

**Sinai Cement Company
SAE
Consolidated Interim
Financial Statements
&
Limited Review Report thereon
For the Three-Months Period Ended March 31, 2026**

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To the Members of the Board of Directors of Sinai Cement Company "SAE"

Introduction:

We have performed a limited review of the accompanying consolidated interim statement of financial position of Sinai Cement Company (Egyptian Joint Stock Company) as at March 31, 2026, and the related Income statement, Comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the Three months period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

The company's Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated interim financial statements based on our limited review.

Scope of the Limited Review

We conducted our limited review in accordance with the Egyptian Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410 - "Limited Review of Interim Financial statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity." A limited review of interim financial statements consists primarily of making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters and applying analytical and other review procedures. A limited review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Egyptian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these consolidated interim financial statements..

Conclusion

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

Auditor
Medhat Fouad Ghaly

Register Auditors the central bank of Egypt No. 8383

Register Auditors the General Authority for Financial Supervision No. 121

Register Auditors the Central Bank of Egypt No. 263



Cairo at 11 May 2026

Sinai Cement Company
S.A.E
Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2026

Egyptian Pounds

Details	Note No	31/03/2026	31/12/2025
Assets			
Non Current Assets			
Fixed Assets (Net)	4	1,239,276,894	1,266,445,906
Intangible Assets(Net)	5	133,082,625	138,919,931
Construction Works In Process	6	521,632,413	271,711,253
Financial investments in affiliated companies	7	50,000	50,000
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	8	65,010	65,010
Total Non Current Assets		1,894,106,942	1,677,192,100
Current Assets			
Inventories(Net)	10	1,010,706,403	876,351,883
Debtors&Notes Receivable	11	86,358,603	243,390,012
Due From Affiliated Companies	12	7,806	7,806
Sundry Debtors(Net)	13	373,481,002	137,605,303
Other Debit accounts	14	478,829,689	591,531,380
Cash on hand& at Banks	15	5,802,009,604	4,762,376,554
Total Current Assets		7,751,393,107	6,611,262,938
Total Assets		9,645,500,049	8,288,455,038
Equity & Liabilities			
Equity			
Issued and paid-in Capital	16	2,608,124,770	2,608,124,770
Legal reserve		227,163,603	227,163,603
General reserve	5/3	29,359,411	29,359,411
Profit(losses)brought forward		3,139,489,508	841,248,591
Profit (losses) for the year		1,116,515,942	2,298,240,917
Total Equity attributable to equity holders of the holding company		7,120,653,234	6,004,137,292
Add:			
Non-controlling interests	18	4,333	3,518
Total Equity		7,120,657,567	6,004,140,810
Non Current Liabilities			
Deferred Tax Liability	9	295,631,660	126,834,898
Lease Liability	19	137,620,919	111,742,265
Total Long Term Liabilities		433,252,579	238,577,163
Current Liabilities			
Lease Liability	19	15,089,045	25,823,623
Provisions	20	107,862,774	107,706,899
Suppliers, Creditors & Notes Payable	22	474,788,535	656,280,295
Other credit accounts	23	1,493,849,549	1,255,926,247
Total Current Liabilities		2,091,589,903	2,045,737,065
Total Liabilities		2,524,842,482	2,284,314,228
Total Liabilities & Equity		9,645,500,049	8,288,455,038

_The Accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements
_Limited Review report attached

Head of Finance
Wael Mohamed Ali Mohamed Abd-Rabbou

Wael Mohamed Ali Mohamed Abd-Rabbou

Chief Financial Officer
Mohamed Mohsen Mostafa Kamel

Mohamed Mohsen Mostafa Kamel

Chairman
Hady Samir Ayad

Hady Samir Ayad



Sinai Cement Company
consolidated Interim Statement of Profit or Loss
For the Three-Months Period Ended March 31, 2026

		Egyptian Pounds	
	Note No.	From 01/01/2026 To 31/03/2026	From 01/01/2025 To 31/03/2025
Sales (Net)		2,135,463,626	2,016,196,812
Less			
Cost of Sales	23	1,008,231,240	1,137,271,481
GROSS Profit (LOSS)		1,127,232,386	878,925,331
LESS:			
Selling and distribution expenses	24	142,746,437	160,069,762
General and administrative expenses	25	100,280,812	62,621,519
Finance expenses		3,075,771	11,806,633
Provisions other than depreciation		35,224,391	32,487,104
TOTAL EXPENSES		281,327,411	266,985,018
Operating Profit (Losses)		845,904,975	611,940,313
Add(deduct):			
Interest Income		53,687,797	31,418,635
Capital gains profit (losses)		762	-
Other Income		15,280,304	1,804,566
Foreign Exchange gains Profit (losses)		618,760,278	1,891,764
Total		1,533,634,116	647,055,278
Less:			
Deferred TAX		(168,796,763)	(297,150,068)
Corporate tax		(248,320,596)	(152,593,531)
Net Profit (Losses) after tax for the year		1,116,516,757	197,311,679
Holding company share		1,116,515,942	197,310,455
Non-controlling interest share		815	1,224
Earning Profit (Losses) Per Share of the holding company	26	4.28	1.48

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

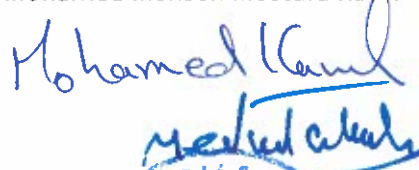
_Limited Review report attached

Head of Finance
Wael Mohamed Ali Mohamed Abd-Rabbou



Chief Financial Officer
Mohamed Mohsen Mostafa Kame

Chairman
Hady Samir Ayad





Sinai Cement Company
Consolidated Interim Statement Of Comprehensive income
For the Three-Months Period Ended March 31, 2026

	<u>Egyptian pounds</u>	
	From 01/01/2026 To 31/03/2026	From 01/01/2025 To 31/03/2025
Net Profit(Losses) for the year	1,116,515,942	197,310,455
<u>Less</u>		
Other Comprehensive income	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income Profit (Loss)	1,116,515,942	197,310,455



Sinai Cement Company
Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows
For the Three-Months Period Ended March 31, 2026

Note NO.	Egyptian Pounds 31/03/2026	Egyptian Pounds 31/03/2025
- Net(losses) before tax and extraordinary items	1,533,634,116	647,055,278
Adjustments to reconcile net losses with cash flows from operating activities		
- Depreciation	27,169,012	23,234,994
- Amortization	5,837,306	5,837,305
- Provisions other than depreciation	35,224,391	32,487,104
- Finance expense	3,075,771	11,806,633
- Foreign Exchange gains Profit (losses)	(618,760,278)	(1,891,764)
- Capital gains profit (losses)	(762)	-
- Interest income	(53,687,797)	(31,418,635)
- Other Income	(15,280,304)	(1,804,566)
Profit from operations before changes in working capital	917,211,455	685,306,349
- Change in inventories	(134,354,520)	(58,621,115)
- Change in debtors & notes receivable	157,031,409	(3,008,415)
- Change in sundry debtors	(235,875,701)	(34,457,261)
- Change in other debit accounts	112,701,691	5,611,917
- Change in provision	(35,068,516)	(973,325)
- Change in suppliers, creditors and notes payable	(181,491,760)	44,612,851
- Change in other credit accounts	(10,397,294)	45,393,251
- Change in Lease Liability	15,144,076	1,718,788
Net cash flows generated from (used in) operating activities	604,900,839	685,583,040
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
- Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	4,386	-
- Exclusions from the sale of fixed assets	(3,623)	-
- Payment to construction works in progress	(249,921,160)	(20,546,627)
- Proceeds from interest income	53,687,797	31,418,635
- Unusual Revenue	-	1,804,566
- Financial investments revenues	15,280,304	-
Net cash resulted from (used in) investing activities	(180,952,296)	12,676,574
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
- Payment of finance expenses	(3,075,771)	(11,806,633)
Net cash generated (used) in financing activities	(3,075,771)	(11,806,633)
Net increase (decrease) in cash during the period	420,872,772	686,452,981
Cash & cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	4,762,376,554	1,890,532,965
Foreign Exchange Gains Profit (losses)	618,760,278	1,891,764
Cash & cash equivalent at the end of the period	5,802,009,604	2,578,877,710

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

_Limited Review report attached



Sinai Cement Company
Consolidated Interim Statement Of Comprehensive income
For the Three-Months Period Ended March 31, 2026

	<u>Egyptian pounds</u>	
	From 01/01/2026 To 31/03/2026	From 01/01/2025 To 31/03/2025
Net Profit(Losses) for the year	1,116,515,942	197,310,455
<u>Less</u>		
Other Comprehensive income	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income Profit (Loss)	1,116,515,942	197,310,455



Sinai Cement Company
Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
For the Three-Months Period Ended March 31, 2026

1. Activities:

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

2. Consolidated Financial Statements basis of preparation:

2-1- basis of preparation:

A. Going Concern: -

- The company's consolidated profits as at March 31, 2026, amounted to EGP 4,256,005,450. The financial statements as at March 31, 2026, have been prepared based on the going concern assumption.

B. Accounting Standards and applied Laws:

- Consolidated Financial statements are prepared in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards issued by the Investment Minister decree No 110 for 2015 dated 9 July 2015 and in the light of the related current local laws and regulations.
- In case the fellow companies are applying different accounting policies than the holding company, the financial statements of the fellow companies are amended when necessary and according to the management judgment to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Holding Company.

C. Measurement:

- These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis except for the assets and liabilities resulting from foreign currency swap contract, financial investment available for sale, financial investment available for trading "valued at fair value".

D. Currency:

- The consolidated financial Statements are presented in Egyptian Pounds which is the holding and fellow company Transaction Currency.

E. Accounting Estimates:

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

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

- Fixed assets note (4)
- Construction work in progress note (5)
- Deferred tax note (17)
- Provisions note (19)
- Financial instruments note (32 - 33)

2/2 Scope of the consolidated financial statements:

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the following subsidiaries companies:

Company name	Establishment Country	Kind of Shareholding	Share Percentage
Sinai Cement for Services	Egypt	Direct	99.96%
Sinai Cement for International Trade	Egypt	Direct	99%

*The Company has been established beginning of 2010 and it has not started its operation yet.

2/3 Basis of Consolidation:

- The financial statements of the holding company and its subsidiary (Holding Company enjoying 50% of the shareholding in the fellow company) are combined through combining similar items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary are eliminated, in addition to eliminating the balances, transactions and unrealized major profits between the parent company and its subsidiary and eliminating the unrealized losses by the same way the unrealized profit is eliminated to the extent that there is no sign of impairment losses in the value.
- Minority Interest in Net Owners' Equity and in the results of the subsidiary company's' operation was represented separately in separate account in the consolidated balance sheet and it was calculated at the equivalent of the carrying amounts of their portion in the net assets of the subsidiaries on the consolidated balance sheet date.

Subsidiaries

- Subsidiaries are all entities under the control of the Holding Company and over which the Holding Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of these companies in order to benefit from its activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.
- Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition by the Holding Company until the date the holding company losses control over the subsidiary.
- They are de-consolidated from the date that financial and operating control ceases.

Associates

- Associates are all entities over which the Holding Company has significant influence on the financial and operating policies of the company but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

3. Significant accounting policies applied

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

3/1: Translation of Transactions in Foreign Currencies:

- The company maintains its accounts in Egyptian Pounds. Transactions made in foreign currencies are translated according to the exchange rates ruling at the day of the transaction.
 - Nonmonetary items that are measured at historical cost in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the initial recognition.
 - Nonmonetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the date when the fair value is determined.
 - At the end of the financial period, the balances of monetary assets and liabilities are translated according to the exchange rate prevailing at that day and any foreign currencies differences resulted during the year and at the translation date are recorded in the income statement
- as of 30 September 2025, the exchange rates were:-

US\$ dollar = L.E 54.6634

€ Euro = L.E 62.8356

3/2: Fixed assets and depreciation:

- Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (note No.4) and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use.
- The company capitalize some expenses related to periodical major overhaul for the production line and add it to the fixed assets during the maintenance work done by Reliance Company for Heavy Industries and ASEC company, which are currently responsible for the technical management, complete operational services and maintenance for the Clinker production equipment and Cement packing.

Sinai Cement Company

- Depreciation is calculated on the basis of the straight-line method Depreciation is to be charged to the income statement based on the estimated useful life of fixed assets and consistent with preceeding year, at the following rates:

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

Sinai Cement for services Company

- Depreciation is calculated on the basis of the straight-line method;

Buildings & Utilities	2.5%
Motor Vehicles	14.3%
Tools	20%
Furniture & Office equipment	10%
Computers	33.33%

3/3: Lease Contracts:

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

Initial Recognition and Measurement:

- **Right-of-Use Asset:** The right-of-use asset (leased assets) is initially measured at the lease commencement date. The initial measurement of the leased assets (right-of-use asset) is based on the present value of unpaid lease payments at that date. Lease payments are discounted using the implicit interest rate in the lease if it can be readily determined; otherwise, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used. The initial measurement also includes any lease payments made before or at the lease commencement date, minus any lease incentives received, and any directly attributable initial costs incurred by the lessee.
- **Lease Liability:** The lease liability is initially recognized and measured at the lease commencement date at the present value of unpaid lease payments at that date. Lease payments are discounted using the implicit interest rate in the lease if it can be readily determined; otherwise, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent Measurement:

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

d. Interest on the lease liability is recognized in the income statement as part of finance costs.

3/4: Legal Reserve:

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

3/5: General reserve:

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

3/6: Construction Works in Progress:

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

3/7: Long term Financial Investments:

Investment in Subsidiaries, Affiliated Companies & Financial Investment held for Trading:

A) Investment in Subsidiaries

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

B) Investment in Affiliated Companies

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

- The investment in the sister companies is included according to the equity method in the consolidated periodic statement of financial position, and any necessary adjustments are made on the investment account according to the results of those companies and the estimates of the management and its advisors, and the Sinai Cement Company LLC owns 99.96% of the company. Sinai Cement Services LLC, and Sinai Cement Company also owns 99% of Sinai Cement International Trade Company (LLC) - bearing in mind that Sinai Cement International Trade Company did not start its activity and did not issue any financial statements to date.

C) Other financial Investment:

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

3/8: Inventories:

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

3/9: Income Tax& Deferred Tax:

- Income tax comprises profit/loss of the current tax period/year and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except for items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.
- Deferred tax represents tax recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities computed based on accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

- Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences related to future periods and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.
- The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that no sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

3/10: Borrowing costs:

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

3/11: Revenue Recognition:

- Revenue is recognized when the product is delivered and its ownership is finally transferred to customers & an invoice is issued. Through this invoice the revenue can be measured and the company incurred cost can be determined in an accurate and reliable way.
- The interest income is recorded according to timing percentage basis taking into consideration the targeted income on assets.

3/12: Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

3/13: Provisions:

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

3/14: Employees Benefits:

The Benefits of retirement pensions

- The company pays the contributions to the Public Authority for Social Insurance for the benefit of employees of the company, according to the Social Insurance Law No. (79) Of 1975, and its

amendments. The subscriptions amounts included in the income statements, according to accrual basis. The company is not committed to pay any obligations other than the value of the contributions mentioned above.

The end of services benefits

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

3/15: Impairment of Assets:

- At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.
- Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.
- Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years.

3/16: Profit distribution:

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

3/17: Earning per share

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

3/18: Related party Transactions:

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

board of directors. The transaction with the related parties is carried out on the same bases the company deals with other parties.

3/19: Treasury shares:

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

3/20: Expenses Recognition:

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

3/21: Debtors and Sundry Debtors:

- Trade, notes and other receivables are recognized and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts, an estimate of doubtful debts is made when collections of the full amount are no longer probable, Bad debts are written off when identified, other debit balances are stated at cost less impairment losses.

3/22: Creditors and Suppliers:

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

3/23: Fair value Measurement:

- Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.
- The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.
- A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.
- For assets traded in an active market, fair value is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices.
- The fair value of interest-bearing items is estimated based on discounted cash flows using interest rates for items with similar terms and risk characteristics.
- For unquoted assets, fair value is determined by reference to the market value of a similar asset or is based on the expected discounted cash flows.

- The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.
- All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

3/24: Financial Investment held for Trading:

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

4. Fixed Assets:

Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	Building & Utilities	Machinery & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Tools	Office Furniture & Equipment	Total
Cost 1/1/2026	835,776,949	2,182,615,926	50,789,290	42,860,268	43,332,883	3,155,375,316
Additions of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals of the period	-	-	-	-	33,673	33,673
Cost 31/03/2026	835,776,949	2,182,615,926	50,789,290	42,860,268	43,299,210	3,155,341,643
Acc Depreciation at 1/1/2026	299,269,883	1,492,350,013	36,905,960	34,863,581	25,539,973	1,888,929,410
Dep. of the period	5,265,900	19,325,468	751,535	550,281	1,272,204	27,165,388
Disposals of the period	-	-	-	-	30,049	30,049
Accumulated Depreciation 31/03/2026	304,535,783	1,511,675,481	37,657,495	35,413,862	26,782,128	1,916,064,749
Net Book Value 31/03/2026	531,241,166	670,940,445	13,131,795	7,446,406	16,517,082	1,239,276,894

- Fully depreciated fixed assets and still in use in Sinai Cement Company and in Sinai Cement Services Company as of 31 March 2026 amounted to EGP 393,562,804. There are no fixed assets temporary broken down, or out of use or retained until disposal as at 31/03/2026.

- There are no fixed assets mortgaged or retained as of 31/03/2026.

5. Right-of-Use Assets

- On March 21, 2022, a contract was executed for the transfer of freehold rights and the licensing of the right to use a property (the land on which Sinai Cement's factory and its facilities are located). This agreement was made between North Sinai Governorate (First Party) and Sinai Cement Company (Second Party).
- The agreement stipulated the transfer of the freehold rights of the land owned by the Second Party in Sinai to the First Party in exchange for an amount equivalent to the net book value of the land. In return, a right-of-use contract was granted to the Second Party for the land.

- Contract Duration: 50 years, with the option to extend for an additional period not exceeding 25 years.
- Transfer Value: The net book value of the land transferred amounted to EGP 1,651,078.
- Annual License Fee: EGP 100,000, increasing annually by 10% of the original amount.
- The annual right-of-use fee is deducted from the net book value of the land until the full amount is exhausted.
- The Extraordinary General Assembly of Sinai Cement Company, held on January 26, 2022, and approved by the General Authority for Investment and Free Zones on March 14, 2022, ratified this right-of-use agreement.
- On May 27, 2024, a lease agreement was signed between Marakez Sokhna for Real Estate Projects and Sinai Cement Company for the lease of an administrative unit covering 1,109.76 square meters in the District 5 - Campus project. The space will be used as an administrative headquarters, along with the right to use seven parking spaces in the garage.
- Lease Term: 7 years, commencing the day after the completion of the preparation period on December 1, 2024.
- Payment Terms: Rent, maintenance fees, and security deposits will be paid in Egyptian pounds, equivalent to the US dollar exchange rate as announced by the Central Bank of Egypt on the due date.
- Advance Payments: The first nine months' rent was paid in advance. The remaining rent will be paid in quarterly installments in advance. Additionally, maintenance fees for the first nine months were paid in advance, along with a three-months deposit as per the contract.

Egyptian Pounds

Details	Land	Building Lease	Total
Cost 1/1/2026	951,140	163,311,394	164,262,534
Additions of the period	-	-	-
Disposals of the period	-	-	-
Cost 31/03/2026	951,140	163,311,394	164,262,534
Acc Amortization at 1/1/2026	68,221	25,274,382	25,342,603
Amortization of the period	4,756	5,832,550	5,837,306
Disposals of the period	-	-	-
Accumulated Amortization 31/03/2026	72,977	31,106,932	31,179,909
Net Book Value 01/01/2026	882,919	138,037,012	138,919,931
Net Book Value 31/03/2026	878,163	132,204,462	133,082,625

6. Construction Works in Progress:

- The construction works in progress as of 31/03/2026 represented as follows:

Egyptian Pounds		
Details	31/03/2026	31/12/2025
Sinai cement company		
Projects in progress	403,224,932	174,030,822
Investment spending		
Letters of credit	-	-
Advance Payments	114,370,040	93,642,990
Total (1)	517,594,972	267,673,812
Sinai Cement for Services Company		
Projects in progress	3,852,242	3,852,242
Advances	185,199	185,199
Total (2)	4,037,441	4,037,441
Total (1) + (2)	521,632,413	271,711,253

7. Long-term Financial Investments:

Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds						
Name of the company	No. of shares	Value per share	Shareholding (%)	Total shareholding & Amount paid	Carrying value At 31/03/2026	Carrying value At 31/12/2025
Sinai Cement for Services						
Sinai Cement for International Trade (1)	50	10	1%	500	500	500
Total				500	500	500
Sinai Cement						
Sinai Cement for International Trade	4,950	10	99%	49,500	49,500	49,500
Total (2)				49,500	49,500	49,500
Total (1) + (2)				50,000	50,000	50,000

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

Egyptian Pounds						
Details	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Expenses	Profit (losses)
Sinai Cement for International Trade*	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

8. Financial Investments:

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

9. Deferred Tax:

- Deferred Tax as of **31 March 2026** amounted to EGP (295,631,660) detailed as follows:

Sinai Cement Company

- As at 31 March 2026, The Company calculates the deferred tax liability in accordance with the independent tax consultant's memorandum as of 31/03/2026 the deferred tax liability amounted to EGP (295,514,623)

Sinai Cement for Services Company

-As at 31 March 2026, the Company calculates the deferred tax liability in accordance with the independent tax consultant's memorandum as of 31/03/2026 the deferred tax liability amounted to EGP (117,037).

10. Inventories (net):

Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	31/03/2026	31/12/2025
<u>Sinai Cement Company</u>		
Finished Products (packed & bulk)	85,210,209	75,178,746
Semi-Finished products	278,596,380	52,452,706
Work in process	4,430,011	3,216,985
Raw materials	99,866,626	96,739,595
Spare parts, Oils, Refractories& Supplies	332,846,886	234,015,949
Fuel	231,637,925	393,857,789
Packing materials	27,447,989	35,151,219
Total	1,060,036,026	890,612,989
Less: Provision for slow moving inventories	(49,490,413)	(14,421,896)
Inventories (net) (1)	1,010,545,613	876,191,093
<u>Sinai Cement for Services Company</u>		
Spare parts and Other supplies	160,790	160,790
Total (2)	160,790	160,790
Total Inventories (1+2)	1,010,706,403	876,351,883

11. Debtors and Notes Receivable (Net):

Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	31/03/2026	31/12/2025
<u>Sinai Cement Company</u>		
Customers	2,582,103	19,273,762
Notes receivables	83,776,500	224,116,250
Total	86,358,603	243,390,012

12. Due from affiliated companies:

Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	31/03/2026	31/12/2025
<u>Sinai Cement Company</u>		
Sinai Cement for International Trade	7,806	7,806
Total	7,806	7,806

13. Sundry Debtors (Net):

Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	31/03/2026	31/12/2025
<u>Sinai Cement Company</u>		
Advances to Suppliers	309,530,673	97,475,673
Sundry Debtors	65,876,392	42,098,943
Total (1)	375,407,065	139,574,616
Less: Expected Credit Losses	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Net (1)	373,407,065	137,574,616
<u>Sinai Cement for Services Company</u>		
Sama Sinai for Investment	2,000,000	2,000,000
Employee Advances	413,642	370,392
Total (2)	2,413,642	2,370,392
Less: Expected Credit Losses	(2,339,705)	(2,339,705)
Net (2)	73,937	30,687
Total (1) + (2)	373,481,002	137,605,303

14. Other Debit Accounts:

Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	31/03/2026	31/12/2025
<u>Sinai Cement Company</u>		
Refundable Deposits	42,449,908	43,441,908
Prepaid Expenses	34,610,283	16,277,917
Accrued Income (Interest income)	3,733,380	3,733,380
Accrued export subsidies	236,506,818	313,976,851
Letters of Credit - (Spare parts & other supplies)	15,722,342	82,606,912
Payment under tax account	110,652,515	97,506,948
Withholding TAX	20,091,719	20,091,719
Total (1)	463,766,965	577,635,635
<u>Sinai Cement for Services Company</u>		
Prepaid Expenses	345,720	444,973
Tax Authority - VAT	14,717,004	13,450,772
Accrued Compensation	506,835	506,835
Total (2)	15,569,559	14,402,580
Less: Expected Credit Losses	(506,835)	(506,835)
Net (2)	15,062,724	13,895,745
Total (1) + (2)	478,829,689	591,531,380

15. Cash on Hand & at Banks

Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	31/03/2026	31/12/2025
<u>Sinai Cement Company</u>		
Cash at hand	749,563	891,429
Bank current accounts L. E	111,373,834	406,133,714
Bank current accounts foreign currencies	680,826,246	86,508,405
Bank current accounts with interest L. E	289,779,667	297,128,475
Bank current accounts with interest foreign currencies	3,488,414,362	3,038,712,939
Cash at bank - Deposits LE	300,980,000	100,580,000
Cash at bank - Deposits foreign currencies	819,951,000	716,071,500
Cheques under collection L.E	59,573,000	70,365,125
Cover of Letters of credit	50,334,044	45,957,079
Total (1)	5,801,981,716	4,762,348,666
<u>Sinai Cement for Services Company</u>		
Cash at Bank - Current account with interest - L.E	8,582	8,582
Cash at Bank - current account - L. E	19,306	19,306
Total (2)	27,888	27,888
Total (1) + (2)	5,802,009,604	4,762,376,554

16. Capital:

- The authorized capital amounted to L.E 10 billion. As of 31/03/2026 the issued, subscribed and paid in capital amounted to L.E 2 608 124 770 and divided into 260 812 477 shares of L.E 10 each.

17. Capital increase:

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

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

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

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

with a par value of EGP 10 (Ten Egyptian Pounds) per share.

18. Non-controlling Interest:

Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds		
Details	31/03/2026	31/12/2025
Rest of the shareholders in the share capital of the subsidiary's companies	10,000	10,000
Non-controlling interest share in the profit /loss of the affiliated company	(6,482)	(11,965)
Non-controlling interest share in the loss brought forward of the affiliated company	815	5,483
Total	4,333	3,518

19. Lease Contract:

Details	Land	Building Lease	Total
31/12/2025			
Current	140,000	25,683,623	25,823,623
Non-current	868,000	110,874,265	111,742,265
Total	1,008,000	141,209,735	137,565,888
31/03/2026			
Current	104,452	14,984,593	15,089,045
Non-current	955,774	136,665,145	137,620,919
Total	1,060,226	151,649,738	152,709,964

- **Current part:** The part of the lease liability that is due within less than one year from the reporting date.

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

Movement on lease contract:

Details	31/03/2026	31/12/2025
Balance 1/1/2026	137,565,888	149,957,681
Additions	-	-
Modifications	19,256,384	9,454,533
Interest Expenses	2,513,360	9,667,965
Payments from liabilities during the year	6,625,668	12,605,225
Total	152,709,964	137,565,888

20. Provisions:

- Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds		
Details	31/03/2026	31/12/2025
Provision for end of service benefits	17,461,475	17,305,600
Provision for claims (Government Fees and taxes)	90,401,299	90,401,299
Total	107,862,774	107,706,899

The provision movements during the financial period ending 31/03/2026 represented as follows:

Details	Balance as at 1/1/2026	Formed provision	Balance as at 31/03/2026
Provision for end of service benefits	17,305,600	155,875	17,461,475
Claims provision	90,401,299	-	90,401,299
Total	107,706,899	155,875	107,862,774

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

21. Suppliers, Creditors and Notes Payable:

Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds		
Details	31/03/2026	31/12/2025
<u>Sinai Cement Company</u>		
Suppliers	287,559,838	356,842,194
Creditors	2,827,765	2,863,309
Notes payable	24,522,640	24,522,640
Coupons payable and advances from customers	143,496,370	268,344,759
Total (1)	458,406,613	652,572,902
<u>Sinai Cement for Services Company</u>		
Suppliers	16,203,222	3,528,693
Creditors	178,700	178,700
Total (2)	16,381,922	3,707,393
Total (1) + (2)	474,788,535	656,280,295

22. Other Credit Accounts:

Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	31/03/2026	31/12/2025
<u>Sinai Cement Company</u>		
Accrued expenses	333,010,394	326,941,457
Sundry credit accounts	46,933,728	51,502,294
Corporate TAX	1,085,061,709	837,341,283
Third-Party Guarantees	365,184	365,184
Tax Authority- VAT	13,226,434	18,229,049
Total (1)	1,478,597,449	1,234,379,267
<u>Sinai Cement for Services Company</u>		
Accrued Expenses	12,060,799	17,834,950
Other credit balances	840,690	1,961,589
Income tax due	2,350,611	1,750,441
Total (2)	15,252,100	21,546,980
Total (1) + (2)	1,493,849,549	1,255,926,247

23. Cost of sale:

Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Raw materials, Supplies, fuel, power, packing sacks	968,270,195	835,978,418
Wages, Salaries	28,162,765	19,112,881
Resources Development fees (Clay)	24,135,241	27,125,151
Various supplies , Stationery and Prints Tools	6,214,791	5,237,770
Maintenance expenses	37,576,487	77,706,891
Public relations expenses, hospitality and reception	223,172	33,220
Travel and transportation	192,614	189,900
Governmental fees, stamps, mail, telephone& real estate tax	300,801	846,344
Insurance	8,218,930	5,593,278
Consultancy fees and studies	1,636,477	291,000
Transfer & loading expenses	38,248,177	23,444,872
Cleaning, security, guard, custom expenses, others, public relations expenses	3,374,027	2,363,763
Donations & Accommodation	75,468	13,170
Subcontractor	74,850,489	47,590,144
Rents	29,433,870	17,626,332
Industrial Fixed assets depreciation	25,255,997	22,128,278
Amortization of intangible assets	4,756	4,756
Total	1,246,174,257	1,085,286,168
<u>Add / Deduct:</u>		
Change in inventory	(237,943,017)	51,985,313
Net	1,008,231,240	1,137,271,481

24. Selling & distribution Expenses:

Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Salaries &Wages	5,347,304	3,229,048
Transfer & loading expenses & Renting cars to transport cement	115,034,946	99,608,166
Maintenance expenses	2,990	2,980
Public relations expenses	250,154	936,900
Travel and transfers	619,452	127,885
Governmental fees, stamps, &telephone	114,685	234,014
Cleaning, gratuities and others	2,405	85,420
Export expenses and quality mark	19,251,186	55,313,678
Marketing Gifts & Packaging	1,545,197	-
Donations & Accommodation	27,650	94,255
Electricity and Fuel	-	19,850
Consultancy fees and studies	33,782	-
Accommodation	516,686	417,566
Total	142,746,437	160,069,762

25. General & administrative Expenses:

Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Salaries &Wages	34,005,346	21,227,966
Board of Directors Member salaries and allowances	2,007,458	2,704,618
Electricity, gas and fuel	447,376	243,583
Stationery and printings	281,694	103,701
Maintenance expenses	1,357,211	1,025,133
Advertising and public relations	1,235,373	350,472
Travel and transportation	1,221,286	1,592,189
Governmental fees and stamps and mail and telephone	5,601,655	2,314,799
Cleaning and other expenses	2,159,895	2,103,229
Accommodation	1,454,939	684,372
Technical assistance	25,788,595	11,958,775
Rents	2,381,436	1,765,770
Solidarity contribution	7,029,062	5,254,592
Security and Guard Services	131,072	191,303
Insurance, Consultancy fees and studies	7,423,221	1,941,760
Tax inspection variance	13,252	2,219,991
Non-Industrial depreciation	1,909,391	1,106,716
Intangible assets depreciation	5,832,550	5,832,550
Total	100,280,812	62,621,519

26. Earnings per share:

Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Net consolidated (Losses) for the year	1,116,515,942	197,310,455
Number of shares	260 812 477	133 065 867
Earnings (loss) per Share	4.28	1.48

27. Tax Status:

Company Details:

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

FIRST: Corporate Income Tax:

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

Years from start of operation year 1998 to Year 2012:

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

Years from 2013 to 2014 :

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

Years from 2015 to 2019:

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

Years from 2020 to 2022:

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

Years 2023-2025:

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

SECOND: Value Added Tax "VAT":

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

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

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

From 1 December 2020 to 31 December 2024:

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

Years 2025:

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

THIRD: Withholding Tax:

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

FOURTH: Stamp Tax:

From the beginning of operations up to the year 2022:

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

Years 2023~2025:

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

FIFTH: Salaries Tax:

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

Years from start of operation to Year 2020:

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

Year from 2021 to 2022 :

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

Years 2023 to 2025:

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

SIXTH Tax on dealings with related parties:

Years 2020

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

SEVENTH: Development dues:

Year 2015:

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

Years 2016-2022:

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

Year 2023:

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

Year 2024-2025:

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

EIGHTH: Real Estate "Property" Tax:

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

NINTH: Cases filed by and against the company:

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

Sinai Cement for Services Company

Corporate Income Tax:

- The company regularly files its tax returns within the legally prescribed deadlines.
- The Tax Authority conducted audits for the years 2008 and 2009, resulting in tax differences that are currently being settled with the Collection and Enforcement Department.
- For the year 2010, the company was notified with Form 19 (estimated tax assessment) for an amount of EGP 4,494,216. The company filed an appeal within the legal time limits, requesting a reassessment. No hearing date was communicated, and the dispute was referred to the Tax Appeal Committee, which reduced the tax to EGP 1,113,000 instead of EGP 4,494,216. Consequently, related late payment interest was also reduced.
- On May 18, 2023, the company received Form 3 Payment Notification for the year 2010, stating outstanding dues of EGP 1,672,323 for late payment interest and EGP 445,396 for additional tax under Article 87 (bis). The company filed an objection within the legal period and paid the principal tax amount as per the Appeal Committee's decision.
- The Tax Authority conducted audits for the years 2011 and 2020, which resulted in tax differences currently being settled with the Collection and Enforcement Department.
- For the period from 2021 to 2025, the company has not received any audit notifications.

VAT:

- The company regularly submits VAT returns and settles dues within the legal deadlines.
- The company's activities from inception up to 2015 were audited, and no tax differences were noted through the end of 2015.
- For the period from 2016 to 2025, the company has not been audited and has not received any audit notifications.

Discount, collection and payments made under tax Account:

- The company submits withholding tax returns and settles dues regularly and on time.
- No audits have been conducted from the start of operations until the date of this report, and no audit notifications have been received.

Stamp Tax:

- An audit is currently underway for the period from the company's inception through 2020.
- For the years 2021 through 2025, the company has not received any audit notifications.

Salary Tax:

- The company regularly submits payroll tax returns and pays dues on time.
- From inception until 2019, a detailed audit was conducted, which resulted in tax differences amounting to EGP 956,182. The company paid the principal tax amounting to EGP 406,612.
- For the period from 2020 to 2022, the company's audit is ongoing, and tax differences have been identified and are in the process of being settled.
- For the period from 2023 to 2025, No tax forms were received by the company during the period.

Real estate tax on built real estate:

- The company has not received any tax assessment notifications regarding real estate tax on its properties located in Arish.

28. Related Parties Transactions:

Sinai Cement Company

- Pursuant to the approval of the extraordinary general assembly on 9/7/1998 to authorize the company's Board of Directors to approve the existence of any contractual relations between the company and one of the founders or one of the members of the board of directors or any of the shareholders and accordingly the company has contracted with each of the following:
- Vicat company - Technical Assistance contract.
- Vicat Egypt Cement Company, A short-term loan.
- Reliance Logistics Company that supplies briquette and its logistic works.
- The transactions with the related parties are carried out on the same bases the company deals with other parties. The total movement and balances of the above-mentioned accounts were as follows during the financial period ending 31December 2025:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	Transaction during the year	Balance as at 31/03/2026
VICAT (Technical assistance)	15,701,446	(12,472,222)
VECI Egypt Cement Company. (Other)	22,446	7,729,204
Baskon Yonetim Limited Sirketi	10,168,214	(31,483,016)
Vigier Holding AG	8,844,309	(7,530,093)
Reliance Logistics	238,766,037	238,766,037

29. Capital Commitments:

Sinai Cement Company

Capital commitments as of 31 March 2026 represent:

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

30. Contingent Liabilities & Probable commitments:

Sinai Cement Company

- Contingent liabilities as of 31 March 2026 represent unsecured amounts of the letters of guarantee and letters of credit issued to third party as follows:

Details	Currency
Letters of credit	-

31. Financial Instruments:

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

Fair value of financial instruments:

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

32. Risk Management

Introduction

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

35/1- Risk management structure

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

35/2- Excessive risk concentrations

- Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location.

- In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Company's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on country and counter party limits and maintaining a diversified portfolio, identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

35/3- Credit risk

- Credit risk is the risk that one party of a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company manages credit risk by setting limits for individual counter-parties, monitors credit exposures, and continually assesses the creditworthiness of counterparties, with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.
- Credit risk is the risk that one party will fail to discharge an obligation; Company credit risk is limited as the company trades with clients with good financial solvency.
- The Company trades only with recognized, creditworthy third parties, in addition receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis.
- With respect to credit risk arising from the financial assets of the Company, which comprise bank balances and short-term deposits, the Company's exposure to credit risk arising from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of bank balances, short term deposits and accounts receivable.
- The company updated the method of calculating the expected credit losses on its financial assets on 31/12/2025, in accordance with the requirements of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47) amended for the year 2019 - financial instruments, and the balances in the mentioned study were found to be consistent with the balances in the financial statements.

Gross maximum exposure to credit risk

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

Egyptian Pounds		
Details	31/03/2026	31/12/2025
Bank balances and short-term deposits	5,802,009,604	4,762,376,554
Accounts receivable and other assets	938,677,100	972,534,501
Total	6,740,686,704	5,734,911,055

Credit related commitments

- Financial instruments with contractual amounts representing credit risk:

Egyptian Pounds		
Details	31/03/2026	31/12/2025
Letters of credit	-	-
Total	-	-

35/4- Liquidity risk

- Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its liabilities when they fall due, to limit this risk, management has arranged diversified funding sources, manages assets with liquidity in mind, and monitors liquidity on a daily basis.

- The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank deposits and loans.
- The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations: The liquidity profile of financial liabilities reflects the projected cash flow which includes future interest payments over the life of these financial liabilities.

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	31/03/2026	31/12/2025
Creditors, Suppliers and Notes payable	474,788,535	656,280,295
Credit balances and other credit balances	1,493,849,549	1,255,926,247
Total	1,968,638,084	1,912,206,542

35/5- Market Risk

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

35/6- Interest rate risk

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

35/7- Equity price risk

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

35/8- Foreign currency risk

- Currency risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument on monetary items will fluctuate due to changes in the foreign exchange rates that affect payments and receipts in foreign currencies in addition to valuation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies, Accordingly, the company is facing the risk of fluctuation in exchange rates due to the non-existence of sufficient balances denominated in foreign currencies, As of 31/03/2026 there were liabilities denominated in foreign currencies amounting to US\$ dollar 3,841,037 and € Euro

857,382 Assets denominated in foreign currencies amounting to US\$ dollar 97,022,755 and € Euro 488,441. Assets & Liabilities have been revalued at the prevailing exchange rate at that date.

35/9- Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business maximize shareholder value and remain within the quantitative loan covenants. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The company's management, aims to ensure its continuity as a working entity and maintain an effective capital structure with the aim of developing business and maximizing the return to shareholders through optimizing the use of equity.

- On 14/3/2022, the extraordinary general assembly meeting of the company held on 25/6/2018 was approved, and the assembly agreed to increase the authorized capital from 1 billion Egyptian pounds to 2 billion Egyptian pounds, in order to accommodate the increase in the issued capital, as well as absorb any Future increases, and an increase in the issued capital from the amount of 680,584,430 Egyptian pounds to the amount of 1,330,658,670 Egyptian pounds, according to a cash increase of 650,074,240 Egyptian pounds distributed over the number of shares of 65,007,424 shares with a nominal value of 10 pounds per share as resulted from the subscription. The year is for old shareholders during the period from 25/3/2018 to 23/4/2018 and the company's commercial registry has indicated that on 15/3/2022. Thus, the number of companies shares after the increase became 133,065,867 shares.
- On **22 April 2025**, the increase in paid-up capital was approved and registered in the commercial register. The paid-up capital has become **EGP 2,608,124,770** (two billion, six hundred eight million, one hundred twenty-four thousand, seven hundred seventy Egyptian Pounds), represented by **260,812,477 shares** (two hundred sixty million, eight hundred twelve thousand, four hundred seventy-seven shares) at a **par value of EGP 10** per share.
- The company's capital structure comprises shareholders' equity, which includes issued capital, reserves, accumulated losses, amounts paid under capital increase, and net loss for the period. As at **31 March 2026**, total shareholders' equity amounted to **EGP 7,120,657,567**.
- Net profit for the period ended **31 March 2026** amounted to **EGP 1,116,515,942**.

33. Comparative figures: -

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

Netting contracts:

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

- A contract with Sama Sina Investment Company.
- Contract with Vicat Egypt for the cement industry.

In addition to the resolution of the General Assembly held on April 7, 2026, the General Assembly approved the authorization of the Board of Directors to sign a contract with

- Vigier Holding AG