A.E.)

Periodic Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Period ended 30 September 2026

Translation of Financial Statements
Originally Issued in Arabic

	Issued & Paid-up Capital	Share Premium	Legal Reserve	Legal Reserve-subsidiaries	General Reserve	Treasury Stocks reserve	Retained Earning	Total equity of the Holding Company	Non controlling interest	Total Equity
	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP
Balance on January 1, 2025	**252,000,000**	**237,412,116**	**126,000,000**	**217,252**	**3,079,334**	**(171,643,212)**	**1,584,153,010**	**2,031,218,500**	**46**	**2,031,218,546**
Adjustment on retained earning	--	--	--	--	--	--	(2,099,898)	**(2,099,898)**	--	**(2,099,898)**
Dividends	--	--	--	--	--	--	(197,081,716)	**(197,081,716)**	--	**(197,081,716)**
Net profit for the year	--	--	--	--	--	--	951,983,350	**951,983,350**	17	**951,983,367**
Balance at 31 December 2025	**252,000,000**	**237,412,116**	**126,000,000**	**217,252**	**3,079,334**	**(171,643,212)**	**2,336,954,746**	**2,784,020,236**	**63**	**2,784,020,299**
Adjustment on retained earning	--	--	--	--	--	--	66	**66**	--	**66**
Transferred to the legal reserve	--	--	--	1,732,095	--	--	(1,732,095)	--	--	--
Dividends	--	--	--	--	--	--	(316,080,000)	**(316,080,000)**	--	**(316,080,000)**
Net profit for the period	--	--	--	--	--	--	908,835,518	**908,835,518**	242	**908,835,760**
Balance at 30 September 2026	**252,000,000**	**237,412,116**	**126,000,000**	**1,949,347**	**3,079,334**	**(171,643,212)**	**2,927,978,235**	**3,376,775,820**	**305**	**3,376,776,125**

- Review Report Attached.

Chief Financial Officer
Mo'men Gomaa

Chief Executive Officer
Omar Abdul Gawad

Chairman
Abd El Aziz Ali Abd El Aziz

- Attached notes from note (1) to (33) are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Ibn Sina Pharma Company (S.A.E.)

Periodic Consolidated Statement of Cash flow
For the Period ended 30 September 2026

Translation of Financial Statements
Originally Issued in Arabic

	30/9/2026 EGP	30/9/2025 EGP
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit for the year before tax	**977,841,889**	**699,168,270**
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to cash flows from operating activities		
Depreciation of fixed assets	152,224,966	117,858,674
Amortization of intangible assets	25,258,402	20,754,065
Depreciation of Right of use assets	129,170,762	106,014,927
Expected credit losses in receivables	180,241,852	190,597,862
Adjustment on retained earning	66	(1,149,899)
Sale of assets held for sale (Gain)	3,868,707	(20,821,694)
Capital (Gain)	(7,264,421)	(29,494,488)
Profits from evaluating financial investments at FVTPL	(2,299,453)	--
Foreign currency revaluation of financial investments at FVTPL	(4,148,688)	--
Financing Expenses	1,593,482,814	1,949,879,041
Net operating profit before changes in working capital	**3,048,376,896**	**3,032,806,758**
Change in inventory	(3,812,234,979)	(1,822,665,689)
Change in accounts and notes receivable	(3,710,164,468)	(4,628,833,578)
Change in suppliers advance payments	(356,143,297)	(9,607,753)
Change in Financial investments advance payments	(96,000,000)	--
Change in debtors and other debit balance	(73,345,065)	(454,765,188)
Change in suppliers and notes payable	5,839,721,178	3,783,072,519
Change in Customers' advance payment	2,146,759	152,801
Change in creditors and other credit balances	35,097,526	109,729,776
Cash flow from operating activities	**877,454,550**	**9,889,646**
(Paid) from financing interest	(1,450,241,739)	(1,713,173,807)
(Paid) From Income Tax	(135,273,214)	(55,380,079)
Net cash flow (used in) operating activities	**(708,060,403)**	**(1,758,664,240)**
Cash flows from investment activities		
(Payments) to acquire fixed assets and projects under construction	(848,529,353)	(304,276,221)
(Payments) to acquire intangible assets	(11,545,816)	(29,932,645)
Proceeds from selling fixed and intangible assets	7,290,974	30,872,708
Proceeds from selling assets held for sale	23,000,000	127,000,000
Net cash flows (used in) investment activities	**(829,784,195)**	**(176,336,158)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Change in short and long-term loans	531,420,370	(213,416,648)
Change in credit facilities	1,533,031,170	2,963,077,080
Dividend paid	(185,015,342)	(39,759,511)
Increase in lease liabilities "financing"	10,260,000	3,194,523
(Paid) for Lease liabilities	(221,859,745)	(333,535,115)
Net cash flow generated from financing activities	**1,667,836,453**	**2,379,560,329**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the period	**129,991,855**	**444,559,931**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**920,191,502**	**835,857,571**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**1,050,183,357**	**1,280,417,502**

- Review Report Attached.

Chief Financial Officer	Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
Mo'men Gomaa	Omar Abdul Gawad	Abd El Aziz Ali Abd El Aziz

- Attached notes from notes (1) to (33) are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

1 – Company's background

Ibn Sina pharma was established in accordance with Law No. 159 of 1981 and its Executive Regulations, taking into account the provisions of Law No. 95 of 1992 and its Executive Regulations for the purpose of purchasing, wholesale and distributing all pharmaceutical and semi-pharmaceutical products manufactured locally or imported, buying and selling wholesale and distributing any other products and tools It is related to health and health care, and the export and import of all products, equipment and tools, packaging all products, equipment and tools related to health and medical care, owning, maintaining and supplying information and consultations related to the field of medicine, conducting training and supplying materials for training in all fields and activities, obtaining economic income, carrying out commercial and scientific advertising in all aspects of the drug market as well as all activities and obtaining Ali commercial agencies from foreign and local companies specialized in the manufacture and distribution of pharmaceutical and semi-pharmaceutical products, equipment, tools and reagents related to health and medical care And storage of pharmaceutical and semi-pharmaceutical products, equipment, tools, reagents, advertising and marketing offers for pharmaceutical and semi-pharmaceutical products and reagents by all means, assembling, manufacturing and packaging human, biological and veterinary medicines, cosmetics, nutritional supplements and disinfectants of all kinds, and manufacturing with others for all the company's products, laboratory and hospital requirements and drug production requirements and practicing services related to all kinds of forms, owning pharmaceutical and semi-pharmaceutical items, publicizing the aforementioned products with the provisions, packaging and packaging products, tools, equipment, and pharmaceutical and semi-pharmaceutical reagents related to health and extreme care, with the company's undertaking to obtain all the necessary permits in this regard for the practice of each activity and taking into account all laws and regulations in the conduct of these the activities , The date of the beginning of the company's activity was considered on January 8, 2002 according to what was stated in the commercial register. The name of the company was modified during the year 2007 from Ibn Sina Laboratories to become Ibn Sina Pharma, and the company has added some activities.

On March 5, 2017, the Extraordinary General Assembly decided to amend the company's purpose to become as follows:

Company's purpose to Buy and sell wholesale, distribution, manufacturing and manufacturing at third parties, packaging, transportation, storage, import and export, own and publicize commercial, scientific and marketing offers for all human pharmaceutical products, biological, veterinary, semi-prepared pharmaceuticals, chemicals, cosmetics, food, food supplements, pesticides, all kinds of disinfectants in any medical devices and prosthetic supplies laboratories, hospitals, equipment, tools, materials, laboratory reagents and alum Packaging and advertising materials - whether manufactured locally or imported, in addition to the advertisement of the above mentioned products in seals, as well as labelling, training and supply information and programs of systems and consultancy relating to the areas mentioned above and rental services and sale of administrative and storage areas,.

with the company's pledge extracted all permits due in this regard and the private practice of each activity and the observance of all laws and regulations in direct to these activities, The entry was made in the commercial registry on September 12, 2017

On 5 March 2019 the **Extraordinary General Assembly decided to amend the purpose of the Company to become as follows:**

Buying, selling wholesale, distribution, repair, manufacturing with others, packaging, transporting, storing, importing, exporting, owning and carrying out commercial and scientific advertising and marketing offers for all varicose products, human, biological, veterinary, semi-pharmaceutical preparations, chemicals, cosmetics, song, nutritional supplements, pesticides, disinfectants of all kinds, medical and prosthetic devices, laboratory and hospital supplies, equipment, tools and materials for laboratory reagents, packaging and advertising materials, whether locally manufactured or imported, in addition to foals products The aforementioned seals, as well as carrying out training and supplying information and systems programs and consultations related to the aforementioned areas and the services of renting and selling administrative and storage spaces and may have an interest or participate in any way with capital companies that engage in business similar to their business or that may cooperate to achieve their purpose in Egypt or abroad as they may merge into these companies or buy or attach them to them in accordance with the provisions of the law and its executive regulations, with the company's pledge to extract All the necessary permits in this regard for practicing each activity and observing all laws and regulations in carrying out these activities, and it was noted in the commercial register on September 19, 2019.

On 5 March 2022, the Extraordinary General Assembly decided to amend the Company's purpose to become as follows:

Buying, selling wholesale, distribution, manufacturing, manufacturing with others, packaging, packaging, transporting, storing, importing, exporting, owning and carrying out commercial and scientific advertising, marketing offers, public supplies and electronic commerce for all pharmaceutical, human, biological, veterinary products, semi-pharmaceutical preparations, chemicals, cosmetics, food, nutritional supplements, slaves, disinfectants of all kinds, medical and compensatory devices, laboratory and hospital supplies, equipment, tools and materials for laboratory reagents and materials Packaging and advertising, whether locally manufactured or imported, in addition to the foals of the aforementioned products with seals, as well as carrying out training, information supply, systems and consulting programs in the region in the aforementioned fields, rental and sale services for administrative and storage spaces, and may have an interest or participate in any way with companies that engage in business similar to their business or that may cooperate to achieve their offer in Egypt or abroad, as they may merge into these companies or buy and entitle them. In accordance with the provisions of the law and its executive regulations, with the company's pledge to extract all the necessary permits in this regard for practicing each activity and taking into account all laws and regulations in carrying out these activities, and it was noted in the commercial register on April 21, 2022.

The Consolidated financial statements of Ibn Sina Pharma and its subsidiaries "the Group" includes the financial statements of the Parent and the following subsidiaries:

	Company Name	% of ownership
1-	AIM Healthcare Investments and Consultancy (S.A.E)	99.99%
2-	Ramp company for logistic services (S.A.E)	99.99%
3-	Digi 360 (S.A.E)	99.99%
4-	Ibn Sina Trade for Export (L.L.C)	99.99%

Authorization of the consolidated financial statements

The Company's consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended on 30 September 2026 were approved on 14 November 2026 in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors held on that date.

2.1 Principles for the preparation of consolidated financial statements:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (30), the financial statements do not include all the financial statements and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and must be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, in addition, the results for the financial period ended 30 September 2026 may not be considered an accurate indicator of the expected results for the financial year ended 31 December 2026.

2.1 Principles for the preparation of consolidated financial statements - continued

Basis of combination

a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are companies controlled by the Holding company. The Holding Company controls the investee company when it is exposed to - or is entitled to - variable returns through its contribution to the investee company and has the ability to influence those returns through its authority over the investee company The existence and impact of the currently exercising potential voting right or the right of transfer is taken into account when assessing whether the Holding Company has control over another company Affiliates are fully grouped from the date on which control is transferred to the Holding Company, and the aggregation is terminated when that control ends.

b) Transactions with non-controlling stakeholders

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in the holding company losing control are treated as transactions with the Holding Company's equity holders.

Follow these steps when preparing consolidated financial statements:

a) The book value of the holding company's investment in the subsidiary is excluded with the holding company's share in the equity in the subsidiary.

b) Non-controlling interests are determined in the net profit or loss of the subsidiary during the period for which the financial statements are prepared.

c)The rights of non-controlling interests in the net assets of the subsidiary are determined and presented in the financial statements separately from the shareholders' equity of the holding company.

(1) The amount of non-controlling interest rights on the date of original consolidation.

(2) The share of non-controlling interests in the change in equity from the date of consolidation.

d) Balances, transactions, revenues and expenses exchanged between group companies are completely excluded.

The financial statements of the holding company as well as the financial statements of the subsidiary that are used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared on the same date.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using standardized accounting policies for similar transactions and for events that take place in the same conditions.

Non-controlling interests in the consolidated financial position are presented under equity in a separate clause from the equity of the holding company's shareholders, and the share of non-controlling interests in the Group's profit or loss is presented separately.

2.2 Summary of applicable accounting policies

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts concluded with customers is recognized when control of goods or services is transferred to the customer in an amount reflecting the consideration that the company expects to receive for those goods or services, Revenue is not recognized In case of doubts regarding the recovery of the consideration due, revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or due in net taking into account the contractual terms specified after deducting any commercial discount or quantity or sales taxes or Fees The company recognizes the revenue as principal and not as an agent.

- **Sale of goods**
  The revenue generated by the sale of goods is recognized at a point in time which is when the company transfers control to the buyer and this usually occurs when the goods are delivered.
- **Logistics**
  Revenue resulting from the provision of warehousing logistics to customers is recognized over a period of time during the period of service provision to customers and revenue from transportation services is recognized to customers when the service is provided to them.
- **Financing income**
  Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis Bast using the effective interest rate method The effective interest rate is the rate used to discount future cash payments expected to be repaid or collected during the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period of time if appropriate to fully equal the carrying amount of a financial asset or liability.

Lease Contracts

Company as a lessee:

Lease Contracts Liability: On the date of the beginning of the lease contract, the company measures the lease commitment to the current value of the unpaid lease payments on that date using the interest rate implied in the lease if that rate can be easily determined and otherwise using the interest rate on the additional borrowing of the company and later the company increases the book amount of the obligation to reflect the interest on the lease obligation and the book amount is reduced to reflect the rental payments.

Right of use assets: The principal of the usufruct right on the date of the beginning of the lease contract is measured by the amount of the initial measurement of the obligation of the lease in addition to the initial direct expenses, advance payments paid to the lessor, and the rental incentives received from the lessor (if any) are subtracted and the costs that the company will incur in dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site where the asset is located to the original condition or restoring the asset itself to the required condition in accordance with the terms and conditions of the lease contract are added.

After the date of the beginning of the lease contract, the company shall measure the principal of the usufruct at cost minus any depreciation pool and any impairment loss complex and adjusted by any re-measurement of the lease obligation.
The depreciation of the usufruct asset shall be made from the date of the beginning of the lease contract until the end of the useful life of the asset if the lease transfer the ownership of the asset subject to the contract to the company at the end of the lease term or if the company will exercise the purchase option, otherwise the company shall depreciate the original usufruct from the date of the beginning of the lease contract to the end of the useful life of the usufruct asset or the end of the lease term, whichever is earlier.

2.2 Summary of applicable accounting policies - continued

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of an enterprise and a financial obligation or equity instrument of another entity.

a) Financial assets

Recognition and initial measurement

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition is based on the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the financial asset and the growth of the company's business model to manage them, excluding customer balances and assets arising from contracts that do not contain a significant financing component. The Company measures the financial asset initially at its fair value plus transaction costs, in the case of a non-valued financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement

For the purposes of subsequent measurement**, financial assets are classified into four categories:**

- Financial assets at depreciated cost (debt instruments).
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income with the recycling of accumulated profits or losses (debt instruments).
- Financial assets classified at fair value through other comprehensive income with no recycled profits or losses accumulated upon disposal (equity instruments).
- Financial assets at fair value through profits or losses.

Financial assets at depreciated cost (debt instruments)

This category is most relevant to the company The company measures financial assets at depreciated cost if the following two conditions are met:

- A financial asset is held within a business model for the purpose of holding financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset lead on specific dates to cash flows which are only principal amount payments and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at depreciated cost using the effective interest rate method and are subject to impairment Profit and loss are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when an asset is excluded, adjusted or devalued.

The assets of the company valued at depreciated cost include customers, receivables and other debtors.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or part of a financial asset or part of a company with similar financial assets, when appropriate) is essentially excluded (i.e., excluded from the company's statement of financial position) when:

- Expiry of the right to receive cash flows from the asset.
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "transfer through" arrangement and either:
  (a) The company has substantially transferred all the risks and benefits of the asset.
  (b)The company did not transfer or hold significantly all the risks and benefits of the asset but transferred control of the asset.

2.2 Summary of applicable accounting policies - continued

Financial Instruments - Continued

a) Financial Assets - Continued

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes the provision for expected credit losses for all debt instruments not held at the highest value evidenced by gains or losses Expected credit losses are based on the difference between contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all cash flows expected by the Company to be received, deducted approximately to the original effective interest rate Expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of retained collateral or other credit enhancements that are an integral part of the contractual terms.

For clients and assets arising from a contract, the Company applies the simplified approach to calculating expected credit losses. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk but instead recognizes a provision for loss based on expected credit losses over the life at the date of each report. The Company has established a provision matrix based on its historical experience in credit loss adjusted to customer forward-looking factors and the economic environment and would have been determined after depreciation, had the impairment loss not been recognized.

b) Financial Obligations

Initial recognition and measurement

Upon initial recognition, financial obligations are classified, as financial obligations at fair value through profit or loss, loans and facilities, suppliers or as derivatives classified as hedging instruments in effective hedging, where appropriate.

All financial obligations are initially recognized at fair value, and in the case of loans, advances and credit balances, costs directly related to the transaction are deducted.

The Company's financial obligations include suppliers and other credit balances, balances due to related parties, loans and facilities including bank overdrafts and other financial obligations.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities is based on their classification as shown below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities held for the purpose of trading or determined upon initial recognition of fair value through profit and loss.

Financial obligations at amortized cost (loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the company. After the initial recognition, loans and advances are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Profit and loss are recognized in the statement of profit or loss, when the recognition of obligations is demolished through the process of accruing the effective interest rate.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium upon acquisition and fees or costs that form an integral part of the effective interest rate. Effective interest rate amortization as financing costs is included in the statement of profit or loss. This category generally applies to loans and facilities.

2.2 Summary of applicable accounting policies - continued

Financial Instruments - Continued

b) Financial obligations - Continued

De-recognition of financial obligations

The recognition of financial obligations is revoked when the obligation under the obligation is exempted, canceled or expires. When an existing financial obligation is replaced by another from the same lender on vastly different terms, or the terms of an existing obligation are materially modified, such exchange or adjustment is treated as an exclusion of the original obligation and recognition of a serious obligation The difference in the relevant book values is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are shown at historical cost after deducting the accumulated depreciation and loss of impairment and this cost includes the cost of replacing a portion of fixed assets when such cost is realized and the conditions for recognition are met. Similarly, when comprehensive material improvements are made, their costs are recognized within the book value of fixed assets as a replacement if the recognition conditions are met and all other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when realized.

The depreciation of an asset begins when it is in the place and condition in which it becomes able to operate in the manner specified by management, and depreciation is calculated following the straight-line method according to the useful life of the asset as follows:

	Years
buildings	10-40
Machinery & Equipment	7-35
Transportation	5
Computer	3-40
Office Furniture & Equipment	5

Fixed assets are excluded upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their future use or sale. Any profits or losses arising when the asset is excluded in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which the asset was discarded are recognized.

The residual values of assets, their useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each fiscal year.

The company ally determines in the history of each financial position whether there is an indication that a fixed asset has decayed when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its redemption value, it is considered that there is impairment of the asset and therefore it is reduced to its redemption value and impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profits or losses.

Reimbursement of impairment losses is made only if there is a change in the assumptions used to determine the redemption value of an asset since the last impairment losses were recognized, and the refund of impairment losses is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its redemption value or exceeds the carrying amount that would have been determined (in net after depreciation) unless impairment losses are recognized for the asset in previous years. Refund for impairment losses is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Projects under constructions

Projects under implementation are the amounts spent for the purpose of establishing or purchasing fixed assets until they are ready for use in operation, then they are transferred to fixed assets, and projects under implementation are valued at cost after deducting impairment (if any).

2.2 Summary of applicable accounting policies - continued

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired individually are initially recognized at cost.
After initial recognition, intangible assets are recognized at cost minus the depreciation pool and the impairment loss complex.
Intangible assets generated internally are not capitalized as an asset and expenses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the year in which the expenses were expended.
The shelf life of intangible assets is determined as age-specific or age-indefinite.
Intangible assets with useful lives determined on the economic life of the asset are depreciated, and an impairment measurement test is performed when there is an indication of the decay of the asset The depreciation and depreciation method of the intangible asset with a specific lifespan are reviewed at least at the end of each financial year.
Intangible assets are computer programs and licenses and are depreciated on a straight-line basis according to their lifespan.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets or (groups being disposed of) are classified as assets held for the purpose of sale if their book value is expected to be recovered primarily from a sale transaction and the probability of selling them is high, and they are measured in net book value or fair value minus expected selling costs, whichever is lower, in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (32).

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the moving average or net selling value method, whichever is lower, and the net selling value is determined on the basis of the expected price of the sale through the normal activity less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost needed to complete the sale.
The decrease in the value of inventory to net selling value and all inventory losses are recognized within the cost of sales in the income statement in the period in which the decrease or loss occurred and the return of the decrease in inventory resulting from the increase in net selling value is recognized in the income statement as a reduction in the cost of sales in the period in which the response occurred.

Investments in sister companies

A sister company is a company in which the investor, directly or indirectly, through subsidiaries of 20% or more, has the right to vote in the company in which he is invested, assuming that this investor has a strong influence.
The initial recognition of the investment is the cost, provided that it is then adjusted by what occurs during the period following the acquisition of a change in the investor's share in the net assets of the investee, and the profits and losses of the investor include his share in the profits and losses of the enterprise for the investor, and the other comprehensive income includes the investor's share in the other comprehensive income of the investee. In the event of impairment in its value, the book value is reduced by the value of the impairment losses and charged to the income statement for each investment separately.

Related Party Transactions

The related parties are represented by the parent company and its subsidiaries, major shareholders, directors and senior management of the enterprise, and also represent companies controlled or subject to joint control or influence by those related parties, and the terms and pricing policies for transactions with related parties are approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the procedures taken to approve those transactions.

Borrowing

Borrowing is initially recognized at the values received, and the amounts due within a year are classified within current obligations, unless the company has the right to postpone the repayment of the loan balance for a period of more than one year after the date of the financial position, the loan balance is displayed within the long-term liabilities.
Loans and interest-bearing borrowing are measured after initial recognition on the basis of amortized cost by the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses resulting from the disposal of liabilities as well as the depreciation process are included in the effective interest rate method in the profit or loss statement, the amortized cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium when obtaining borrowing, fees or costs that are part of the effective interest rate and depreciation at the effective interest rate is included in the financing costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly related to the acquisition, creation or production of a qualifying asset that requires a long period of time to be processed for use for its intended purposes or for sale, are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset and other borrowing costs are charged as an expense in the period in which they materialize and borrowing costs are the interest and other costs that the company spends to borrow funds.

2.2 Summary of applicable accounting policies - continued

Income taxes

Income tax is calculated in accordance with the Egyptian tax law.

Current Income Taxes

Income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are recognized according to the amount expected to be recovered or reimbursed to the tax authority.

Deferred income taxes

Deferred income tax is recognized by following the liability method on temporary differences between the recognized value of the asset or liability for tax purposes (tax basis) and its value included in the financial position (accounting basis) using the applicable tax rate.

Deferred income tax is recognized as an asset when there is an expectation that this asset can be used to reduce future tax profits, and the asset is reduced by the value of the part that will not achieve a future benefit. Current and deferred tax is included as income or expense in the statement of profits or losses for the period, except for tax that results from a transaction or event in the same period or another period directly within equity.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of preparing the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in the fund, current accounts in banks and term deposits that mature within three months or less from the date of acquisition, as well as bank balances - withdrawal on the exchange that are repaid on demand and which are an integral part of the company's money management system.

Account and notes receivables and other debit balances

Account and notes receivables and other debit balances are recognized at amortized cost less impairment losses, impairment losses are measured by the difference between the book value of customers and the present value of expected future cash flows, impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profits or losses, and impairment losses are refunded in the period in which they occurred.

Suppliers, accrued expenses and other credit balances

Suppliers, accrued expenses and other credit balances are initially recognized at fair value excluding the direct cost of the transaction and are consequentially measured at amortized cost using the interest rate.
Obligations are recognized with values that will be paid in the future for goods and services received whether or not the company receives invoices from suppliers.

Dividends

Dividends are recorded as liabilities in the financial period in which the announcement is made.

Employees' share of profits

The share of employees in profits is recognized as dividends in the statement of change in shareholders' equity and as an obligation during the financial period in which the shareholders of the company approved this distribution, the company pays 10% of the cash dividends as a share of employees in profits not exceeding the total annual wages of the company's employees No obligation is recognized for the share of employees in profits in respect of undistributed profits.

2.2 Summary of applicable accounting policies - continued

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a current legal or judgmental obligation as a result of a previous event, the provisions relate to an anticipated claim from certain third parties in relation to the company's activities. This is expected to require an outflow of economic resources to settle the obligation, with the possibility of a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation.

In the case of using discount (present value), the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized in the statement of profit or loss within the financing costs.

Social insurance and end-of-service benefits

The company provides contributions to the Authority for the period of pensions and social security and is calculated as a percentage of the salaries of the employees The company’s obligations are limited to these contributions, which are charged to expenses when due.

Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded using the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date.

Assets and liabilities of a monetary nature are translated into foreign currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the financial position, all differences are included in the statement of profit or loss.

Non-cash assets and liabilities are translated into foreign currency and are measured at historical cost using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of first recognition.

Non-cash assets and liabilities are translated in foreign currency and are measured at fair value using the prevailing exchange rates on the date on which the fair value was determined.

Potential liabilities and potential assets

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial position Disclosed unless the potential outflow of sources embodied for economic benefit is excluded The potential asset is not recognized in the financial statements but is disclosed when the inflow of the economic benefit is foreseen.

Expense

All expenses including operating expenses, general and administrative expenses and other expenses are recognized and included in the statement of profit or loss in the financial year in which such expenses were realized.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared following the indirect method.

2-3 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

Management is required in its application of the company's accounting policies to use judgments, estimates and assumptions to arrive at the book values of assets and liabilities when those values are not clear from other sources and these estimates and assumptions related to them depend on historical experience and other factors that are relevant and the actual results may differ from these estimates.
The estimates and assumptions related to them are reviewed on an ongoing basis, and the impact of adjustments on accounting estimates is recognized in the period in which those estimates are adjusted if the effect of the adjustment is limited only to that period, but if the adjustment affects both the current period and future periods, then the impact of those adjustments is recognized in the period in which the adjustment is made and future periods.

The following are the main judgments and estimates that materially affect the Company's financial statements:

Judgments

Revenue recognition

In making its judgment, the management considered the detailed criteria for revenue recognition as set out in EAS (48) "Revenue from contracts with customers", in particular, whether the Company had transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods.

Estimates

Expected credit losses, impairment in the value of, account and notes receivables and other debit balances

An estimate of the amount recoverable from customers, notes receivable and other debit balances is made when collection of the full amount is no longer expected. For individually significant amounts, the estimation is made on an individual basis. Amounts that are not individually significant, but which are past their due date, are assessed collectively and a provision is made according to the period of time that has passed since their due date based on expected credit losses.

Estimation of the net realizable value of inventory

Inventory is measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value (NRV).

NRV for inventory is assessed by reference to market conditions and prices existing at the reporting date and is determined by the Company, based on comparable transactions, less estimated costs to complete the sale transaction.

Useful life of fixed assets and right of use assets

The Company is subject to income taxes in Egypt. Significant judgment is required to determine the total provision for current and deferred taxes. The Company establishes provision, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities in Egypt. The amount of such provision is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and different interpretations of tax regulations by the Company and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretations may be on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in Egypt.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused accumulated tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

2-3 Significant accounting provisions and estimates – continued

Taxes

The Company is subject to income taxes in Egypt. Significant judgment is required to determine the total provision for current and deferred taxes. The Company establishes provision, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities in Egypt. The amount of such provision is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and different interpretations of tax regulations by the Company and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretations may be on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in Egypt.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused accumulated tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at each reporting date. The non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management estimates the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and chooses a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

3- Fixed assets (net)

The balance of fixed assets (net) is represented in 30 September 2026 amounting to 1,359,195,990 EGP is as follows:

Statement	Cost as of 1/1/2026	Disposal During the period	Additions During the year	Transferred from PUC	Cost as of 30/9/2026	Accumulated depreciations as of 1/1/2026	Accumulated Depreciation of Disposals during the period	Depreciation During the period	Accumulated depreciations as of 30/9/2026	Net book value as of 30/9/2026	Net book value as of 31/12/2025
	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP
Lands	93,753,808	--	--	--	93,753,808	--	--	--	--	93,753,808	93,753,808
Buildings	887,508,785	5,850	2,053,471	8,685,427	898,241,833	418,190,063	5,850	36,814,676	454,998,889	443,242,944	469,318,722
equipment	763,796,528	570,065	39,876,785	19,655,131	822,758,379	307,697,815	570,065	45,742,329	352,870,079	469,888,300	456,098,713
Vehicles	241,063,777	429,830	56,990,972	78,546,021	376,170,940	85,855,591	382,805	33,226,159	118,698,945	257,471,995	155,208,186
Computers	209,592,255	608,758	26,873,055	0	235,856,552	117,141,227	354,864	32,988,143	149,774,506	86,082,046	92,451,028
Furniture and fixtures	31,210,505	19,754	6,781,521	268,483	38,240,755	26,046,973	16,774	3,453,659	29,483,858	8,756,897	5,163,532
	2,226,925,658	**1,634,257**	**132,575,804**	**107,155,062**	2,465,022,267	**954,931,669**	**1,330,358**	**152,224,966**	**1,105,826,277**	**1,359,195,990**	**1,271,993,989**

*The balance of fixed assets (net) is represented in 31 December 2025 amounting to 1,271,993,989 EGP is as follows:

Statement	Cost as of 1/1/2025	Disposal During the year	Additions During the year	Transferred from PUC	Cost as of 31/12/2025	Accumulated depreciations as of 1/1/2025	Accumulated Depreciations of Disposals during the year	Depreciation During the year	Accumulated depreciations as of 31/12/2025	Net book value as of 31/12/2025	Net book value as of 31/12/2024
	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP
Lands	93,753,808	--	--	--	93,753,808	--	--	--	--	93,753,808	93,753,808
Buildings	847,386,769	--	6,164,230	33,957,786	887,508,785	368,217,315	--	49,972,748	418,190,063	469,318,722	479,169,454
equipment	689,084,254	2,631,898	29,968,123	47,376,049	763,796,528	250,850,692	1,416,701	58,263,824	307,697,815	456,098,713	438,233,562
Vehicles	96,268,572	2,169,650	121,565,984	25,398,871	241,063,777	55,428,809	2,152,189	32,578,971	85,855,591	155,208,186	40,839,763
Computers	154,861,882	6,474,866	32,178,022	29,027,217	209,592,255	95,266,873	6,195,751	28,070,105	117,141,227	92,451,028	59,595,009
Furniture and fixtures	29,635,212	40,157	658,224	957,226	31,210,505	23,200,529	40,157	2,886,601	26,046,973	5,163,532	6,434,683
	1,910,990,497	**11,316,571**	**190,534,583**	**136,717,149**	**2,226,925,658**	**792,964,218**	**9,804,798**	**171,772,249**	**954,931,669**	**1,271,993,989**	**1,118,026,279**

4- Projects under construction

	30 September 2026 EGP	31 Dec 2025 EGP
Balance at 1 January 2026	**832,140,122**	**210,774,276**
Additions during the period/year	715,953,549	766,886,777
Transferred to fixed and intangible assets	(107,155,061)	(145,520,931)
Balance at 30 September 2026	**1,440,938,610**	**832,140,122**

The balance of projects under construction is as follows:

	30 September 2026 EGP	31 Dec 2025 EGP
Buildings	622,637,521	301,720,180
Lands	313,071,739	268,607,796
Machinery and Equipment	400,149,133	167,572,718
Vehicles	30,793,819	53,157,853
Computers and peripherals	70,459,079	40,421,394
Furniture	3,827,319	660,181
	1,440,938,610	**832,140,122**

5- Intangible assets (net)

	30 September 2026 EGP	31 Dec 2025 EGP
Cost		
Balance at January 1, 2026	**308,672,751**	**261,696,632**
Transferred from projects under constructions	--	8,803,782
Additions during the period/ year	11,545,816	38,172,337
Balance as of 30 September 2026	**320,218,567**	**308,672,751**
Accumulated amortization		
Balance at January 1, 2026	**72,313,245**	**43,323,922**
Amortization of the period/ year	25,258,402	28,989,323
Balance on 30 September2026	**97,571,647**	**72,313,245**
Net Book Value as of 30 September 2026	**222,646,920**	**236,359,506**

6- Financial investments at fair value through profits and losses

	1 January 2026 EGP	Revaluation profits EGP	Gain from translation foreign currency EGP	30 September 2026 EGP
Investment funds	55,001,459	2,299,453	4,148,688	61,449,600
	55,001,459	**2,299,453**	**4,148,688**	**61,449,600**

7- Inventory

	30 September 2026 EGP	31 Dec 2025 EGP
Goods for sale	10,620,154,979	6,725,841,833
Goods in transit	556,824,782	813,174,934
Returns	785,706,809	664,102,059
Spare parts	95,896,506	43,229,271
	12,058,583,076	**8,246,348,097**

8- Accounts and notes receivables (net)

	30 September 2026 EGP	31 Dec 2025 EGP
Accounts receivable	20,379,537,459	17,428,820,505
Notes receivable	5,493,225,267	4,733,777,753
	25,872,762,726	**22,162,598,258**
Deduct:		
Expected credit losses in accounts and notes receivables	(808,336,538)	(628,094,686)
	25,064,426,188	**21,534,503,572**

***Accounts and notes receivable are classified in the statement of financial position as follows:**

	30 September 2026 EGP	31 Dec 2025 EGP
Accounts and notes receivable less than 12 months	25,060,322,238	21,520,398,466
Notes receivable more than 12 months	4,103,950	14,105,106
	25,064,426,188	**21,534,503,572**

9- Financial investments advance payment

The balance of EGP 136,000,000 on September 30, 2026 represented in the value of the investment in Origin Ventures investment (L.L.C.) for 28% of the company's shares.

10-Suppliers advance payment (net):

	30 September 2026 EGP	31 Dec 2025 EGP
Suppliers advance payment	630,430,635	274,287,338
Deduct:		
Expected credit losses in Advance payment suppliers	(167,491)	(167,491)
	630,263,144	**274,119,847**

11-Debtors and other debit balances (net)

	30 September 2026 EGP	31 Dec 2025 EGP
Suppliers under Settlement*	910,379,956	908,849,976
Tax Authority - Withholding tax	56,216,475	65,018,429
Advance payments to Tax Authority	40,406,532	55,889,815
Contract Assets – Expected Sales Returns	40,093,238	39,692,999
Refundable deposits	69,946,022	55,670,855
Prepaid expenses	66,770,100	51,742,408
Employees Imprests	37,311,896	16,073,829
Other debit balances	155,796,991	185,551,775
	1,376,921,210	**1,378,490,086**
Deduct:		
Expected credit losses on the value of debtors and other debit balances	(22,964,540)	(22,964,540)
	1,353,956,670	**1,355,525,546**

*The balance of suppliers under settlement is the value of suppliers' compensation for sales price differences, discounts and free units.

12- Cash on hand and at banks

	30 September 2026 EGP	31 Dec 2025 EGP
Bank current accounts - EGP	439,401,669	624,264,414
Bank current accounts - foreign currency	541,326,086	82,546,032
Letters of guaranteed cover	40,018,000	33,182,153
Time deposit	28,580,840	179,006,996
Cash on hand	856,762	1,191,907
	1,050,183,357	**920,191,502**

13- Assets held for sale

	30 September 2026 EGP	31 Dec 2025 EGP
Assets held for sale more than 12 months	**115,531,749**	**221,298,055**
Additions and assets transferred from customers	--	26,000,000
Disposals during the period	(23,000,000)	(131,766,306)
	92,531,749	**115,531,749**

- The company's management decided to keep the assets held for sale to achieve a potential higher return in the future periods.

14- Capital, Share premium (Special reserve), Treasury stocks reserve

A. Capital

- The company's authorized capital was set at 50 million Egyptian pounds (fifty million Egyptian pounds only) and the company's issued and paid up capital was set at 35 million Egyptian pounds (thirty-five million Egyptian pounds only) distributed over 350.000 shares with a value of 100 Egyptian pounds each share (one hundred pounds only), all of which are cash shares.
- On 26 August 2005, the Extraordinary General Assembly of the Company decided to increase the issued and fully paid up capital to 50 million Egyptian pounds (fifty million Egyptian pounds only) distributed over 500.000 shares of 100 Egyptian pounds each share (one hundred pounds only), all cash shares.
- On 10 December 2006, an extraordinary general assembly was held, according to which the decision was taken to purchase the shares of the French side, whose nominal value represents 34,193,900 Egyptian pounds (thirty-four million one hundred ninety-three thousand nine hundred Egyptian pounds only) with a percentage of 68.38% of the total contribution by the old shareholders by 93.5% and employees by 6.5%, and the registration was completed by the end of 2007
- On 17 September, 2008, the Extraordinary General Assembly was held, according to which it was agreed to amend Article (6) of the Company's Articles of Association by reducing the carry-over losses by 30 million Egyptian pounds (thirty million Egyptian pounds only) of the company's issued and paid up capital of 50 million Egyptian pounds (fifty million Egyptian pounds only) before the amendment, thus bringing the company's authorized capital to 50 million Egyptian pounds (fifty million Egyptian pounds only). The company's issued capital after the amendment becomes the amount of 20 million Egyptian pounds (twenty million Egyptian pounds only) distributed over 200,000 shares (two hundred thousand shares) the value of each share is 100 Egyptian pounds (one hundred Egyptian pounds only) all cash shares.

14 -Capital, Share premium (Special reserve),Treasury stocks reserve Continued:

A. Capital - Continued

- On 27 May 2015, the Extraordinary General Assembly of the Company was held, according to which it was agreed to amend Article (6) of the Company's Bylaws by reducing the Company's authorized capital to 24 million Egyptian pounds (twenty-four Egyptian pounds only) instead of 50 million Egyptian pounds (fifty million Egyptian pounds only) and to become the company's issued and fully paid up capital after the amendment 24 million Egyptian pounds (twenty-four Egyptian pounds only) instead of The amount of 20 million Egyptian pounds (twenty million Egyptian pounds only) distributed over 240.000 shares (two hundred and forty thousand shares) the value of each share is 100 Egyptian pounds (one hundred Egyptian pounds only) all cash shares and was marked in the commercial register on 29 June 2015.
- On 5 March 2017, the Extraordinary General Assembly decided to increase the company's authorized capital by 144 million Egyptian pounds to become 168 million Egyptian pounds, as well as to increase the company's issued capital by 144 million Egyptian pounds to become 168 million Egyptian pounds, as financing from the general reserve balance on 31 December 2016, provided that (6) bonus shares of the company's increase shares are allocated against 1 share of the original shares of the company owned by the shareholders at the time of the meeting. The assembly and split the nominal value of the share from 100 Egyptian pounds to 1 Egyptian pounds, bringing the total number of shares of the company after the increase and split of the nominal value of the share to 168 million shares paid in full Registered in the Commercial Register on September 12, 2017.
- On 7 September 2017, the Extraordinary General Assembly decided to approve the split of the company's capital shares by amending the nominal value of the share from (1) Egyptian pounds to (0.25) Egyptian pounds, so that the company's issued capital of 168 million Egyptian pounds distributed over 672 million shares with a nominal value of (0.25) Egyptian pounds per share, was marked in the commercial register on 28 September 2017.
- On 17 January 2018, the Board of Directors of Ibnsina Pharma approved the increase of the issued capital from EGP 168 million to EGP 180.50 million, by subscribing to the old shareholders selling their shares in the public or private offering, where the capital was increased by issuing 50 million shares to be subscribed to at the final price of the offering of EGP 5.80, and accordingly, the issued and paid up capital of the company was increased by EGP 12.50 million to become the issued capital. The amount of EGP 180.50 million was paid, according to a bank deposit certificate for the capital increase from Arab African International Bank on 13 February 2018, and the value of the issuance premium for the increase shares amounted to EGP 277.50 million, which was noted in the company's commercial register on 22 March 2018.
- On May 19, 2022, the company's board of directors decided that the company will execute 3,823,492 treasury shares, bringing the number of shares issued on June 30, 2022 to 1,116,167,508 shares, in accordance with the provisions of Law 159 of 1981, where the company kept those shares for a year, which resulted in the execution process reducing the capital at the nominal value of those shares with a total amount of 958,123 EGP, and the necessary measures are being taken to register in the commercial register.
- On June 30, 2023, the company executed 14,100,000 shares of the treasury name, bringing the number of shares issued on June 30, 2023 to 1,102,067,508 shares, in accordance with the provisions of Law 159 of 1981, where the company kept those shares for a year, which resulted in the execution process reducing the capital at the nominal value of those shares with a total amount of 3,525,000 EGP, and the necessary procedures are being taken to register in the commercial register.
- On September 30, 2023, the company executed 74,758,900 shares from the name of the treasury, bringing the number of shares issued on September 30, 2023 to 1,027,308,608 shares, in accordance with the provisions of Law 159 of 1981, where the company kept those shares for a year, which resulted in the execution process reducing the capital at the nominal value of those shares with a total amount of 18,689,725 EGP, and the necessary measures are being taken to approve the general assembly and register notation.

14 -Capital, Share premium (Special reserve),Treasury stocks reserve Continued:

A- Capital - Continued

- On December 4, 2023, the Extraordinary General Assembly held on July 30, 2023 approved and decided to reduce the issued and paid up capital by EGP 28,000,000 by executing the treasury shares that the company purchased, which amounted to 112,000,000 shares (10% of the company's shares) at the nominal value of those shares, so that the issued and paid up capital becomes EGP 252,000,000 distributed over 1,008,000,000 shares with a nominal value of 25 piasters per share, and this has been noted in the commercial register on 18 December 2023.

B. Share premium (Special reserve)

- On 20 April 2019, the Extraordinary General Assembly decided to increase the Company's issued capital from EGP 180.5 million to EGP 205 million, an increase of EGP 24.5 million by issuing 98 million bonus shares financed from the company's distributable net profits for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 by 0,1357340720 bonus shares each One original share of the company's issued capital before the increase of 722 million shares with Gabr Fractions in favor of small shareholders from smallest to largest until the quantity runs out, so that the company's issued capital after the increase is 205 million Egyptian pounds distributed over 820 million shares, the value of the share is 25, piasters. It was noted in the commercial register on 19 June, 2019, and it was decided to distribute the bonus shares as of 15 July 2019, taking into account the reparation of fractions in favor of small shareholders from smallest to largest until the quantity runs out, through Misr for Central Clearing, Depository and Registry, after the issuance of the Listing Committee's decision to approve the increase.
- On 31 March 2020, the AGM decided to increase the Company's issued capital to EGP 240 million, an increase of EGP 35 million, by issuing 140 million bonus shares financed from the company's distributable net profits for the fiscal year ended 31 December, 2019 at a rate of 0,170731707 bonus shares each. An original share of the company's issued capital shares before the increase of 820 million shares with reparation of fractions in favor of small shareholders from the smallest to the largest until the quantity runs out, so that the company's issued capital after the increase becomes 240 million Egyptian pounds distributed over 960 million shares, the value of the share is 25 piasters. It was marked in the commercial register on 30 August 2020, and it was decided to distribute the bonus shares as of 1 October 2020, after the issuance of the registration committee's decision to approve the increase.
- On 11 April 2022 the Extraordinary General Assembly decided to increase the issued capital of the company to 280 million Egyptian pounds with an increase of 40 million Egyptian pounds by issuing 160 million bonus shares financed from the company's distributable net profits for the fiscal year ending on 31 December 2020 distributed over 1.120 million cash shares and the nominal value of the share is 25 Egyptian piasters, and it was marked in the commercial register on 21 April 2022, It was also decided to distribute the bonus shares as of 1 May 2022, after the issuance of the decision of the Listing Committee to approve the increase.
- The company's management transferred an amount of 40,087,884 Egyptian pounds from the issuance premium item (special reserve) to the legal reserve to reach half of the issued capital, provided that the remaining balance is kept within a special reserve item, provided that this does not include distributing it as a profit, in accordance with Article (94) of the Executive Bylaws of the Joint Stock Companies Law promulgated by Law No. 159 of 1981.

C- Treasury stocks reserve

- On March 21, 2021, the company's board of directors decided that the company will purchase treasury shares with a maximum of 9,600,000 shares at a rate of 1% of the company's capital to support the share price on the stock exchange and enhance investors' confidence and expectations regarding the company's future performance, provided that the sale is carried out at the market price through the open market. The company notified the EGX on 24 March 2021 of its desire to purchase part of its shares on the issued form during the period from 24 March 2021 to 21 June 2021, in accordance with the listing rules and executive procedures and their amendments, and the company purchased 4 million shares until the end of the specified period for the purchase of shares on 21 June 2021.

14-Capital, Share premium (Special reserve),Treasury stocks reserve - Continued:

C- Treasury stocks reserve Continued:

- On 27 March 2022, the company's board of directors decided to approve the start of selling the previously purchased 4 million treasury shares at market prices to comply with the listing rules issued by the decision of the Board of Directors of the Financial Regulatory Authority not to hold treasury shares for more than one year.
- On 28 March 2022, 47,508 shares were sold at a price of 2,8763 EGP and the total sale value reached 136,648 EGP, which resulted in losses of 83,213 EGP and according to Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (25), these losses in equity were classified.
- On 3 April 2022, 120,000 shares were sold at a price of 2,868 EGP per share and the total sale value reached 355,800 EGP, which resulted in losses of 154,122 EGP, and according to Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (25), these losses in equity were classified.
- On 19 May 2022, the company's board of directors decided to approve the execution of 3,832,492 shares of the remaining treasury shares bringing the number of shares issued on June 30, 2022 to 1,116,167,508 shares, in accordance with the provisions of Law 159 of 1981, where the company kept those shares for a year, which resulted in the execution process reducing the capital at the nominal value of those shares with a total amount of 958,123 EGP, and the necessary measures are being taken to register in the commercial register.
- On June 1, 2022, the company's board of directors decided that the company will purchase treasury shares with a maximum of 10% of the company's capital to support the share price on the stock exchange and enhance investors' confidence and expectations regarding the company's future performance, provided that the purchase is made at the market price through the open market. The company notified the EGX on June 2, 2022 of the desire to buy part of its shares on the issued form during the period from June 7, 2022 until 10% of the company's shares expire or the company announces the end of execution, in accordance with the listing rules and executive procedures and their amendments.
- On June 30, 2023, the company executed 14,100,000 shares from the name of the treasury, bringing the number of shares issued on June 30, 2023 to 1,102,067,508 shares, in accordance with the provisions of Law 159 of 1981, where the company kept those shares for a year, which resulted in the execution process reducing the capital at the nominal value of those shares with a total amount of 3,525,000 EGP, and the necessary measures are being taken to register in the commercial register.
- On September 30, 2023, the company executed 74,758,900 shares from the name of the treasury, bringing the number of shares issued on September 30, 2023 to 1,027,308,608 shares, in accordance with the provisions of Law 159 of 1981, where the company kept those shares for a year, which resulted in the execution process reducing the capital at the nominal value of those shares with a total amount of 18,689,725 EGP, and the necessary measures are being taken to approve the general assembly and register notation.
- On December 4, 2023, the Extraordinary General Assembly held on July 30, 2023 approved and decided to reduce the issued and paid up capital by 28,000,000 EGP by executing the treasury shares that the company purchased, which amounted to 112,000,000 shares (10% of the company's shares) at the nominal value of those shares, so that the issued and paid up capital becomes 252,000,000 EGP distributed over 1,008,000,000 shares with a nominal value of 25 piasters per share, and this has been noted in the commercial register on 18 December 2023.

The net treasury share reserve (losses) resulting from the sale and execution of treasury shares until 30 September 2026 amounted to 171,643,212 EGP

15-Reserves

A- Legal Reserve

As required by Egyptian Companies' law and the Company's articles of association, 5% of the profits of the year is transferred to the legal reserve until this reserve reaches 50% of the capital.

B- General Reserve

- On May 27, 2015 the company's extraordinary general assembly was held and it was agreed to increase the company's issued and paid-up capital to 24 million Egyptian pounds (twenty-four Egyptian pounds only) distributed over 240,000 shares (two hundred and forty thousand shares) instead of the amount of 20 One million Egyptian pounds (twenty million Egyptian pounds only) distributed over 200,000 shares (two hundred thousand shares). As a result of this increase, an issue premium amounted to 148 million Egyptian pounds (one hundred and forty-eight million Egyptian pounds only), Which is represented in the resulting difference between the nominal value of 40 thousand shares, which amounts to 100 Egyptian pounds (one hundred Egyptian pounds only) per share and the fair value of the share, which amounted to 3,800 Egyptian pounds (three thousand eight hundred Egyptian pounds only) at the date of this increase. This increase was subscribed to by 39,950 shares by the shareholder, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the rest for 50 shares by other shareholders, according to the approval of the Extraordinary General Assembly.
- Part of the issue premium was transferred to the general reserve to match the legal percentage of the capital and the remainder was transferred to the general reserve in accordance with Article 94 of the Companies Law (159) of 1981 and its amendments in accordance with Article (94).
- On March 5, 2017, the Extraordinary General Assembly decided to increase the company's authorized capital by an amount of EGP 144,000,000 to become EGP 168,000,000, as well as to increase the company's issued capital by EGP 144,000,000 to become EGP 168,000, in financing from the balance of the general reserve in December 31, 2016, so the balance of the general reserve amounted to 3,079,334 Egyptian pounds.

16- Long term and short-term loans

	Credit Limit	Last maturity date	Outstanding balance	
			30 September 2026	December 31, 2025
			EGP	EGP
EBRD	1,300,000,000	2030/12/1	1,244,444,444	800,000,000
First Abu Dhabi Misr	508,000,000	2030/12/1	215,101,961	93,149,322
Faisal Islamic Bank	83,189,593	2028/8/20	66,397,103	74,908,778
National Bank Of Egypt	200,000,000	2026/6/1	--	18,131,705
Crédit Agricole Bank	50,000,000	2026/6/1	--	8,333,333
			1,525,943,508	**994,523,138**

***The movement in loans during the period is as follows**:

	30 September 2026	31 Dec 2025
	EGP	EGP
Beginning balance	**994,523,138**	**361,265,210**
Used during the period	636,202,362	949,840,304
Paid during the period	(104,781,992)	(316,582,376)
Ending balance	**1,525,943,508**	**994,523,138**

****Loans are classified as follows:**

	30 September 2026	31 Dec 2025
	EGP	EGP
Short term loans with maturity date within 12 months	470,055,011	103,296,434
Long term loans with maturity date in more than 12 months	1,055,888,497	891,226,704
	1,525,943,508	**994,523,138**

Some loans are secured by all risk Insurance policies over the company's warehouses in favor of the banks, Financial commitment must also be fulfilled.

17- Lease

	Finance Lease Contracts		Operating Lease Contracts		Total Lease Contracts	
	30 September 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 September 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 September 2026	31 Dec 2025
	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP
Right of use assets (net)	**71,647,992**	**303,821,956**	**687,838,010**	**667,807,123**	**759,486,002**	**971,629,079**
Lease liabilities:						
Lease liabilities - long term	**46,926,767**	183,106,029	**666,213,373**	622,980,511	**713,140,140**	806,086,540
Lease liabilities – short term	**14,135,722**	60,264,643	**220,552,344**	182,421,675	**234,688,066**	242,686,318
Total lease liabilities	**61,062,489**	**243,370,672**	**886,765,717**	**805,402,186**	**947,828,206**	**1,048,772,858**

The balances movement of right of use assets and lease liabilities at 30 September 2026 and 31 Dec 2025 are as follows:

	Right of use (net)					Lease liabilities
	Buildings	Vehicles	Machinery & Equipment	Computer	Total	
	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP
Balance 1 January 2026	**890,476,147**	**72,814,506**	**4,435,541**	**3,902,885**	**971,629,079**	**1,048,772,858**
Additions during the period	134,031,577	--	10,260,000	--	144,291,577	139,161,577
Depreciation during the period	(114,102,489)	(12,258,292)	(1,675,666)	(1,134,315)	(129,170,762)	--
Disposal during the period	(222,567,225)	(4,696,667)	--		(227,263,892)	(165,774,596)
Financing expenses	--	--	--	--	--	147,528,112
Payments during the period	--	--	--	--	--	(221,859,745)
Balance as of 30 September 2026	**687,838,010**	**55,859,547**	**13,019,875**	**2,768,570**	**759,486,002**	**947,828,206**

***Additions of right of use assets during the period amounting to EGP 144,291,577 represented in the value of 10,260,000 Finance lease contracts and the value of 134,031,577 operating lease contracts.**

	Right of use (net)					Lease liabilities
	Buildings	Vehicles	Machinery & Equipment	Computer	Total	
	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP	EGP
Balance 1 January 2025	**1,160,205,426**	**60,993,305**	**121,961,617**	**--**	**1,343,160,348**	**1,366,445,087**
Additions during the period	430,728,749	4,445,871	2,964,000	4,537,260	442,675,880	433,923,271
Depreciation during the period	(122,316,196)	(16,312,433)	(8,738,163)	(634,376)	(148,001,168)	--
Disposal during the period	(552,082,435)	(2,371,633)	(111,751,914)	--	(666,205,981)	(613,921,396)
Financing expenses	--	--	--	--	--	284,416,983
Payments during the period	--	--	--	--	--	(422,091,087)
Balance as of 31 Dec 2025	**916,535,544**	**46,755,110**	**4,435,541**	**3,902,884**	**971,629,079**	**1,048,772,858**

18-Credit Facilities

The credit facilities granted to the company are used to finance purchases, in addition to the settlement of operating expenses, Credit Facilities amounted to EGP 6,702,668,480 at 30 September 2026. (5,169,637,310 at 31 December 2025)

19-Suppliers and notes payable (net)

	30 September 2026 EGP	31 Dec 2025 EGP
Suppliers	11,284,562,057	6,016,367,783
Notes payables	20,030,807,864	19,459,280,960
	31,315,369,921	**25,475,648,743**

20-Creditors and other credit balances

	30 September 2026 EGP	31 Dec2025 EGP
Tax authority- withholding tax	188,619,269	97,225,082
Tax authority-value added tax	19,755,663	39,574,719
National Organization for Social Insurance	26,099,940	22,393,719
Tax authority- Salary tax	21,583,605	12,686,303
Accrued expenses	168,516,829	121,054,626
Contract Obligations – Expected Sales Returns	41,566,646	38,891,648
Dividends payable	133,981,655	2,913,692
Employee entitlements	343,871	321,587
Other credit balances	17,378,013	116,618,626
	617,845,491	**451,680,002**

21-Related Parties

Related parties are the parent company and subsidiaries, major shareholders, directors of departments and senior management staff, and entities that have joint control or influence or are heavily associated with these parties, pricing policies (comparative free price) and the terms of these transactions are approved by management in accordance with the procedures taken to approve such transactions, transactions with related parties are represented in the following balances:

A) Due from Related party (Net)

	30 September 2026 EGP	31 Dec 2025 EGP
Ibn Sina Company for Import &export	371,635	371,635
	371,635	**371,635**
Deduct:		
Expected credit losses in the value of related parties	(371,635)	(371,635)
	--	--

b) Salaries and incentives of key directors and members of the Board of Directors

	From 1 Jan 2026 To 30 September 2026 EGP	From 1 Jan 2025 To 30 September 2025 EGP
Salaries and benefits of directors	**139,526,254**	117,720,699
Board of directors' bonus	**8,313,462**	12,339,543
	147,839,716	**130,060,242**

22-Expected claims Provision

	Balance at 1 January 2026 EGP	Formed during the period EGP	Balance at 30 September 2026 EGP
Expected claims Provision	14,856,946	--	14,856,946
	14,856,946	**--**	**14,856,946**

	Balance at 1 January 2025 EGP	Formed during the year EGP	Balance at 31 Dec 2025 EGP
Expected claims Provision	14,856,946	--	14,856,946
	14,856,946	**--**	**14,856,946**

- There are no material liabilities other than those mentioned in this provision note and in tax position note (31).

23-Net sales

	From 1 JAN 2026 To 30 September 2026 EGP	From 1 JAN 2025 To 30 September 2025 EGP
Net sales of pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	67,388,812,392	55,105,184,200
Warehousing and transportation services	600,397,651	236,718,023
Marketing Services and others	65,919,519	49,062,035
Database programming and development	8,632,624	3,153,904
	68,063,762,186	**55,394,118,162**

The increase in sales is attributed to the growth of the pharmaceutical market. In addition to the increase in the selling prices of certain products, an increase in the number of units sold.

24-Cost of sales

The increase in the cost of sales is generally due to the increase in the volume of sales and then the increase in the volume of purchases, the cost of sales amounted to 62,759,713,911 EGP during the period ended on 30 September 2026 (compared to the period ended on 30 September 2025 amount of 50,653,388,903 EGP).

25-Administrative, general, selling and marketing expenses

The increase in general, administrative, selling and marketing expenses is due to the increase in salaries and wages as a result of the increase in the number of employees and the annual increase, and the increase in the expenses of utilities and maintenance expenses of the branches as a result of the increase in the prices of fuel and spare parts during the period ended September 30, 2026 compared to the period ended September 30, 2025.

26-Financing income

Financing income includes interest income on returned cheques collected from customers amounting to 3,162,960 for the period ended 30 September 2026 (compared to EGP 15,284,718 for the period ended 30 September 2025).

27-Foreign currency revaluation differences

The foreign exchange revaluation Profit for the comparative period are attributable to fluctuations in the Egyptian Pound exchange rate against foreign currencies at varying rates during the period ended September 30, 2026. Foreign exchange revaluation Profit amounted to EGP 33,911,797 for the period ended September 30, 2026, compared to foreign exchange revaluation gains of EGP 12,128,818 for the comparative period ended September 30, 2025.

28- Financing expenses

The decrease in finance costs compared to the comparative period is mainly attributable to the decline in interest rates by 13%. Finance costs amounted to EGP 1,593,482,814 during the period ended 30 September 2026, compared to EGP 1,949,879,041 during the period ended 30 September 2025.

29-Income taxes

	30 September 2026 EGP	30 September 2025 EGP
Current income tax	(171,410,018)	(143,292,611)
Deferred income tax	102,403,889	103,968,239
	(69,006,129)	**(39,324,372)**

Deferred Tax Assets / (Liability)	Taxable basis	Accounting basis	Temporary difference	Tax rate	30 September 2026 EGP	30 September 2025 EGP
Fixed and intangible assets	1,701,755,137	1,432,372,886	269,382,251	22.50%	60,611,006	25,786,416
Operating lease assets and liabilities	1,756,768,181	830,624,840	926,143,341	22.50%	208,382,252	114,678,940
ECL and provisions	--	(846,697,150)	846,697,150	22.50%	190,506,859	188,973,555
Subsidiaries carryforward tax losses	14,502,769	--	14,502,769	22.50%	3,263,123	3,263,123
Deferred tax ending balance					**462,763,240**	**332,702,034**
Deferred tax opening balance					**360,359,351**	**228,733,795**
Deferred Income tax -Revenue					**102,403,889**	**103,968,239**

30-Earning per share

The earning per share in the net profit is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period that is distributable to the owners of ordinary shares by dividing by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period, and the company does not have diluted shares.

	From1/1/2026 Till30/9/2026 EGP	From1/1/2025 Till30/9/2025 EGP	From 1/7/2026 Till 30/9/2026 EGP	From 1/7/2025 Till 30/9/2025 EGP
Net profit for the period	**908,835,760**	**659,843,898**	**397,536,699**	**271,036,534**
Deduct:				
Employees' share and board remuneration (Estimated)	(172,678,794)	(125,370,341)	(75,531,973)	(51,496,941)
Net profit of the period applicable to distribute	**736,156,966**	**534,473,557**	**322,004,726**	**219,539,593**
Average number of shares	1,008,000,000	1,008,000,000	1,008,000,000	1,008,000,000
Earning per share (EGP / share)	**0.73**	**0.53**	**0.32**	**0.22**

31-Tax Position

A) Ibn Sina Pharma Company (S.A.E)

First: Corporate Income Taxes

- examined and settled until 2023.

Second: Salary Taxes

- examined and settled until 2022

Third: Stamp Taxes

- examined and settled until 2022.

Fourth: Value Added Taxes

- examined and settled until 2022.

Fifth: withholding tax

- examined and settled until 2024.

B) AIM Healthcare Investment & Consulting Company (S.A.E)

The company was incorporated on 8 December 2020 and company's first tax return was at 31 December 2021.

First: Corporate Income Taxes

- Company records have not been examined since inception till date.

Second: Salary Taxes

- Examined and settled until 2022

Third: Stamp Taxes

- Company records have not been examined since inception till date.

Fourth: withholding Tax

- Company records have not been examined since inception till date.

32-Financial Instruments

During the exercise of its activities, the Company is exposed to the following risks resulting from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The company's financial instruments are financial assets (cash on hand and at banks, debtors and other debit balances, accounts and notes receivables) as well as financial obligations (creditors, credit balances, credit facilities, loans, suppliers, notes payable, lease obligations).
The overall responsibility for setting the company's risk management framework and following up on its implementation lies with the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors is also responsible for developing and monitoring the implementation of the Company's risk management policies.

Risk management policies are developed with the aim of determining the risks facing the company, the limits of acceptable risk, the rules for monitoring those risks and ensuring that acceptable limits are adhered to.
Risk policies and regulations are reviewed periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities, and the company aims, through its own training, management standards and procedures, to develop a disciplined control environment through which employees understand the role entrusted to them and their obligations.
The company's board of directors supervises how the management monitors compliance with risk policies and procedures, reviews the appropriateness of the risk system framework faced by the company, and the internal audit cooperates with the company's board of directors in carrying out a supervisory and control cycle, and the internal audit undertakes both the periodic review of risk management controls and procedures and submits a report on its results to management.

33-Important event

- On February 12, 2026, The Monetary Policy Committee decided at its meeting to reduce the deposit and loan return rates and the Central Bank's main operation rate by 100 basis points to reach 19.00%, 20.00%, and 19.50%, respectively, and the credit and debit rates were reduced by 100 basis points to reach 19.50%.
- On October 29, 2026, The Monetary Policy Committee decided to raise the key policy rates by 100 basis points. Accordingly, the overnight deposit rate, overnight lending rate, and the rate of the main operation were raised to 20.0%, 21.0%, and 20.5%, respectively. The discount rate was also raised to 20.5%. This decision comes amid challenging external conditions and elevated uncertainty, and aims to keep expectations anchored and maintain the disinflation trajectory.
- Geopolitical tensions in the Middle East have escalated, resulting in increased regional instability. These circumstances are classified as non-adjusting subsequent events in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard (EAS) No. 7, 'Events After the Reporting Period .Given the high degree of uncertainty surrounding the impact of this escalation and the rapidly evolving situation, management is continuously monitoring developments and assessing the potential impact of these events on the Company's operations, financial position, and cash flows. As of the approval date of these standalone financial statements, the potential financial impact—whether favorable or adverse—cannot be reliably estimated.