

**Sinai Cement Company
S.A.E
Financial Statements
&
Auditor's Report
As at 30st June 2023**

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Auditor's Report on Review of Interim Financial Statements
To the Board of Directors of Sinai Cement Company, SAE

Introduction:

We have carried out a limited review of the independent interim financial statements of Sinai Cement Company, S.A.E represented in the accompanying balance sheet as of 30st June 2023, and the related statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholder's equity, and cash flows for the three months period then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with Egyptian accounting standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our limited review.

Scope of Limited Review:

We conducted our review in accordance with Egyptian Standard on Limited 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 of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Egyptian Standards on auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these interim financial statements.

Without considering the following qualifications, we draw attention to the following:

The company has called for convening the extraordinary general assembly of the company's shareholders on April 6, 2023 to consider the continuity of the company's activity despite its losses exceeding more than half of the shareholders' equity for the financial year ending on 31st December 2022, in accordance with Article No. (48) of the company's articles of association, and The assembly decided to unanimously approve the continuation of the company's activities, and was not approved by the General Authority for Investment until the date of preparing the current periodic financial statements, and the financial statements were prepared on 30st June 2023 in light of the imposition of continuity for the company.

The losses of the company on 30st June 2023 amounted to EGP 2,156,425,486 which has exceeded half of the company's equity at that date

Conclusion:

Based on our limited review referred to above, and except to the effects / probable implications of what is mentioned in the above paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements at 30st June 2023 give a true and fair view of the financial performance and its cash flows for the ending period in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards.

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 14/8/2023

Sinai Cement Company
S.A.E
Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2023

		<u>Egyptian Pounds</u>	
	Note No	<u>30/6/2023</u>	<u>31/12/2022</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
Non Current Assets			
Fixed Assets (Net)	4	1,005,867,455	1,011,373,267
Intangible Assets (Net)	3/3	930,476	939,988
Construction Works In Process	5	36,666,009	61,374,460
Long Term Financial Investments	6	125,561,420	125,561,420
Other financial Investments	12	65,010	65,010
Total Non Current Assets		<u>1,168,990,370</u>	<u>1,199,314,145</u>
Current Assets			
Inventories(Net)	7	538,996,921	885,548,344
Debtors&Notes Receivable	8	531,681,797	269,268,012
Due From Affiliated Companies	9	14,218,263	6,901,406
Sundry Debtors(Net)	10	397,972,793	276,562,998
Other Depit accounts	11	428,866,883	135,986,473
Cash at hand&in Banks	13	412,916,295	124,700,709
Total Current Assets		<u>2,324,652,952</u>	<u>1,698,967,942</u>
Total Assets		<u>3,493,643,322</u>	<u>2,898,282,087</u>
<u>Equity & Liabilities</u>			
Equity			
Issued and paid-in Capital	14	1,330,658,670	1,330,658,670
Legal reserve		227,163,603	227,163,603
General reserve		29,359,411	29,359,411
Profit(losses)brought forward (losses) for the year		(2,083,628,252) (72,797,234)	(1,763,827,282) (319,800,970)
Total Equity		<u>(569,243,802)</u>	<u>(496,446,568)</u>
Non Current Liabilities			
Deferred Tax Liability	15	127,225,182	125,012,602
Total Non Current Liabilities		<u>127,225,182</u>	<u>125,012,602</u>
Long Term Liabilities			
Long term loans	16	170,895,515	203,619,394
Total Long Term Liabilities		<u>170,895,515</u>	<u>203,619,394</u>
Current Liabilities			
Bank Facilities	17	692,042,825	600,309,381
Provisions	18	106,976,168	112,853,076
Short term loans from Affiliated companies	19	1,544,100,000	950,000,000
Suppliers, Creditors & Notes Payable	20	1,068,448,191	1,129,539,373
Other credit accounts	21	353,199,243	273,394,829
Total Current Liabilities		<u>3,764,766,427</u>	<u>3,066,096,659</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>4,062,887,124</u>	<u>3,394,728,655</u>
Total Liabilities & Equity		<u>3,493,643,322</u>	<u>2,898,282,087</u>

Financial Manager
Wael Mohamed Ali Mohamed Abd-Rabbou

Chief Financial Officer
Salah El-Sayed Atwa Ramadan

Managing Director
Tamer Magdy Ragheb

The Accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interm financial statements
Review report attached



Sinai Cement Company
S.A.E
Income Statement
For The Financial Period From 1 January 2023 Till 30 June 2023

		<u>Egyptian Pounds</u>	
	Note No.	<u>30/6/2023</u>	<u>30/6/2022</u>
Sales (Net)		2,363,138,980	1,025,325,958
Less			
Cost of Sales	22	<u>1,858,808,057</u>	<u>911,880,356</u>
GROSS (Gain)		504,330,923	113,445,602
LESS:			
Selling and distribution expenses	23	336,762,769	68,676,553
General and administrative expenses	24	83,351,252	53,006,289
Finance expenses		123,617,902	92,866,280
Impairment in Debtors		4,418,580	157,268
Provisions other than depreciation		<u>1,629,590</u>	<u>752,799</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES		549,780,093	215,459,169
Operating (Losses)		(45,449,170)	(102,013,567)
Add(deduct):			
Interest Income		4,197,297	12,833,330
Capital gains profit (losses)		4,999	234,209
Other Income		117,075	68,810
Foreign Exchange gains Profit (losses)		<u>(29,454,855)</u>	<u>(9,653,603)</u>
Net (Losses) before tax		(70,584,654)	(98,530,821)
Less:			
Deferred TAX		(2,212,580)	1,314,850
Income Tax		-	-
Net (Losses) after tax for the year		(72,797,234)	(97,215,971)
Earning (Losses) Per Share of the holding company	25	(0.55)	(0.56)

Financial Manager
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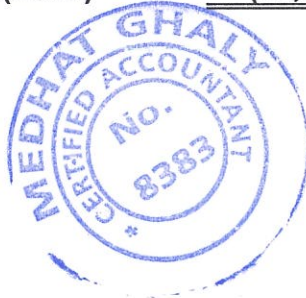
Sinai Cement Company

S.A.E

Statement Of Comprehensive income

For The Financial Period From 1 January 2023 Till 30 June 2023

	<u>Egyptian pounds</u>	
	<u>30/6/2023</u>	<u>30/6/2022</u>
Net(Losses) for the year	(72,797,234)	(97,215,971)
Other Comprehensive income	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	<u><u>(72,797,234)</u></u>	<u><u>(97,215,971)</u></u>



Sinai Cement Company
S.A.E

Statements of Changes in Shareholder's Equity
For The Financial Period From 1 January 2023 Till 30 June 2023

Egyptian Pounds

	Capital	Legal Reserve	General Reserve	Proceeds under the Capital Increase account	Retained Earnings	Profit/(losses)/of The period/year	Total
Balance as at 1/1/2022	680,584,430	227,163,603	29,359,411	650,074,240	(1,388,695,718)	(344,997,068)	(146,511,102)
Capital Increase	650,074,240	-	-	(650,074,240)	-	-	650,074,240
Release the frozen amounts increase the capital	-	-	-	-	(344,997,038)	344,997,068	(650,074,240)
Convert 2021 losses into profits	-	-	-	-	(5,551,354)	-	(5,551,354)
Adjustments for retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	(97,215,971)	(97,215,971)
Losses for the ending period as at 30/6/2022	-	-	-	-	-	(97,215,971)	(97,215,971)
Balance as at 30/6/2022	1,330,658,670	227,163,603	29,359,411	-	(1,739,244,140)	(97,215,971)	(249,278,427)
Balance as at 1/1/2023	1,330,658,670	227,163,603	29,359,411	-	(1,763,827,282)	(319,800,970)	(496,446,569)
Convert 2022 losses into profits	-	-	-	-	(319,800,970)	319,800,970	-
Losses for the ending financial period 30/6/2023	-	-	-	-	-	(72,797,234)	(72,797,234)
Balance as at 30/6/2023	1,330,658,670	227,163,603	29,359,411	-	(2,083,628,252)	(72,797,234)	(569,243,802)



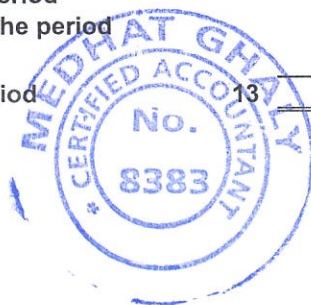
Sinai Cement Company

S.A.E

Statement Of Cash Flows

For The Financial Period From 1 January 2023 Till 30 June 2023

	Note NO.	<u>30/6/2023</u>	<u>Egyption Pounds</u> <u>30/6/2022</u>
- Net(losses) before tax and extraordinary items		(70,584,654)	(103,655,045)
- Depreciation	4	43,275,238	44,622,401
- Amortization		9,512	1,593
- Provisions other than deprecation		5,629,590	752,799
- Impairment of Debtors & Notes Receivable		4,418,580	-
- Finance expense		123,617,901	92,866,280
- Foreign Exchange gains Profit (losses)		29,454,855	9,653,603
- Capital gains profit (losses)		(4,999)	(234,209)
- Deferred tax		2,212,580	1,336,304
- Interest income		(4,197,297)	(12,833,330)
Profit from operations before changes in working capital		133,831,306	32,510,396
- Change in inventories		346,551,423	(422,375,393)
- Change in debtors & notes receivable		(266,832,366)	(44,729,874)
- Change in due from affiliated companies		(7,316,857)	(1,112,597)
- Change in sundry debtors		(125,409,794)	(13,547,449)
- Change in other debit accounts		(292,880,409)	(10,205,287)
- Change in provision		(7,506,499)	(164,371)
Change in due to affiliated companies		-	1,012,931
- Change in suppliers, creditors and notes payable		(61,091,182)	(200,168,490)
- Change in other credit accounts		79,804,414	163,948,920
- Change in deferred tax liabilities		(2,212,580)	(1,336,304)
- Adjustments for prior year on retained earnings		-	(5,551,354)
Net cash generated from operating activities		(203,062,544)	(501,718,872)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
- Payment for purchase of fixed assets		(37,769,427)	(53,270,947)
- Proceeds from sales of fixed assets		5,000	1,899,269
- Payment to construction works in progress		24,808,451	41,344,714
- Proceeds from interest income		4,197,296	12,833,330
Net cash resulted from (used in) investing activities		(8,758,680)	2,806,366
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
- Receipts from the capital increase		-	650,074,240
- Proceeds from (Payment) Bank facilities		91,733,444	(477,839,799)
- Proceeds from Long term loans		(32,723,879)	213,619,393
- Proceeds from Loans from affiliated Companies		594,100,000	250,000,000
- Payment of finance expenses		(123,617,901)	(92,866,280)
Net cash generated (used) in financing activities		529,491,664	542,987,554
Net increase (decrease) in cash during the period		317,670,440	44,075,048
Cash & cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		124,700,709	94,000,284
- Foreign Exchange Gains Profit (losses)		(29,454,854)	(9,653,603)
Cash & cash equivalent at the end of the period		412,916,295	128,421,729



Sinai Cement Company (SAE)
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at 30st June 2023

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.

2. Financial Statements basis of preparation:

A. Going Concern: -

The total accumulated losses as at 30st June 2023 amounted to EGP 2,156,425,486 so that it exceeds half of the equity of the company as at that date. A matter which requires the call for an extraordinary Shareholders meeting in accordance with article (48) of the Company's Articles of Incorporation to decide on the continuation of the Company. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern

B. Accounting Standards and applied Laws:

Financial statements are prepared in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards issued by the Investment Minister decree No 110 for 2015 dated 9th July 2015 and in accordance with related current local laws and regulations.

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 financial Statements are presented in Egyptian Pounds 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 effected 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)

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 at 30th June 2023, the exchange rates were:-

US\$ dollar	= L.E 30.9586
€ Euro	= L.E 33.7665

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.
- 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 preceding year, at the following rates:

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

3/3: Intangible Assets:

- On March 21, 2022, a contract was issued to waive the right of the equity and the license to use the real estate (The land on which Sinai Cement Factory and its contents is built) between North Sinai Governorate (first party) and Sinai Cement Company (second party), and it was agreed on Transferring the right of equity to the area of land owned by the second party in the Sinai region in favor of the first party in return for a value equal to the net book value of the land, provided that a contract is issued to license the use of the land for the benefit of the second party, and the term of the contract is 50 years, and the basic contract period may be extended and not exceeding 25 Another year, and the right of equity was transferred to the area of land owned by the second party in the Sinai region in favor to the first party in exchange for a value equal to the net book value of the land and amounting to 1,651,078 EGP, and the usufruct of the subject matter of this contract was authorized for an annual consideration of 100,000 One hundred thousand pounds, increased annually by 10% of the original value, and the value of the annual usufruct license is deducted from the net book value of the land until its amount is exhausted and the general extra ordinary general meeting for Sinai cement company was approved signing the contract on its session which has been held on 26 January 2022 and approved from general authority for investments and free zone on 14 March 2022.

The following is a statement showing the value of the usufruct and the value of the usufruct consumption value of the plot of land:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	30/6/2023	31/12/2022
Balance at 1/1/2023	951,140	-
Additions of the period	-	951,140
Net usufruct value	951,140	951,140
Amortization of the first period	11,152	-
Amortization of the period	9,512	11,152
Accumulated amortization at 31/3/2023	20,664	11,152
Net value of usufruct assets	930,476	939,988

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

- 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.

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.

Other financial Investment:

- Other financial investment represent 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. Transaction with 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 treasury shares proportionately and reduces the average cost per share without affecting the total cost of treasury shares.

3/20: 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.

3/21: Creditors and Suppliers:

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

3/22: 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.

3/23: 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.

4. Fixed Assets:

Detailed as follows:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	Building & Utilities	Machinery & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Tools	Office Furniture & Equipment	Total
Cost 1/1/2023	705,033,245	1,826,811,474	24,180,725	35,922,946	37,094,051	2,629,042,441
Additions of the period	3,928,291	26,288,281	-	-	7,552,855	37,769,427
Disposals of the period	-	-	-	-	(15,591)	(15,591)
Cost 30/6/2023	708,961,536	1,853,099,755	24,180,725	35,922,946	44,631,315	2,666,796,277
Acc Depreciation at 1/1/2023	248,475,516	1,291,098,934	21,985,932	31,279,572	24,829,220	1,617,669,174
Dep. of the period	8,885,247	31,431,131	275,978	858,068	1,824,814	43,275,238
Disposals of the period	-	-	-	-	15,590	15,590
Accumulated Depreciation 30/6/2023	257,360,763	1,322,530,065	22,261,910	32,137,640	26,638,444	1,660,928,822
Net Book Value 30/6/2023	451,600,773	530,569,690	1,918,815	3,785,306	17,992,871	1,005,867,455

- Fully depreciated fixed assets and still in use in Sinai Cement Company as at 30 June 2023 amounted to LE 426,129,750. There are no fixed assets temporary broken-down, or out of use or retained until disposal as of 30/6/2023.
- There are no fixed assets mortgaged or retained as of 30/6/2023.

5. Construction Works in Progress:

The construction works in progress as at 30/6/2023 represent the work and advances for the buildings, construction, roads and other works performed in the plant as follows:

Egyptian Pounds

Details	Balance as at 30/6/2023	Balance as at 31/12/2022
Projects in Progress	29,776,847	55,331,379
Advances	-	-
Letters of credit	6,789,162	6,043,081
Total	36,566,009	61,374,460

6. 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 30/6/2023	Carrying value At 31/12/2022
Sinai White Cement Co.	888,887	100	25.40%	100,521,920	100,521,920	100,521,920
Sinai Cement for Services	2,499,000	10	99.96%	24,990,000	24,990,000	24,990,000
Sinai Cement for International Trade	4,950	10	99%	49,500	49,500	49,500
Total (2)				125,561,420	125,561,420	125,561,420

- 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)
<u>31/12/2022</u> Sinai White Cement Co.	3,093,606,101	717,866,415	2,375,739,686	1,147,381,931	493,699,338	653,682,593
<u>30/6/2023</u> Sinai Cement for Services	16,265,314	29,429,859	(13,164,545)	17,389,105	(10,464,421)	(6,924,684)
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.

7. Inventories (Net):

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	30/6/2023	31/12/2022
Finished Products (packed & bulk)	25,294,055	16,771,556
Semi-Finished products	25,355,321	25,355,323
Work in process	2,776,822	1,825,557
Raw materials	62,917,331	62,059,217
Spare parts, oils, refractories & supplies	198,934,030	184,307,908
Fuel	136,214,237	580,259,573
Packing materials	95,449,953	22,914,467
Computer utilities	46,866	46,441
Total	546,988,615	893,540,038
Less: Provision for slow moving inventories	7,991,694	7,991,694
Inventories (net)	538,996,921	885,548,344

8. Debtors and Notes Receivable (Net):

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	30/6/2023	31/12/2022
Customers	231,516,413	10,865,962
Notes receivables	311,392,074	269,210,159
Total	542,908,487	280,076,121
Less: Expected Credit Losses	11,226,690	10,808,109
Net	531,681,797	269,268,012

9. Due from affiliated companies:

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	30/6/2023	31/12/2022
Sinai White Cement	777,730	781,158
Sinai Cement for Services	13,432,727	6,112,442
Sinai Cement for International Trade	7,806	7,806
Total	14,218,263	6,901,406

10. Sundry Debtors (Net):

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	30/6/2023	31/12/2022
Advances to Suppliers	365,312,722	238,101,631
Sundry Debtors	36,820,458	38,621,754
Total	402,133,180	276,723,385
Less: Expected Credit Losses	4,160,387	160,387
Net	397,972,793	276,562,998

11. Other Debit Accounts:

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	30/6/2023	31/12/2022
Refundable Deposits	30,987,401	28,437,111
Prepaid Expenses	13,916,683	5,038,000
Accrued Income (Interest income)	3,733,380	3,368,797
Accrued export subsidies	266,934,255	-
Letters of Credit - (Spare parts & other supplies)	8,197,613	4,021,005
Payment under tax account	82,506,948	87,839,257
Withholding TAX	??,590,603	7,282,303
Total	428,866,883	135,986,473

12. 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.

13. Cash at Hand & in Banks

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	30/6/2023	31/12/2022
Cash at hand	403,596	343,642
Bank current accounts L. E	29,540,369	33,821,579
Bank current accounts with interest L. E	5,482,506	9,753,804
Cash at bank - Deposits L. E	180,000	180,000
Bank current accounts foreign currencies	337,251,324	65,455,434
Cheques under collection L.E	40,058,500	15,146,250
Total	412,916,295	124,700,709

14. Capital:

- The authorized capital amounted to L.E 2 billion. As at 30/6/2023 the issued, subscribed and paid in capital amounted to L.E 1,330,658,670 and divided into 133,065,867 shares of L.E 10 each.

15. Deferred Tax:

- The Company calculates the deferred tax liability in accordance with the independent tax consultant's memorandum as at 30/6/2023 the deferred tax liability amounted to L.E 127,225,182.

16. Long term loans:

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	30/6/2023	31/12/2022
Bank QNB	170,895,515	203,619,394

- The loan contract with Qatar National Al-Ahly Bank in February 2022 consists of scheduling the debit balance of the previously granted facilities, which amounted to 203,619,394 EGP on the date of the loan contract, and is paid in five annual installments of equal value, so that the first installment is due after the period of 12 months ending in February 2023, and the annual payment is made on the agreed dates.

- The return is estimated at a margin of 1.5% annually above the corridor rate "lending" announced by the Central Bank, and this price is adjustable and variable according to the corridor prices "lending" announced by the Central Bank during that period, and the return is paid monthly.

17. Bank Facilities:

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	30/6/2023	31/12/2022
HSBC Bank	83,180,571	-
Credit Agricole Bank	608,862,017	333,896,289
Suez Canal Bank	237	266,412,108
Qatar National Bank AL Ahli	-	890
First Abu Dhabi	-	94
Total	692,042,825	381600,309,

- The bank facility provided by HSBC Bank is a debit current account, letters of credit, refinancing the letters of guarantee to finance working capital and refinance them through commercial loans.
- The bank facility provided by Credit Agricole Bank is a facility for working capital from any expenses and bank commissions of Credit Agricole Bank, local purchases, government payments, salaries, customs, letters of credit for importing spare parts, materials and financing letters of credit.

18. Provisions:

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	30/6/2023	31/12/2022
Provision for end of service benefits	14,271,646	13,028,000
Provision for claims (Government Fees and taxes)	92,704,522	99,825,076
Total	106,976,168	112,853,076

The provision movements during the financial Year Ending 30/6/2023 represented as follows:

Details	Balance as at 1/1/2023	Formed provision	Used during the Period	Balance as at 30/6/2023
Provision for end of service benefits	13,028,000	1,629,590	385,944	14,271,646
Claims provision	99,825,076	-	7,120,554	92,704,522
Total	112,853,076	1,629,590	7,506,498	106,976,168

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

19. Short term loans from Affiliated Companies:

- On 14/1/2019, Vika Egypt for Cement Industry SAE (shareholder) signed a loan contract for Sinai Cement Company with two hundred million pounds at an interest rate of 8.5% annually, the loan term is one year, renewable by agreement of the two parties. The first installment of the loan was received, amounting to one hundred million pounds in 2019 and one hundred million Egyptian pounds during February and March 2020. Sinai Cement Company is committed to paying taxes imposed by government agencies in relation to sign a loan contract. The Ordinary General Assembly of Sinai Cement Company on 29/3/2018 approved the loan.

- On 10/5/2022 the mentioned loan contract was amended, as it was agreed between the two parties to increase the loan amount to reach the amount one billion and two hundred million Egyptian pounds for a period ending on 9/5/2023, subject to renewal by agreement of the two parties, and a payment of the loan was received during 2022 amounted seven hundred and fifty million Egyptian pounds, The Ordinary General Assembly of the Sinai Cement Company on 26/4/2022 approved the increase of the loan amount.
- And during January & February the installments of the loan was received amounted Egyptian pounds five hundred ninety-four million and one hundred thousand
- Accordingly, the balance of short-term loans from affiliated companies on 31/3/2023 amounted Egyptian pounds one billion five hundred and forty-four million and one hundred thousand.
- on 6/4/2023 The ordinary General Assembly meeting of the Sinai Cement Company approved the increase of the loan amount to be 2 billion Egyptian pounds The association was not accredited by the General Authority for Investment and Free Zones until the date of preparing the financial statements.

20. Suppliers, Creditors and Notes Payable:

Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	30/6/2023	31/12/2022
Suppliers	594,466,405	80,821,448
Notes payable	4,237,238	266,546,957
Creditors	312,611,710	653,325,589
Coupons payable and advances from customers	157,132,838	128,845,379
Total	1,068,448,191	1,129,539,373

21. Other Credit Accounts:

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	30/6/2023	31/12/2022
Accrued expenses	303,829,917	219,879,537
Sundry credit accounts	38,842,785	42,995,823
Third party deposits	10,517,263	10,510,191
Dividend Payable	9,278	9,278
Total	353,199,243	273,394,829

22. Cost of sale:

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	30/6/2023	30/6/2022
Raw materials, Supplies, fuel, power, packing sacks	1,653,191,462	842,683,754
Wages, Salaries	24,119,872	20,662,361
Operation and Development fees	37,750,901	66,992,575
Various supplies	9,954,553	1,823,735
Stationery and Prints Tools	2,090	4,889
Maintenance expenses	23,776,960	19,760,474
Public relations expenses & Hospitality and reception	36,657	379,401
Travel and transportation	120,409	31,121
Governmental fees, stamps, mail, telephone & real estate tax	583,881	1,257,841
Insurance	4,538,944	3,138,512
Consultancy fees and studies	419,631	865,050
Transfer & loading expenses	1,501,944	1,297,315
Cleaning, security, guard, custom expenses, others	3,302,166	16,971,887
Accommodation, operating expenses for service fees	49,360,713	41,907,563
Rents	17,619,937	21,893,127
Industrial Fixed assets depreciation	41,079,779	42,688,796
Amortization of intangible assets	9,512	1,593
Total	1,867,359,261	1,082,359,995
Add /deduct:		
Change in inventory	(8,551,204)	(170,479,639)
Net	1,858,808,057	911,880,356

23. Selling & distribution Expenses:

- Detailed as follows:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	30/6/2023	30/6/2022
Salaries & Wages	4,026,829	4,486,477
Transfer & loading expenses & renting cars to transport cement	331,890,706	61,907,382
Maintenance expenses	50,024	25,969
Public relations expenses	1,812	8,627
Travel and transfers	115,634	50
Governmental fees, stamps, & telephone	98,396	261,963
Insurance	-	78,246
Cleaning, gratuities and others	152,554	1,514,232
Gifts	-	19,819
Export expenses and the right to use the quality mark	375,784	302,638
Rents	-	44,821
Non-Industrial depreciation	-	26,329
Donations	51,030	-
Total	336,762,769	68,676,553

24. General & Administrative Expenses:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	30/6/2023	30/6/2022
Salaries & Wages	20,455,721	21,013,545
Board of Directors Member salaries and allowances	3,352,046	1,780,776
Electricity, gas and fuel	204,335	365,571
Stationery and printings	127,875	104,064
Maintenance expenses	1,043,981	867,976
Advertising and public relations	1,089,735	1,187,451
Travel and transportation	987,439	158,390
Governmental fees and stamps and mail and telephone	1,767,495	2,740,097
Insurance	3,631,515	1,334,515
Consultancy fees and studies	4,501,293	1,166,847
Cleaning and others expenses	4,208,854	2,306,631
Accommodation	550,994	8,498
Technical assistance	18,825,043	10,754,416
Rents	7,231,735	4,606,336
Donations	974,245	79,017
Solidarity contribution	5,924,853	2,616,332
Real estate tax	9,810	14,220
Security & Guard	400	-
Fines & Penalties	-	10,000
Tax inspection variance	6,258,274	-
Non-Industrial depreciation	2,205,609	1,891,587
Total	83,351,252	53,006,269

25. Earnings per share:

Details	Egyptian Pounds		
	30/6/2023	1/1/2022: 15/3/2022	16/3/2022: 30/6/2022
Net (Losses) for the year	(72,797,234)	(54,475,412)	(42,740,559)
Number of shares	133,065,867	68,058,443	133,065,867
Earnings (loss) per Share	(0.55)	(0.80)	(0.32)

* The share loss per share will be according to the Mean weighted average number of issued shares during 2022 is $\frac{(0.32) + (0.80)}{2} = (0.56)$

- The company shares were increased from 68,058,443 to 133,065,867 as an increase of 65,077,424 with a nominal value of 10 L.E per share as a result of the general subscription of the old shareholders from 25 March 2018 to 23 April 2018.

- The number of shares was increased by the extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly held on 25 June 2018, and was adopted on 14 March 2022, and the company Notation in the commercial register with an increase in the number of shares on 15 March 2022.

- The share of losses has been divided into two periods for the comparative period 30/6/2022 as follows:

* First period: 1/1/2022 to 15/3/2022, the period before the company Notation in the commercial register, to increase the shares of the company.

* Second period: 16/3/2022 to 30/6/2022, the period after the company Notation in the commercial register, to increase the shares of the company.

26. 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 mission 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 mission 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:

- The company presents its tax returns in due time

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 2019:

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

Year 2020/2022

- The examination was not requested by the mission.

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:

Years from start of operation to year 2020:

- The tax differences were examined and settled as a deduction from the balances of the advance payments due to the company according to the latest form 9 reservation issued by the mission

Year from 2021 to 2022- :

- The examination was not requested by the mission.

FIFTH: Salarics 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 mission

Year 2021/2022

- The examination was not requested by the mission.

SIXTH Tax on dealings with related parties:

- 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.

SEVENTH: Development dues:

- The company presents its monthly declaration regularly.
- The company was examined until 2015, and the company was asked for examination differences until December 2015 in the amount of EGP 909,975, and it was challenged on the established dates, and the appeal was accepted in form, and in the matter, the Appeals Committee agreed with the Tax Authority's point of view, and the Company filed a case with the State Council to challenge the Committee's decision. No session has been set to date, and the company has paid these differences, and a request to end a dispute was submitted on 25/12/2022.

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:

- In light of the certificate of the company's legal advisor, His Excellency's opinion ended with the creation of a provision under the account of the cases filed against the company in the amount of approximately one million pounds under the deficit and the increase.

27. Related Parties Transactions:

- 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:
 - Sinai White Cement Co. (sister company), where the Sinai Cement Company contributes 25.4% of its capital, and there are transactions and a current account between them.
 - Vicat company - Technical Assistance contract.
 - Vicat Egypt Cement Company. A short-term loan
 - Sinai Cement Services Company is a subsidiary company and carries out bulk cement transportation to clients.
 - Reliance Logistics Company that supplies briquette and its logistic works.

The following presents the extent of dealing with related parties during the financial period at 30/6/2023.

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	Transaction during the Period	Balance as at 30/6/2023
VICAT (Technical assistance)	25,397,039	249,445,971
VICAT Egypt Cement Company. (Loan & Interest)	656,322,232	1,685,781,088
SINAI WHITE CEMENT	772,174	777,730
SINAI CEMENT FOR SERVICES	17,389,100	13,432,727
Reliance Logistics Company	53,902,945	26,537,523

28. Capital Commitments:

- The remaining outstanding shareholding in the capital of Industrial Free Zone Development Co. - East Port Said amounting to LE 34,672 representing 32%.
- The remaining of all contracts and agreements related to construction works inside the plant and other commitments to purchase fixed assets amounting to LE 506,660.

29. Contingent Liabilities & Probable commitments:

- Contingent liabilities as at 30/6/2023 represent unsecured amounts of the letters of guarantee and letters of credit issued to third party as follows:

Details	€ Euro
Letters of credit	53,302

30. Financial Instruments:

- The financial instruments represent items with monetary nature which 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 and They are the assets and liabilities of the company that will be received or paid in fixed or specified amounts of cash and include 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.

31. 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.

31/1- 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.

31/2- 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.

31/3- 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 30/6/2023, 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	30/6/2023	31/12/2022
Bank balances and short-term deposits	412,916,295	124,700,709
Accounts receivable and other assets	1,372,804,746	688,783,899
Total	1,785,721,041	813,484,608

***Credit related commitments**

Financial instruments with contractual amounts representing credit risk:

Details	Egyptian Pounds	
	30/6/2023	31/12/2022
Letters of guarantee	-	50,000
Letters of credit	1,799,822	1,400,990
Total	1,799,822	1,450,990

31/4- 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	
	30/6/2023	31/12/2022
Creditors, Suppliers and Notes payable	1,068,448,191	1,129,539,371
Credit balances and other credit balances	353,199,243	273,394,829
Bank Facilities and Loans	862,938,340	803,928,775
Total	2,284,585,774	2,206,862,975

31/5- 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.

31/6- 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.

31/7- 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.

31/8- 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 at 30/6/2023 there were liabilities denominated in foreign currencies amounting to U\$ dollar 1,469,921 and € Euro 7,481,717 against assets denominated in foreign currencies amounting to U\$ dollar 11,451,826 and € Euro 1,542,264. Assets & Liabilities have been revalued at the prevailing exchange rate at that date.

31/9- 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.
- The capital structure of the company consists of Company Equity which comprise issued capital, reserves, retained earnings and net Losses, of the period as at 31/12/2022 amounted to EGP 496,446,568 and as at 30/6/ 2023 amounted to EGP 569,243,802.
- 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.

32- Comparative figures: -

- Comparative figures are reclassified whenever necessary to keep pace with the changes in the presentation used in the current period, some figures have been reclassified during the period.

Increased risks to operations: -

- Beginning year of 2020, the world was affected by epidemic of Corona virus, which led to disruption of commercial and economic activities, and the consequent slowdown of many of the economies of the major countries in the past period and the rise in global prices for goods and services, and this was followed by the outbreak of the Russian - Ukrainian war in 2022, which led to inflationary pressures that affected the economies of many countries, including the economy of the Arab Republic of Egypt.
- Therefore, these events will have an expected impact on the financial position and future business results of the company. It is currently impossible to determine the size of this impact on the assets and liabilities listed in the company's current financial statements.

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.

33- Important events: -

- On 4/6/2023, the extraordinary general assembly meeting of the company was held, and it agreed with convened and decided unanimously to approve the company's continuation of its activity despite the losses exceeding more than half of shareholders' equity, and the assembly was not approved by the General Authority for Investment and Free Zones until the date of preparation current financial statements.
- On May 24, 2023, the Board of Directors of the company convened and the Board of Directors decided to unanimously approve the authorization of the Chairman of the Board of Directors to call the Extraordinary General Assembly to consider approving the amendment of Articles No 6 & 7 and Determining the date and place of the meeting to increase authorize capital of the company to become 10 billion Egyptian pounds, and the company's issued capital increased by the nominal value of the share by 1,682,007,520 EGP, by issuing 168,200,752 shares, representing 126.43% of the company's capital shares in cash or by using cash debts due to shareholders, and take the necessary legal measures to amend Articles No. 6 & 7 of the company's articles of association, and take the necessary legal measures at the Financial Supervisory Authority, the Egyptian Stock Exchange, and the concerned administrative authorities to implement this increase, and notified the Egyptian Stock Exchange - Disclosure Sector with a summary Decisions of the mentioned board of directors meeting.
- On 6/1/2023, the Ordinary General Assembly of the company held on 4/26/2022 were approved, and entry was made in the company's commercial register on 6/1/2023 with what came in the mentioned Ordinary Assembly, and the most important thing came in the Assembly that the approval of the changes made to the company's board of directors and re-formation of a new board of directors consisting of 11 members, and the renewal of the appointment of the term of the board of directors for a period of 3 years.
- On January 3, 2023, judgment from the First Circuit in Case No. 83 of economic appeal for the year 13 issued to Sinai Cement Company against Sinai White Portland Cement Company (SAE), in which Sinai Cement Company's shareholding is 25.40%. According to this ruling, Sinai Cement Company was entitled to a total amount of 177,776,996 Egyptian pounds, which represents part of the retained profits for the period from 2012 to 2017, and interest on the amount at the rate of 4% from the date of 3/7/2021, and until the defendant company has paid the aforementioned amount.
- And Sinai Cement Company has begun to start the procedures for implementing the aforementioned ruling, but the Sinai White Portland Cement Company (the opponent) has filed forms under No. 62 of 2023, and it has been postponed to the session 2/9/2023, and in addition to that Sinai White Portland Cement Company appealed against the judgment of cassation under No. 6447 of the year 93 BC, and a session has not yet been set for its consideration. The disclosure sector in the Egyptian Stock Exchange has already been notified of what happened in the aforementioned case within the legal deadlines.