شـــركة سيدي كرير للبتروكيماويات
Sidi Kerir Petrochemicals Co.

Date : 11/11/2026
Attention: The Egyptian Exchange
greeting,

Please find attached the audited financial statements for the period of January – September 2026 along with the limited review report.

Kind regards.....

سيدى كرير للبتروكيماويات
سيدبك
الإدارة المالية

Mohamed Fathy Aamer
Financial Control General Manager

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ص.ب: ٧٤٣ الإسكندرية

Sidi Kerir Petrochemicals (Sidpec) "S.A.E"

Financial Statements

And limited review's Report

For the Financial Period Ended

September 30, 2026

Translation from Arabic

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Nasr A.Abbas & Partners
Public Accountants & Consultants
Independent member
Morison Global

LIMITED REVIEW REPORT OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Members of the Board of Directors of Sidi Kerir Petrochemicals (Sidpec) "S.A.E

Introduction

We have performed a limited review for the accompanying financial position of Sidi Kerir Petrochemicals (Sidpec) "S.A.E" attached herewith as at September 30, 2026, and the related statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the nine months period then ended. And a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our limited review.

Limited Review Scope

We conducted our limited review in accordance with the Egyptian Standard on limited review engagement No 2410 " Limited review of Financial statements performed by the auditor of the entity" , a limited review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries , primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters , and applying analytical and other limited review procedures, a limited review is substantially less in scope than an audited conducted in accordance with Egyptian standards on auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit, Accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Conclusion

In the light of our limited review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying financial statements do not present fairly in all material respects the financial position of Sidi Kerir Petrochemicals (Sidpec) "S.A.E" as at September 30,2026 and its financial performance and cash flow for the nine months then ended in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards.

We would like to draw attention to the following notes:

1- The registration of the in-kind contribution provided by Egyptian Petrochemicals Company upon the establishment of the Company has not yet been completed.
2- The fair value of the Investments property, approximately 98 million Egyptian pounds (Note 7), has not been disclosed in according to The Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 34.
3- The long-term investments, have not been accounted using the equity method, despite the existence of significant influence, in accordance with the requirements of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 18 and also, the financial statements did not include the fair value of investments in equity instruments, as required by Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47 (Note 8) .

Date: 11/11/2026

Nasr A.Abbas & Partners Morison Global Public Accountants & Consultants

Auditor - Nasr A. Ahmed

Accountants & Auditors Registration no. 5518
Auditors Registration in Financial Regulatory Authority no. 106
Auditor with the Central Bank of Egypt (CBE) No. 304
Auditor with the Central Auditing Organization (CAO) No. 1241

Sidi Kerir Petrochemicals (Sidpec) "S.A.E"
Statement of financial position
As at 30 September , 2026

Translation from Originally Issued in Arabic

	Note No.	30/9/2026 EGP	31/12/2025 EGP
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets (Net)	4	1 454 228 998	1 377 804 149
Right of use assets	5	55 783	230 857
Projects under process	6	1 004 390 733	897 116 100
Investments property	7	97 512 429	97 512 429
Non-current investments	8	3 557 640 514	2 711 790 626
Total non-current assets		**6 113 828 457**	**5 084 454 161**
Current Assets			
Inventories	9	2 286 898 891	3 458 396 543
Trade and notes receivable	10	360 074 564	326 901 650
Due from related parties	11	1 061 471 564	894 016 029
Advance payments	12	44 708 157	50 133 526
Other debit balances	13	1 603 262 034	1 657 914 957
Current investments	14	2 535 556 422	185 565 012
Cash at banks and time deposits	15	1 011 190 492	2 696 930 971
Total Current Assets		**8 903 162 124**	**9 269 858 688**
Total Assets		**15 016 990 581**	**14 354 312 849**
Equity			
Issued and paid-up capital	16	2 268 000 000	2 268 000 000
Legal reserve		1 020 808 564	907 200 000
Other reserves	17	2 677 726 927	2 505 417 256
Retained earnings		318 282 873	172 414 363
Net profits for the period / year		1 495 752 945	1 138 395 309
Total equity		**7 780 571 309**	**6 991 426 928**
Non Current Liabilities			
Loans	22	321 693 051	288 980 401
Finance lease liabilities		49 384	49 384
Long term provision	18	250 000 000	250 000 000
Deferred tax liabilities	19	131 319 083	183 445 175
Total Non Current Liabilities		**703 061 518**	**722 474 960**
Current Liabilities			
Loans	22	753 275 150	1 133 779 134
Bank credit facilities	22	1 003 739 343	1 796 589 147
Finance lease liabilities		125 473	372 617
Trade payables		156 821 129	88 127 000
Due to related parties	20	665 817 995	1 988 784 280
Other credit balances	21	3 663 792 010	1 357 733 915
Income tax		289 786 654	275 024 868
Total Current Liabilities		**6 533 357 754**	**6 640 410 961**
Total equity and liabilities		**15 016 990 581**	**14 354 312 849**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Accountant/ Mohamed Fathy Amer	**Accountant / Mohamed Adly Elbarbary**	**Chemist / Mohamed Zakria El Afndy**
General Director of Financial Control	**Assistant of the company's president for financial and economic affairs**	**Chairman of the Board and Managing Director**

Nasr A.Abbas & Partners Morison Global Public Accountants & Consultants

Sidi Kerir Petrochemicals (Sidpec) "S.A.E"
Statement of profit or loss
For the financial period ended 30 September , 2026

Translation from Originally Issued in Arabic

	Note No.	from 1/1/2026 to 30/9/2026 EGP	from 1/7/2026 to 30/9/2026 EGP	from 1/1/2025 to 30/9/2025 EGP	from 1/7/2025 to 30/9/2025 EGP
Sales from company's operations		12 813 044 960	5 321 541 007	9 498 746 480	2 963 430 420
Sales of commercial units		1 899 487 109	856 780 506	1 412 813 209	396 791 682
Net sales	(23-1)	**14 712 532 069**	**6 178 321 513**	**10 911 559 689**	**3 360 222 102**
Less:					
Cost of sales from company's operations		10 746 980 568	4 235 118 979	7 518 877 946	2 430 546 069
Cost of sales of commercial units		1 610 153 826	771 277 960	1 368 422 834	404 598 175
Total cost of sales	(24-1)	**12 357 134 394**	**5 006 396 939**	**8 887 300 780**	**2 835 144 244**
Gross Profit		**2 355 397 675**	**1 171 924 574**	**2 024 258 909**	**525 077 858**
Less:					
Marketing expenses	(24-2)	204 089 959	65 128 572	146 395 617	66 094 704
General and administrative expenses	(24-3)	657 713 684	146 055 471	446 156 857	147 587 282
Provisions	(24-4)	25 759 546	(25 759 546)	35 012 060	26 259 045
Other expenses	(24-5)	61 443 626	17 499 501	35 841 584	10 535 237
Finance expenses and interest	(24-6)	128 332 002	39 466 013	288 913 594	84 756 210
Foreign exchange differences	(24-7)	-		-	
Total		**1 077 338 817**	**242 390 011**	**952 319 712**	**335 232 478**
Add:					
Investment income	(23-2)	129 605 010	15 758 982	196 839 265	179 089 924
Other operating income	(23-3)	6 087 082	2 846 903	30 992 870	11 262 204
Other income	(23-4)	5 282 779	2 126 157	19 788 352	919 987
Credit interests	(23-5)	279 753 749	116 276 792	364 406 272	120 068 130
Foreign exchange differences	(23-6)	34 626 030	8 999 660	90 849 235	72 359 667
Operating income		**455 354 650**	**146 008 494**	**702 875 994**	**383 699 912**
Net profit before tax		**1 733 413 508**	**1 075 543 057**	**1 774 815 191**	**573 545 292**
Income tax		289 786 654	118 331 210	310 459 053	95 577 325
Deferred tax		(52 126 091)	(30 936 065)	(38 850 844)	2 164 120
Net Profit After Taxes		**1 495 752 945**	**988 147 912**	**1 503 206 982**	**475 803 847**
Earnings Per Share		**1.07**	**0.69**	**1.47**	**0.47**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Accountant/ Mohamed Fathy Amer	**Accountant / Mohamed Adly Elbarbary**	**Chemist / Mohamed Zakria El Afndy**
General Director of Financial Control	**Assistant of the company's president for financial and economic affairs**	**Chairman of the Board and Managing Director**

Nasr A.Abbas & Partners
Morison Global
Public Accountants & Consultants

Sidi Kerir Petrochemicals (Sidpec) "S.A.E"
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the financial period ended 30 September , 2026 **Translation from Originally Issued in Arabic**

	from 1/1/2026 to 30/9/2026 EGP000	from 1/7/2026 to 30/9/2026 EGP000	from 1/1/2025 to 30/9/2025 EGP000	from 1/7/2025 to 30/9/2025 EGP000
Net profit for the period after tax	1 495 753	988 148	1 503 207	475 804
Other comprehensive income				
Foreign currency translation (losses)	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	**1 495 753**	**988 148**	**1 503 207**	**475 804**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sidi Kerir Petrochemicals (Sidpec) "S.A.E"

Statement of cash flows

For the financial period ended 30 September , 2026 Translation From Originally Issued in Arabic

	30/9/2026	30/9/2025
	EGP	EGP
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit before tax and extraordinary items	1 733 413 508	1 774 815 191
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to cash flow From operating activities		
Depreciation	70 109 208	69 876 559
Provisions	25 759 546	35 012 060
Credit Interest	(279 753 749)	(364 406 270)
Investment income	(129 605 010)	(196 839 265)
Gain due to assets disposal	(950 729)	(1 563 244)
Debit Interest	128 332 002	288 913 595
Foreign currency gain	(34 626 030)	(90 849 235)
Operating profit before changes in working capital	**1 512 678 746**	**1 514 959 391**
Changes in trade, notes receivables and other receivables	(13 279 943)	432 532 214
Changes in inventories	1 171 497 651	(836 988 089)
Changes in trade and notes payable	251 439 111	(721 108 549)
Cash flow from operating activities before extraordinary items	**2 922 335 565**	**389 394 967**
Proceeds from credit Interest	293 667 535	402 890 365
Payments for debit Interest	(130 871 692)	(296 583 493)
Payments of income tax	(243 649 023)	(604 542 348)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	**2 841 482 385**	**(108 840 509)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(253 633 616)	(270 323 020)
Proceeds from fixed assets	-	1 563 244
Investment income received	46 229 010	-
Current investments	(2 349 991 410)	(26 045 639)
Non-current investments	(845 849 888)	(108 308 100)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(3 403 245 904)**	**(403 113 515)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends payable	-	(733 538 956)
Loans	(376 194 833)	59 119 504
Finance lease liabilities	(247 144)	(586 974)
Current bank credit facilities	(935 792 274)	616 051 388
Cash flows (used in) financing activities	**(1 312 234 251)**	**(58 955 038)**
Cash flows from all activities	**(1 873 997 770)**	**(570 909 062)**
Foreign exchange gains/losses	182 585 393	(88 131 789)
Expected credit losses for cash and equivalents	5 671 899	(10 766 131)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	**(1 685 740 478)**	**(669 806 982)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**2 696 930 971**	**3 264 653 813**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	**1 011 190 493**	**2 594 846 831**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sidi Kerir Petrochemicals (Sidpec) "S.A.E"
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the financial period ended 30 September , 2026

Translation from Originally Issued in Arabic

	Capital	Legal reserve	Other reserves	Advance payment for capital increase	Retained Earnings	Net Profit for The year/ period	Foreign exchange losses	Total
	EGP000	EGP000	EGP000	EGP000	EGP000	EGP000	EGP000	EGP000
Balance as at December 31, 2024	**1 814 400**	**756 000**	**2 230 417**	**-**	**223 659**	**2 539 390**	**(451 642)**	**7 112 224**
Foreign exchange losses (comprehensive income) 2025	-	-	-	-	-	(451 642)	451 642	-
Applying EAS no. (5)	-	-	-	-	208 795	-	-	208 795
Transferred to legal reserves	-	151 200	-	-		(151 200)	-	-
Transferred to other reserves	-	-	275 000	-	-	(275 000)	-	-
Transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	20 809	(20 809)	-	-
Dividends for year 2024		-	-	-	-	(1 187 139)	-	(1 187 139)
Bonus shares		-	-	453 600	-	(453 600)	-	-
Net profit for the periodr ended Sep 30, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	1 503 207	-	1 503 207
Balance as at 30 September , 2025	**1 814 400**	**907 200**	**2 505 417**	**453 600**	**453 263**	**1 503 207**	**-**	**7 637 087**
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**2 268 000**	**907 200**	**2 505 417**	**-**	**172 414**	**1 138 395**	**-**	**6 991 426**
Transferred to legal reserves	-	113 609	-	-	-	(113 609)	-	-
Transferred to other reserves	-	-	172 310	-	-	(172 310)	-	-
Transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	145 869	(145 869)	-	-
Dividends for year 2025	-	-	-	-	-	(706 607)	-	(706 607)
Net profit for the period ended Sep 30, 2026	-	-	-	-	-	1 495 753	-	1 495 753
Balance as at 30 September , 2026	**2 268 000**	**1 020 809**	**2 677 727**	**-**	**318 283**	**1 495 753**	**-**	**7 780 572**

1-First- Background:

1-1 Legal Entity

- Sidi Kerir Petrochemicals (Sidpec) Is an Egyptian Joint Stock Company established under the investment incentives and guarantees law no. (8) of 1997 and related executive regulations as replaced by law no. (72) of 2017, and under law no. (159) of 1981 on the issuance of the law on Joint-Stock Companies, Limited Partnerships, Limited Liability Companies, and Sole Proprietorship Companies, and in compliance with the provisions to law no. (95) of 1992 on the Capital Market Law and its executive regulations.

- **Registration in the Commercial Registry**

  Commercial Registry under no. 145404 on November 18, 1997- Alexandria Investment

- **Capital structure:**
  - Authorized capital: EGP 5.100 billion.
  - Issued and paid-up capital: EGP 2.268 billion.
  - The company's issued shares are registered as central depositary amounted to 1.134 billion shares with nominal value of EGP 2 per share.

- **Registration in the Stock Exchange:**
  - The company is listed in the Egyptian Stock Exchanges on 19/3/2005, The company's trading shares in the Stock Exchanges starts from 3/7/2005.

1-2 Purpose of the company:

- Construction of petrochemical products complex for producing the primary petrochemicals, intermediates, derivatives and major end use products of petrochemicals. Also, the company's purpose includes all the complementary process such as manufacturing and establishment of pipe lines and import gas for the purpose of manufacturing. The Company may undertake other projects or modify its purpose.
- Construction, acquisition, operation, and management of a power plant for use in the consumption of the company and the sale of surplus electricity to companies and national network of Egypt.
- Sale and marketing of all its products as well as other petrochemical products. Import, export, manufacturing, packaging, and sale of petrochemical products, and all kinds of plastics.
- This is without violating the provisions of laws, regulations, and decisions in force, and provided that the necessary licenses issued to carry out these activities. The Company may contribute or participate in any way in or with companies and others that engage in acts of their business or that may cooperate in achieving its purpose in Egypt or abroad.

- **1-3 Duration of the company:**
  - The duration of the company is twenty-five (25) years starting from the date of its registration in the Commercial Register.
  - The duration of the company has been extended until 17/11/2047 and was registered in the commercial register on 17/5/2022.

- **1-4 Head office:**
    - El-Nahda Street Km 36 Alexandria/Cairo Desert Road near El-Amreya Alexandria, Government Egypt.
- **1-5 The company's production capacity:**
    - Production of Ethylene with a production capacity of 300 thousand tons yearly.
    - Production of Polyethylene with a production capacity of 225 thousand tons yearly.
    - Facilities with the capacity needed to cover the Company's production projects.
    - Production of Biotin with a production capacity of 10 thousand tons' yearly
    - Production of butane gas with a production capacity of 50 thousand tons yearly with maximum according to the feed gases specifications.

2-Second- Basis of preparation of the financial statements

2-1 Statement of compliance

- The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards and the relevant Egyptian laws and regulation.
- The financial statements were prepared by the company's financial management and reviewed by the Audit Committee for presentation to the Board of Directors, which approved their results on 18/10/2026.
- foreign currency is translated at the transaction's exchange rate date, and the statement of financial position date, monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Egyptian pounds using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the statement of financial position, with any resulting exchange differences recognized in the income statement. non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at historical cost in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction data
- According to the decree of Prime Minister no. (1711) for year 2024, provisionally approved the recognition of debit currency differences arising from foreign currency liabilities at the exchange rate date at the end of 6 March 2024 or at the closing date within the cost of these assets.
- Also, permitted to recognize exchange differences resulting from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities into foreign transactions on March 6, 2024 or at the closing date within the items of comprehensive income.
- Financial obligations that have been designated as a hedging instrument to cover the risk of net investment in a foreign activity as long as the hedging is effective.
- Hedging instruments used in cash flow risk are translated as long as the hedge is effective.

2-2 Basis of measurement

- These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost basis, except for current investments (investment securities).

2-3 Functional and presentation currency

- These financial statements are presented in Egyptian pound, the main currency of the company's functional and presentation currency.

2-4 Use of Estimates and assumptions

- The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Egyptian Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other various factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of these assumptions represent the judgmental basis for the value of assets and liabilities that may not apparently available from other sources. The actual results may differ from these estimates.
  The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on-going basis.
  Reviewed accounting estimates are recognized in the same revision period, and impact of revaluation takes place in that period or in any future financial periods that may affected by it.
  Information about significant items in which these estimates and personal judgment are used, which have a significant effect on the values in the financial statements,
  - is included in the following notes:
- Provisions and contingencies.
- Operational useful life of fixed assets.
- Accrued expenses.
- Impairment loss on financial assets and non-financial assets.
- Deferred tax
- Fair value measurement

2-5 Statement of cash flow

- The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method. For the purposes of the statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, bank current accounts, term deposits, and bank overdraft balances that are not included within the company's borrowing arrangements

Translation from Originally Issued in Arabic

2-6 Comparative figures

- The comparative figures shall be re-classified when necessary to be in conformity with the changes in the presentation adopted in the current period according to EAS.

3-Third: Significant accounting policies

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

3-1 Foreign currency transactions

- Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currency at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.
- According to Prime Ministerial Decree No. 1171 of 2024, a temporary option has been granted to allow the recognition of foreign exchange on outstanding foreign currency liabilities—at the revaluation date linked to fixed assets—either
- As of the end of March 6, 2024, or at the closing date, as part of the asset's cost. The decree also permits the recognition of foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies—at the end of March 6, 2024, or at the closing date—within other comprehensive income.
- A financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective.
- Qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

3-2 Discontinuing operation

- A discontinued operation is a component of the Company's business, the operations and cash flows of which can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Company.
- Classification as a discontinued operation occurs at the earlier of disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held-for-sale.
- When an operation is classified as a discontinued operation, the comparative statement of profit or loss and OCI is re-presented as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative year.

3-3 Property, plant and equipment

A-Recognition and initial measurement:

- Plant and equipment are recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably.
- The fixed assets owned by the company and held for use in production or provision of goods or services or for administrative purposes are proven at cost and fixed assets in the financial position are shown at historical cost, less the combined depreciation and accumulated loss resulting from the decrease in value.
- Cost includes expenditure that is 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 their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items, and restoring the site on which they are located and capitalized borrowing costs.
- Computer software programmes acquired, which enhances or extends the performance of computers is capitalized and added to the original cost of the software.
- Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets represents a component of the cost of these assets. Capitalisation should cease when substantially all of the activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete. all borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

B-Subsequent costs on the acquisition

- The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

C-Depreciation

- Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant, and equipment less than their estimated residual values using the (straight-line method) over their estimated useful lives for each item.
- Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives for each item of property, plant and equipment. The land is not depreciated.

- Estimated depreciation rates for each type of asset are as follow:

Description	Rate	Useful lives
Buildings and constructions	2%	50 years
Machinery and equipment	-	35 years
Transportation and vehicles	20%	5 years
Tool	10%	10 years
Computers	25%	4 years

- Depreciation commences when the fixed asset is completed and made available for use. Depreciation method useful life and residual value are reviewed at each financial statement date and adjusted as appropriate.

D-Capital gains and losses from the exclusion of fixed assets

- Profits and losses resulting from the exclusion of fixed assets arising from comparison of net selling value and net book value of the asset resulting in capital gains and losses recognized in the income statement.

3-4 Borrowing costs

- Loans are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Subsequently, these loans are measured at amortized cost, and the difference between the proceeds received (net of transaction costs) and the amount repayable at maturity is recognized in the income statement over the term of the loan using the effective interest rate method.
- The cost to obtain loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs related to the loans until a portion or the total amount of the facility is utilized. In such cases, the amortization of these fees is deferred until the facility is drawn down. If it is not certain that any portion of the total facility will be utilized, the fees are capitalized and classified as prepaid facility service charges, which are amortized over the period of the related facility.
- Loans are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date
- Capitalisation should commence when expenditures are being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation should be suspended during periods in which active development is interrupted.
- All other financial costs are recognized at the income statement during the incurred period

3-5 Right of use assets

A-Recognition and initial measurement:

- The Company recognises a right of use asset at the lease commencement date.

- Asset is measured at cost, which comprises the present value of lease payments that are not paid at that date.

  Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease; if that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used instead, The cost also includes any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and the estimated costs of dismantling and removing the underlying asset, as well as restoring the site on which the asset is located or restoring the asset itself to the condition required under the terms and conditions of the lease agreement.

B-Right of use assets subsequent measurement:

- The right of use asset is subsequently measured by cost model after the lease commencement date. In addition, the right of use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

C-Amortization

- The estimated useful lives of right of use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. (EAS no.10) The right of use asset is amortized on a lease term, if ownership of the leased asset transferred to the company at the end of the lease term or if the company will exercise the purchase option. Otherwise, right of use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

3-6 Projects under construction

- Expenditures incurred on purchasing and constructing fixed assets are initially recorded in projects under construction, projects under construction are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. No depreciation is charged until the project is completed and transferred to fixed asset.
- All expenses related to cost include direct and necessary to prepare the asset to the state that is ready to use and in the purpose for which it was acquired. The asset is transferred from projects under construction to fixed assets when it is completed and ready to use.

3-7 Real estate investments

- The company shall recognize the property investment firstly at the cost when probable future economic benefits flow will be in the interest of the company, the company can measure the property investment accurately when the company intends to keep or rent these assets or the company expects an increase in the value of the property investment, or both.
- The real estate investment cost includes all the costs for its acquisition.

- After initial recognition, real estate investment is measured according to EAS no. (10).

3-8 Long term investments

- Long-term investments are recorded at cost as of the date of loss of significant influence. In the event that the recoverable amount of any such investment falls below its carrying amount, the carrying value of that investment is adjusted to reflect the impairment loss, and the amount of the impairment is charged to the income statement for each investment separately.
- An investor (the company) loses its significant influence over the investee when it no longer has the ability to participate in making decisions related to the financial and operating policies of that investee.
- The loss of significant influence may occur regardless of whether there is a change in the absolute or relative ownership levels. For example, this may happen when the associate becomes subject to government control, judicial administration, an appointed administrator, or a regulatory authority. It may also occur as a result of a contractual arrangement.

3-9 Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss

- These are investments in investment fund documents and are recorded at acquisition cost and are evaluated according to the last declared redemption value, the differences in the change in the redemption value are included in the income statement.

3-10 Inventories

- Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The net realizable value is estimated at the selling price in normal activity, less the expected cost of completing those items, in addition to the selling expenses for that inventory.
- The cost of inventory is represented in the cost of acquisition and in addition to the necessary costs associated with the inventory to its location which to be ready for use.
- **A-Raw material and spare parts:**
  -Cost is determined in accordance with the weighted average cost method.
- **B-Finished goods**:
  - Determined at the lower of manufacturing overhead cost or net realizable value.
  - Manufacturing costs are determined based on (direct materials, direct labor, and both direct and indirect manufacturing overheads**.)**

C-Merchandise Inventory:

- Inventory is valued at purchase cost, including all costs incurred to bring the inventory to its present location and condition ready for sale
- Inventory is stated at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value

3-11 Trade receivables, and other receivables

- Accounts receivable represent amounts due for sales in the course of business. If these amounts are expected to be collected within a year or less, they are classified as current assets. Otherwise, they are classified as non-current assets.
- Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate less impairment losses.
- Trade, notes receivables, and other receivables which does not include interests are recognized at nominal value net of any impairment losses. The impairment is calculated based on actual historical data that has occurred. Impairment losses are measured as the difference between the reccoverable carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

3-12 Related party transactions

- The company's related party transactions in the context of its normal activity are recognised according to pricing policies and terms approved by the boards of directors, with the same conditions and impact with unrelated party on income and financial position without any discrimination.
- Related party relations and transactions are disclosed in the notes of the financial statements.

3-13 Financial instruments

A-Financial instruments other than derivatives

- The company does not use financial instruments derivatives, whether for the purpose of hedging risks or trading, and financial instruments other than derivatives include equity instruments, debt instruments, customers and other debit balances, cash and cash equivalents, loans, trade and other payables.

B-Impairment

A) **Financial assets**

- The carrying values of financial assets are reviewed at the date of the financial statements for the purpose of determining whether there is any impairment in their value. A financial asset is considered impaired if there is objective evidence that one or more events have had a negative impact on future cash flows from the use of this asset.

- The impairment test for significant financial assets is carried out individually at the level of each asset. As for other financial assets, which can and can be classified into groups in light of the characteristics of credit risk, the impairment test is conducted at the level of groups that share the same credit risk characteristics.
- All impairment losses are recognized in the income statement. The accumulated losses related to a financial asset available for sale that were previously recognized in equity are transferred to the income statement if the decrease in its value indicates a decrease in the value of the financial asset available for sale.
- Impairment losses are refunded if it can be linked objectively to an event that occurred after the recognition of impairment losses related to financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets that are considered a debt instrument in the income statement. Impairment losses in the value of financial assets available for sale are refunded by equity

B) **Non-financial assets**

- The carrying values of non-financial assets other than inventory and deferred tax assets are reviewed at the date of the financial statements to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. The recoverable value of these assets is estimated.
- An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. The impairment losses are recognized in the statement of income.
- The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is its value in use or its fair value less costs to sell, whichever is greater. The expected future cash flows are discounted to the present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks associated with the asset.
- Impairment losses recognized in prior periods for non-financial assets are reviewed at the date of the financial statements to determine the extent to which there are indications that the loss has decreased or not. The impairment loss is reversed if there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, and the impairment loss is reversed within the limits so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been calculated after deducting depreciation or amortization if the impairment loss had not been recognised.

3-14 Financial policies have been implemented starting 2021- Egyptian accounting standards No.47

Impairment of financial assets

- The company reviews financial assets, excepts for assets that are measured at fair value, to estimate the extent of impairment in their value through three phases

1- **Phase one**: the financial assets that are not encountered significant encountered significant increase in credit risk and credit loss over for 12 months is calculated
2- **Phase two**: the financial assets that encountered significant increase in credit risk and credit loss over their useful life is calculated
3- **Phase three**: the financial assets that are impaired and credit loss is calculated over its useful life, loss is their difference between the net book value of the assets and the expected future cash flow from this asset.

B-Credit loss and impairment losses are measured in value that related to the financial instruments as follows: -

-Low risk financial instruments are classified when recognized on phase one and credit loss is closely monitored continually through the company

- If there is determination of material increasing in credit losses on 1st recognition, the financial instruments to be transferred to phase two since there is no consideration of impairment losses in this phase

-If there is indicator of impairment losses thus the financial instruments to be transferred to phase three

3-15 Financial Instruments and risk management

Liquidity risk:

- Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation**.**

Market risk:

- Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return.
- The Company incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Management.

Foreign currency risk:

- Foreign currency risk arises from fluctuations in exchange rates that affect payments and receipts conducted in a currency other than the company's functional currency.

- With regard to other financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, their net exposure to such risks is maintained at an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at prevailing rates at a given time, when necessary, to address any short-term imbalances.

Interest rate risk:

- Foreign currency risk arises from fluctuations in exchange rates that affect payments and receipts conducted in a currency other than the company's functional currency.
- With regard to other financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, their net exposure to such risks is maintained at an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at prevailing rates at a given time, when necessary, to address any short-term imbalances.

3-16 Cash and equivalents

- Cash and cash equivalents include cash balances held in banks and on hand, demand deposits, and bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management system. They also include short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value

3-17 Capital management

- The company's capital management aims to maintain the company's ability to continue as a going concern, in order to provide returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders who rely on the financial statements. It also seeks to maintain an optimal capital structure with the objective of minimizing the cost of capital.
- To maintain an optimal capital structure, the company undertakes measures such as increasing capital or reducing the company's outstanding debt.

- The company monitors its capital structure using the net debt to total financing ratio. Net debt comprises total borrowings, trade payables, and promissory notes, less cash and cash equivalents. Total financing is represented by the company's total equity, as presented in the statement of financial position, plus net debt.

3-18 Legal reserve

- According to the Company's law requirements and the statutes of the company, 5% of the annual net profit shall be transferred to a legal reserve until the accumulated reserve reaches 50% of the issued share capital. The reserve is un-distributable; however, it can be used to increase the share capital or to offset losses. If the reserve falls below the defined level, then the company is required it resume setting aside 5% of the annual profit until it reaches 50% of the issued share capital, the legal reserve is non-distributable.

3-19 Lease contract obligation

A-Initial recognition

- The Company recognizes a lease liability at the lease commencement date.
- The lease liability is initially measured at cost, at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.
- The incremental borrowing rate reflects the rate of interest that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.
- The lease payments at the start of the lease that are not paid at the start date of the lease consist of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, and variable payments based on an index or rate.
- The lease payments also include amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.
- And the exercise price of the purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option.
- Payments of fines for termination of the lease if the lease term reflects the exercise of the option to terminate the lease.

B-Subsequent measurement of the lease obligation

- After the commencement date of the lease, the lease liability is measured by increasing or decreasing its carrying amount to reflect interest, lease payments, and any Re-measurement or modification of the lease.
  Interest expenses related to the lease liability and variable lease payments not included in the initial measurement of the lease liability are recognized in the income statement during the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.
- The lease liability is Re-measurement by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
  If there is a change in the lease term, the revised lease payments are determined based on the modified lease term.

- the lease liability is Re-measurement if there is a change in the assessment of the purchase option for the underlying asset. The lease payments are adjusted to reflect the change in the amounts payable under the purchase option

3-20 Provisions

- Provisions are 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 economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are reviewed at the balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Income and deferred Tax

A-Income tax

- The recognition of the current tax and deferred tax as income or expense in profit or loss for the year, except in cases in which the tax comes from process or event recognized - at the same time or in a different period - outside profit or loss, whether in other comprehensive income or in equity directly or business combination.

B-Deferred tax

- Deferred tax is recognized as an asset or liability in the financial position, arising from temporary time differences between the book value of assets and liabilities according to the tax basis.
- Tax Law No. 91 for 2005 came with a tax depreciation system that led to a difference in accounting profit from tax profit due to the different periods of recovery of fixed asset values, and since tax depreciation leads to depreciation of asset values at periods less than accounting depreciation, which leads to the deportation of tax obligations to financial periods in which it becomes, the tax profit and tax obligations are not commensurate with the accounting profit, and those periods are charged with tax obligations resulting from previous periods. It is followed by periods in which the accounting depreciation is greater than the tax depreciation, and in this case, the previously created tax obligations are used.
- Deferred tax asset arising from the tax losses carried forward, the right to unused tax deduction and deductible temporary differences are recognized when there is a strong possibility of achieving taxable profits in the future through which this asset can be used, and the unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end deferred tax assets that were not previously recognized to the extent that it becomes likely in the future that there will be a tax profit that would allow absorbing the value of the deferred tax asset.
- The deferred tax value is measured based on the expected method to realize or settle the values of assets and liabilities using the tax rates in effect at the date of preparing the financial statements.
- When measuring deferred tax at the end of the ffinancial year, the tax effects of the procedures followed by the company to recover or pay the book value of its assets and liabilities are taken into consideration.

- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

3-22 Trade and other payables

- Trade payables are recognized at their nominal value, and liabilities (payables) are recognized at the amounts to be paid in the future in exchange for the goods and services received.

3-23 Revenue from contracts with customers

In accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard (EAS) No. 48 – "Revenue from Contracts with Customers",
Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract with the customer, net of any discounts, commissions, or taxes, if applicable.
The Company recognizes revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with the five-step model set out in

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer. A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations, and set the criteria that should be satisfied for each contract.

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract. The performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer to the customer either: a good or service.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring.
Promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract. If the contract contains more than one performance obligation, the company will allocate the transaction price to each obligation at an amount reflecting the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Revenue recognition

- Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, arising from the sale of goods, excluding value-added tax (VAT), discounts, and rebates.
- Revenue is recognized when it can be reliably measured, when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the sale will flow to the company, when the related costs (whether incurred or to be incurred) can be measured reliably, and when other specific conditions related to each of the company's activities, as outlined below, are met

Goods sold

- Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized in the income statement when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, the inflow of economic benefits is probable, the associated costs and the potential returns can be measured reliably, there is no continuing managerial involvement associated with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and revenue is measured net of returns, trade discounts, and volume rebates.
- Some sales may contain a financing component, depending on the credit period granted for each transaction, with a maximum of one year from the transaction date .
- The determination of the timing at which the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership varies depending on the terms of the sale agreement

3-24 Investment income

- Revenues from financial investments are recognized when the right of the company's shareholders to the distributions made by sister companies and available for sale in the financial period in which those dividends are approved by the general assemblies of the investee companies is established.
- Investment income is recognised within the limits of the dividends the company receives from the investee companies, which are realized after the date of acquisition, as of the date of the distribution decision issued by the general assemblies of the investee companies, which approved the dividends distribution.

3-25 Finance income

- Financing income includes interest income on invested funds, dividends received, profits realized from the sale of financial investments available for sale, and changes in the fair value of financial investments at fair value through profit and loss. Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis using the effective rate of return method.
- Dividend income from investments is recognized when the company's right to dividends is established, in the financial period in which those dividends are approved by the general assemblies of the investee companies.

3-26 Expenditures

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

Lease payments

- Payments for operating lease contracts from third parties are recognized in the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract, and the collected rental incentives are recognized in the statement of income as an integral part of the total rental expense.

Pension Plan

- The company pays the social insurance subscription that related to the employees to the General Authority for social insurance based on the social insurance legal instruction no (148) for year 2019 and its amendments, and further the company pays subscriptions for employees' pension system based on the procedures approved by the board of directors with fixed rates from employees' salaries and are charged to the income statements. the company is not obligated to settle any liabilities other than the contribution amounts mentioned above.

Finance costs

- Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit, or loss impairment losses recognized on financial assets.
- Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.
- Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

4 Fixed Assets

Year 2026

	Land*	Buildings and constructions	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and furnishings	Computers	Tools & Supplies	Total	Right of use Assets
Cost:									
Cost as at January 1, 2026	188 553 670	390 296 418	2 794 969 311	43 754 628	105 448 453	204 577 197	62 562 199	3 790 161 876	1 932 675
Additions during the period	-	51 315 517	51 980 153	5 519 644	4 522 152	22 731 193	10 290 325	146 358 984	-
Disposals during the period	-	-	-	-	-	(22 368)	-	(22 368)	-
Account adjustments for the period	-	-	-	720 000	-	-	-	720 000	(720 000)
Balance at September,30 2026	**188 553 670**	**441 611 935**	**2 846 949 464**	**49 994 272**	**109 970 605**	**227 286 022**	**72 852 524**	**3 937 218 492**	**1 212 675**
Accumulated Depreciation as at January 1, 2026	-	247 245 231	1 950 184 450	18 291 858	39 984 417	100 050 439	56 601 334	2 412 357 729	1 701 818
Depreciation of the period	-	4 561 320	19 545 489	5 623 762	8 263 288	30 205 926	1 734 348	69 934 133	175 074
Disposals during the period	-	-	-	-	-	(22 368)	-	(22 368)	-
Account adjustments for the period	-	-	-	720 000	-	-	-	720 000	(720 000)
Accumulated Depreciation at September 30 ,2026	-	**251 806 551**	**1 969 729 939**	**24 635 620**	**48 247 705**	**130 233 997**	**58 335 682**	**2 482 989 494**	**1 156 892**
Net Book Value at 30 September 2026	**188 553 670**	**189 805 384**	**877 219 525**	**25 358 652**	**61 722 900**	**97 052 025**	**14 516 842**	**1 454 228 999**	**55 783**
Net Book Value at 31 December 2025	**188 553 670**	**143 051 187**	**844 784 861**	**25 462 770**	**65 464 036**	**104 526 758**	**5 960 865**	**1 377 804 149**	**230 857**

* Lands in-kind share of 180 acres represents Egyptian Petrochemical Company share, one of the petroleum sectors companies, upon the establishment of the company and it was evaluated by three legal committees at that time. All the in-kind shares were registered in the Real Estate Registry except for 70 acres space because of a legal dispute between the Egyptian Petrochemicals Company and Al-Nahda Company the land seller on the space difference deficit, not a dispute over ownership. Knowing that all the company's buildings are built on these lands, and the company has had a quiet and stable possession since 1998.

* An area of approximately 116 acres owned by the company, other than its public benefit spaces, based on fully registered contracts, except for a 14-acre plot, other than its public common benefits area. And it was found that there was a judicial dispute over this plot between the seller and others. The company has taken all legal procedures to preserve its rights and the company has a quiet and stable possession. Part of this land is included in the real estate investment of the company.

* During 2019 the Company purchased a land of approximately 76 acres excluded the common public benefit space, and it was transferred to the Company's ownership according to ownership contracts registered in the Real Estate Registry.

* There are also productive assets that are obsolete and still operating, with a value of approximately 140 million EGP.

4 Fixed Assets

Year 2025

	Land*	Buildings and constructions	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and furnishings	Tools & Supplies	Total	Right of use Assets
Cost:								
Cost as at January 1, 2025	272 669 885	329 113 869	2 754 019 166	29 283 568	201 389 870	62 371 544	**3 648 847 902**	4 432 671
Additions during the year	-	24 419 026	22 996 358	13 074 614	74 842 038	166 755	**135 498 791**	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	(583 550)	(66 447)	-	**(649 997)**	-
Account adjustments for the year	(84 116 215)	-	-	2 499 996	-	-	**(81 616 219)**	(2 499 996)
Balance at December,31 2025	**188 553 670**	**353 532 895**	**2 777 015 524**	**44 274 628**	**276 165 461**	**62 538 299**	**3 702 080 477**	**1 932 675**
Accumulated Depreciation as at January 1, 2025		242 364 081	1 925 693 405	11 814 275	93 805 948	55 235 124	**2 328 912 833**	3 648 211
Depreciation for the year		3 831 838	34 780 170	3 413 389	26 354 130	1 034 939	**69 414 466**	462 093
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	1 916 446	-	-	**1 916 446**	(2 499 996)
Accumulated Depreciation at December 31 2025	-	**246 195 919**	**1 960 473 575**	**17 144 110**	**120 160 078**	**56 270 063**	**2 400 243 745**	**1 610 308**
Net Book Value at 31 December 2025	**188 553 670**	**107 336 976**	**816 541 949**	**27 130 518**	**156 005 383**	**6 268 236**	**1 301 836 732**	**322 367**
Net Book Value at 31 December 2024	**272 669 885**	**86 749 788**	**828 325 761**	**17 469 293**	**107 583 922**	**7 136 420**	**1 319 935 069**	**784 460**

* Lands in-kind share of 180 acres represents Egyptian Petrochemical Company share, one of the petroleum sectors companies, upon the establishment of the company and it was evaluated by three legal committees at that time. All the in-kind shares were registered in the Real Estate Registry except for 70 acres space because of a legal dispute between the Egyptian Petrochemicals Company and Al-Nahda Company the land seller on the space difference deficit, not a dispute over ownership. Knowing that all the company's buildings are built on these lands, and the company has had a quiet and stable possession since 1998.

* An area of approximately 116 acres owned by the company, other than its public benefit spaces, based on fully registered contracts, except for a 14-acre plot, other than its public common benefits area. And it was found that there was a judicial dispute over this plot between the seller and others. The company has taken all legal procedures to preserve its rights and the company has a quiet and stable possession. Part of this land is included in the real estate investment of the company.

* During 2019 the Company purchased a land of approximately 76 acres excluded the common public benefit space, and it was transferred to the Company's ownership according to ownership contracts registered in the Real Estate Registry.

* Production assets are fully depreciated with aand still in operation amounted 126 Million EGP .

There are also productive assets that are obsolete and still operating, with a value of approximately 126 million EGP.

5- Right of use assets

Vehicles	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Cost at the beginning of the period	1 933	4 433
Disposals during the period	(720)	(2 500)
Cost as at September 30	**1 213**	**1 933**
Accumulated amortization		
Accumulated amortization, beginning balance	1 702	3 648
Accumulated amortization adjustments	(720)	(2 500)
Add: amortization during the period	175	554
Accumulated amortization at Sep 30, 2026	**1 157**	**1 702**
Net book value at Sep 30, 2026	**56**	**231**

The financial impact of applying EAS related to finance lease no. (49) Lease contracts

Right of use assets recognized on statements of income for the period ending at Sep 30, 2026

Amortization for the period	175	554
Interest of financial lease	38	266
Total	**213**	**820**

6- Projects under process

	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Propylene project and utilities	281 553	281 553
Resources management system (Orkal ERP)	4 566	4 566
Steam energy generation Project	931 119	801 352
Development of administrative buildings	-	34 671
Gas reduction and metering station	32 002	27 360
Camera systems for factories and buildings	29 167	29 167
Ethylene plant tank protection system	5 210	-
Upgrade of operating equipment for the second extrusion line	2 326	-
Total	**1 285 943**	**1 178 669**
less		
Impairment of assets (Propylene Project and Utilities)	**(281 553)**	**(281 553)**
Net	**1 004 390**	**897 116**

7- Investments property

The property investments represent the value of the allocated land as right of use, according to the contract with the Egyptian Company for Ethylene and its Derivatives during year 2012

		30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
The value of lands allocated for right of use (cost)	Ethedco	13 396	13 396
The value of lands allocated for right of use (cost)	Draschem	84 116	84 116
Total		**97 512**	**97 512**

8- Long-term investment

	Percentage of shares	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Egyptian Ethylene and Derivatives Company -Ethedco	**20%**	958 303	958 303
Petrochemicals Logistic Services Company-PLS	**20%**	43 607	43 607
Wood Technology Company-Wotech	**28%**	1 806 239	1 333 386
Red Sea National Petrochemicals Company	**8.33%**	547 891	234 378
Alexandria for Clerk Fiber Company	**20%**	57 310	57 310
The Egyptian company for organic ethanol	**7.5%**	160 571	101 088
Alexandria Supply Chain Company	**22.5%**	41 029	41 029
less:			
Provision for Investment risk		(57 310)	(57 310)
Total		**3 557 640**	**2 711 791**

* Wood Technology Company increased its issued capital from 132 Million Euro to 199 million Euro by amount of 67 million Euro within the authorized capital , and the share of Sidi Kerir Petrochemicals Company amounted to about 55.720 million Euro and 100 % from the increase has been paid

* Red Sea Company recalled 50% of its issued capital amounted to 600 million Dollars, during the financial year 2021, and Sidi Kerir Petrochemicals Company SIDPEC has increased its ownership interest to 8.33%. An amount of USD 21.667 million has been paid, and the remaining capital contributions will be paid in accordance with the capital calls, the latest implementation developments, and the updated financial model.

* The contribution of the company in the paid up capital of the Egyptian company for Ethylene is 7.5% amounting to 4.350 million dollars It is one of the green projects that supports sustainability to reduce carbon emissions, and it has been paid in full

* The decisions of the Ordinary General Assembly of the Iskanria Fiber Company were issued and a judicial liquidator was appointed for the company, who assumed his responsibilities. The Ordinary General Assembly of the company was invited to convene on 12-28-2023 and issued its decision to authorize the liquidator, Mr. Abdullah Muhammad Al-Adly, or whomever he delegates, to terminate the company's contract and erase the record. Commercial and termination of liquidation ,there is no redemption value for the investment in Alexandria Fiber Company (under liquidation) and a full provision for the investment value has been made during previous years with a total of 57,310 million EGP

9- **Inventories**	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Chemicals and packaging materials	333 056	298 270
Spare parts inventory and auxiliary materials	1 191 999	1 154 902
Raw materials & equipment inventory	241 133	129 398
Available for sale inventory	-	1 415 695
Finished goods inventory	520 711	460 132
Total	**2 286 899**	**3 458 397**

10- **Trade and notes receivable**	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Polyethylene trade receivables	361 669	324 223
Ethalin trade receivables	-	3 894
Total	**361 669**	**328 117**
Less :		
Expected credit loss	(1 595)	(1 216)
Net	**360 074**	**326 901**

11- **Due from related parties**	The year 2026 transactions by million	Kind of transactions	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation (EGPC)	1544	Selling naphtha and ethylene products	305 355	214 594
The Egyptian Holding Company for Petrochemicals	-	Technical assistance and product distribution	-	32 652
Styrenks Company	-	Technical services	127 278	116 811
The Egyptian Ethylene and Derivatives Company (ETHYDCO)	578	Usufruct, supply and sale of raw materials	149 476	80 931
Alexandria Petroleum Maintenance CO.(Petromaint)	109	Technical services	24 881	6 295
Red Sea Company	-	Polypropylene License	566 183	523 220
Total			**1 173 173**	**974 503**
Less:				
Expected credit losses			(111 702)	(80 487)
Net			**1 061 471**	**894 016**

12 **Advance payments**	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
UOP Company	8 797	8 797
ABB Industrial system and Power	195	195
Consukorra For Trade Agencies & Tech Consultations	35 716	41 142
Total	**44 708**	**50 134**

13 Other debit balances

	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Value added tax refundable	361 535	498 851
Accrual deposit interests	1 416	15 330
Advanced payments for suppliers and constructors	262 565	190 490
Employees loans	238 006	180 985
Income tax prepayments	692 836	724 212
Prepaid expenses	17 159	32 765
Sales tax "Vat" from Customs Department	29 208	14 907
Deposit with others	563	563
Total	**1 603 288**	**1 658 103**
Less:		
Expected credit losses	(26)	(188)
Net	**1 603 262**	**1 657 915**

14 Current investments

		30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Investment Certificates	14/1	937 201	185 565
Treasury bills	14/2	1 598 356	–
Total		**2 535 557**	**185 565**

14/1 Financial investments through profit and losses

	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Investment Certificates	937 201	185 565
Total	**937 201**	**185 565**

14/2 Treasury bills at amortized cost

	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Treasury bills	1 683 675	–
Less :		
Unrealized gain	(85 319)	–
Total	**1 598 356**	**-**

15 Cash at banks and time deposits

		30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Time deposits	15/2	991 333	2 306 590
Cash at banks	15/1	25 162	401 369
Governmental payment system		76	25
Total		**1 016 571**	**2 707 984**
Less:			
Expected credit losses		(5 381)	(11 053)
Total		**1 011 190**	**2 696 931**

15/1 Cash at banks

	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Current Account – EGP	4 751	345 068
Current Account – USD	20 411	56 301
Total	**25 162**	**401 369**

15/2 Time deposits	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Time deposits– EGP	194 853	1 216 120
Time deposits – USD	796 480	1 090 470
Total	**991 333**	**2 306 590**

* Balances in foreign currencies were revalued at the balance sheet date based on the exchange rate of EGP 51.94/ Dollars

** Deposits appearing in the financial statements include 350 million EGP held as collateral against open letters of credit and short-term credit facilities.

16 Issued and paid-up capital	No. of shares	Issued and paid-up capital	Shares Percentage
Egyptian holding company for petrochemicals	226 800 000	453 600 000	**20%**
The insurance fund for government worker	235 326 318	470 652 636	**21%**
The insurance fund for private and public sector workers	138 841 132	277 682 264	**12%**
The Egyptian Petrochemical company	78 507 694	157 015 388	**7%**
The National Investment Bank	78 507 694	157 015 388	**7%**
El-Ahly Capital	78 507 694	157 015 388	**7%**
Misr Insurance company	21 033 513	42 067 026	**2%**
Naser bank	15 120 000	30 240 000	**1%**
Other shareholders	261 355 955	522 711 910	**23%**
Total	**1 134 000 000**	**2 268 000 000**	**100%**

- The authorized capital amounted to 5.100 billion EGP and the issued and paid-up capital is 2.268 billion EGP distributed over the number of 1134 million shares with a nominal value per share of 2 Egyptian pounds.

- The Ordinary General Assembly, in its session held on 5/04/2026, approved a cash dividend of EGP 0.5 per share, to be distributed within 2026

Earnings per share:	30/9/2026 EGP000	30/9/2025 EGP000
* Net profit according to the income statement	1 495 753	1 503 207
Less:		
Legal reserve , Employee's profit share and the board of directors	(281 316)	(169 821)
Net	**1 214 437**	**1 333 386**
The weighted average for number of shares	**1 134 000**	**907 200**
Earnings per share	1.07	1.47

17 Other reserves	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Capital reserve	7 727	5 417
Investment reserve	1 525 000	1 525 000
Regular reserve	1 145 000	975 000
Total	**2 677 727**	**2 505 417**

18 Provisions	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Potential claims provision	250 000	250 000
Total	**250 000**	**250 000**

18/1 Provisions

Beginning balance 1/1/2026	250 000	246 000
Used during the period	-	(22 593)
Additions	-	26 593
Ending balance 30/9/2026	**250 000**	**250 000**

* The company did not disclose the usual information related to provisions in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 28, as management believes that such disclosure would affect the outcome of dealings with other parties

19 Deferred tax

	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Beginning balance	183 445	211 943
Deferred tax for the period	(52 126)	(28 498)
Ending balance	**131 319**	**183 445**

20 Due to related parties

	The period 2026 transactions by million	Kind of transactions	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Egyptian Petrochemicals Holding Co	44	Technical Services and Product Distribution	19 995	-
Egyptian Natural Gas Company (Gasco)	6349	Raw material supply	339 472	1 857 075
Egyptian Petrochemicals Co	380	supplies	306 351	31 209
Petrotrade	625	supplies	-	100 501
Total			**665 818**	**1 988 785**

21 Other credit balances

	30/9/2026 EGP000	31/12/2025 EGP000
Trade receivables in advance	1 327 435	228 440
Deposits from others	146 113	133 481
Accrued expenses	1 405 481	605 963
Solidarity contribution	37 625	37 452
Dividends Payable	567 000	-
Due to tax Authorities (other than general income tax)	168 022	174 563
Medical System	2 661	33 633
End-of-service benefits schemes	8 655	144 120
Debtors- Scraps	790	82
Total	**3 663 792**	**1 357 733**

22 Loans and bank credit facilities

A- Loans	30/9/2026 EGP000	30/9/2026 USD000	31/12/2025 EGP000	31/12/2025 USD000
National Bank of Egypt long-term installments	122 805	2 364	112 662	2 364
National Bank of Egypt long-term installments (CHP)	198 888	3 829	176 319	3 700
National Bank of Egypt accrued loan installments during the year	129 850	2 500	476 500	10 000
National Bank of Egypt accrued loan installments during the year(CHP)	81 458	1 568	251 328	5 274
National Bank of Kuwait Loan-short term	503 818	9 700	350 299	7 352
National Bank of Kuwait Loan-short term	30 000	-	44 963	-
Accrued deposit interests	8 149	157	10 689	224
Total	**1 074 968**	**20 119**	**1 422 760**	**28 915**

The Company signed credit facility contracts in 19/10/2021 with National bank of Egypt in for five years ending 18/1/2027 for paying the currant payables and the company received 50 million USD that will be payed on quarter bases 20 equally installments of 2.500 million USD except the last installment amounted 2.364 Million USD

The company has signed financial contract for 5.25 years with the National bank of Egypt to be ended 19/6/2028 in the light of industrial pollution control program on which the company has obtained 16,700 Million USD to be paid on quarter year installments 15 installment with an amount of 1.12 Million USD per installment

The company provided the Bank with the guarantee that from the expiry date of the available period and allowing 6 months from the date of signing the financing, the obligation and pledge to transfer an export proceed covering 120% of the value of the quarterly obligations before the maturity date of the loan is made with the possibility of dealing with those receipts in the absence of benefits payable.

Short-term loan from 4 months the National Bank of Kuwait amounting to 4.30 million USD to meet current liabilities

Short-term loan from 4 months the National Bank of Kuwait amounting to 30 million EGP to meet current liabilities " Central Bank Initiative"

B- Bank credit facilities	30/9/2026 EGP000	30/9/2026 USD000	31/12/2025 EGP000	31/12/2025 USD000
NBK credit facility USD	119 476	2 300	496 959	10 429
Kuwait Finance House Bank credit facility USD	884 263	17 025	1 076 941	22 601
Export development Bank credit facilityUSD	-	-	40 238	844
Export development Bank credit facility EGP	-	-	182 451	-
Total	**1 003 739**	**19 325**	**1 796 589**	**33 874**

-The Company signed credit facility contracts with National bank of Egypt for six months renewed up to a maximum of 5 million USD or equivalent in Egyptian Pounds to pay current dues when needed.

-The company has signed credit facilities with Kuwait Finance House Bank bank for six months with up to 30 million USD to pay current dues when needed

-The company has signed credit facility with National bank of Kuwait for 1 year with up to 300 million EGP or equivalent by USD to pay current dues when needed

23 Revenue ;-

23/1 Sales (net)

	Quantity sold Tons	30/9/2026 Million EGP	30/9/2025 Million EGP
Ethylene	27 611	1 685.363	1 185.580
Poly -ethylene*	160 063	10 152.107	7 550.942
Unprocessed petroleum gas	22 292	570.616	488.411
Biotin	2 651	226.712	164.646
Naphtha	1 531	18.846	7.601
Ethan	255	25.430	1.752
CO2	10 308	3.243	4.999
LPG Unit Returns	6 041	130.729	94.816
Net importer for sale	32 184	1 899.487	1 412.813
Total	-	**14 712.533**	**10 911.560**

Poly -ethylene*	Quantity sold Tons	30/9/2026 Million EGP	30/9/2025 Million EGP
Local sales	61 150	3 912.427	3 220.470
Export	98 678	6 231.325	4 317.988
Waste production	235	8.355	12.483
Total	**160 063**	**10 152.107**	**7 550.941**

23/2 Investment revenue

	30/9/2026 Million EGP	30/9/2025 Million EGP
Right of use	46.229	30.541
Investments in Athedico company	83.376	166.298
Total	**129.605**	**196.839**

23/3 Other operating revenues

	30/9/2026 Million EGP	30/9/2025 Million EGP
Revenue from scrape production	6.087	30.993
Total	**6.087**	**30.993**

23/4 Other income

	30/9/2026 Million EGP	30/9/2025 Million EGP
Other miscellaneous revenue	4.332	11.729
Compensations	.000	6.497
Capital gain	.951	1.563
Total	**5.283**	**19.789**

23/5 Credit Interest

	30/9/2026 Million EGP	30/9/2025 Million EGP
Interest from deposits treasury & investments documents	279.754	364.406
Total	**279.754**	**364.406**

23/6 Foreign currency gain

	30/9/2026	30/9/2025
	Million EGP	Million EGP
Foreign currency gain	34.626	90.849
Total	**34.626**	**90.849**

24 Expenditures

24/1 Cost of goods sold

	30/9/2026	30/9/2025
	Million EGP	Million EGP
Salaries & wages	1190.532	990.258
Raw materials &supplies	8136.974	5419.397
Service requirements	1450.032	1018.128
Depreciation	30.021	42.588
Add - finished goods beginning balance	460.132	443.450
Less - finished goods ending balance	(520.711)	(394.943)
Cost of imported product for sale	1610.154	1368.423
Total	**12 357.134**	**8 887.301**

24/2 Marketing expenses

	30/9/2026	30/9/2025
	Million EGP	Million EGP
Salaries & wages	48.991	24.375
Tools and equipment	.066	. 007
Service equipment	155.033	122.013
Total	**204.090**	**146.395**

24/3 General and administrative expenses

	30/9/2026	30/9/2025
	Million EGP	Million EGP
Salaries & wages	359.366	167.928
Materials and supplies	2.171	6.628
Service supplies	256.053	244.278
Depreciation	40.088	27.289
Board of directors meeting attendance allowances	.035	.034
Total	**657.713**	**446.157**

24/4 Provisions

	30/9/2026	30/9/2025
	Million EGP	Million EGP
Expected credit losses	25.760	35.012
Total	**25.760**	**35.012**

25- The company's compliance status:

- The company is subject to the provisions of the Guarantees and Investment Incentives Law No. 8 of 1997 and its Executive Regulations (which has been replaced by Law No. 72 of 2017) and Law No. 159 of 1981 promulgating the Law of Joint Stock Companies, Partnerships Limited by Shares, Limited Liability Companies, and Single Person Companies, taking into account the provisions of Law No. 95 of 1992 issuing the Capital Market Law and its Executive Regulations. The company also follows the system of advance payments in accordance with Law 91 of 2005 and its amendments, noting that the company was exempt from corporate income tax until 2010 in accordance with the provisions of the Guarantees and Investment Incentives Law No. 8 of 1997 and its Executive Regulations.

25-1 Corporate income tax

- The company is subject to the law no 91 for the year 2005 and its amendments with consideration of the law no 206 for year 2020 and The Unified Tax Procedures Law and its amendments as well as its Executive Regulations

A-Payroll tax

Commitment status:

- The yearly income tax return submits in legal dates and the company regularly paid the tax up till 2024

Inspection status:

- The period till 2019 was inspected, and inspection differences were paid.
- The company has been inspected 2020 till 2022 and all variances are under settlement.

B- Corporate income tax

Commitment status:

- The company submits Tax return on its date on a regular basis and the company regularly pays the taxes till 2025.

Inspection status :

- Tax inspection has taken place till 2014 and all the variances have been paid
- Tax inspection has taken place for the years from 2015 till 2019 resulting tax differences, and the company appealed it, the internal committee discussed it, and documents were presented, but the committee has not issued the report up to date
- The company has not been notified for inspection from year 2020 till 2023

C-Withholding tax- debit account

Commitment status :

- The company is subject to the advance payments system from the date of its submission in 2011 in accordance with the requirements of the law. The company is committed to pay the estimated amounts during the year. The tax is settled with the tax return at the end of the tax period, and interest is calculated on those payments in accordance with the law.

Inspection status :

- The company has not received any claims from the Tax Authority to date.

D-Withholding tax-credit account

Commitment status :

- The provided models are submitted on legal dates, and the company is regular in paying the amounts it deducts from the customers of the Tax Authority to date on a quarterly basis.

Inspection status :

- The company has not received any claims from the Tax Authority to date.

25-2 Stamp tax

- The company is subject to stamp tax in according to the law no 111 for year 1980 and its amendments, with consideration of the law no 206 for year 2020 .

Commitment status :

- The company regularly submits tax reports on its due dates and regularly pays the tax up to date

Inspection status :

- The period from the beginning till 2014 was examined, and inspection differences were paid.
- The period from 2015 till 2018 was inspected, and the results were appealed, which to shift the dispute to the internal committee.
- The company has been inspected 2019 till 2021 and all variances are settlement.
- The company has not been notified of the inspection for the years from 2019 till 2023.

25-3 Value added tax:

The company is a subject to law No.67 for year 2016 for value added tax and it's amendments taking in consideration law No. 206 for year 2020 and The Unified Tax Procedures Law and its amendments

Commitment status :

- The models are submitted on legal dates, and the company paid monthly tax.

Inspection status :

- The period since operation till year 2017 was examined, and inspection differences were settlement with tax authority.
- The years from 2018 till 2021 have been inspected.
- The years from 2022 till 2023 are under inspection .

25-4 Real estate tax :

The company is subject to law No. 196 for year 2008 for real estate no 206 for year 2020 and The Unified Tax Procedures Law and its amendments as well as its Executive Regulations **estate tax** with consideration of the law

Commitment status:

- The company submits and pay the tax return on legal dates, and the company paid all due tax till 2024 .

Inspection status:

- The company's headquarters was inspected and the rental value on which the tax on built real estate is calculated and the beginning of the application was determined from the first of July 2013, and the five-year estimate was re-estimated and the rental value was paid until 2022.

26-Quality certificates

- The company is keen to follow up and apply the latest systems in the transition to a clean and safe environment and to achieve the highest levels of safety and security. The company has obtained the following certificates:
- ISO (9001: 2015).
- Occupational Safety and Health Certificate (45001: 2018).

- Environmental Protection Certificate (14001: 2015).
- Energy Systems Management Certificate (50001: 2018)
- All of the company's products are certified for Food Approval Certificate.
- Non-Organoleptic Compound certificate.
- International accreditation certificate for laboratories certificate (17025: 2017).
- The company obtained a letter of compliance with ISO 26000 system in the field of social responsibility.

27 Environmental and Social responsibility

27-1 Corporate environmental responsibility

- The company has maintained the slogan of a clean and safe environment since its inception by continuously controlling environmental manifestations in order to preserve natural resources and prevent or reduce environmental risks by working in line with the following laws, legislation and instructions:
- Egyptian Environmental Law No. 4 of 1994 and Environmental Law No. 9 of 2009.
- Industrial Exchange Law No. 48 of 1982.
- Minister of Petroleum Decision No. 673 of 1999 regarding the list of hazardous substances and waste within the petroleum sector.
- The company's occupational safety, health and environmental protection management system.
- Obtaining the environmental approval from the Environmental Affairs Agency for the Environmental Impact Assessment Study of Type (B) for the project of establish a sewage treatment plant in the company's administrative buildings.
- Maintaining the cleanliness of the environment, air measurement, and the safe disposal of hazardous and solid waste in the company by regularly delivering it to the hazardous waste landfill in Alexandria while improving the performance of the units, which reduced the quantities of waste generated, as well as the commitment to contracting with specialized companies to transport hazardous waste to the landfill.

- **27-2 Social and sustainable responsibility**
- The company has adopted a clear policy towards commitment to social responsibility, taking into account the rules adopted by the United Nations (SDGS) in the field of sustainable development, where ten goals have been achieved out of the seventeen goals targeted by the system.

- The company believes in its social role in developing the surrounding environment and the importance of the humanitarian role, contributing since its establishment to develop the surrounding environment and near villages in many areas, including:
- Donating and making a permanent contribution in the field of health and medical treatment and purchasing medical devices and all medical supplies for public hospitals to help them confront the new Corona virus.
- Donate and contribute permanently to charitable civil society organizations in the region and the villages surrounding the company and provide their needs to raise the level of the region's infrastructure.
- Donate and contribute to universities, institutes and government schools surrounding the company to provide their needs to support the educational process.
- The company, within it's framework of its expansions and its continuous interest in the surrounding community environment, holds community consultation sessions for the people of the region and popular and executive movements to participate and reach the best ways and what benefits the development and service of the region within the framework of implementing the expansions. the company carries out its role within the limits decided by the company's general assembly.
- To confirm Sidpec's commitment to comply with Egypt's 2030 Strategy for sustainable development, the annual sustainability report was published during 2022, which included the company's various activities carried out in support of and in compliance with the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact, as well as the seventeen goals of sustainable development.

- **28-Important events**
- The Ordinary General Assembly, held on 5/4/2026, in light of its approval of the company's financial statements for the fiscal year 2025, agreed to distribute cash shares with a coupon value of 0.5/share to be distributed within 31/12/2026 through Misr Company for Central Clearing, Depository and Registry (MCDR).
- Most of the world, including Egypt, have been exposed since the first quarter of 2022 to a state of economic slowdown at the global and local levels as a result of the repercussions of

global conflicts, especially the Russian-Ukrainian war and the delay in supply chains, which appeared to affect all activities differently in Egypt

- As for the company, it has achieved a balance between following proactive measures to change its work cycle to meet operating and production requirements to maintain the continuity of the production process, so the company's operational capabilities and the operational capabilities of individuals were not affected.
- As for the size and nature of the potential financial impacts of these risks on the items of the financial statements and the company's activities during future periods, the management does not believe that it is currently possible to determine a quantitative estimate of the potential impact at this stage and in light of the lack of determination of the duration and effects of global conflicts, as the size of the impact varies according to the expected extent and time period in which these events and their impact are expected to end.
- The Board of Directors of the company approved during 2023 the fair value study report for the shares of both Sidpec and Ethidco, prepared by the independent financial advisor (Bakertelli Financial Consulting Company), for the purpose of Sidpec acquiring Ethidco shares using the share exchange mechanism. The Board also issued its initial approval for the exchange ratio and the proposal to increase the company's issued and paid-up capital according to the following:
- Increasing the company's capital by a maximum of 876,905,118 shares and allocating those shares to the shareholders of Ethydco who responded to the exchange, without exercising the priority rights in the subscription for the old shareholders of Sidpec Company.
- The Board of Directors approved the adoption of the disclosure form in accordance with Article No. 48 and authorized Mr. Engineer / Chairman of the Board of Directors and Managing Director to introduce any amendments that the General Authority for Financial Supervision deems appropriate to the disclosure form and to proceed with the procedures for calling an extraordinary general assembly to approve the increase in the company's capital and amend Articles (6 and 7) and to authorize the Board of Directors to amend the company's articles of association in accordance with the shares subject to exchange.
- The company's board of directors agreed on 9/20/2023 to postpone the acquisition deal of SIDPEC of Ethydco until the completion of the procedures for studying one of the strategic investors to acquire a stake in the capital of Ethydco through the partial exit of some of the company's shareholders.

- The company's board of directors approved on10/29/2023 the draft shareholders' agreement for Ethydco Company, which will be signed with Alpha Oryx Limited, which acquired a 30% stake in Ethydco Company's shares after obtaining the necessary legal approvals, fulfilling the preconditions, and authorizing the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director to sign it.
- The Prime Ministerial Resolution No. 1711 of 2024 was issued amending some provisions of the Egyptian Accounting Standards, and the company has taken it into consideration, as the currency differences resulting from translating the remaining balance of the obligations with which the assets were financed were recognized within the cost of assets, and the differences in the valuation of assets and liabilities of a monetary nature in foreign currencies were recognized within the items of comprehensive income.
- Prime Ministerial Resolution No. 3527 of 2024 was issued on 10/23/2024 amending some provisions of the Egyptian Accounting Standards by adding a new standard No. 51 "Financial Statements in Hyperinflationary Economies"
- This standard requires adjusting financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy with the aim of providing useful information about the financial position of the entity, its performance and changes in its financial position to a wide range of users to make economic decisions based on a fair presentation of the financial statements.
- the decision shall be activated after a decision is issued by the Prime Minister or his delegate to determine the start and end date of the financial period or periods during which this standard must be applied when the currency of registration is the local currency, taking into account paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), which has not been issued to date