



# شركة أبو قير للأسمدة والصناعات الكيماوية

Alexandria, March 17, 2026

To: EGX

Disclosure Sector

Dear Sir,

Kindly Find Attached The English Translation for the Following:-

- The Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025 and the Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.
- Auditor's Report (Hazem Hassan - KPMG) on the Financial Statements as of December 31, 2025.

Yours faithfully,

Head, Investor Relations  
& Media Sector (IRO)

Acc. Nervana Sabbah Oraby



الشركة حاصلة على شهادات أيزو 9001 - أيزو 14001 - أيزو 18001 - أيزو 27001



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Abu Qir Fertilizers  
and Chemical Industries CO.  
Financial Statements  
For The Financial Period Ended  
December 31, 2025



**Hazem Hassan**  
Public Accountants & Consultants

*Translation of auditor's report  
originally issued in Arabic*

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**AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To: The Shareholders of Abu Qir Fertilizers & Chemical Industries Company (S.A.E)**

***Report on Individual Financial Statements***

We have audited the accompanying individual financial statements of Abu Qir Fertilizers & Chemical Industries (“the Company”) (S.A.E) which comprise the individual financial position as of December 31, 2025 and the individual statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six months from July 1 till December 31, 2025, and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

***Management's Responsibility for the Individual Financial Statements***

These individual financial statements are the responsibility of Company’s management. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these individual financial statements in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards, and in light of prevailing Egyptian laws, management responsibility includes, designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of individual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; management responsibility also includes selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these individual financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Egyptian Standards of Auditing and in light of the prevailing Egyptian laws. These standards require compliance with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the individual financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the individual financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the individual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the individual financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the individual financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on these individual financial statements.

**Hazem Hassan**

***Basis of Opinion***

In our opinion, the individual financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Abu Qir Fertilizers & Chemical Industries Company S.A.E “the Company” as of December 31, 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six months from July 1 till December 31, 2025, in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards and the Egyptian laws and regulations relating to the preparation of these individual financial statements.

***Emphasis of Matter***

Without qualifying our opinion;

1. As disclosed in Note (49) to the accompanying individual financial statements, on 27 September 2025, the Company’s Extraordinary General Assembly resolved to amend Article (54) of the Company’s Articles of Association regarding the Company’s financial year, such that the financial year shall commence on 1 January and end on 31 December of each year. Consequently, financial statements were prepared for the transitional period from 1 July to 31 December 2025. The comparative figures for the individual statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for which a limited review report has been issued.
2. We also draw attention to Note (50) to the accompanying individual financial statements, which explains that the comparative figures have been restated.

***Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements***

The Company maintains proper books of account, which include all that is required by law and by the statutes of the Company to prove it, the individual financial statements are in agreement thereto. The Company also applies a cost system designed for this purpose, the inventory was counted by management in accordance with methods in practice.

The financial information included in the Board of Directors’ report, prepared in accordance with Law No. 159 of 1981 and its executive regulations, is in agreement with the Company’s books of account within the limits that such information is recorded therein.



**Mohamed Hassan Mohamed Youssif  
Registered in Auditor’s register of the  
Financial Regulatory Authority under No. (400)  
KPMG Hazem Hassan  
Public Accountants and Consultants**

Cairo, March 1, 2026

**KPMG Hazem Hassan  
Public Accountants and Consultants**  
②

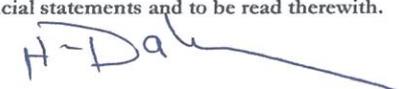


AbuQir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E."  
Individual Statement of Financial Position As of December 31, 2025

EGP	Note No.	30 June 2025	1 July 2024	
		31 December 2025	Reclassified and Restated	Reclassified and Restated
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Fixed assets	(4)	2 325 615 386	2 354 490 447	1 875 134 305
Intangible assets	(5)	9 601 212	10 161 267	-
Assets under construction	(6)	666 901 945	411 198 655	379 818 409
Intangible assets under progress	(7)	769 850	-	42 268 805
Investment property	(8)	500 718	500 718	500 718
Investments in associate accounted at equity method	(9)	5 250 041 007	4 716 865 129	4 402 843 541
Due from related parties	(14)	68 811 339	-	-
Other financial assets	(11)	394 692 470	369 139 373	434 928 408
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>8 716 933 928</b>	<b>7 862 355 589</b>	<b>7 135 494 186</b>
<b>Current assets</b>				
Inventories	(12)	3 337 375 309	2 318 079 620	1 811 141 973
Trade and notes receivables	(13)	363 994 192	126 188 707	241 793 653
Due from related parties	(14)	1 016 261	8 116 466	3 108 171
Suppliers – Advance payments	(15)	368 550 228	437 678 086	301 139 629
Debtors and other debit balances	(16)	357 164 075	294 712 343	187 370 221
Financial assets at amortized cost (treasury bills)	(17)	2 387 005 439	2 075 823 085	2 457 265 965
Cash and cash equivalents	(18)	17 073 138 937	21 141 350 072	23 354 598 768
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>23 888 244 441</b>	<b>26 401 948 379</b>	<b>28 356 418 381</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>32 605 178 370</b>	<b>34 264 303 968</b>	<b>35 491 912 567</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Issued and paid-up capital	(19)	1 892 813 580	1 892 813 580	1 892 813 580
Legal reserve	(20)	946 406 790	946 406 790	946 406 790
Other reserves	(21)	5 884 200 774	5 848 194 574	5 847 582 574
Revaluation reserve	(22)	3 532 163 432	3 619 515 858	3 503 606 458
Retained earnings	(23)	10 986 255 725	14 578 415 751	16 507 657 071
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>23 241 840 301</b>	<b>26 885 346 553</b>	<b>28 698 066 473</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Pension benefit liabilities	(28)	671 343 919	676 033 140	647 603 067
Deferred tax liabilities	(24)	89 078 640	235 825 004	1 405 448 863
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>760 422 559</b>	<b>911 858 144</b>	<b>2 053 051 930</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Trade and notes payables	(25)	281 546 795	509 094 802	92 153 797
Due to related parties	(26)	1 578 492 001	63 658 847	342 064 460
Customers advance payment - contract liabilities	(27)	229 423 152	243 268 610	498 571 182
Pension benefit liabilities	(28)	78 683 230	80 064 006	54 540 136
Creditors and other credit balances	(29)	4 269 836 032	1 732 867 886	1 781 962 209
Current income tax	(30)	1 579 513 979	3 511 467 312	1 702 097 947
Provisions	(31)	585 420 321	326 677 808	269 404 433
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>8 602 915 510</b>	<b>6 467 099 271</b>	<b>4 740 794 164</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>9 363 338 069</b>	<b>7 378 957 415</b>	<b>6 793 846 094</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>32 605 178 370</b>	<b>34 264 303 968</b>	<b>35 491 912 567</b>

The accompanying notes from (1) to (50) form an integral part of these individual financial statements and to be read therewith.

  
Head of financial sectors  
Accountant/ Mohamed Abd ElMoniem

  
Chairman and Managing Director  
Eng./ Hany Dahy



**AbuQir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E."**  
**Individual Statement of Profit or Loss for the period ended December 31, 2025**

<u>EGP</u>	Note No.	31 December 2025	31 December 2024 Reclassified and restated
Operating revenue	(32)	13 131 643 463	10 249 128 331
Cost of sales	(33)	(6 332 226 987)	(5 883 092 596)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>6 799 416 476</b>	<b>4 366 035 735</b>
Other income	(34)	780 826 056	110 944 944
Selling and marketing expenses	(35)	(725 912 679)	(578 749 908)
General and administrative expenses	(36)	(353 941 460)	(330 264 840)
Other expenses	(37)	(499 106 509)	(90 600 728)
Reversed expected credit losses and impairment of assets	(38)	28 068 905	50 289 596
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>6 029 350 789</b>	<b>3 527 654 799</b>
Finance income	(39)	1 317 622 015	1 264 967 850
Finance cost	(40)	(32 863 128)	(76 500 028)
Foreign currency exchange losses/ (gains)	(41)	(647 049 324)	1 062 905 439
<b>Net financing income</b>		<b>637 709 563</b>	<b>2 251 373 260</b>
Share of profit of equity accounted investees	(42)	648 840 758	644 753 527
<b>Net profit for the period before income tax</b>		<b>7 315 901 110</b>	<b>6 423 781 587</b>
Income tax expense	(43)	(1 640 800 617)	(1 397 982 673)
<b>Net profit for the period</b>		<b>5 675 100 493</b>	<b>5 025 798 914</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>	(44)	<b>3.69</b>	<b>3.47</b>

The accompanying notes from (1) to (50) form an integral part of these individual financial statements and to be read therewith.



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E."**

**Individual Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period ended December 31, 2025**

<u>EGP</u>	Note No	31 December 2025	31 December 2024 Restated and Reclassed
Net profit for the period		5 675 100 493	5 025 798 914
<b><u>Other comprehensive income items</u></b>			
Actuarial Gains from employees defined benefit plans.		15 590 469	64 928 042
Foreign currency translation differences of investments accounted at Equity method	(22)	(81 932 562)	183 239 472
Reclassification of foreign currencies differences of equity accounted investees to statement profit and loss		(22 583 841)	-
Income tax for other comprehensive income items	(43)	1 573 509	(14 608 809)
<b>Total (other comprehensive loss)/ other comprehensive income</b>		<b>(87 352 426)</b>	<b>233 558 704</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>5 587 748 068</b>	<b>5 259 357 619</b>

The accompanying notes from (1) to (50) form an integral part of these individual financial statements and to be read therewith.



AbuQir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E."  
Individual Statement of Changes in Equity for the Financial Statement December 31, 2025

EGP

	Share capital	Legal reserves	Other reserves	Revaluation differences reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at July 1, 2024	1 892 813 580	946 406 790	5 847 582 574	8 135 679 043	16 314 248 301	33 136 730 289
Prior years adjustments	-	-	-	(4 632 072 585)	193 408 770	(4 438 663 815)
Balance as at July 1, 2024 (restated)	1 892 813 580	946 406 790	5 847 582 574	3 503 606 458	16 507 657 071	28 698 066 473
<b>Comprehensive income</b>						
Net profit for the period - restated	-	-	-	-	5 025 798 914	5 025 798 914
Investment revaluation and translation differences reserve	-	-	-	248 167 514	-	248 167 514
Deferred tax on other comprehensive income items	-	-	-	(14 608 809)	-	(14 608 809)
<b>Total comprehensive income - Restated</b>	-	-	-	233 558 704	5 025 798 914	5 259 357 619
Transferred to reserves	-	-	612 000	-	(612 000)	-
<b>Transactions with owners of the company and employees</b>						
Employees and Board of directors' members dividends	-	-	-	-	(1 942 791 077)	(1 942 791 077)
Shareholders' dividends	-	-	-	-	(9 464 067 900)	(9 464 067 900)
<b>Total transactions with the owners of the Company and employees</b>	-	-	-	-	(11 406 858 977)	(11 406 858 977)
Balance as at December 31, 2024 - Restated	1 892 813 580	946 406 790	5 848 194 574	3 737 165 163	10 125 985 009	22 550 565 116
Balance as at July 1, 2025	1 892 813 580	946 406 790	5 848 194 574	9 188 096 139	14 259 540 572	32 135 051 656
Prior years adjustments	-	-	-	(5 568 580 281)	318 875 179	(5 249 705 102)
Balance as at July 1, 2025 (restated)	1 892 813 580	946 406 790	5 848 194 574	3 619 515 858	14 578 415 751	26 885 346 553
<b>Comprehensive income</b>						
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	5 675 100 493	5 675 100 493
Investment revaluation and translation differences reserve	-	-	-	(88 925 934)	-	(88 925 934)
Deferred tax on other comprehensive income items	-	-	-	1 573 509	-	1 573 509
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	-	-	(87 352 426)	5 675 100 493	5 587 748 068
Transferred to reserves	-	-	36 006 200	-	(36 006 200)	-
<b>Transactions with owners of the company and employees</b>						
Employees and Board of directors' members dividends	-	-	-	-	(1 660 000 000)	(1 660 000 000)
Shareholders' dividends	-	-	-	-	(7 571 254 320)	(7 571 254 320)
<b>Total transactions with the owners of the Company and employees</b>	-	-	-	-	(9 231 254 320)	(9 231 254 320)
Balance as at December 31, 2025	1 892 813 580	946 406 790	5 884 200 774	3 532 163 432	10 986 255 725	23 241 840 301
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	

Note No.

The accompanying notes from (1) to (50) form an integral part of these individual financial statements and to be read therewith.



AbuQir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E."  
Individual Statement of Cash Flows for the Financial period ended December 31, 2025

<u>EGP</u>	Note No.	<u>31 December 2025</u>	<u>31 December 2024</u>
<b>First: Cash flows from operating activities :</b>			
Net profit for the period before income tax		7 315 901 110	6 423 781 587
Depreciation of fixed assets and Amortization of intangible assets		116 505 684	82 390 361
Employee benefits (current service treatment fund)		( 989 334)	817 111
Employees service Debit interest for employees benefits		31 693 741	74 630 241
Finance costs		1 169 386	1 869 787
Reverse of expected credit losses		(28 068 905)	(50 289 596)
Capital gain		(1 418 000)	(5 000 000)
Share of profit of equity accounted investees		(648 840 758)	(644 753 527)
Finance income		(1 317 622 015)	(1 264 967 850)
Foreign currency exchange losses (gains)		647 049 324	(1 060 883 803)
<b>Operating profit before changes in working capital</b>		<b>6 115 380 234</b>	<b>3 557 594 311</b>
<b>Change in Working capital</b>			
Change in inventory		(1 019 295 689)	(1 042 908 193)
Change in receivables		(238 979 234)	56 966 053
Other debit balances		(60 748 276)	(58 863 559)
Suppliers - advance payment		68 252 133	219 300 162
Due from related parties		8 196 482	( 940 816)
Change in Suppliers		(227 548 007)	13 696 633
Due to related parties		1 514 833 154	593 331 648
Customers advance payment - contract liabilities		(13 845 458)	36 823 010
Creditors and other credit balances		(627 953 016)	(378 091 632)
<b>Change in Working capital</b>		<b>( 597 087 912)</b>	<b>( 560 686 693)</b>
Provisions - current		258 742 513	38 318 862
Pension benefit liabilities		(21 183 936)	( 21 951 675)
Taxes Paid		(3 549 352 327)	(1 694 376 556)
Employees' dividends and Board of Directors' remuneration		(1 660 000 000)	(1 942 791 077)
<b>(No. 1) Net cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>546 498 572</b>	<b>( 623 892 828)</b>
<b>Second: Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Payments for acquisition of Fixed assets and Assets under construction		( 343 543 708)	( 231 860 615)
Proceeds from sale of Fixed assets		1 418 000	3 107 500
Loan granted to investee company		( 75 449 332)	-
Net investments at amortized cost		369 863 585	439 833 245
Finance income received		493 517 082	867 190 480
Finance costs paid		( 1 169 386)	( 1 869 787)
<b>(No. 2) Net cash provided from investing activities</b>		<b>444 636 241</b>	<b>1 076 400 823</b>
<b>Third: Cash flows from financing activities:</b>			
Dividends paid to shareholders		(4 406 334 258)	(6 307 175 597)
<b>(No.3) Net cash provided from financing activities</b>		<b>(4 406 334 258)</b>	<b>(6 307 175 597)</b>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents (1) + (2) + (3)		<b>(3 415 199 444)</b>	<b>(5 854 667 602)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		21 184 421 361	23 391 511 070
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		( 669 421 324)	1 060 883 803
Accrued deposit interest		17 601 723	38 224 424
Expected credit losses	(38)	( 44 263 377)	( 57 959 852)
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year</b>		<b>17 073 138 937</b>	<b>18 577 991 843</b>
<b>Less:</b>			
Restricted deposits against letters of credit		(1 683 945 200)	( 883 582 651)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents available for use at the end of the period</b>	(18)	<b>15 389 193 737</b>	<b>17 694 409 192</b>

The accompanying notes from (1) to (50) form an integral part of these individual financial statements and to be read therewith.



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Co. (S.A.E)**

**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

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**1- Company overview**

**1-1 Legal entity**

Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company (S.A.E.) was incorporated according to Ministerial decision no.374 of 1976 under applicable laws (law no. 60 of 1971, law no. 111 of 1975), The company was registered in the commercial register under no. 87560 on July 20, 1976. Then it was subject to Law 97 of 1983 regarding public sector companies, then it was subject to Law 203 of 1991, then it was transformed into Law 159 of 1981, effective August 1, 1996, the date of publication of the company's by-laws in the Companies Gazette. The company has been listed on the Egyptian Stock Exchange since 1996.

**1-2 Company's purpose**

Manufacturing all types of fertilizers, chemicals and other related materials or derived from it or materials which are necessary for its manufacturing, packing, purchasing, and selling for both domestic and global market and pursuing the entire operations and activities which are related to mentioned purpose.

- The Company's duration is 30 years, and it was extended for 30 years more starting from July 20, 2006, the date that the company has been reregistered in commercial register according to extraordinary general assembly meeting held on June 10, 2006.
- The company's headquarters is located in Tabeyah – Rasheed Line – Alexandria.
- The company's Chairman and Managing Director is Engineer Hany Sayed Mohamed Dahy.

**2- Basis for preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis and on the historical cost basis except for the assets and liabilities which are stated later at fair value through profit and loss, or other comprehensive income, or amortized cost.

**2-1 Compliance with accounting standards and laws**

- The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards and relevant laws and regulations.
- The significant policies applied in the company were disclosed in the disclosure No. (3).
- Board of directors approved the financial statements on February 25, 2026.

**2-2 Functional and reporting currency**

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Egyptian pound which is the functional and reporting currency for major and significant operating transactions activities in the company.

**2-3 Use of estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Egyptian Accounting Standards requires management to make professional judgments, estimates and assumptions that may affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

- The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.
- A change in accounting estimates is recognized in the period in which the estimate is changed if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods if the change affects both.



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**  
**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

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**A- Professional judgement**

Information about the judgments used in applying accounting policies that have a significant impact on the amounts presented in the financial statements is included as follows:

- Provisions and contingent liabilities.
- Fixed assets useful lives.
- Revenue recognition in accordance to the stated applicable accounting policies.
- Impairment measurement of assets.
- Pension benefits liabilities

**B- Estimation and Assumptions Uncertainty**

Information regarding uncertain assumptions and estimates at the date of the financial statements, which may result in a material adjustment to the assets and liabilities book values in the next financial period is represented in:

- Revenue recognition and sales returns accruals recognition (if any).
- Provisions and contingent liabilities recognition and measurement (likelihood and magnitude of resources).
- The expected credit losses measurement of financial assets.
- Deferred tax assets recognition.
- Impairment of financial investments in Associates.
- Recognition and measurement of pension benefits liabilities.

**Impairment of non-financial assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

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 discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. And when determining the fair value less cost of sale, market transactions are taken into consideration.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that it 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. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

**Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when there is a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of past events, requires future cashflow, and it is probable that a cash outflow will be required to settle the obligation and It can be measured reliably.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into consideration the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

In the event that some or all of the economic benefits of the provisions are expected to be recovered from a third party, the amount due is recognized as an asset if it is certain that the amount will be recovered and the value of the amount due can be measured reliably.



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**  
**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

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**Useful lives of fixed assets**

The management determines the estimated useful life of the fixed assets for the purpose of calculating depreciation. This estimation is made after taking into consideration the expected use of the asset or actual obsolescence. The management reviews the useful life at least annually and the method of depreciation to ensure that the method and periods of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits for assets.

**Lease contracts**

The company cannot easily determine the implicit interest rate in the lease contracts, and therefore it uses the incremental borrowing rate to measure the lease liability. The incremental borrowing rate is the interest rate that the company must pay in order to borrow the necessary financing over a similar term and with a similar guarantee to obtain an asset with the same right of use assets value in a similar economic environment. The additional borrowing rate reflects what the company must pay, which requires estimation when market interest rates are not available or when they need to be amended to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease contract.

**Current deferred tax assets and liabilities recognition and measurement**

The current and deferred income tax are determined in accordance with the requirements of the tax law.

The company's profits are subject to income taxes, which require the use of estimates to determine the total income tax liability.

Since, final tax amounts are difficult to be determined certainly through accounting period the company establishes the current tax liability according to estimates of the extent to which the transactions are finally subject to tax, as well as the extent of the possibility of additional tax arising upon tax examination, and when there are differences between the final tax result and the amounts previously recorded, those differences are recognized in the income tax and current tax liability in the period in which those differences become clear , it is considered as changes in accounting estimates.

In order to recognize deferred tax assets, management uses assumptions about the availability of sufficient future tax profits to allow the use of the recognized deferred tax assets. Management uses assumptions related to determining the tax rate enacted on the date of the financial statements, which is expected that both balances of tax assets and liabilities will be settled in the future based on it.

This process requires the use of multiple and complex estimates in estimating and determining the taxable bases and the temporary deductible and taxable tax differences resulting from the difference between the accounting basis and the tax basis for some assets and liabilities, in addition to estimating the possibility of using deferred tax assets arising from carried forward tax losses, in light of making estimates of future tax profits and future plans for each of the company's activities.

**C- Fair value measurement**

Fair value is the price that would be obtained to sell an asset or that would be paid to transfer a liability in an fair transaction between market participants or on the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the assumption that the transaction for selling the asset or transferring the liability will occur either in the underlying market for the asset or liability, In the absence of a primary market for the asset or liability.

The fair value of an asset or liability is measured using the assumptions used by market participants when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants will act in their economic interest.

Measuring the fair value of a non-financial asset takes into consideration the ability of the market participant in generating economic benefits by using the asset to its best and best use.



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The company uses valuation methods that are considered appropriate according to the circumstances and for which sufficient information is available to measure fair value while maximizing the benefit of relevant observable inputs and limiting unobservable inputs the usage.

All assets and liabilities that are measured or disclosed in the financial statements at fair value are classified into categories based on the fair value hierarchy.

**3- Significant accounting policies**

The financial statements were prepared using the same accounting policies followed continuously except for using the equity method in recognizing investment in associates instead of cost method as clarified in note (9).

**3-1 Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency (Egyptian Pound) at the current exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate as of the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. While items of non-monetary nature that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the spot rates prevailing on the date on which the fair value is determined.

In general, currency differences are recognized in profits and losses, with the exception of currency differences resulting from translation, which are recognized in other comprehensive income items.

**3-2 Revenue from contracts with customers**

Revenue recognition depends on the following five steps:

- 1) Determine the contract with the customer
- 2) Determine the contractual obligation to transfer goods and/or services (known as performance obligations)
- 3) Determine the transaction price.
- 4) Allocating the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the stand-alone selling price of each good or service, and
- 5) Recognize revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied.

**Revenue recognition**

The only performance obligation is to deliver the quantities sold to its customers, whether local or export, as according to the contracts with customers, The company transfers control over the goods sold to customers according to the following:

- **Local sales:** The date on which the goods were authorized to leave the company's gates.
- **Export sales:** according to shipping terms, which is usually the date of shipment at the port.

The consideration is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or due to the entity when there is sufficient expectation that there will be future economic benefits that will flow to the entity, and that the value of this revenue can be measured accurately, and no revenue is recognized in the event that it no probable consideration that the consideration for this revenue will be recovered or its associated costs.

**3-3 Investment income**

The investments income is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on the date on which the company has the right to collect the amounts.



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**3-4 Investment gain**

Gains from the sale of financial investments are recognized immediately upon receipt of evidence of the transfer of ownership to the buyer, based on the difference between the selling price and their book value on the date of sale. Gains are recognized in the statement of profits or losses on the date the right to receive those distributions.

**3-5 Finance income and finance costs**

Finance income and costs include the following:

- Interest income
- Dividends
- Interest expense
- Profits or losses on currency differences of financial assets and liabilities.

Interest income and interest expense are recognized using the effective interest rate of the amortized cost of the financial asset.

**3-6 Income tax**

Current tax and deferred tax are recognized as income or expense in the statement of the profits or losses of the period, except in cases where the tax arises from a process or event that is recognized in the same period or in a different period outside the profits or losses, whether in other comprehensive income or within equity directly or business combinations (If any).

**Current income tax**

Current taxes for the current period and previous periods that have not been paid are recognized as a liability. However, if the taxes that have already been paid in the current period and previous periods exceed the value due for these periods then this increase is recognized as an asset, and the values of the current tax liabilities (assets) for the current period are measured and previous periods at the value expected to be paid to (recovered from) at the end of the financial period. Dividends are subject to tax as part of the current tax, and no offset of tax assets and liabilities is made except when certain conditions are met.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognized for temporary differences between the book value of assets and liabilities and the tax basis for those assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is recognized for all temporary differences that are expected to be subject to tax, except for the following:

The initial recognition of the asset or process that is neither a business combination nor affects the net accounting profit or the tax profit (tax loss).

Temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associate companies, and shares in joint ventures, to the extent that it is possible to control the timing of the reversal of such temporary differences, and it is likely that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The tax asset arising from the carry forward of tax losses, the right to an unused tax deduction, and deductible temporary differences are recognized. When there is a strong possibility that taxable profits can be achieved in the future through which this asset can be used. The future tax profit is determined by the company's future business plan. The position of deferred tax assets that were not previously recognized is re-estimated to the extent that it has become more likely in the future that there will be a tax profit that allows the value of the deferred tax asset to be absorbed.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates expected to be applied when the temporary differences are achieved, using the tax rates in effect or about to be issued.

When measuring the deferred tax at the end of the financial period, the tax implications of the procedures followed by the company to recover or pay the balance of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not offset except when certain conditions are met.



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**3-7 Fixed assets and depreciation**

**A- Initial recognition and measurement**

Fixed assets are recognized at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. If the essential components of an item of fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (main components) within those fixed assets, and the gains and losses from the disposal of the fixed assets are recognized in the profits or losses.

**B- Subsequent costs**

Any subsequent cost to the acquisition will be capitalized only if there is an increase in the future economic return. The cost of periodic maintenance is recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. Also, strategic spare parts (main) as well as spare equipment are suitable as fixed assets when the entity expects to use them within more than one period (that is, when they meet the definition of fixed assets).

**C- Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged to statement of profits or losses on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each type of asset except for land. Depreciation begins for the asset when it is ready for use for the purpose for which it was intended. The following is a statement of the depreciation rates for each type of fixed assets for the purpose of calculating depreciation:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Depreciation Rates</u>
Buildings, construction, and facilities	2% - 6%
Production or service equipment and machineries	5% - 11%
Machineries for Plastic Bags Plant	4% - 6%
Vehicles and means of transportation	10% - 20%
Tools and equipment	7.5% - 10%
Furniture and office equipment	10%
Computers	25%
Photocopiers	17%
Catalyst Abu Qir Plants	10% - 33%

**D- Capital gain or loss**

Gains and losses from disposal of fixed assets are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds of an asset to its net book value after deduct salvage value. Gains and losses are recognized in capital gain or loss through other income or other expense in statement of profits or losses.

**3-8 Assets under construction**

Assets under construction are recognized at cost. Cost includes all expenditures directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use which include inspection cost related to the proper operation of the asset. Assets under construction are transferred to fixed assets caption when they are completed and are ready for their intended use.

**3-9 Intangible assets**

Intangible assets acquired individually are initially recognized at cost, and after initial recognition, intangible assets are recognized at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets are not capitalized as an asset, and expenses are recognized in the statement of profits or losses in the period in which they are spent Expenses. The useful lives of intangible assets are determined, either with a finite life or indefinite life. Intangible assets with a finite life are amortized over their specified life and are evaluated for impairment purposes when there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired, and the amortization expense is charged to the statement. The profits or losses are also reviewed periodically.

The estimated useful lives and the method of amortization. Amortization of intangible assets is calculated on a straight-line method over the useful life of the asset.



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**3-10 Investment properties**

Investment properties are measured at cost, which includes the consideration price, and any direct expenses related to it. The fair value of assets classified as investment properties are also disclosed.

**3-11 Investments accounted for using equity method**

Investments accounted for using the equity method consist of company's shares in associates. Associates are entities over which the company has significant influence over financial and operating policies, but not control or joint control.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement in which the company has joint control and rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method, whereby the initial recognition is made at cost, including any directly attributable acquisition costs. Subsequently, the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognize the company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the investee, up to the date when significant influence no longer exist.

**3-12 Financial instruments**

**Financial assets**

**Classification**

The Company classifies its financial assets into the following measurement categories, in accordance to companies' business model in operating those assets and the contractual cashflow terms:

- Financial assets are at fair value through other comprehensive income or profit or loss.
- Financial assets measured at amortized cost.

For financial assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will be recorded either in the statement of profit or loss or in other comprehensive income.

For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the initial recognition of accounting for these investments to be at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies its investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

**Recognition and derecognition**

The usual method of buying and selling financial assets, on the trade date, which is the date on which the Company has a commitment to buy or sell the financial asset. A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset expire, or those rights are transferred in a transaction in which substantially the control over the financial asset has been transferred.

**Measurement**

On initial recognition, the Company measures the financial asset (in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss statement) at its fair value plus or minus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of profit or loss.

**Debt instruments:**

The subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and characteristics of cash flow of the asset, there are three measurement categories by which the Company classifies debt instruments:



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**Amortized cost**

Assets held to maturity date to collect contractual cash flows, where those cash flows represent only payment of original amount and interest, are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in financing income using an effective interest rate method. Any gains or losses resulting from the disposal of investments are recognized directly to the statement of profit or loss, and they are classified under other income / (expenses). Impairment losses are presented as a separate item in the statement of profit or loss.

**Fair value through other comprehensive income**

Assets held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows and also for the purpose of selling financial assets, where the cash flows of assets represent only payment of original amount and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Changes in carrying amount are taken into other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses, which are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. When the financial asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income from equity is reclassified to profit or loss and recognized in other income/(expenses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in financing income using the effective interest rate method, and impairment loss is presented as a separate item in the statement of profit or loss.

**Fair value through profit or loss**

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses on investment in debt instruments that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in statement of profit or loss and are presented under other income / (expenses) in the period in which they arise.

**Equity instruments**

The Company subsequently measures all investments in equity instruments at fair value. When the company's management chooses to present the fair value gains and losses on investments in equity instruments in the statement of other comprehensive income, it cannot subsequently reclassified to the statement of profit or loss after disposal of the investment. Dividends from these investments continue to be recognized in the statement of profit or loss as dividends from the finance income when the company's right to receive dividends is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in other income/(expenses) in the statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses (and reversals of impairment losses) on investments in equity instruments that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are not recognized separately from other changes in fair value.

**Impairment**

At each financial position date, The Company assesses the expected credit losses associated with the investment in debt instruments, which are carried at amortized cost and securities at fair value through other comprehensive income. Expected credit losses of a financial asset occur when there is one or more adverse events to the expected cash flow of the financial asset.

Evidence of expected credit losses includes the following:

- Breach of contract by defaulting on loan repayment or delaying payment from the due date.
- Restructuring the loan and the advance payment from the company on terms not in the interest of the company.
- It is probable that the borrower will go bankrupt or other financial scheduling, or the active market will disappear due to financial difficulties.

Provision of financial assets at amortized cost will be deducted from the total amount of assets.



## Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"

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### **Financial liabilities**

#### **Classification**

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities (at fair value through profit or loss) or other financial liabilities.

#### **Other financial liabilities**

The Company has classified its financial liabilities as borrowings if any, trade payables, due to related parties, and other credit balances, which are initially measured at fair value (proceeds received), net of transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

#### **Derecognition of financial instruments**

##### **Derecognition of financial assets**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flow from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to external party.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay, so if the company substantially retains all risks and rewards, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

##### **Derecognition of financial liability**

when the Company derecognizes financial liabilities when the Company's obligations are paid, cancelled or it's contractual period had expired.

##### **The effective interest rate method**

The effective interest rate method is used to calculate the amortized cost of financial assets that are debt instruments and to distribute the return over the relevant periods.

The effective interest rate is the rate at which future cash receipts (which include all fees and payments or receipts between parties to the contract that are part of the effective interest rate and also includes transaction costs and any other premiums) are discounted over the estimated life of the financial assets or any appropriate less period.

The return on all debt instruments is recognized on the basis of the effective interest rate, except for those classified as financial assets at fair value through profits or losses, where the return on them is included in the net change in their fair value.

##### **Expected credit losses measurement**

It is a probability weighted estimate of credit losses, as the present value of all shortage of cash is measured (i.e. the difference between the cash flows outstanding in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the company expects to receive, and expected credit losses are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

##### **Expected credit losses presentation in the statement of financial position**

The expected credit losses for financial assets are deducted from the total amount of the book value of the assets.

##### **Debt write-off**

The total book value of a financial asset is written off when the company does not have reasonable expectations of collecting all or part of the financial asset. For individual customers, the company has a policy of writing off the customer balance is due more than two years, based on historical experience in collecting those assets. For companies' customers, the company conducts an assessment individually regarding the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recoverability.



## **Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**

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#### **3-13 Inventories**

Finished goods inventory are valued at the lower of industrial cost or net realizable value, while semi-finished goods are valued at the lower of cost at last process stage reached or net realizable value while the production cost and the inventory cost of finished and semi goods on a monthly basis and not on periodic basis due to the application on SAP system , while raw materials, supplies, spare parts, and packing materials is measured at cost as they are held for the purpose of use in operations and it is expected that the finished goods that produced from these materials will be sold at a price not less than cost, while the cost of inventories is determined based on the moving average.

- Inventories' cost includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing it to their existing location and condition.
- The finished and semi-finished goods were counted on 31/12/2025, and the company follows a perpetual inventory method for the remaining inventory items.
- Spare parts and maintenance equipment are usually kept as inventory and recognized as an expense in profit or loss (income statement) as they are used. However, strategic spare parts (main) as well as spare equipment are suitable as fixed assets when the entity expects to use them within more than one period.

#### **3-14 Receivables and debtors and other debit balances**

The balances of receivables, debtors and other debit balances are recognized at par value, and the values that will be collected for the goods and services that have been delivered or performed are recognized and appear in the statement of financial position minus any amounts as a result of the decrease in their value, which is expected not to be collected by the company, which is estimated when it is unlikely to collect the full amount, as well as bad debts after determining them, and other debit balances are recognized at cost less impairment losses in the value of Financial assets.

#### **3-15 Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of preparing a statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and, time deposits, which have maturity date less than three months and bank overdrafts are deducted if exist.

#### **3-16 Legal reserve**

In application of the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981 and the company's bylaws, 5% of the annual distributable profits are deducted as a legal reserve. The deduction may be stopped if the legal reserve reaches 50% of the issued capital, and when the reserve decreases than that, the deduction must be returned until it reaches 50% from the company's issued capital again.

#### **3-17 Borrowing cost**

Borrowing costs, which include interest, bank charges, amortization of premiums or discounts related to borrowing, and exchange differences arising from changes in exchange rates, are charged to the statement of profit or loss. Exceptionally, borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset and are depreciated over its estimated useful life.

Capitalization of borrowing costs as part of the cost of the fixed asset begins when actual expenditures on the asset start and during the period in which the company incurs borrowing costs.

Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the development of the asset is temporarily held or when the asset is ready for use.

#### **3-18 Provisions**

Provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of 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 liability amount can be made.



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The company settles tax liabilities and forms provisions for taxes based on claims, whether actual, disputed, or potential for years not yet examined, and by measuring tax disputes that are unresolved judicially in previous years, in accordance with the principle of conservatism and in a manner that achieves the greatest degree of financial leverage for the company. Provisions are reviewed at the balance sheet date, and revised - when necessary - to reflect the current best estimate. They are classified as short-term within current liabilities and long-term within non-current liabilities.

**3-19 Statement of cash flows**

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method. Effective 31 December 2025, the Company changed the presentation of its statement of cash flows from the direct method to the indirect method

**3-20 Dividends**

Dividend distributions are recognized as liabilities in the period in which they are declared.

**3-21 Employees profit share**

The company shall pay cash dividends to employees not exceeding the total amount wages of the company's employees, the remaining portion of the employees share shall be allocated to employees' fund in accordance with the decision of the board of directors.

The employees' profit shares are recognized in the statement of changes in equity and as a liability during the financial year in which the company's shareholders declare distribution. No liability is recognized for the employees' share regarding undistributed dividends.

**3-22 Earnings per share**

The company presents earnings per share for its ordinary shares. Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profits or losses attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

**3-23 Employees' benefits**

**Pension liabilities**

The Company pays its contributions to the Social Insurance Authority on a mandatory basis in accordance with Social Insurance Law No. 148 of 2019, and its amendments. The Company has no other obligations as soon as it pays its obligations. Regular contributions are recognized on an accrual basis as a periodic cost in their due period and are included in the statement of profits and losses.

**Defined Contribution plan**

The cost for defined contribution plan (private insurance and supplementary pension) are charged to the statement of profits or losses on accrual basis, and the company does not have any other obligations once it pays its obligations.

**Post-retirement medical care (defined benefit plans)**

The Company provides post-retirement health care benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the employment period using an accounting method similar to that used in defined benefit plans and are calculated according to the estimated units added method.

The remeasurement gains or losses resulting from adjustments and changes based on experience in actuarial assumptions are charged to the statement of other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise, and the obligations are evaluated annually by an actuary.

Accounting for these plans requires the Company to make certain assumptions related to the discount rates used to measure the obligations and future expenses, inflation rates, health care cost and mortality trend rates, other assumptions, actuarial valuations, market conditions and contracted benefits. These assumptions are subject to significant change.

The selection of assumptions is based on past trends and future estimates based on economic and market conditions at the valuation date, but actual results may differ materially from estimates based on the significant assumptions used.



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**3-24 Operating segments**

Operating segments are disclosed in a manner consistent with internal reporting information provided to the operating decision maker responsible for allocating resources and evaluating the performance of operating segments, which is the company's board of directors.

**3-25 Fair value of financial instruments**

The company's financial instruments are represented by financial assets and liabilities. Financial assets include cash balances on hand, deposits at banks, debtors and other debit balances, trade receivables and due from related parties and financial investments by fair value. Financial liabilities also include creditors and other credit balances, suppliers, due to related parties. The company measures the fair value of these instruments to ensure that they represent a reasonable estimate of their fair value at the date of the financial position.

**3-26 Financial risk management**

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

**3-26-1 Credit risk**

**3-26-2 Liquidity risk**

**3-26-3 Market risk**

This note presents information on the Company's exposure to the above-mentioned risks as well as the Company's objectives, policies and methods for measuring and managing the risk and presents some additional quantitative disclosures included in these financial statements.

The Board of Directors of the Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board also is responsible for identifying and analyzing the risks faced by the Company's to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. The Company's management aims to establish a controlled and disciplined regulatory environment in which all employees are aware of and understand their role and obligations.

The Audit Committee and the Internal Audit Department assist the Board of Directors in its oversight role. The Internal Audit Department undertakes both predictable and nonpredictable inspections of controls and policies related to risk management and reports the results of the inspection to the Board of Directors.

**3-26-1 Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument fails to fulfill its obligation and exposes the other party to financial loss. This risk is mainly associated with the trade receivables and investments in debt instruments.

**Exposure to Credit risk.**

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum exposure to credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk as of the date of the financial statements before deducting expected credit losses are as follows:

	<b>31/12/2025</b>	<b>30/06/2025</b>
	<b><u>EGP</u></b>	<b><u>EGP</u></b>
Related parties	77 968 553	9 281 410
Other debit balances	69 792 125	113 593 529
Financial assets at amortized cost and other financial assets	6 341 239 307	2 444 962 458
Trade and notes receivables	365 971 284	126 992 050
Cash and cash equivalents	13 524 540 916	21 220 953 238
	<b><u>20 379 512 185</u></b>	<b><u>23 915 782 686</u></b>

Expected credit losses for financial assets as of the financial position date refer to note (38)



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**Measurement of credit risk**

For the Measurement of credit risk there are 3 categories as the following:

- Exposure amount of default
- Probability of default
- loss given default

And this is to apply the expected credit losses model required by the Basel committee of banking supervision (ECL= Probability of default \* Exposure amount of default \* Loss given default)

**Measurement of Expected Credit Losses for Customers**

The company allocates each exposure a credit risk rating based on the data identified to predict loss risks (including, but not limited to, external ratings and management accounts).

The simplified approach was used to measure the credit risk for Trade and notes receivables by categorizing customers into groups with similar characteristics, defining the historical period used to calculate the loss rate between two and five years and determining the loss rate based on historical data taking into consideration expected changes in macroeconomic indicators (growth rate, inflation rate, unemployment rate). These rates are multiplied by quantitative factors to reflect differences between the economic conditions during the year in which the historical data was collected and the current conditions.

**The following table illustrates information about credit risk exposure and expected credit losses for customers:**

	Book value	Expected credit losses	Credit-impaired
<b>31 December 2025</b>			
Balances not due yet	239 727 931	136 381	No
Due balance from 1-30 day	117 277 601	1 055 140	No
Due balance from 31-60 day	1 993 429	104 243	No
Due balance from 61-90 day	1 173 662	101 462	No
Due balance More than 90 day	5 798 660	579 866	No
	<b>365 971 284</b>	<b>1 977 092</b>	
<b>30 June 2025</b>			
Balances not due yet	115 711 574	142 465	No
Due balance from 1-30 day	2 929 988	40 097	No
Due balance from 31-60 day	3 628 313	179 948	No
Due balance from 61-90 day	2 377 768	206 391	No
Due balance More than 90 day	2 344 407	234 442	No
	<b>126 992 050</b>	<b>803 343</b>	



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**Valuation of expected credit losses on debt instruments including deposits, cash at banks and other assets**

The company limits its exposure to credit risks by investing only in debt instruments issued by the Egyptian government and in cash and deposits with banks inside Arab republic of Egypt.

The general approach is used to calculate the expected credit losses related to the company's investments in treasury bills, cash and cash equivalent, and other financial assets using external ratings from institutions mentioned in the Central Bank's instructions for managing credit risk. Future data were also used to determine if there is a significant increase in the credit risks of financial assets by using some macroeconomic indicators of the Egyptian economy (GDP growth rate, annual inflation rate, unemployment rate).

The company stopped calculating expected credit losses for treasury bills in local currency, as well as for current accounts and deposits in local currency with banks operating in Egypt with a maturity of one month or less according to Ministerial Resolution No. 4575 of 2023 issued on November 28, 2023 which allows for not calculating expected credit losses for debt instruments issued in local currency and for current accounts and deposits in local currency with banks operating in Egypt with a maturity of one month or less.

The credit rating has been adopted according to the ratings of Standard & Poor's and the creditworthiness of banks has been determined based on the credit rating of the country where the bank's headquarters are located.

**Financial assets according to the credit rating**

The outstanding balance subject to expected credit losses amounted to EGP 13 742 764 177, as treasury bills in local currency, as well as current accounts and deposits in local currency with banks operating in Egypt with a maturity of one month or less were not included in accordance with Ministerial Resolution no. 4575 during 2023 dated 28 November 2023, which allowed the companies to have an option of not calculating an expected credit losses for both debt instruments issued in local currency, bank current accounts, and time deposits in local currency with banks operating in Egypt maturing in one month or less.

The balance of expected credit losses as of December 31, 2025, amounted to EGP 91 565 850 (compared to EGP 119 634 755 as of June 30, 2025).

**3-26-2 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 stressful conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Typically, the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for an appropriate period including the financial burden obligations excluding the potential impact of unusual circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. The company also monitors the level of cash inflows from customers and debtors alongside the cash outflows to suppliers and creditors.

On December 31, 2025, the available cash flows from cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost, receivables, other debit balances, and due from related parties that maturing within one year amounted to EGP 20 182 318 905 (compared to EGP 23 646 190 673 as of June 30, 2025). The potential impact of unusual circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted such as natural disasters have not been taken into consideration.



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**  
**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**Contractual cash flows of financial liabilities as follows:**

<b>December 31, 2025</b>	<b>Book Value</b>	<b>Expected Cash flow</b>	<b>Due during the year</b>
Creditors and other credit balances	4 158 401 067	4 158 401 067	4 158 401 067
Due to related parties	1 578 492 002	1 578 492 002	1 578 492 002
Suppliers	281 546 795	281 546 795	281 546 795
Pension benefits liabilities	750 027 149	750 027 149	750 027 149
	<b>6 768 467 013</b>	<b>6 768 467 013</b>	<b>6 768 467 013</b>

<b>June 30, 2025</b>	<b>Book value</b>	<b>Expected Cash flow</b>	<b>Due during the year</b>
Creditors and other credit balances	1 462 376 218	1 462 376 218	1 462 376 218
Due to related parties	63 658 847	63 658 847	63 658 847
Suppliers	509 094 802	509 094 802	509 094 802
Pension benefits liabilities	756 097 146	756 097 146	756 097 146
	<b>2 791 227 013</b>	<b>2 791 227 013</b>	<b>2 791 227 013</b>

**3-26-3 Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity instruments prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its financial instruments.

The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return.

Market risk for the company as follows:

**A. Currency risk**

The Company is exposed to currency risk through the company's activities denominated in foreign currencies, represented in exchange rate fluctuations that affect payments and proceeds in foreign currencies. The company is exposed to currency risk on financial assets primarily in US dollars.

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other foreign currencies, the company ensures that its net exposure to currency risk is minimized, considering the company's surplus in net foreign currency balances.

The net foreign currency balances amounted at the date of financial position to EGP 13 228 688 706 equivalent to USD 277 million, and EUR 366 thousand (with the exchange rate at the reporting date being EGP 47.6 per dollar).

**Sensitivity**

A 10% increase or decrease in the foreign currencies may result in an increase or decrease in equity and net profit approximately EGP 1 322 868 871 assuming that all other variables remain constant.

**B. Interest rate risk**

The interest rate risk arises from changes in interest rates affecting the company's debt to banks specifically or any long-term liabilities. The company does not have any loans as of the financial statement date.



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**  
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**3-27 Capital management**

The company's board of directors' policy is to maintain a strong capital to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business and to maximize returns generated from operations. The company's board of directors monitors the return on equity by calculating net profit for the period divided by total shareholders' equity.

The Board of Directors of the Company also monitors the level of dividend distributions to shareholders and seeks to maintain an appropriate capital position to achieve the highest rate of return. There are no changes in the Company's capital management strategy during the period, and there are no external requirements or restrictions on the Company with regard to its capital management.



AbuQir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E."

Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025

4- Fixed assets

Fixed assets as at 31/12/2025

<u>Cost</u>	<u>Lands and Buildings</u>	<u>Machines and equipment</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Tools and equipment</u>	<u>Furniture and office equipment</u>	<u>Balance at 31/12/2025</u>
Balance as at 01/07/2025	599 243 706	4 505 835 115	66 002 090	89 399 703	58 554 891	5 319 035 505
Additions	-	64 123 760	7 936 269	19 890 667	5 482 704	97 433 400
Disposals	(697 317)	(13 760 195)	(202 450)	(441 836)	(52 094)	(15 153 892)
<b>Balance as at 31/12/2025</b>	<b>598 546 389</b>	<b>4 556 198 680</b>	<b>73 735 909</b>	<b>108 848 534</b>	<b>63 985 501</b>	<b>5 401 315 013</b>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>						
Balance as at 01/07/2025	324 089 821	2 510 063 281	53 025 847	39 481 568	37 884 541	2 964 545 058
Depreciation	10 924 480	97 048 372	2 426 654	3 164 942	2 381 181	115 945 629
Disposals	(367 653)	(3 796 154)	(202 450)	(373 308)	(51 495)	(4 791 060)
<b>Balance as at 31/12/2025</b>	<b>334 646 648</b>	<b>2 603 315 499</b>	<b>55 250 051</b>	<b>42 273 202</b>	<b>40 214 227</b>	<b>3 075 699 627</b>
<b>Net book value as at 31/12/2025</b>	<b>263 899 741</b>	<b>1 952 883 181</b>	<b>18 485 858</b>	<b>66 575 332</b>	<b>23 771 274</b>	<b>2 325 615 386</b>

Fixed assets as at 30/6/2025

<u>Cost</u>	<u>Lands and Buildings</u>	<u>Machines and equipment</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Tools and equipment</u>	<u>Furniture and office equipment</u>	<u>Balance at 30/06/2025</u>
Balance as at 01/07/2024	594 702 866	3 932 308 921	60 554 690	61 470 803	59 235 089	4 708 272 369
Additions	4 540 840	605 129 974	5 450 000	29 559 030	3 643 385	648 323 229
Disposals	-	(31 603 780)	(2 600)	(1 630 130)	(4 323 583)	(37 560 093)
<b>Balance as at 30/6/2025</b>	<b>599 243 706</b>	<b>4 505 835 115</b>	<b>66 002 090</b>	<b>89 399 703</b>	<b>58 554 891</b>	<b>5 319 035 505</b>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>						
Balance as at 01/07/2024	302 376 004	2 409 472 859	47 992 891	36 039 612	37 256 698	2 833 138 064
Depreciation	21 713 817	132 194 201	5 035 555	4 686 485	4 961 261	168 591 319
Disposals	-	(31 603 779)	(2 599)	(1 244 529)	(4 333 418)	(37 184 325)
<b>Balance as at 30/6/2025</b>	<b>324 089 821</b>	<b>2 510 063 281</b>	<b>53 025 847</b>	<b>39 481 568</b>	<b>37 884 541</b>	<b>2 964 545 058</b>
<b>Net book value as at 30/6/2025</b>	<b>275 153 885</b>	<b>1 995 771 834</b>	<b>12 976 243</b>	<b>49 918 135</b>	<b>20 670 350</b>	<b>2 354 490 447</b>

- The historical cost of the fully depreciated fixed assets which are still operate are amounted to EGP 2.3 billion.

- The appropriateness of the current expected useful lives of the assets and the absence of any losses resulting from impairment in value is in accordance with the decision of the committee formed by Administrative Resolution (434) for the year 2024 and the approval of the Board of Directors by Resolution No. (117) dated 25/06/2025.

There are also no restrictions on the ownership of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial position. The utilization of the liquid fertilizer plant's production capacity during the period is due to demand conditions and operating economics, and the same applies to the company's other plants as a result of a shortage of natural gas supplies to the company, with the overall results reflecting this situation.

- Legal procedures are being completed to register some of the company's lands, an area of 23 shares, 4 acres, including about 12 shares, 22 karats, 1 acre outside the company's walls, as well as registering the company's administrative headquarters in Cairo.



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**  
**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**5- Intangible assets**

	<b>31/12/2025</b>	<b>30/06/2025</b>
	<b><u>EGP</u></b>	<b><u>EGP</u></b>
Net opening balance for the period	10 161 267	-
Addition/disposal during the period	-	14 244 618
<b>Less: -</b>		
Accumulated amortization	(560 055)	(4 083 350)
<b>Net-ending balance for the period</b>	<b>9 601 212</b>	<b>10 161 267</b>

This balance represents the value of what has been capitalized of the SAP information system and the application of the ERP system for digital transformation, which will be amortized over 10 years.

**6- Assets Under Construction**

	<b>31/12/2025</b>	<b>30/06/2025</b>
	<b><u>EGP</u></b>	<b><u>EGP</u></b>
Assets under installation	452 077 837	134 846 922
Advance payment – fixed assets	214 824 108	276 351 733
	<b>666 901 945</b>	<b>411 198 655</b>

The movement of assets under construction during the financial period ending on 31/12/2025 is as follow:

	<b>31/12/2025</b>
	<b><u>EGP</u></b>
Opening balance for the period	134 846 922
Addition	395 002 922
Transferred to fixed assets	(77 772 007)
	<b>452 077 837</b>

**7- Intangible Assets Under Construction**

	<b>31/12/2025</b>	<b>30/06/2025</b>
	<b><u>EGP</u></b>	<b><u>EGP</u></b>
Opening balance for the period	-	-
Addition during the period	769 850	-
	<b>769 850</b>	<b>-</b>

**8- Investment property**

It represents land leased to companies of Alexandria Fertilizers, Pargas, Med Gas, and Air Liquid. The fair value of these investments amounted to EGP 1119 million as of December 31, 2025, according to the latest study in this regard conducted in 2025 by an external appraiser registered in the Financial Regulatory Authority. Considering these leased investments generated revenues equal to EGP 16 million. The historical cost of these lands is as follows:

	<b>31/12/2025</b>	<b>30/06/2025</b>
	<b><u>EGP</u></b>	<b><u>EGP</u></b>
Balance at the beginning of the period	500 718	500 718
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>500 718</b>	<b>500 718</b>



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**  
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**9- Investments in associate accounted at equity method**

	Alexandria for Fertilizers	Helwan for Fertilizers	Abu Tartour for Phosphoric Acid	El Wadi for Phosphate & Fertilizers industries	North Abu Qir	Global for Methanol
Opening balance as of 01/07/2025	2 140 217 558	2 362 941 782	24 886 240	38 053 163	117 034 069	33 732 317
Company share of profit	269 461 772	368 640 018	-	-	10 738 968	-
Foreign currency translation differences	(39 842 323)	(38 263 258)	(3 826 981)	-	-	-
<b>Deduct:</b>						
Disposal due to Loss of significant influence	-	-	-	-	-	(33 732 317)
Dividend distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Ending balance as of 31/12/2025</b>	<b>2 369 837 007</b>	<b>2 693 318 541</b>	<b>21 059 258</b>	<b>38 053 163</b>	<b>127 773 036</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total investments as of 31/12/2025</b>			<b>5 250 041 007</b>			
Ending balance as of 30/06/2025	2 140 217 558	2 362 941 782	24 886 240	38 053 163	117 034 069	33 732 317
<b>Total investments as of 30/06/2025</b>			<b>4 716 865 129</b>			

- The total amount paid for the Company's contribution to the share capital of Alexandria Fertilizers Company amounted to EGP 226.52 million, equivalent to USD 22.3875 million, with a fair value of EGP 6.1 billion representing 100% of the Company's 15% share in the issued capital of USD 149.250 million. The authorized capital amounts to USD 500 million. This investment has been classified using the equity method at a carrying amount of EGP 2.369 million.
- The total amount paid for the Company's contribution to the share capital of Helwan Fertilizers Company amounted to EGP 157.59 million, equivalent to USD 25.5 million, representing 100% of the Company's 17% share in the issued capital of USD 150 million.
- The authorized capital is USD 700 million. This investment has been classified using the equity method at a carrying amount of EGP 2.693 million.
- The total amount paid for the Company's contribution to the share capital of Al-Wadi for Phosphate Industries and Fertilizers amounted to EGP 40 million, representing 100% of the Company's 10% share in the Company's capital of EGP 400 million.
- The authorized capital is EGP 4 billion. This investment has been classified using the equity method at a carrying amount of EGP 38 million.
- On 13/05/2025, the Extraordinary General Assembly of Al-Wadi for Phosphate Industries approved the merger of Al-Wadi for Phosphate Industries and Fertilizers into Abu Tartour for Phosphoric Acid Company as an alternative to liquidation, subject to approval by the Economic Performance Sector of the General Authority for Investment (GAFI). The procedures are currently being finalized.
- The total amount paid for the Company's contribution to the share capital of Abu Tartour for Phosphoric Acid amounted to EGP 7.476 million, equivalent to USD 475 thousand, representing 50% of the Company's 9.5% share in the issued capital of USD 10 million.
- The authorized capital amounts to USD 100 million. This investment has been classified using the equity method at a carrying amount of EGP 21 million.
- On 21/12/2024, the Board of Directors of Abu Tartour for Phosphoric Acid resolved to recommend the implementation of the project in two phases, beginning with half of the production capacity, and to finance the project internally without resorting to bank financing. The remaining procedures are under completion.



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company “S.A.E”**  
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- On 29/06/2025, the EPC (General Contractor) contract for the project was signed at an investment cost of USD 643 million.  
This was followed by completing the signing procedures for the Shareholder Loan Agreement and the Framework Agreement governing project financing. The remaining procedures are underway.
- On 14/10/2025, an Extraordinary General Assembly was held for both Abu Tartour for Phosphoric Acid and Al-Wadi for Phosphate Industries and Fertilizers.
- The Assembly approved:
  - the report included in the letter of the Central Department for Appraisal of In-Kind Shares at GAFFI,
  - the completion of the merger between the two companies,
  - the amendment of Articles (7) and (21) of the Articles of Association.The Assembly was also informed of East Gas Company’s acquisition of the shares owned by Al Ahly Capital Holding in both Abu Tartour and Al-Wadi companies.
- Project status as of 31 December 2025:
  1. **Licensors Status:**  
A formal notice was sent to *MECS* (sulfuric acid technology licensor) to activate the contract. Notices for activation are being prepared for the remaining licensors (*Prayon* and *K-Tech*).
  2. **EPC Contractor & Early Works:**  
The “Condition Satisfaction” letter has been issued, and coordination is underway to send the “First Installment” notice to activate the main EPC contract and commence project execution.
  3. **Letters of Guarantee (LG):**  
The contractor has issued the Letter of Guarantee for the first installment of Early Works in line with the agreed requirements.  
Based on this, AT-PHOS disbursed the first Early Works payment, and the contractor is required to follow the same procedure for future installments and phases.
  4. **Site Establishment:**  
Preparations are ongoing for handing over the site to the contractor, including legal and administrative procedures necessary for issuing the final site-handover minutes.
- On 06/01/2026, a Board meeting of Abu Tartour for Phosphoric Acid was held to discuss GAFFI’s note requiring the Company to fully pay its issued capital before completing the merger procedures, as five years have passed since the Company’s establishment.  
The Board approved completing the payment of the issued capital no later than 29/01/2026 in accordance with what was stated in the letter from the General Authority for Investment and Free Zones. The Extraordinary General Assembly approved this on 21/01/2026.
- The total amount paid for the Company’s contribution to the share capital of the Global for Methanol and its Derivatives Company amounted to EGP 10.948 million, equivalent to USD 700 thousand, representing 10% of the Company’s 35% share in the Company’s issued capital of USD 20 million.
- The authorized capital is USD 200 million.
- This investment was measured using the equity method based on the Company’s financial statements as of 31/12/2024.
- Application of the equity method ceased effective 01/07/2025 due to loss of significant influence as the company entered liquidation in accordance with the General Assembly resolution dated 30/04/2025.
- The total amount paid for the Company’s contribution to the share capital of North Abu Qir for Agricultural Nutrients amounted to EGP 112.500 million, representing 25% of the Company’s 45% share in the issued capital of EGP 1 billion.
- The authorized capital is EGP 10 billion.
- This investment has been measured using the equity method based on the Company’s financial statements as of 31/12/2025 and is recorded at EGP 128 million.
- On 21/05/2023, the first Founding General Assembly of North Abu Qir for Agricultural Nutrients was held.



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**  
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- Approvals have been obtained from the shareholders and powers of attorney issued to establish a new company named "Abu Qir Gulf for Agricultural Nutrients" as a private Free Zone entity with an authorized capital of USD 100 million and paid-in capital of USD 5 million.  
The file is currently being submitted to the Free Zones Authority.  
After incorporation, an Extraordinary General Assembly will be held for each company to approve the merger of North Abu Qir for Agricultural Nutrients into the new company, with the same ownership percentages and without affecting them.  
The company file is currently under review by the Ministerial Committee for Industrial Development for project approval.

**10- Investments at fair value through OCI**

	Percentage of ownership	Investment currency	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
			<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Alexandria Fertilizers Company	15%	USD	6 126 980 434	6 847 816 428
El Wady for Phosphate industries and fertilizers	10%	EGP	40 000 000	40 000 000
Abu Tartur for Phosphoric Acid Company	9.5%	USD	7 476 500	7 476 500
			<u>6 174 456 934</u>	<u>6 895 292 928</u>
Effect of adjusting investments to the equity method			<u>(6 174 456 934)</u>	<u>(6 895 292 928)</u>
			-	-

**11- Other financial assets**

	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Global Company for Methanol and its Derivatives – under liquidation	33 320 000	-
Letter of guarantees pledged by treasury bills	361 372 470	369 139 373
	<u>394 692 470</u>	<u>369 139 373</u>

- Other financial assets are represented in the recoverable amount of treasury bills at banks pledged to cover letter of guarantees amounting to EGP 328 million.

**12- Inventories**

	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Raw material	416 280 676	435 127 374
Oil and fuel	19 407 746	21 021 520
Spare parts	1 877 631 894	1 515 449 459
Packing	54 062 165	73 544 038
Wastes	126 465	31 348
Finished goods at cost	730 936 225	95 312 734
Work in process at cost	213 145 135	1 809 188
Payments for inventory purchases	25 785 003	175 783 959
	<u>3 337 375 309</u>	<u>2 318 079 620</u>



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**

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**13- Trade and notes receivable**

	Note No.	31/12/2025 <u>EGP</u>	30/06/2025 <u>EGP</u>
Trade receivable – Public sector		345 170 734	121 576 224
Trade receivable – Private sector		20 800 550	5 391 520
Trade receivable – foreign sector		-	24 306
		<u>365 971 284</u>	<u>126 992 050</u>
Expected credit losses	(38)	(1 977 092)	(803 343)
		<u>363 994 192</u>	<u>126 188 707</u>

**14- Due from Related Parties**

**13-1 Related parties that have transactions with the company:**

– Alexandria for Fertilizers Company	Shareholder by 15 %
– Helwan for Fertilizers Company	Shareholder by 17 %
– Abu Tartur for Phosphoric Acid Company	Shareholder by 9.5%
– Global Company for Methanol and Derivatives	shareholder by 35 %
– North Abu Qir Company for Agricultural Nutrients	shareholder by 45 %
– Chemical Industries Company – KIMA	Shareholder by 2.7 %

**13-2 Related party transactions**

The following is a summary of transactions with related parties:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Nature of transactions</u>	31/12/2025 <u>EGP</u>	30/06/2025 <u>EGP</u>
Alexandria for Fertilizers Company	Services / Dividends	36 725 735	510 418 323
Helwan for Fertilizers Company	Services / Dividends	-	580 679 500
Abu Tartur for Phosphoric Acid Company	Shareholder loan	78 375 590	-
North Abu Qir Company for Agricultural Nutrients	Payments for the project	8 684 020	5 190 696
		<u>123 785 345</u>	<u>1 096 288 519</u>

**13-3 Transactions resulted in the following debit balances:**

**Due from related parties**

	Note no.	31/12/2025 <u>EGP</u>	30/06/2025 <u>EGP</u>
Alexandria for Fertilizers Company		961 459	475 920
Abu Tartur for Phosphoric Acid Company		76 887 625	-
North Abu Qir Company for Agricultural Nutrients		121 470	8 805 492
		<u>77 970 554</u>	<u>9 281 412</u>
Expected Credit losses	(38)	(8 142 954)	(1 164 946)
		<u>69 827 600</u>	<u>8 116 466</u>
<b>Due from related parties - noncurrent</b>		68 811 339	-
<b>Due from related parties - current</b>		1 016 261	8 116 466
		<u>69 827 600</u>	<u>8 116 466</u>



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**  
**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**13-4 Significant contracts with related parties**

Lease agreements with Alexandria Fertilizers Company, including the land on which the factory is built, vacant land, land on which the water pumping station is located, and a residential building (the company's administrative headquarters), and ammonia shipping contracts for the use of our company's land and sea facilities to export quantities of ammonia produced by Alexandria and Helwan for Fertilizers companies.

**15- Suppliers – Advance payments**

	Note no.	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
		<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Suppliers - public sector		127 402 122	182 193 779
Suppliers - foreign sector		274 422 557	287 883 033
		<u>401 824 679</u>	<u>470 076 812</u>
Expected credit losses	(38)	(33 274 451)	(32 398 726)
		<u>368 550 228</u>	<u>437 678 086</u>

**16- Debtors and other debit balances**

	Note no.	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
		<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Deposits with others		21 728 248	23 909 761
Employees loans		70 385	2 530 385
Sales tax		93 573 029	93 573 029
Property tax		2 424 000	2 424 000
Withholding tax		12 818 480	40 974 723
Prepaid expenses		1 366 322	1 916 509
Employees debts		3 311 325	3 194 810
Employees borrowings		7 484 133	9 253 132
Prepaid expenses – platinum		146 289 275	107 293 488
Other debit balances		1 914 461	15 214 338
<b><u>Debit balances related to specific activities that are offset by credit balances</u></b>			
Environmental and infrastructure debit balances		17 821 485	16 234 441
Employees benefits debit balances (family healthcare - employee services)		373 278 668	1 037 002 553
Social and sport activities debit balances		-	538 778 185
Residential city assets		23 161 784	23 161 784
<b><u>Less: corresponding credit balances</u></b>		<u>(344 169 545)</u>	<u>(1 615 084 221)</u>
		<u>361 072 050</u>	<u>300 376 917</u>
Expected credit losses	(38)	(3 907 975)	(5 664 574)
		<u>357 164 075</u>	<u>294 712 343</u>

- Within debtors and other debit balances, balances amounting to approximately EGP 344 million related to current accounts, deposits, and treasury bills for (infrastructure fund, environmental fund, and residential city assets) have been excluded along with the corresponding credit balances.



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company “S.A.E”**

**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**17- Financial assets at amortized cost (treasury bills)**

	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Amount paid	2 336 543 146	2 049 269 704
<b>Add:</b> accrued revenues	63 077 866	33 191 726
<b>Deduct:</b> treasury bills accrued tax	(12 615 573)	(6 638 345)
	<b>2 387 005 439</b>	<b>2 075 823 085</b>

**18- Cash and cash equivalents**

	Note no.	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
		<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Banks - current accounts with return		426 862 904	391 766 301
Banks - Time deposits		13 079 816 000	20 792 369 150
Cash on hand		260 289	285 910
		<b>13 506 939 193</b>	<b>21 184 421 361</b>
Accrued interest from deposits		17 601 723	36 531 878
Treasury bills less than 3 month		3 592 861 398	-
Expected credit losses	(38)	(44 263 377)	(79 603 166)
<b>Cash at banks</b>		<b>17 073 138 937</b>	<b>21 141 350 072</b>
<b>Deduct:</b>			
Restricted deposits against letter of credits		(1 683 945 200)	(1 744 673 547)
<b>Cash and cash equivalent for cash flow preparation purpose</b>		<b>15 389 193 737</b>	<b>19 396 676 525</b>

- Short-term deposits are dominated in USD to pay the company's current foreign currency liabilities.
- Within the cash accounts on 31/12/2025 “time deposits” restricted at Ebank with an amount equals to USD 16 million, and Qatar National Bank with an amount equals to of USD 20 million against letter of credits.

**19- Share capital**

**18-1 Authorized capital**

The Company’s authorized capital is amounting to EGP 3 billion.

**18-2 Issued and fully paid-up capital**

Issued and paid-up capital is amounting to EGP 1 892 813 580 divided into 1 261 875 720 shares of EGP 1.5 par value each shareholder. Share types are common and cash shares and are fully registered at the central depository. The structure of the shareholders of the Company as follows:

Shareholder	Nationality	Percentage %	No. of shares	Amount EGP
Alpha Oryx Limited	United Arab Emirates	21.52	271 573 655	407 360 483
Saudi Egyptian Investment Company	Saudi Arabia	20.40	257 405 245	386 107 867
Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation	Egyptian	19.11	241 153 540	361 730 310
Nasser Social Bank	Egyptian	5.90	74 477 970	111 716 955
Holding Company for Chemical Industries	Egyptian	7.36	92 802 709	139 204 063
Shareholders’ Employees union	Egyptian	5.15	65 000 000	97 500 000
Other investors	Multinational	20.56	259 462 601	389 193 902
		<b>100</b>	<b>1 261 875 720</b>	<b>1 892 813 580</b>



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**

**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**20- Legal reserve**

The balance of reserves amounted to EGP 946 406 790, which is equivalent to 50% of the company's issued and paid in capital in accordance with the company's article of association.

	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Legal reserve	946 406 790	946 406 790
	<u>946 406 790</u>	<u>946 406 790</u>

**21- Other reserves**

	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Expansions reserve	5 800 000 000	5 800 000 000
Other reserves (capital gains - environment fund)	84 200 774	48 194 574
	<u>5 884 200 774</u>	<u>5 848 194 574</u>

**22- Revaluation reserves**

	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
revaluation differences of equity accounted investees	3 788 882 114	3 888 317 153
Actuarial losses– employee benefits	(256 718 682)	(268 801 295)
	<u>3 532 163 432</u>	<u>3 619 515 858</u>

- The company had recognized its investment in associate using equity method.

**23- Retained earnings**

	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Beginning balance for the period	14 578 415 751	16 507 657 071
<b>Add (Deduct):</b>		
Transfer to reserve	(36 006 200)	( 612 000)
Dividends distribution	(1 660 000 000)	(1 942 791 077)
Shareholders dividends	(7 571 254 320)	(9 464 067 900)
Net profit for the period	5 675 100 494	9 478 229 657
<b>Ending balance for the period</b>	<u>10 986 255 725</u>	<u>14 578 415 751</u>

**24- Deferred tax liabilities**

	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Fixed assets and other assets	342 164 069	313 184 181
Revaluation differences of equity accounted investees	-	5 081 364
Share of equity accounted investees	100 768 058	35 904 030
Foreign currency exchange differences	-	94 494 740
<b>Deduct:</b>		
Expected credit losses	(20 602 316)	(26 917 820)
Foreign currency exchange differences	(149 244 995)	-
Pension benefits liabilities	(168 756 109)	(170 121 858)
Provisions	(15 250 068)	(15 799 633)
	<u>89 078 640</u>	<u>235 825 004</u>



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company “S.A.E”**

**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**25- Suppliers**

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>30/06/2025</u>
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Suppliers - public sector	-	3 172 840
Suppliers - private sector	176 808 905	412 120 471
Suppliers - foreign sector	104 737 890	93 801 491
	<u>281 546 795</u>	<u>509 094 802</u>

**26- Due to Related Parties**

**26-1 Related parties:**

- Helwan for Fertilizers Company	Shareholder by 17 %
- Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation	Shareholder by 19.11 %
- Egyptian Natural Gas GASCO – Petro trade	Founder affiliate supplier
- Shareholders employees’ union	Shareholder by 5%

**26-2 Related parties’ transactions**

The following is a summary of transactions with related parties:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Nature of transactions</u>	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>30/06/2025</u>
		<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Shareholders employees’ union	Supplies and payments of dues	1 219 160	1 234 267
Egyptian Natural Gas GASCO – Petro trade	Natural gas supply	5 450 025 058	9 768 565 881
		<u>5 451 244 218</u>	<u>9 769 800 148</u>

**26-3 Transactions resulted in the following credit balances:**

**Due to related parties**

<u>Description</u>	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>30/06/2025</u>
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Shareholders employees’ union	807 627	2 026 788
Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation	1 000 000 000	-
Egyptian Natural Gas “GASCO” – Petro trade	577 684 374	61 632 059
	<u>1 578 492 001</u>	<u>63 658 847</u>

**26-4 Significant contracts with related parties**

A contract to supply natural gas to the Company’s factories with the Egyptian Natural Gas Company - GASCO, one of the subsidiaries companies of the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation. Natural gas is supplied to the Company’s factories at a price of USD 5.75/million thermal units (TU), effective from 01/11/2021 to 12/09/2022. From 13/09/2022, the selling price of natural gas supplied to the fertilizer industry was determined according to a price formula that takes into consideration the selling prices of the Ministry of Agriculture and export prices according to the average price of international bulletins.



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**

**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**26-5 Top management remunerations**

Top management includes the Board of Directors and top executives of the company. salaries, benefits, and bonuses paid to top management are as follows:

	31/12/2025 <u>EGP</u>	31/12/2024 <u>EGP</u>	30/06/2025 <u>EGP</u>
Salaries, attendance and travel allowances, and bonuses	22 366 035	10 584 278	104 302 975
	<u>22 366 035</u>	<u>10 584 278</u>	<u>104 302 975</u>

**27- Customers advance payment (contract liabilities)**

	31/12/2025 <u>EGP</u>	30/06/2025 <u>EGP</u>
Customers - local sector	37 785 770	196 664 227
Customers - export sector	191 637 382	46 604 383
	<u>229 423 152</u>	<u>243 268 610</u>

**28- Pension benefits liabilities**

**28- 1 Plan description**

The company applies defined benefit plan system that is not funded at the present value and the amounts paid upon termination of employee services are calculated according to the plan on the basis of the actual treatment incurred by the company for retired employees.

	31/12/2025 <u>EGP</u>	30/06/2025 <u>EGP</u>
Opening balance of the period	873 250 358	702 143 203
Current service cost	6 174 280	9 428 757
Interest expense	94 015 792	158 559 519
Benefits paid	(30 069 132)	(63 892 680)
Actuarial losses - remeasurement of actuarial financial assumption	(15 590 469)	(156 018 375)
Actuarial losses - experience	-	223 029 934
	<u>927 780 829</u>	<u>873 250 358</u>
Assets of the employee benefits system	177 753 680	117 153 212
<b>Net liabilities</b>	<u>750 027 149</u>	<u>756 097 146</u>
Liabilities - current	<u>78 683 230</u>	<u>80 064 006</u>
liabilities – noncurrent	<u>671 343 919</u>	<u>676 033 140</u>

**28-2 Amount recorded in the income statement**

	31/12/2025 <u>EGP</u>	30/06/2025 <u>EGP</u>
Current service cost and interest cost	30 704 408	35 965 875
	<u>30 704 408</u>	<u>35 965 875</u>



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**

**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**Actuarial assumptions determine benefit obligation**

	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Discount rate	20.56%	23.96%
Inflation rate	12.30%	14.90%
Benefit increase rate	14.05%	16.75%

**Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions**

	Change in assumption		Change in plan benefit	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (%)	0.5%	-0.5%	(36 503 046)	39 578 320
Inflation rate (%)	0.5%	-0.5%	14 186 484	(13 032 727)
Mortality rate (Year)	1	-1	(247 420)	252 585
Dispose withdrawal coefficients			<b>11 997 832</b>	

**29- Creditors and other credit balances**

	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Deposits for others	49 431 704	31 565 687
Other companies' deposits	1 106 116	35 666 220
Salary tax	14 914 223	122 724 835
Withholding tax and stamps	3 604 952	2 537 151
Value added tax	1 355 614	1 355 614
Accrued social insurance	-	25 777 340
Dividend payables	3 170 819 171	8 609 735
General authority for health insurance	38 075 226	64 611 778
Training fund	37 255	724 357 135
Sales tax of Abu Qir plant (3)	53 484 950	53 484 950
Accrued wages and donations	625 255 159	404 237 298
Cars and housing loans	79 504 324	7 172 861
Retained from employees under settlement	34 216 148	10 322 289
Other credit balances	85 334 074	41 669 800

**Credit balances related to specific activities that are offset by debit balances**

Employees benefit funds (Family medical, supplementary private insurance, union, restricted for employee's fund)	315 680 068	1 081 563 825
Social and sports activities	95 448 469	688 144 860
Environmental and infrastructure deposits	22 576 340	20 988 945
Housing city assets	23 161 784	23 161 784
<u>Less: corresponding debit balances</u>	<u>(344 169 545)</u>	<u>(1 615 084 221)</u>
	<b><u>4 269 836 033</u></b>	<b><u>1 732 867 886</u></b>

**30- Current income tax**

	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Current income tax	1 588 828 049	3 525 031 436
Disputes 9A reservation with tax authority	32 522 755	32 522 755
Tax advances deposits	(41 836 825)	(46 086 879)
	<b><u>1 579 513 979</u></b>	<b><u>3 511 467 312</u></b>



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**

**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**31- Claims provisions**

	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Beginning balance of the period	326 677 808	269 404 434
Provisions formed during the period	282 467 295	57 905 375
Provisions no longer required	(5 920 222)	(563 736)
Provisions used during the period	(17 804 560)	(68 265)
<b>Ending balance of the period</b>	<b><u>585 420 321</u></b>	<b><u>326 677 808</u></b>

The provision for claims represents in the expected amounts probable be paid to specific government entities, and the Company didn't disclose the information required in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (28) because the Company's management believes that such disclosure will weaken the Company's position in its disputes.

**32- Revenue**

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Urea sales	4 713 406 984	3 432 714 135
Nitrate sales	2 948 128 050	2 768 085 530
Granulated urea sales	4 259 469 735	3 629 704 766
Ammonia sales	334 873 437	262 363 950
Liquid fertilizer	694 007 097	-
Plastic bags sales	-	1 683 125
<b>Sales Revenue</b>	<b><u>12 949 885 304</u></b>	<b><u>10 094 551 506</u></b>
Services sales	194 379 598	162 523 228
Fertilizers wastes sales	8 751 285	3 259 373
<b>Deduct:</b>		
Sale of casual products	(21 372 724)	(11 205 776)
	<b><u>13 131 643 463</u></b>	<b><u>10 249 128 331</u></b>

Sales revenue can be classified as follows:

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Local	4 452 154 017	3 877 274 332
Export	8 497 731 287	6 217 277 174
	<b><u>12 949 885 304</u></b>	<b><u>10 094 551 506</u></b>

- The company supplies its share agreed upon with the Ministry of Agriculture in accordance with the decision of the Prime Minister and at the specified prices.

**33- Cost of sales**

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Materials and supplies	5 203 066 464	5 095 647 883
Salaries and wages	891 194 746	546 471 959
Depreciation of fixed assets	92 814 897	68 907 054
Employees benefit (contributions / benefit plans)	26 811 777	16 029 484
Other operating cost	139 711 827	167 241 992
<b>Deduct:</b>		
Sale of casual products	(21 372 724)	(11 205 776)
	<b><u>6 332 226 987</u></b>	<b><u>5 883 092 596</u></b>



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**

**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

- A decree by the Prime Minister No. (3285) of 2025 was issued regarding the determination of natural gas sale prices in accordance with the mechanism stated in the decree, effective from the beginning of gas withdrawals dated September 16, 2025.

**34- Other income**

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Rent	17 182 129	16 073 065
Capital gains	1 418 000	5 000 000
Compensation and penalties	25 978 995	83 004 390
Provision no longer required	5 920 222	562 000
Wastes sales gains	1 011 337	5 189 435
Other miscellaneous income	729 315 373	1 116 054
	<u><b>780 826 056</b></u>	<u><b>110 944 944</b></u>

- Included within other miscellaneous income is the reversal of the Training Fund obligation amounting to EGP 724 million, in light of the implementation of the new Labor Law.

**35- Selling and marketing expenses**

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Salaries and wages	274 290 977	175 448 770
Packaging materials	131 196 641	165 562 125
Depreciation of fixed assets	13 527 110	3 829 544
Employees benefit (contributions / benefit plans)	4 682 364	5 172 293
Shipping expenses	158 249 324	115 987 294
Exporting expenses	99 491 259	76 964 541
Other selling and marketing expenses	44 475 004	35 785 341
	<u><b>725 912 679</b></u>	<u><b>578 749 908</b></u>

**36- General and administrative expenses**

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Salaries and wages	119 559 640	72 660 048
Depreciation of fixed assets	3 052 099	2 060 622
Board of directors' members transportation and attendance allowances	18 203 776	6 642 298
Comprehensive health insurance fund	38 075 229	31 719 866
Training fund	36 255	44 405 207
Employees' club	91 431 039	72 175 351
Employees benefit (contributions / benefit plans)	3 304 693	3 586 245
Auditors' fees	7 438 636	4 502 686
Other general and administrative expenses	72 840 092	92 512 517
	<u><b>353 941 460</b></u>	<u><b>330 264 840</b></u>



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company “S.A.E”**

**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**37- Other expenses**

	<b>31/12/2025</b>	<b>31/12/2024</b>
	<u><b>EGP</b></u>	<u><b>EGP</b></u>
Donations	68 440 241	5 460 082
Losses (Capital losses, sale of supplies, compensations and penalties)	-	327 005
Provisions formed	282 467 295	38 880 862
Other downtime expenses	148 014 410	45 932 779
Others	184 563	-
	<b>499 106 509</b>	<b>90 600 728</b>

The other expenses include an amount of 148 million EGP, representing the cost of idle capacity for the company during the year from 01/07/2025 to 31/12/2025. This amount has been deducted from the cost of sales due to the reduced supply of natural gas to the company, and operating conditions.

**38- Expected credit losses and assets impairment**

<b>EGP</b>	<b>Note No.</b>	<b>01/07/2025</b>	<b>Formed</b>	<b>Used</b>	<b>No longer required</b>	<b>31/12/2025</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	(18)	79 479 914	-	-	(35 216 537)	44 263 377
Trade and notes receivables	(13)	803 343	1 173 750	-	-	1 977 092
Debtors and other debit balances	(16)	5 787 827	-	-	(1 879 851)	3 907 975
Due from related parties	(14)	1 164 945	10 450 026	-	(3 472 018)	8 142 954
Suppliers – Advance payments	(15)	32 398 726	1 260 665	-	(384 940)	33 274 451
		<b>119 634 755</b>	<b>12 884 441</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(40 953 346)</b>	<b>91 565 850</b>

- The Company hired Baker Tilly Egypt to perform the study of expected credit losses for its financial assets as of 31/12/2025. The necessary adjustments have been made considering the results of the study regarding the determination of expected credit losses, based on the following:
  - The simplified approach was used to measure credit risk for customer facilities for trade and notes receivables by categorizing customers into groups that have similar characteristics and determining the historical period used to calculate the loss rate between two and five years. The loss rate was determined based on historical data while considering expected changes in economic indicators (growth rate, inflation rate and unemployment rate) and then the expected credit losses were calculated by multiplying the (loss given default \* exposure amount of default \* The probability of default).
  - The general approach was used to calculate the expected losses related to the company’s investments in time deposits, current accounts, and other financial assets using external ratings from external institutions authorized by the Central Bank’s credit risk management instructions. Future data was also used to determine whether there was a significant increase in credit risk for financial assets by using some macroeconomic indicators (GDP growth rate, annual inflation rate, unemployment rate) under three scenarios (base, best, worst) in line with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47) The approach for calculating expected credit losses also referenced the Basel explanatory note on the internal ratings-based approach and risk weights
  - It was considered that the loss rate for government debt instruments and deposits for one month or less in Egyptian pounds was zero starting from 28/11/2023, according to the Prime Minister's decision in this regard.
  - Using the Egyptian classification with a loss rate of 45% in case of default when measuring credit losses for other receivables and amounts due from related parties.
  - The company has excluded debt instruments issued by the Egyptian government in local currency (treasury bills), as well as current accounts and deposits in local currency with banks operating in Egypt with a maturity of one month or less from the date of the financial statement, from recognition and measurement of expected credit losses.



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**

**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**39- Finance income**

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Credit interest	472 156 732	858 396 119
Interest income from financial assets at amortized cost	841 598 796	406 571 731
Interest income from shareholder loan	1 436 292	-
Returns on investment certificates in gold funds	2 430 195	-
	<u>1 317 622 015</u>	<u>1 264 967 850</u>

**40- Finance cost**

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Charges (Bank charges – letters of guarantee)	718 415	1 631 184
Securities custody commissions and stock listing fees	450 972	238 602
Interest on employees benefit liabilities	31 693 741	74 630 241
	<u>32 863 128</u>	<u>76 500 028</u>

**41- Foreign currency exchange (gains) losses**

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Unrealized foreign currency exchange (gains) losses resulting from the revaluation of foreign currency balances in banks	(663 311 089)	1 032 034 560
Realized foreign currency exchange gains (losses)	16 261 765	30 870 879
	<u>(647 049 324)</u>	<u>1 062 905 439</u>

**42- Share of profit (losses) of equity accounted investees**

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	<u>EGP</u>	<u>EGP</u>
Alexandria for fertilizers company	269 461 772	287 338 679
Helwan for fertilizers company	368 640 018	350 859 144
North Abu Qir Company for Agricultural Nutrients	10 738 968	4 534 069
Global for Methanol	-	2 021 636
	<u>648 840 758</u>	<u>644 753 527</u>



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**

**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**43- Income taxes**

	<b>31/12/2025</b>	<b>31/12/2024</b>
	<b><u>EGP</u></b>	<b><u>EGP</u></b>
<b><u>Current income tax</u></b>		
Current income tax	1 588 971 962	974 424 192
Tax on treasury bills	168 319 759	81 314 346
Tax differences	28 661 703	115 449
<b>Total Current taxes</b>	<b><u>1 785 953 425</u></b>	<b><u>1 055 853 987</u></b>
<b><u>Deferred income taxes</u></b>		
Fixed assets and other assets	28 979 888	4 827 260
Foreign currency exchange differences	(243 739 735)	232 207 776
Pension benefits liabilities	(2 142 106)	(19 545 490)
Provisions formed	549 566	44 870 139
Deferred tax (Revaluation of investment at equity method)	64 884 076	68 453 842
Expected credit losses	6 315 504	11 315 159
<b>Deferred income taxes</b>	<b><u>(145 152 808)</u></b>	<b><u>342 128 686</u></b>
<b>Income tax at profit and loss statement</b>	<b><u>1 640 800 617</u></b>	<b><u>1 397 982 673</u></b>
Deferred tax (revaluation of equity accounted investees)	(5 081 364)	-
Deferred tax for Actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans	3 507 856	14 608 809
<b>Deferred tax on other comprehensive income</b>	<b><u>(1 573 509)</u></b>	<b><u>14 608 809</u></b>

**Adjustments to calculate the effective income tax rate as of 31/12/2025**

	<b>31/12/2025</b>	<b>31/12/2024</b>
	<b><u>EGP</u></b>	<b><u>EGP</u></b>
Profit before income tax	<b><u>7 315 901 110</u></b>	<b><u>6 423 781 587</u></b>
Income tax according to tax law "22.5%"	1 646 077 750	1 445 350 855
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	107 388 896	55 990 300
Revenue exempted from tax purposes	(99 166 029)	(90 758 482)
Reverse of deductible expenses not previously recognized as deferred tax assets	(13 500 000)	(12 600 000)
<b>Income tax</b>	<b><u>1 640 800 617</u></b>	<b><u>1 397 982 673</u></b>
<b>Effective income tax rate</b>	<b><u>22.43%</u></b>	<b><u>21.76%</u></b>

**44- Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share after deducting the proposed dividends prepared by the Board of Directors for the share of each of the employee and the Board of Director as follows:

	<b>31/12/2025</b>	<b>31/12/2024</b>	<b>30/06/2025</b>
	<b><u>EGP</u></b>	<b><u>EGP</u></b>	<b><u>EGP</u></b>
Net profit after tax	5 675 100 493	5 025 798 914	9 352 763 248
<b>Shareholders' profit share</b>	<b><u>4 657 100 493</u></b>	<b><u>4 376 176 010</u></b>	<b><u>7 692 763 248</u></b>
Number of issued shares	1 261 875 720	1 261 875 720	1 261 875 720
<b>Basic earnings per share</b>	<b><u>3.69</u></b>	<b><u>3.47</u></b>	<b><u>6.10</u></b>



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**

**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

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**45- Tax Position**

**Corporate Tax**

- a- Inspection was completed by Tax Authority and paid by the company till the periods 2017/2018.
- b- For the period 2018/2020 it is under inspection by tax authority.
- c- For the period 2020/2021 till date is not inspected yet.
- d- The company's due balance according to '9A form - reservation ' which was received from the Tax Authority was verified in the company's records with the company's right to object in the legal tenure by legal correspondence and procedures concerning this matter and this to reserve all the company's rights till the settlement.

**Payroll tax**

- a- Inspection was completed by Tax Authority and paid by the company for the years till 2022.
- b- For the periods from 2023 till date is not inspected yet.

**Sales Tax**

- a- For periods from January 1994 to June 2003 the tax disputes are still in front of Administrative Judiciary, excluding the period from January 1995 to February 1999 and from July 2000 to June 2003 as the Administrative Judiciary judged in favor of the company.
- b- For the period from July 2005 to December 2009, tax disputes are in front of Administrative Judiciary.
- c- Inspection was completed by Tax Authority and paid by the company for the periods 2015/2016. And the law is no longer applied
- In the light of the issuance of Law No. 9 of 2005 which related to the deduction of sales tax on capital goods, an amount of EGP 53.5 million was reserved in sub account and this amount is related to sales tax on machines of Abu Qir plant (3) only and offset by the same value of (credit balances) until final settlement with the tax authority.

**Value added tax**

- a- Inspection was completed by Tax Authority and paid by the company for the periods till 2019/2020.
- b- For the periods 2020/2023 are currently under inspection.
- c- For the periods 2023/2024 till date is not inspected yet

**Stamp tax**

- a- Inspection and payment had been completed for the periods till 2019/2020.
- b- The periods from 2020/2022 are under inspection by the Tax Authority.
- c- For the period 2022/2023 till date is not inspected yet.

**Real estate tax**

- a- The dispute regarding the start of connecting the Abu Qir 3 factory is being held in front of the court with an amount equal to EGP 1.174 million which was paid by the company.
- b- All the tax due was paid to December 31, 2021, in accordance with the law of real estate tax promulgated by Law No. 196 of 2008 and amended by Law No. 117 of 2014.
- c- The decision of the council of ministers no. 3 for the year 2024 was implemented which state that the ministry of finance will bear the real estate tax of the company's factories for two years to December 31, 2026, and the procedures are in progress with the real estate tax authority and demanding a refund of EGP 1.25 million had already been paid and related to a period of the previously mentioned decision.

The company assigned the provision study on December 31, 2025, to Abany and Co. office (the company's tax advisor), and necessary settlements were made based on the study prepared for this purpose.

**46- Legal position**

There are some lawsuits raised against the Company representing labour lawsuits, the required provisions are formed according to company's legal department assessment.



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**

**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**47- Contractual commitments and contingent liabilities**

46-1 The capital commitments and contracts that have not yet been completed as of December 31, 2025, as follows:

- Project Number (39/2021/2022) SAP and ERP amounted to USD 1 109 K and EGP 2 174 K.
- Various purchase orders amount EUR 13 M, USD 2 M, and EGP 90 K.

46-2 The Unpaid portion of the share capital of investee companies

	Investment currency	Percentage %	Investment value (Shareholder loan) (Investment currency)	Paid amount (Investment currency)	Outstanding amount (Investment currency)	Outstanding Amount (EGP)
North Abu Qir Company for Agricultural Nutrients	EGP	45%	450 000 000	112 500 000	337 500 000	337 500 000
Abu Tartur for Phosphoric Acid Company	USD	9.5%	950 000	475 000	475 000	22 610 000
Abu Tartur (shareholder loan)	USD	10% (after merger)	55 705 000	1 585 070	54 119 930	2 576 108 668
						<b>2 936 218 668</b>

- The statement didn't include both global company for methanol since it is under liquidation, and Elwadi company for being under merging with Abu Tartur for phosphoric acid company.

**46-3 Letter of guarantee**

The letters of guarantee held at banks for the benefit of others as of December 31, 2025, amounted to EGP 328 million. are covered by treasury bills with nominal value of EGP 389 million.

**48- Operating segments**

The operating segment is one of the entity's elements that participate in the business activities in which the entity can earn revenues and incur expenses. The results of the operating segments are regularly reviewed by the chief executive officer of the company's operating decision-making to make decisions about the resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Separate financial information on these operating segments should be available for these operating segments, and not necessary every part of the entity is an operating segment or part of an operating segment.

**Company's operating segments comprise as follows:**

- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1- Abu Qir Plant (1) | 4- Ammonia and nitric acid |
| 2- Abu Qir Plant (2) | 5- Plastic Bags Plant      |
| 3- Abu Qir Plant (3) | 6- Other                   |

**First: Operating segments - assets and liabilities:**

Description	Abu Qir Plant (1)	Abu Qir Plant (2)	Abu Qir Plant (3)	Liquid fertilizer	Plastic Bags Plant	Other	Total
Operating segments assets	1 609 824 204	578 193 275	724 864 362	3 523 644	76 112 015	-	2 992 517 501
Unassigned segments assets	-	-	-	-	-	33 397 738 283	33 397 738 283
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1 609 824 204</b>	<b>578 193 275</b>	<b>724 864 362</b>	<b>3 523 644</b>	<b>76 112 015</b>	<b>33 397 738 283</b>	<b>36 390 255 784</b>
Operating segments liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	10 652 531 152	10 652 531 152
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10 652 531 152</b>	<b>10 652 531 152</b>



*Translation of financial statements  
originally issued in Arabic*

**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Co. (S.A.E)**  
**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**Second: Operating segments - profit for the period:**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Abu QirPlant (1)</u>	<u>Abu QirPlant (2)</u>	<u>Abu QirPlant (3)</u>	<u>Ammonia</u>	<u>Liquid fertilizers</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue	4 744 354 605	3 090 161 069	4 268 018 437	335 102 254	694 007 098	-	13 131 643 463
Cost of sales	(1 956 468 330)	(2 382 134 998)	(1 607 260 146)	(153 290 458)	(233 073 055)	-	(6 332 226 987)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>2 787 886 275</b>	<b>708 026 071</b>	<b>2 660 758 291</b>	<b>181 811 796</b>	<b>460 934 043</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 799 416 476</b>
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	780 826 056	780 826 056
Selling and marketing expenses	(180 468 660)	(337 501 662)	(165 110 326)	(6 836 906)	(35 995 125)	-	(725 912 679)
General and administrative expenses	(91 104 903)	(158 559 736)	(81 300 204)	(5 029 805)	(17 946 812)	-	(353 941 460)
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(499 106 509)	(499 106 509)
Expected credit losses	-	-	-	-	-	28 068 905	28 068 905
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>2 516 312 712</b>	<b>211 964 673</b>	<b>2 414 347 761</b>	<b>169 945 085</b>	<b>406 992 106</b>	<b>309 788 452</b>	<b>6 029 350 789</b>
Finance income	-	-	-	-	-	1 317 622 015	1 317 622 015
Finance cost	-	-	-	-	-	(32 863 128)	(32 863 128)
Foreign currency exchange losses/gains	-	-	-	-	-	(647 049 324)	(647 049 324)
Net financing income	-	-	-	-	-	637 709 563	637 709 563
Share of profit of equity accounted investees	-	-	-	-	-	648 840 758	648 840 758
<b>Net profit for the period before tax</b>	<b>2 516 312 712</b>	<b>211 964 673</b>	<b>2 414 347 761</b>	<b>169 945 085</b>	<b>406 992 106</b>	<b>1 596 338 774</b>	<b>7 315 901 111</b>
Income tax expense	(564 355 284)	(47 539 156)	(541 486 720)	(38 115 059)	(91 279 651)	(358 024 747)	(1 640 800 617)
<b>Net profit for the period after tax</b>	<b>1 951 957 428</b>	<b>164 425 517</b>	<b>1 872 861 041</b>	<b>131 830 026</b>	<b>315 712 455</b>	<b>1 238 314 027</b>	<b>5 675 100 494</b>



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Co. (S.A.E)**

**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

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**49- Significant events**

- The company faced challenges resulting from external factors beyond its control, including regional geopolitical factors. These factors led to a shortage in natural gas supply to the company's plants, resulting in a production shutdown that lasted for approximately two months for Abu Qir 3 during the financial period covered by the financial statement. However, the company's management succeeded in turning these challenges into opportunities as During this period, management carried out during the financial period covered by the financial statement a comprehensive maintenance program for Abu Qir 3, This is expected to support the long-term continuity of operations and align with the company's periodic planned overhaul.
- On August 28, 2025, the Central Bank of Egypt issued a decision to reduce the overnight deposit and lending rates by 200 basis points, bringing them to 22% and 23%, respectively. On October 2, 2025 the credit and discount rates were also reduced by 100 basis points, bringing them to 21% and 22%, respectively. On December 25, 2025, the credit and discount rates were also reduced by 100 basis points, bringing them to 20% and 21%, respectively
- On 27/09/2025, the Company's Extraordinary General Assembly resolved to amend Article (54) of the Company's Articles of Association so that the financial year shall begin on the first day of January and end on the last day of December of each year. Consequently, financial statements were prepared for the transitional period from 01/07/2025 to 31/12/2025. These statements were compared with the statement of financial position as at 30/06/2025, and with the statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the six-month period ended 31/12/2024.



Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Co. (S.A.E)

Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025

50- The comparative figures have been restated to align with the presentation of the financial statements as of December 31, 2025:

The impact of adjusting the statement of financial position as of 30/06/2025

<u>Description</u>	<u>As previously issued</u>	<u>Restatement</u> <u>EGP</u>	<u>Balances after reclassification and restatement</u> <u>EGP</u>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>			
<b><u>Non-current assets</u></b>			
Fixed assets	2 354 490 447	-	2 354 490 447
Intangible assets	10 161 267	-	10 161 267
Assets under construction	411 198 655	-	411 198 655
Investment property	500 718	-	500 718
Investment in associate at equity method	150 766 386	4 566 098 743	4 716 865 129
Investment at fair value through OCI	12 520 842 773	(12 520 842 773)	-
Other financial assets (treasury bills)	369 139 373	-	369 139 373
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>15 817 099 620</b>	<b>(7 954 744 030)</b>	<b>7 862 355 590</b>
<b><u>Current assets</u></b>			
Inventories	2 318 079 620	-	2 318 079 620
Trade and notes receivables	126 188 707	-	126 188 707
Due from related parties	8 116 466	-	8 116 466
Suppliers – Advance payments	437 678 086	-	437 678 086
Debtors and other debit balances	294 712 343	-	294 712 343
Financial assets at amortized cost (treasury bills)	2 075 823 085	-	2 075 823 085
Cash and cash equivalents	21 141 350 072	-	21 141 350 072
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>26 401 948 379</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26 401 948 379</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>42 219 047 998</b>	<b>(7 954 744 030)</b>	<b>34 264 303 968</b>
<b><u>Equity</u></b>			
Issued and paid-up capital	1 892 813 580	-	1 892 813 580
Legal reserve	946 406 790	-	946 406 790
Other reserves	5 848 194 574	-	5 848 194 574
Revaluation reserve	9 188 096 139	(5 568 580 281)	3 619 515 858
Retained earnings	14 259 540 572	318 875 179	14 578 415 751
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>32 135 051 656</b>	<b>(5 249 705 102)</b>	<b>26 885 346 554</b>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>			
<b><u>Non-current liabilities</u></b>			
Pension benefits liabilities	676 033 140	-	676 033 140
Deferred tax liabilities	2 940 863 932	(2 705 038 928)	235 825 004
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>3 616 897 072</b>	<b>(2 705 038 928)</b>	<b>911 858 144</b>
<b><u>Current liabilities</u></b>			
Trade and notes payables	509 094 802	-	509 094 802
Due to related parties	63 658 847	-	63 658 847
Customers advance payment – contract liabilities	243 268 610	-	243 268 610
Pension benefits liabilities	80 064 006	-	80 064 006
Creditors and other credit balances	1 732 867 886	-	1 732 867 886
Current income tax	3 511 467 312	-	3 511 467 312
Provisions	326 677 808	-	326 677 808
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>6 467 099 271</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 467 099 271</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>42 219 047 998</b>	<b>(7 954 744 030)</b>	<b>34 264 303 968</b>

- The statement of financial position as of 30/06/2025 was adjusted as a result of applying the equity method to account for the investments in Helwan for Fertilizers Company, Alexandria for Company, Abu Tartour Company, and Al-Wadi for phosphate Company. This adjustment affected the investments in associates, investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, the revaluation reserve, retained earnings, and deferred tax liabilities.



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**

**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**The impact of adjusting the statement of financial position as of 01/07/2024**

<u>Description</u>	As previously issued <u>EGP</u>	Restatement	Balances after reclassification and restatement <u>EGP</u>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>			
<b><u>Non-current assets</u></b>			
Fixed assets	1 875 134 305	-	1 875 134 305
Intangible assets	-	-	-
Assets under construction	379 818 409	-	379 818 409
Intangible assets under construction	42 268 805	-	42 268 805
Investment property	500 718	-	500 718
Investment in associate at equity method	143 253 328	4 259 590 213	4 402 843 541
Investment at fair value through OCI	11 096 831 025	(11 096 831 025)	-
Other financial assets (treasury bills)	434 928 408	-	434 928 408
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>13 972 734 998</b>	<b>(6 837 240 812)</b>	<b>7 135 494 186</b>
<b><u>Current assets</u></b>			
Inventories	1 811 141 973	-	1 811 141 973
Trade and notes receivables	241 793 653	-	241 793 653
Due from related parties	3 108 171	-	3 108 171
Suppliers – Advance payments	301 139 629	-	301 139 629
Debtors and other debit balances	187 370 221	-	187 370 221
Financial assets at amortized cost (treasury bills)	2 457 265 965	-	2 457 265 965
Cash and cash equivalents	23 354 598 768	-	23 354 598 768
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>28 356 418 381</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28 356 418 381</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>42 329 153 379</b>	<b>(6 837 240 812)</b>	<b>35 491 912 567</b>
<b><u>Equity</u></b>			
Issued and paid-up capital	1 892 813 580	-	1 892 813 580
Legal reserve	946 406 790	-	946 406 790
Other reserves	5 847 582 574	-	5 847 582 574
Revaluation reserve	8 135 679 043	(4 632 072 585)	3 503 606 458
Retained earnings	16 314 248 301	193 408 770	16 507 657 071
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>33 136 730 289</b>	<b>(4 438 663 815)</b>	<b>28 698 066 474</b>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>			
<b><u>Non-current liabilities</u></b>			
Pension benefits liabilities	647 603 067	-	647 603 067
Deferred tax liabilities	3 804 025 860	(2 398 576 997)	1 405 448 863
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>4 451 628 927</b>	<b>(2 398 576 997)</b>	<b>2 053 051 930</b>
<b><u>Current liabilities</u></b>			
Trade and notes payables	92 153 797	-	92 153 797
Due to related parties	342 064 460	-	342 064 460
Customers advance payment – contract liabilities	498 571 182	-	498 571 182
Pension benefits liabilities	54 540 136	-	54 540 136
Creditors and other credit balances	1 781 962 209	-	1 781 962 209
Current income tax	1 702 097 947	-	1 702 097 947
Provisions	269 404 433	-	269 404 433
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>4 740 794 164</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4 740 794 164</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>42 329 153 379</b>	<b>(6 837 240 812)</b>	<b>35 491 912 567</b>

- The statement of financial position as of 30/06/2024 was adjusted as a result of applying the equity method to account for the investments in Helwan for Fertilizers Company, Alexandria Company, Abu Tartour Company, and Al-Wadi Company. This adjustment affected the investments in associates, investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, the revaluation reserve, retained earnings, and deferred tax liabilities.



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**  
**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**Impact of reclassification and restatement the profit and loss statement as of December 31, 2024:**

<u>Description</u>	<u>As previously issued</u>	<u>Reclassification</u>	<u>Restatement</u>	<u>Balances after reclassification and restatement</u>
Revenue	10 249 128 331	-	-	10 249 128 331
Cost of Sales	(5 883 092 596)	-	-	(5 883 092 596)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>4 366 035 735</b>	-	-	<b>4 366 035 735</b>
Other income	110 944 944	-	-	110 944 944
Selling and marketing expenses	(578 749 908)	-	-	(578 749 908)
General and administrative expenses	(376 197 619)	45 932 779	-	(330 264 840)
Other expenses	(44 667 949)	(45 932 779)	-	(90 600 728)
Expected credit losses and assets impairment	50 289 596	-	-	50 289 596
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>3 527 654 799</b>	-	-	<b>3 527 654 799</b>
Finance income	1 264 967 850	-	-	1 264 967 850
Finance costs	(76 500 028)	-	-	(76 500 028)
Foreign currency exchange gains	1 062 905 439	-	-	1 062 905 439
<b>Net financing income</b>	<b>2 251 373 261</b>	-	-	<b>2 251 373 261</b>
Company share at profits of investment through equity method	-	-	644 753 527	644 753 527
Net profit for the period before income tax	5 779 028 060	-	644 753 527	6 423 781 587
Income tax expense	(1 333 507 320)	-	(64 475 353)	(1 397 982 673)
<b>Net profit for the period after tax</b>	<b>4 445 520 740</b>	-	<b>580 278 174</b>	<b>5 025 798 914</b>
<b>Basic and diluted earnings per share</b>	<b>3.01</b>	-	<b>.68</b>	<b>3.69</b>

- The income statement as of 31/12/2024 has been restated to recognize the company's share of profits from investments using the equity method in Helwan for fertilizers, Alexandria for fertilizers, Abu Tartur for phosphoric acid, Elwadi for phosphate industries, global for Methanol Company and North Abu Qir for Agricultural Nutrients. The impact of this adjustment includes an increase in the company's share of profits from equity-accounted investments at equity method by EGP 644 million, and an income tax (dividend tax) of EGP 64 thousand.
- The idle capacity was reclassified from general and administrative expenses to other expenses by EGP 45.93 million



**Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company "S.A.E"**  
**Notes to the Individual Financial Statements for the Financial Period Ended December 31, 2025**

**The impact of the adjustment to the statement of comprehensive income for the financial period ended 31/12/2024**

	As previously issued	Restatement	Balances after restatement
<b>Net profit for the period</b>	4 445 520 740	580 278 174	5 025 798 914
<b><u>Other comprehensive income items</u></b>			
Revaluation differences of financial investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	1 803 038 834	(1 803 038 834)	-
Actuarial losses from defined employee benefit plans.	64 928 042	-	64 928 042
Translation reserve of financial investments accounted for using the equity method	-	183 239 472	183 239 472
Income tax for other comprehensive income items	(420 292 547)	405 683 738	(14 608 809)
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>1 447 674 329</b>	<b>(1 214 115 624)</b>	<b>233 558 705</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>5 893 195 069</b>	<b>(633 837 450)</b>	<b>5 259 357 619</b>

- The statement of comprehensive income as of 31/12/2024 was restated by reducing the revaluation differences of financial investments measured at fair value by EGP 1.8 billion, and the related income taxes by EGP 406 million, in addition to recognizing translation differences of investments accounted for using the equity method in Helwan for Fertilizers Company, Alexandria for Fertilizers Company, Abu Tartour for Phosphoric Acid Company, Al-Wadi for Phosphate Industries, and Global for Methanol Company amounting to EGP 183 million.