Egypt Kuwait Holding

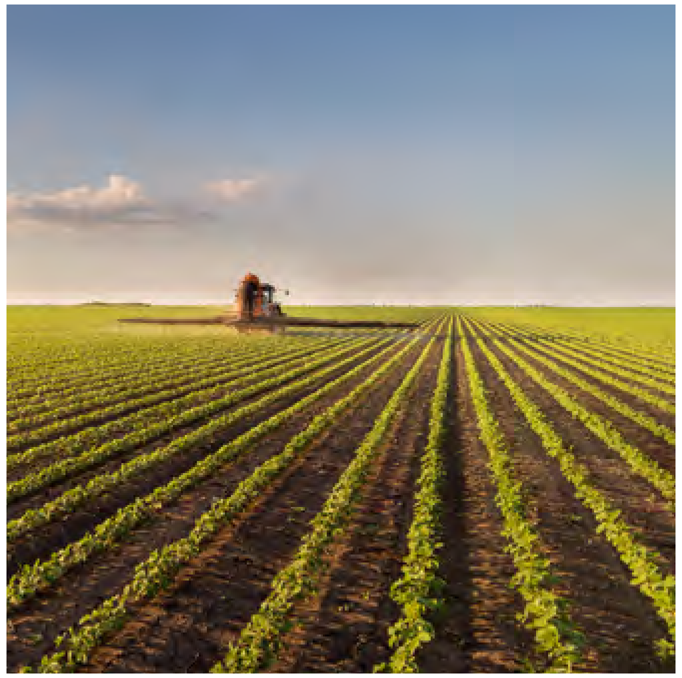
ANNUAL REPORT
2020



Integrated Investments
Delivering Superior Returns

Leveraging a Stellar Portfolio of Companies

EKH has embarked on a new era in its growth story as it heralds in its 23rd year of success. Operations today run the gamut of upstream gas production, midstream gas distribution, power generation and distribution, and value-added down-stream petrochemical and fertilizers in addition to companies operating in the field of insurance among other sectors.



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EKH at a Glance

603 USD MN

Revenues in FY 2020* (up by 7% y-o-y)

*includes investment revenue

1.6 USD BN

Total assets

5,000+

Professionals employed by the holding company and its subsidiaries

5 SECTORS

fertilizers and petrochemicals, upstream gas production and distribution, electricity generation and distribution, and insurance

Egypt Kuwait Holding Company (Reuters Code EKHO.CA on the Egyptian Exchange and EKHK.KW on the Kuwait Stock Exchange "Boursa Kuwait", Bloomberg Code EKHO.EY on the Egyptian Exchange, and EKHOLDIN.KK on Boursa Kuwait) was founded in 1997 by a consortium of prominent Kuwaiti and Egyptian businessmen. Over the past two decades, the company has established itself as one of the MENA region's leading and fastest-growing investment companies, cultivating a diversified portfolio of investments that spans five key sectors, including but not limited to: fertilizers and petrochemicals, upstream gas production and distribution, electricity generation and distribution, and insurance.

The group's portfolio companies currently employ over 5,000 people and have the potential for ongoing job creation. The company prides itself in its ability to grow the businesses it invests in over the long term, ultimately contributing to the economic growth of Egypt and the region.

EKH's ability to drive revenue growth and margin expansion across its portfolio companies is a testament to the resilience of its strategy and the dedication of its management teams.

While maintaining the growth and profitability of its investments, EKH also recognizes the importance of conscientious investing and leading by example. Through its ongoing support for Injaz Egypt, an organization working to bridge the gap between the education system and the private sector, since 2003 EKH has positively impacted 400,000 Egyptian students in more than 450 public schools and 21 universities across 26 governorates. It continues to support community development, vocational training initiatives and providing scholarships to students at various stages of education contributing to improving living conditions of thousands of people.

Over the past two decades, EKH has established itself as one of the MENA region's leading and fastest-growing investment companies.

Furthermore, EKH's portfolio companies extended support to their respective communities during the pandemic by donating ventilators and medical equipment to 23 hospitals in addition to engaging in sterilization campaigns at public facilities.

20%

average return on equity

256.1 USD MN

paid-in-capital

39%

EBITDA margin

116 USD MN

attributable net income (up by 1% y-o-y)

Chairman's Note

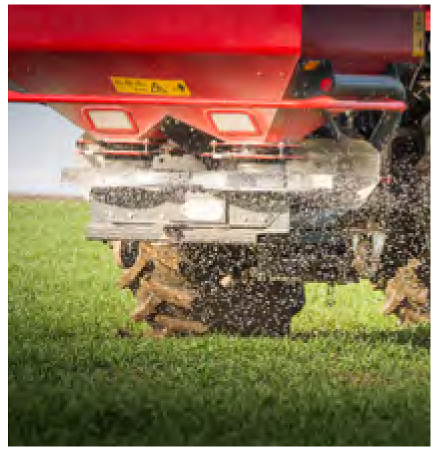
“

We managed to maintain the safety of our team and successfully delivered solid results considering the harsh market conditions and closed out the year on a positive note.

Dear Stakeholders,

2020 presented us with unprecedented challenges due to the onset of COVID-19. However, we managed to maintain the safety of our team and, considering the harsh market conditions, we successfully delivered solid results and released year-end results showing positive revenue growth and a stable net income figure. Our success over the course of such a turbulent year came on the back of the strength and leading positions of our portfolio companies, coupled with the management team's ability to continue delivering on the Group's strategies.

Our Energy and Energy Related segment delivered positive results as we continued to penetrate the natural gas space, expand NatEnergy's operations and capture lucrative opportunities. At our natural gas distribution companies, we were able to maintain stable household conversions and grow our industrial client base, furthering NatEnergy's top line growth in 2020. Kahraba, our electricity generation and distribution subsidiary, delivered strong growth on the back of the addition of 20 MW in capacity and the take-off of power distribution activities. At ONS, we benefitted from improved production levels and are excited about phase three of development as we plan to drill seven new wells in the Kamose field in the medium term with an eye to further unlock value for stakeholders.



Our Fertilizer and Petrochemical segment played a key role in supporting our profitability in 2020 despite the suboptimal urea prices and restricted export activity for the majority of the year. Comprehensive cost optimization efforts combined with a successful product mix and pricing strategy at Sprea Misr resulted in improved margins, supporting the platform's growth trajectory in 2020. At Alex Fert, we reaped the benefits of the production facility's 2019 overhaul delivering solid profitability throughout the year. The outlook for the segment looks promising, with a rally in global commodities prices already boding well for Alex Fert in 1H21. Moreover, we are looking forward to inaugurating a Sulphuric acid factory at Sprea Misr in 2022 and are optimistic about its contributions towards the Group's performance in the medium-term.

In 2021, there is much to look forward to as we capitalize on recovering market conditions and return to our pre-pandemic growth trajectory. Over the course of the new year, we have our eyes set on unlocking value for our shareholders through multiple avenues. On the insurance front, we are increasingly optimistic about the performance and growing contributions from Delta Insurance and are looking to further expand its operations going forward.

I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to our valued Board of Directors and the EKH team for their continuous efforts and for playing a vital role in supporting the Group to weather the storm and emerge stronger. Our people will remain the linchpin of our success and I am confident in their ability to continue delivering on the Group's strategies in 2021.

Moataz Al-Alfi
Chairman of the Board

CEO's Note

CEO's Note

"Our well-established portfolio companies played a pivotal role in achieving the Group's solid performance over the course of such a turbulent year.

2020 has showcased the strength of EKH's portfolio companies, having successfully delivered resilient results across our operations despite the unprecedented challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The results truly speak for themselves, with EKH recording a top line increase of 7%, while our cost efficiency efforts bolstered the Group's profitability and saw EBITDA expand 10% in FY20. Our bottom-line performance remained stable at year end.

Most importantly, we managed to deliver these results without jeopardizing the health and safety of our people, who have been the driving force behind EKH's success and resilience over the years. We swiftly rolled out comprehensive health and safety protocols to ensure business continuity, including adjusting shifts across our factories, implementing a 50% rotation scheme and work-from-home policy, as well as relocating our warehouses offsite to ensure continued supply to the market in case one of our facilities needed to be closed down due to an infection. I am proud to say that we reaped the rewards of our safety and business continuity efforts; we not only safeguarded our people, but were also able to successfully serve our clients without falling back on performance and continued to deliver the best-in-class service and product offering that our clients have come to expect of us.

At our Energy and Energy related segment, the Group's strong gas distribution business, increased offshore gas production, as well as expansions in the electricity generation and distribution operations, supported the segment's strong top line growth in 2020.

At NatEnergy, we leveraged our comprehensive capacities and deep penetration of the natural gas space to strategically navigate an externally challenging environment and successfully delivered an improved performance despite harsh market conditions. We continued to extend NatEnergy's reach across the industrial and commercial space, identifying and capturing lucrative installation opportunities as well as capitalizing on recovering market conditions towards the end of the year to drive an expansion in household installations. Looking ahead, the Group will capitalize on the energy segment's growing market to expand EKH's client portfolio and aims to leverage our capacities to identify potentially significant value generating opportunities. Across the energy generation and distribution front, Kahraba has been delivering exceptional value and has witnessed significantly growing contributions towards our top line throughout the course of the year. Kahraba stands as the culmination of years of strategic planning that the Group has invested in to develop a facility that boasts such operational excellence, and we plan on continuously bolstering its capacities and identifying opportunities to unlock value through its new distribution revenue stream.

At ONS, the platform delivered an improved performance on the back of operational ramp ups that saw an additional well come online in 2020, resulting in an expanded production profile that boasts a total of six operational wells. The platform's operational success is also owed to the Group's prudent development plan, where we opted to phase ONS' gas production in FY20 to extend the lifetime of its wells and maximize their utilization as we go forward. The Group is optimistic about ONS' outlook as we continue with our development plans, which should see seven new wells coming online at our Kamose field in the medium term. We will lean on the platform's resilient fundamentals, which boast a defensive nature with regard to volatility in oil markets.

Ensuring the Group maintained its profitability during such a turbulent year was crucial towards maintaining sustainable operations, and to that end, EKH launched a multitude of cost optimization and operational efficiency initiatives across our Fertilizer and Petrochemicals segment that bolstered our margins in 2020.

At AlexFert, despite a turbulent market environment that saw suboptimal urea prices for the majority of the year, the platform was able to maintain a steady performance, with pronounced improvements in the final quarter of the year on the back of recovering market conditions. On the profitability front, we reaped the rewards of the completion of the facility's overhaul and maintenance in 2019, resulting in improved operational capacities as well as margin expansions in FY20 that are expected be carried forward into the new year. Looking ahead, we have seen an international consensus stating that commodities are expected to witness a boom in 2021 on the back of market recovery as the COVID-19 vaccine is gradually rolled out. However, we maintain a conservative outlook with respect to anticipated urea prices and will lean on our tried and tested business models to drive growth at AlexFert going forward.

At Sprea Misr, management adopted a comprehensive strategy designed to bolster margins, managing to significantly build on previous profitability levels amidst a trying global economic climate. From an optimized pricing strategy to a reduction in raw material costs, management's approach was a success across the board, and has

CEO's Note

maintained the platform's growth trajectory despite the challenging conditions. As we head into the new year, the Group is looking to build on its recent success aiming to double formica production to achieve six million sheets in 2023 and expanding our footprint in international markets. Additionally, we are aiming to double capacity utilization at our SNF facilities in order to capitalize on recovering local markets, as well as the imposition of anti-dumping fees on foreign SNF. The combination of these drivers, coupled with the platform's existing capacities, will form the base of Sprea Misr's long-term profitability strategy to achieve sustainable operational growth.

In parallel, we continued to generate value from our investments in the insurance space and have successfully increased our stakes in Delta Insurance to 61.5% and acquired a 24.9% stake in Mohandes Insurance Company in 2020. Management is keeping a close eye on the opportunities these sectors could potentially unlock for the Group going forward.

Moreover, we will continue our developments with regards to our investment in MDF production, having already secured debt financing of EGP 794 million at an exceptional 8% interest as part of the CBE initiative. We have also acquired a forest in Sadat City with 1,430 planted feddans and plan to grow a further 3,000 feddans. These will provide the raw materials necessary for our planned c. 200,000 cubic meters per annuum production facility during the first phase of the project, a 20% increase over the original design capacity. We are confident this venture will bring forth added value to the Group's comprehensive portfolio going forward.

Barring further material impacts from COVID-19 on our markets going forward, we stand ready to achieve our long-term strategic initiatives. The Group is aiming to diversify its product portfolio and increase our stakes across our subsidiaries.

Finally, I would like to thank our Board of Directors for their continued leadership and support, as well as our exceptional team, whom without, the Group would not have been able to accomplish the resilient performance it did over the course of such an unprecedent year. Additionally, I am confident that they can carry forward this momentum into 2021 and continue delivering exceptional value to our shareholders and maintain EKH's sustainable long-term growth trajectory.

Sherif El Zayat
Chief Executive Officer

Overview of EKH

1.5 USD BN

cumulative net profit (2005-2020)

> **EKH is one of the fastest growing companies in the Middle East and Africa, with investments in over 20 companies.**

Since its founding in 1997 by a Kuwaiti-Egyptian consortium, EKH has cemented its place as a leading MENA investment company with a record of excellence in a wide array of industries including fertilizers and petrochemicals, energy, cement, insurance, IT, transport, infrastructure, and other key sectors. The company's first play saw it venture into the natural gas distribution space with NatGas in 1998, now a prominent figure in the industry, shortly followed by the acquisition of a stake in Egypt's Delta Insurance in 1999. A year later, Fayum Gas was established in partnership with Royal Dutch Shell and Gail India, and in 2002, EKH acquired a majority stake in Egyptian Glass Co. through a joint venture with Guardian Industries, which it divested to Guardian in 2009.

Additionally, 2003 saw the establishment of Nubaria Gas, Kahraba, and AlexFert, which to this day remain valuable members in the EKH family. Later in 2006, the company established Gas Chill, which provides world-class cooling and heating solutions, and Egyptian Tanker Co. A year later, EKH increased its paid-in capital through a c. USD 100 million rights issue, establishing Building Materials Industry Co. and acquiring Sprea Misr & its subsidiary Plastichem. In 2008, a joint venture with Tokio Marine led to the creation of Nile Takaful and Nile Family Takaful, with Nile Takaful eventually being divested in 2013.

Currently, EKH is one of the fastest growing companies in the Middle East and Africa, with investments in over 20 companies and total assets worth c. USD 1.6 billion. As long-term investors in the region, the company plans to continue unlocking new value in its assets through operational improvements and expansions in businesses where it holds a unique competitive advantage, all the while making meaningful contributions to the economic growth of the region.

EKH stepped into the new decade with the founding of NatEnergy, a holding company bringing its five leading energy and gas distribution companies - NatGas, Fayum Gas, Nubaria Gas, Kahraba, and Gas Chill - under one roof. Today NatGas, Fayum Gas, and Nubaria Gas together hold a 16% market share of natural gas household connections in Egypt. The company issued new shares in 2014, raising USD 110 million and bringing paid-in capital to USD 243.9 million. Over the course of the following two years, EKH looked to venture further upstream in the natural gas space, investing in the

Offshore North Sinai concession, the company was later able to unlock new value for shareholders through the divesture of non-core assets. In 2018, the company made its first acquisition beyond Egypt, acquiring 100% of UAE natural gas distributor Shield Gas, it also raised its stake in Delta Insurance to 55%, betting on its solid fundamentals and growth potential. In 2019, ONS successfully drilled four new wells throughout the course of the year, bringing its total to six operational wells and boosting production rates from 25 mmscf/d to an average of 60 mmscf/d by the end of the following year. Over the course of 2020, EKH increased its stake in multiple companies across its portfolio, including AlexFert to 45.29% and Delta Insurance to 61.5%, and in a bid to increase exposure to a such a rapidly growing industry, EKH successfully acquired a 24.9% stake in Mohandes Insurance Company as the Group aims to unlock additional value for investors.

Milestones

1997 1999

- Company is founded by a consortium of prominent Kuwaiti and Egyptian businessmen including former chairman Nasser Al-Kharafi
- NatGas is established and commences operations
- A minority stake in Delta Insurance is acquired
- EKH listing on the EGX

2000 2005

- Acquired minority stake in Fayoum Gas
- A majority stake in Egyptian Glass Co. is acquired in a joint venture with Guardian Industries
- AlexFert, Nubaria Gas, and Kahraba are all established
- A stake of 11.75% is taken in Egyptian Fertilizer Co, and later divested

2006 2007

- Alexfert commences operations
- Egyptian Tanker Co, Gas Chill, and Building Materials Industry Co. are all established
- Capital is raised through a c. USD 100 million rights issue
- Acquired 100% stake in Sprea and Plastichem

2008 2012

- Nile Takaful and Nile Family Takaful are established in a joint venture with Tokio Marine
- Egyptian Glass is divested to Guardian Industries
- NatEnergy is established
- Building Materials Industry begins operations

2013 2016

- Nile Takaful and Shabakat are divested
- Sprea Misr's expands with its formica sheet and power glue plants
- Issuance of new shares brings paid-in capital to USD 243.9 million
- NatGas is awarded a contract to connect 150,000 households to the grid
- Sprea Misr doubles its formica capacity to c. 1.8 million sheets annually
- Ownership in NatGas grows to 84%

2017

- I Squared, EHC, and Zain telecom are divested
- Kahraba capacity grows to 75 MW
- Sprea Misr expands SNF capacity to 88 ktpa
- Investments are made in Offshore North Sinai concession
- Nilewood is established

2018

- Sprea's new production line enables it to penetrate neighboring formica markets
- NatEnergy grows installations to an all-time high of c. 149,000 households
- NatEnergy's electricity generation subsidiary adds capacities of 30 MW
- ONS commences production at its third well, and plans new wells
- ONS's production profile is upgraded from P1 reserves of 113 bcf at the beginning of the year to 218 bcf at the close of 2018
- Increased the ownership in Delta Insurance to 56%

2019

- ONS drills four new wells, bringing its total to six operational wells and boosts production rates from 25 mmscf/d to 80 mmscf/d
- UAE natural gas distributor Shield Gas acquired, representing EKH's first expansion beyond Egypt

2020

- Delivered 7% y-o-y top line growth and a 10% y-o-y increase in EBITDA despite the impacts of the pandemic on the Group's external environment
- An additional well came online at ONS on the back of operation ramp ups
- Increased the Group's ownership in Delta Insurance to 61.5%
- EKH acquired a 24.9% stake in Mohandes Insurance

Capturing Growth

Capturing Growth

EKH's integrated optimization practices, expansions, and strategic increases in the Group's stakes across its portfolio companies have proven to be effective tools for growth.

Despite the impacts of COVID-19 on markets across the globe, EKH was able to leverage the leading positions its portfolio companies hold across the markets they operate in to deliver stellar results in 2020, sustaining revenue figures in the face of external factors impacting the business. In tandem, the company continues to generate high organic growth whilst extracting efficiencies, allocating the necessary investment for profitable business development. EKH's current outlook is clear; to continue generating sustainable returns, providing crucial services to the Egyptian market, and maximizing value generated for shareholders.

In the Energy and Energy-Related segment, EKH's vision is aligned with Egypt's ambitions to become a regional energy hub as we stand as one of the only fully integrated energy providers in the nation focused on upstream production, downstream value-adding, and energy distribution. In parallel, the Group is looking to continue capitalizing on the energy segment's growing market to expand EKH's gas distribution networks and aims to leverage EKH's capacities to identify potentially significant value generating opportunities.

On the electricity distribution front, Kahraba's contributions to the Energy and Energy-Related sector have seen consistent growth over the course of the year and the facility is well-positioned to unlock further value going forward. Kahraba has expanded its generation capacity to 95MW in 2020 and has been given approvals for an additional 40MW, with 20MW anticipated to be installed in mid 2021, and a further 20MW in the second half of 2022.

Within the Group's Fertilizers and Petrochemicals segment, Sprea Misr's strategy is primarily focused on strong bottom line growth in the medium term. Sprea Misr's profitability strategy will be supported by doubling formica production by 2023, as well as increasing its capacity utilization across its SNF facilities, which is expected to reflect positively on Sprea Misr's margins and bottom line. Parallel to this, Sprea Misr has made significant headways towards its goal of inaugurating a sulphuric acid factory, which is anticipated to start operations in 2022.

Over at AlexFert, the company is carefully studying the market and keeping an eye on the Egyptian government's plans to deregulate fertilizers, remove subsidies, and introduce global prices, which will further increase the company's profitability.

Finally, EKH has increased the Group's exposure to the insurance market as the company continues to benefit from the market's attractive fundamentals. On this front, Delta Insurance has maintained its growth trajectory and made solid contributions to the Group's top and bottom lines in 2020. Looking ahead, EKH will continue to capitalize on Egypt's increasing appetite for quality insurance offerings, the Group is also assessing potentially lucrative opportunities in the non-banking financial services space.

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2020 Highlights

COVID-19 Response

The Group was swift in responding to the pandemic and implemented comprehensive health and safety measures across its operations and subsidiaries to ensure the safety of its people. EKH implemented measures that aligned with international best-practice guided by the World Health Organization (WHO) and adhered to local requirements set by the Egyptian Ministry of Health and Population (MOHP).

Response Measures

- Performing a regular deep sanitization of all the Group's facilities across its portfolio companies and ensuring that all on-ground staff have access to high grade masks, alcohol-based sanitizers, and medical gloves.
- Moving all internal and external meetings to online meetings in order to adhere to social distancing measures.
- Flexible work-from-home policies were implemented across various departments.
- All workshops and company training programs were postponed until further notice.
- Regular sanitization of all company vehicles transporting employees.
- Replacing all non-disposable utensils, plates, and cups with disposable plastic alternatives.
- Replacing fingerprint identification and sign-in with facial recognition or card powered tools.
- Utilizing heat detectors and implementing temperature checks for all employees entering the Group's facilities.
- Employees suspected of having potential COVID-19 symptoms were sent to the company's in-house clinic for check-ups, and if necessary, transported to the nearest government hospital to perform all necessary testing.
- Employees who tested positive for COVID-19 and all those who came in contact with them were asked to isolate at home for the recommended period of time and were required to present a negative PCR test upon their return.

“The Group was swift in responding to the pandemic and implemented comprehensive health and safety measures across its operations and subsidiaries.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Management Discussion and Analysis

Despite the impacts of COVID-19 on markets globally, EKH was able to deliver a resilient performance in FY20 backed by its solid portfolio companies. The Group was able to pivot strategically and identify opportunities across the sectors it operates in that have supported EKH's revenue and bottom-line performance for the period. Continued expansions coupled with growing industrial and commercial conversions as well as management's ability to capture lucrative opportunities in the natural gas space have supported EKH's results in its Energy and Energy-Related segment. Additionally, the segment continued to benefit from management's efforts in the electricity generation and distribution space through further expansion of NatEnergy's Kahraba facility. Parallel to this, EKH's Fertilizer and Petrochemicals segment played a pivotal role in enhancing the Group's profitability as management focused on optimizing operational efficiencies and capitalizing on reduced raw materials costs to offset the impacts of suboptimal urea prices in 2020.

On the diversified segment front, EKH has maintained its focus on extracting value from its investments in the insurance space and has successfully increased its stake in Delta Insurance to 61.5% and acquired a 24.9% stake in Mohandes Insurance Company.

EKH Performance

EKH delivered a top line increase of 7% y-o-y to USD 603.3 million in FY20, primarily driven by a 20% y-oy revenue expansion in the Energy and Energy-Related segment. In tandem, improved operational efficiencies and cost reductions at the Fertilizer and Petrochemicals segment reflected positively on the Group's profitability at year-end 2020. EKH's gross profit mirrored the Group's top line expansion, growing by 7% y-o-y to record USD 224.9 million, yielding a flat y-o-y gross profit margin of 37% in FY20. Additionally, the Group's EBITDA increased by 10% y-o-y, yielding a one percentage-point expansion in EBITDA margin to 39% in FY20. EKH recorded an increase of 1% y-o-y in attributable net income to USD 116.3 million in FY20.

Fertilizers and Petrochemicals

EKH's Fertilizers and Petrochemicals segment recorded a revenue decline of 5% y-o-y to USD 296.4 million in FY20 on the back of global trade restrictions that impacted exports at Sprea Misr, as well as suboptimal urea prices at Alex Fert. However, operational efficiency measures at Alex Fert, coupled with an optimized pricing strategy and reduction in raw material costs at Sprea Misr, resulted in a 9% y-o-y increase in the segment's net profit to USD 76.6 million and yielded a margin expansion of four percentage points to 26% in FY20.

AlexFert's revenues remained relatively flat, inching down only by 1% y-o-y to USD 193.6 million on the back of unfavorable urea prices that prevailed the majority of FY20. However, the platform's profitability remained stable, supported by the operational efficiencies that were realized on the back of the platform's overhaul in 2019, with gross profit and EBITDA margins remaining flat at 27% and 34%, respectively in FY20. The platform's bottom line expanded 7% y-o-y to USD 39.9 million and yielded a margin expansion of two percentage points to 21% in FY20. Attributable net profit increased by 7% y-o-y to USD 18.1 million in FY20.

Sprea Misr recorded a revenue decline of 13% y-o-y to USD 102.8 million on the back of slower export activity due to the impacts of the pandemic on global trade, coupled with the six-month government suspension of issuing new construction licenses, which restricted demand for SNF in FY20. However, a reduction in raw material costs, coupled with a strategic pricing strategy, resulted in improved profitability, with the platform recording a four percentage-point expansion across its gross profit and EBITDA margins in FY20. Net income increased by 12% y-o-y to USD 36.7 million and yielded a margin expansion of eight percentage points to 36% in FY20.

Fertilizers and Petrochemicals

in USD mn unless otherwise indicated	Q4 2019	Q4 2020	% Change	FY 2019	FY 2020	% Change
Revenues	70.2	68.3	-3%	313.2	296.4	-5%
Gross Profit Margin	27%	28%	1%	29%	30%	1%
EBITDA Margin	32%	32%	-	32%	34%	2%
Net Profit	15.9	16.7	5%	70.1	76.6	9%
Net Profit Margin	23%	24%	1%	22%	26%	4%
Net Profit attributable to EKH	10.9	11.5	5%	49.7	54.8	10%

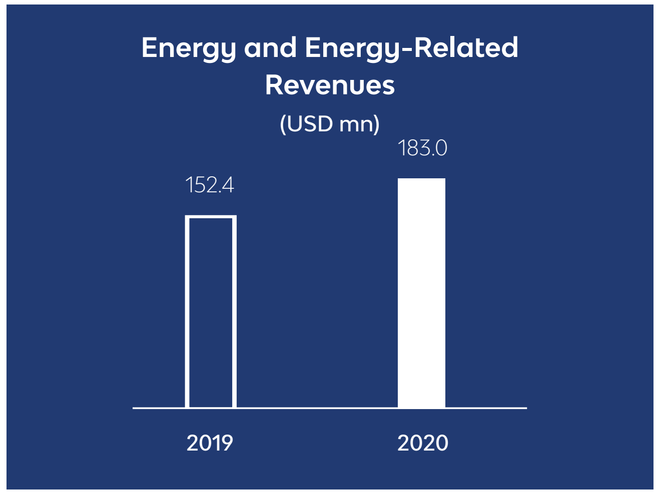
Management Discussion and Analysis

Energy and Energy-Related

EKH's Energy and Energy-Related segment recorded a 20% y-o-y increase to USD 183.0 million on the back of significantly increasing contributions from NatEnergy's Kahraba facility in FY20. Net profits increased by 10% y-o-y to USD 67.9 million and yielded a margin of 37% in FY20 compared to 40% in FY19.

NatEnergy delivered an improved top line performance of 18% y-o-y to USD 127.8 million in FY20. Despite the platform recording a 6% y-o-y decline in installation revenues, this was offset by growing contributions from NatEnergy's electricity generation and distribution facility Kahraba, which delivered a 28% y-o-y increase in revenues to USD 36.95 million in FY20. Kahraba has significantly increased its output levels, with electricity generation climbing to 95 MW in 2020 from 38 MW in 2014. Egypt's government remains committed to the continued phasing out of electricity subsidies, providing Kahraba with continuous pricing support. On the profitability front, NatEnergy's gross profit and EBITDA declined by four percentage points and three percentage points in FY20 respectively. The platform's bottom line recorded a 10% y-o-y increase to USD 45.6 million and yielded a margin contraction of two percentage points in FY20, reflecting the adoption of IFRS 15 and 16 at the beginning of 2020.

At ONS, the platform delivered an improved performance on the back of an operational ramp up that saw an additional well come online in 2020, resulting in an expanded production profile that boasts a total of six operational wells in 2020. Consequently, ONS recorded a revenue increase of 25% y-o-y increase to USD 55.2 million on the back of improved gas consumption in Egypt. Moreover, ONS' success over the past year was supported by managements strategic decision to phase ONS' gas production in FY20 to extend the lifetime of its wells and maximize their utilization.



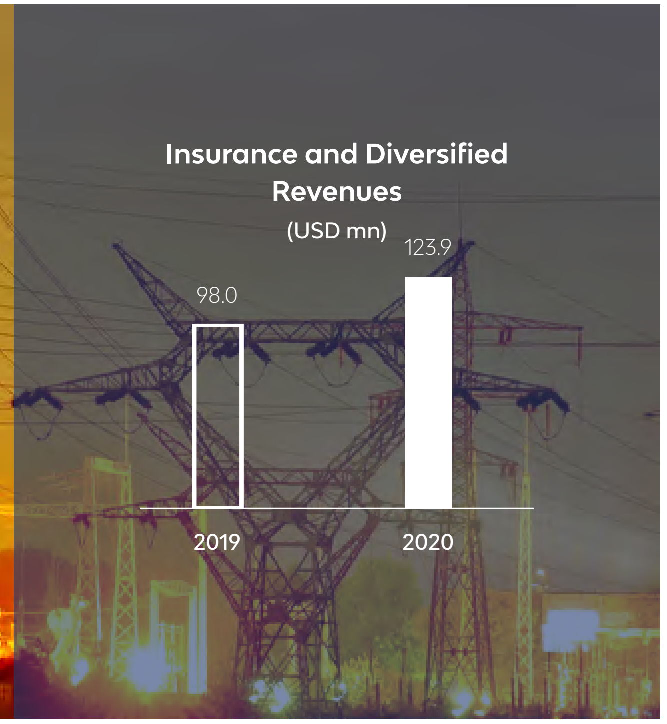
Energy & Energy-Related

in USD mn unless otherwise indicated	Q4 2019	Q4 2020	% Change	FY 2019	FY 2020	% Change
Revenues	43.5	43.1	-1%	152.4	183.0	20%
Gross Profit Margin	45%	40%	-5%	44%	40%	-4%
EBITDA Margin	53%	49%	-4%	50%	48%	-2%
Net Profit	16.9	15.7	-8%	61.6	67.9	10%
Net Profit Margin	39%	36%	-3%	40%	37%	-3%
Net Profit attributable to EKH	15.6	14.0	-10%	55.6	61.3	10%

Insurance and Diversified

EKH's diversified segment recorded a top line increase of 26% y-o-y to USD 123.9 million on the back of an increased stake in Delta Insurance. EKH's share of Delta Insurance's net income recorded a strong increase of 50% y-o-y to USD 8.3 million in FY20, reflecting rapid growth at the company as the business continues to increase its underwriting activities, bolster its market share, and introduce new products that cater to wider segments.

Moreover, Delta Insurance's bottom line in EGP terms grew from EGP 7 million in 2015 to over EGP 225 million in FY20, owing to management's successful restructuring of the company and ability to capture opportunities in the fast-growing insurance market. As such, EKH has taken the strategic decision to increase its exposure to the market, increasing its stake in Delta Insurance to 61.5%. Additionally, EKH acquired a 24.9% stake in Mohandes Insurance.



Outlook

AlexFert: Urea prices anticipated to improve on the back of an international consensus that commodities are expected to perform exceptionally well in 2021.

Sprea Misr: Management is eyeing strong bottom line growth in the medium term for Sprea Misr. To that end, management is looking to double formica production to reach six million sheets by year-end 2022 and is also aiming to increase capacity utilization across its SNF facilities. The ramp up in utilization is anticipated to increase from 40% to 80%, which is expected to reflect positively on Sprea Misr's margins and bottom line on the back of a more efficient allocation of fixed costs. Moreover, management has made progress towards its goal of inaugurating a sulphuric acid factory, having already secured financing for the project, which is anticipated to begin construction in 1H2021 and start operations in 2022.

NatEnergy: With EKH renewing its concession for 15 years, the outlook for NatEnergy remains strong and is well-positioned to generate a sustainable stream of revenues from Egypt's growing natural gas space.

Kahraba: The facility has already expanded its generation capacity to 95MW and has been given approvals for an additional 40MW, for a total of 135MW, with 20MW anticipated to be installed in the second half of 2021 and a further 20MW in 2022. The additional capacity expansions should bode well for Kahraba's performance going forward. Kahraba also stands to reap significant returns from its electricity distribution business with 20MW in distribution contracts already secured.

ONS: ONS's outlook remains positive as natural gas production operations remain largely immune from recent volatility in oil markets,

with pricing being determined by a preset formula. Additionally, ONS is better shielded from demand fluctuations, owing to its relatively small size versus larger international players. On the long term, the company continues to hold promising potential as it prepares for phase three of its development plan, which entails the use of advanced engineering planning and methodologies to drill seven new wells in its Kamose field in the medium term.

Our Investment Portfolio

Our Investment Portfolio

EKH continuously strives to generate increased shareholder value by focusing on growing its portfolio companies to better serve local and export markets, maximizing the synergies between its assets, and exploring new opportunities for growth.

“

The Group focuses on acquiring established and strong cashflow generating businesses with attractive fundamentals that can generate synergies across the Group’s portfolio.

Fertilizers and Petrochemicals

EKH’s portfolio company AlexFert produces urea, ammonium sulphate and ammonium nitrate fertilizers, catering the needs of both local and export markets. EKH’s petrochemical fully owned portfolio company Sprea Misr has an extensive product offering including 14 products, with its main products being: formaldehyde melamine, formaldehyde, and liquid and powder glue. Sprea Misr holds a 96% market share in Urea Molding Compound and exports its products to more than 50 markets.

AlexFert
Sprea Misr

Energy and Energy-Related

EKH’s Energy and Energy-Related segment includes two key operations; NatEnergy - first established in 2010 as a fully owned holding company - holds within its portfolio, five subsidiaries including NatGas, Fayum Gas, Kahraba, Gas Chill and Nubaria, all working towards serving the needs of household, commercial and industrial clients in Egypt. Offshore North Sinai - acquired in 2017 - has grown to 6 operational wells successfully managing to increase its daily production to reach an average of 60 mmscf/d.

NatEnergy (and subsidiaries)
Offshore North Sinai

Insurance and Diversified

Next to its major operations in key sectors, EKH diversifies its strategic investments to cover a range of companies across fundamental fields, such as telecommunications, infrastructure, insurance, and more. The company is also pursuing greenfield projects and will continue to pursue opportunities to invest in strong Egyptian businesses with growth potential.

Delta Insurance
Building Materials Industries Company
Al-Shorouk for Melamine and Resins
Globe Technologies
Bawabet Al Kuwait Holding Company
Nile Wood

Our Investment Portfolio

Fertilizers and Petrochemicals

EKH currently operates two companies in the fertilizers and petrochemicals segment, Alexandria Fertilizers Company (AlexFert) and Sprea Misr for Production of Chemicals and Plastics. The companies offer a wide range of products, which are constantly refreshed to accommodate local and export market demands. Operations lean on expert know-how and over a decade of expertise in nitrogen fertilizers and petrochemicals to deliver consistent, high-quality offerings. Through its efforts in this segment, EKH is looking to grow its presence in the Egyptian market as a strong and reliable provider of import substitutes, parallel to growing its presence in key export markets, including the US and Europe.

> EKH is looking to grow its presence in the Egyptian market as a strong and reliable provider of import substitutes.

Our Investment Portfolio

Alexandria Fertilizer Company (AlexFert)

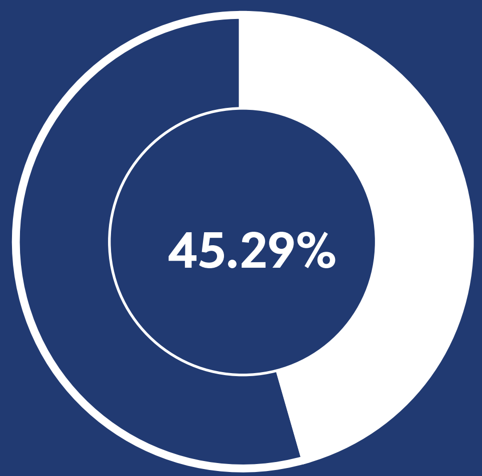
AlexFert grew from a greenfield project with an authorized capital of USD 500 million and paid-in capital of USD 149.25 million in 2013, to a leading producer and distributor of fertilizers and urea in its markets of operation. The company began operations in 2006 in Alexandria, Egypt, and utilizes both a solid distribution strategy and the city's strategic maritime access to export its products and gain traction as a global provider. It exports 70% of its offerings to Europe and the US, with the remaining 30% sold within the local Egyptian market.

AlexFert's factory is a 101,000 square meter ISO-certified facility (ISO 9001/2015, ISO 14001/2015 and ISO 4500/2018), with multiple plans for expansion executed throughout its lifetime to encourage operational expansion and success. EKH directly and indirectly holds c. 45.29% of AlexFert through its majority shareholding stake in Bawabet Al Kuwait Holding, which allows it to exert management control.

2020 Developments

AlexFert maintained a steady performance and recorded largely flat revenues in 2020, a modest result considering the suboptimal urea prices witnessed across the majority of the year. On the profitability front, the platform's profitability remained stable, supported by the operational efficiencies that were realized on the back of the platform's overhaul of its ammonia factory operations in 2019. The overhaul included an increased production capacity of c. 5%, which translated into an additional 15,000 tons of urea and 30,000 tons of ammonium sulphate on an annual basis.

Effective Ownership



Financial Highlights in FY20
(USD mn)

193.6
Total Revenues

65.1
Total EBITDA

52.2
Gross Profit

Production Capacities in FY20
(ktpy)

396
Ammonia

580
Urea

165
Ammonium Sulphate

Our Investment Portfolio

Sprea Misr

Sprea Misr is EKH's wholly owned petrochemicals and plastics products manufacturer. The company - founded in 1989 - was acquired by EKH in 2007 and has since grown to become the largest Egyptian producer and exporter of a range of diverse products that include urea, melamine, formaldehyde derivatives, molding compounds, glues, and resins, with specialized facilities for the production of Formica and power glue added to its roster in 2013. It has as such steadily grown to cover the needs of large, medium, and small companies in the country, boasting healthy market shares attained on the back of top-tier quality, affordable prices, and excellent after-sales services. It now holds a 96% local market share for Urea Molding Compound, 74% market share for SNF in Egypt and covers over 60% of the Formurea and Formica sheets market needs in Egypt. In 2016, Sprea Misr inaugurated its sulphonated naphthalene formaldehyde (SNF) production line, a key additive to ready-mix concrete, whose market share continues to grow in an effort to overtake loose cement.

Such a diverse product mix has allowed Sprea Misr to penetrate a vast array of markets, such as fertilizers, plastics, pharmaceuticals, textiles, automotive, construction, industrial manufacturing, water treatment, and more. The company has grown to become a leader in import substitutes in Egypt, while continuously upgrading its offerings and venturing into new markets. As it expands its local reach, Sprea Misr has also invested a great deal in increasing its export capacities. Its dedicated efforts have led international cement producers to certify it as a trusted supplier, and have led to the company becoming a vital addition to the international supply chain, paving the way for more export opportunities.

Sprea Misr's factory complex, located in 10th of Ramadan city, spans 41,439 square meters. Under EKH's guidance, the company has grown to become the most trusted supplier of petrochemicals and plastics products locally and across MENA, Europe, and Latin America, with its exports reaching over 40 countries.

2020 Developments

Despite a decline at its top line due to the impacts of the pandemic on export markets, Sprea Misr implemented a strategic pricing strategy and capitalized on a cost reduction in raw materials to deliver solid profitability amidst challenging market conditions in 2020. Parallel to this, the company continued to effectively manage working capital and capitalize on an attractive interest rate environment to further fuel efficiency across its operations over the course of the year.

Additionally, the company has made progress towards its goal of inaugurating a Sulphuric acid factory and has already secured financing for the project. On this front, Sprea Misr injected c. USD 18 million in total investments and is looking to begin operations at the c. 165,000 ton capacity factory in the first half of 2022. The factory is anticipated to add significant value to Sprea Misr's portfolio and aligns with management's focus on expanding the company's production profile as it pursues synergetic growth alongside other EKH subsidiaries in an effort to cement the holding company's position as an integrated petrochemical market leader.

Looking ahead, the company continues to explore opportunities for long-term and accelerated growth as it places product innovation at the center of its strategy. Sprea Misr is looking to double capacity utilization at its SNF facilities in order to capitalize on recovering local markets and to further grow its comprehensive portfolio of export clients across the globe. Moreover, the company is anticipated to reap the benefits of the Egyptian government's-imposed regulations and limitations on foreign dumping of SNF in the market, to further encourage the localization of industries and safeguard local productions. The effects of the new regulations should reflect positively on Sprea Misr's operations in 2021.

The combination of these drivers, coupled with the platform's existing capacities will fuel management's strategy to drive strong bottom line growth in the medium term at Sprea Misr.

Effective Ownership

100%

Financial Highlights in FY20

(USD mn)

102.8

Total Revenues

36.9

Gross Profit

34.8

Total EBITDA

Market Statistics in FY20

23%

Revenues from Export Sales

50

Countries of Export

96%

Market share for Urea Molding Compound

Our Investment Portfolio

Energy and Energy-Related

EKH's investments in the Energy and Energy-Related Segment include NatEnergy and Offshore North Sinai (ONS). Through these companies, EKH is able to sustain some of the strongest operations in gas production and distribution in the country and capitalize on growing demand for electricity generation. In 2020, the company saw increasing contributions from Kahraba, NatEnergy's electricity generation and distribution facility, which stands as the culmination of years of strategic planning undertaken by the group. Despite the impacts of the pandemic on the external environment, these companies have exhibited resilience, delivering excellent financial and operational results at year-end and further showcasing their attractive fundamentals and the strength of EKH's business model.

> "Despite the impacts of the pandemic on the external environment, the companies have exhibited resilience, delivering excellent financial and operational results at year-end and continue to showcase their attractive fundamentals and the strength of EKH's business model.

Our Investment Portfolio

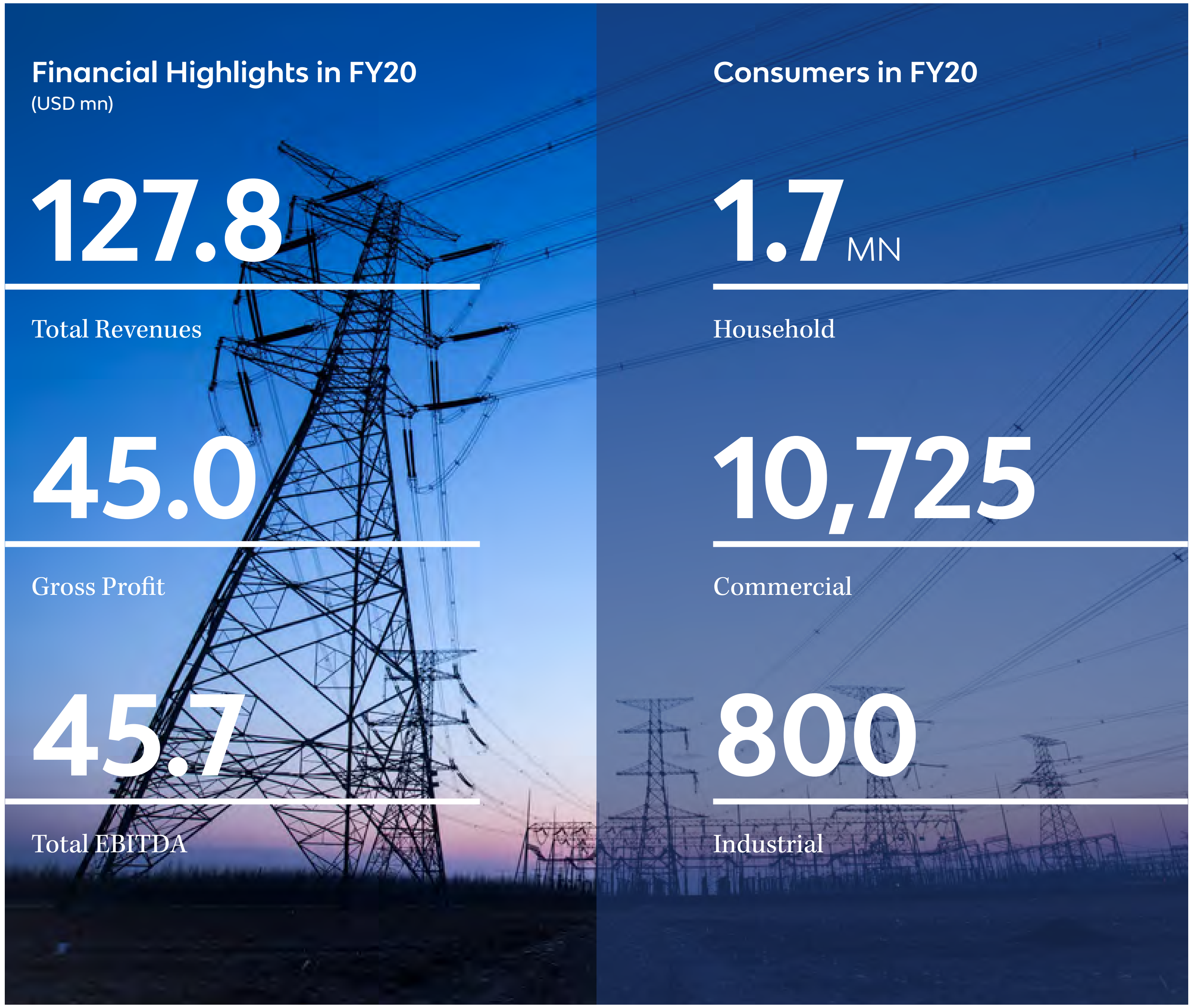
NatEnergy

NatEnergy stands among the leading private sector distributors of natural gas in the country.

NatEnergy was established by EKH in 2010, bringing the company's five wholly-owned subsidiaries -NATGAS, Fayum Gas, Nubaria Gas, Gas Chill, and Kahraba - under one roof. Through this venture, EKH brings forth a company able of building and operating gas distribution networks, transport natural gas to power stations, provide district cooling services, and connect homes to the national grid, serving over 1.7 million household and industrial consumers across Egypt, and maintaining strong strategic partnerships with global energy companies including Gail India, and Petroleum Gas Co. (PETROGAS).

With the support of the Egyptian Government, this wholly owned subsidiary became the first private company to venture into electricity distribution in Egypt, opening up new opportunities and revenue streams.

Effective Ownership



Financial Highlights in FY20
(USD mn)

127.8
Total Revenues

45.0
Gross Profit

45.7
Total EBITDA

Consumers in FY20

1.7 MN
Household

10,725
Commercial

800
Industrial

Production Statistics in FY20

5.1
Gas Distributed (BCM/year)

48,000
Refrigerated Gas (ton)

+10,000
Gas Pipes (km)

100
Electricity Generation (MW)

2020 Developments

In 2020, NatEnergy achieved positive results driven by its growing presence in the electricity generation and distribution space through its stellar facility, Kahraba. The facility has expanded its generation capacity to 95MW and is looking to reach a total of 135MW by the second half of 2022. Additionally, Kahraba stands to extract increased value from its distribution operations in 2021, having already secured 20MW in distribution contracts.

Parallel to this, NatEnergy weathered the impacts of the pandemic and was able to maintain stable conversions across its natural gas operations over the course of the year. With the Egyptian government's increasing efforts in phasing out propane cylinders and advocating for natural gas connections, stronger market opportunities open up for NatEnergy.

With the arrival of the new year, the company foresees considerable growth within the Egyptian market as natural gas connections continue to gain traction. EKH remains confident that growth within NatEnergy's operations shall provide the group with the opportunity to maximize its synergetic potential, unlocking additional value for shareholders.

NatEnergy Subsidiaries

NATGAS

National Gas Company (NATGAS) was incorporated in 1998, later placing it under NatEnergy, as a local natural gas distributor under concession agreements signed with the Egyptian government. Since inception, the company has delivered natural gas to over 1.4 million households, 9,494 commercial customers, 788 industrial customers, 18 CNG stations over Cairo, Giza, Alexandria, and Beheira, as well as one 750 MW power plant. The company depends on over 1,300 project management and application engineering experts in delivering, operating, and maintaining its turnkey projects and pipeline networks. It is constantly looking to bring forth efficient technical solutions to the market, through its modern, automated techniques.

Our Investment Portfolio

Fayum gas

EKH acquired a minority stake in Fayoum Gas in 2003, and later partnered with Gail India in 2007 to acquire a majority stake — later placing it under NatEnergy — from Shell Gas BV. The company, established in 2000, finances, constructs, operates, maintains, and develops a natural gas system in the Fayum governorate, where it currently operates one concession. As of today, Fayum Gas distributes c. 276 million m3 of natural gas every year to over 200,000 households, 1,231 commercial customers, and 43 industrial customers.

Nubaria

Nubaria Gas Company was established in 2003 to build a steel pipeline and pressure reduction station with a capacity of 480,000 m3/hr to supply natural gas to the West Nubaria power station, one of the largest power generation projects in Egypt producing 2,250 MW of power (more than the capacity of the Aswan High Dam). Nubaria Gas currently transports roughly 9.6 million m3 of gas per day a distance of 43 kilometers from Tanta to the Nubaria power station via a 24-inch, 70-bar, high-pressure steel pipeline that is maintained and operated by the company. The Nubaria power station also includes a three-steam-turbine combined cycle power plant. Nubaria Gas operates both PRS and steel pipelines using the supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system, allowing full control over every aspect of the gas transmission process.

GAS CHILL
Energy.Redefined

Since inception in 2006, Gas Chill is has used world-class Japanese and European technology to deliver top-notch, environmentally friendly cooling and heating solutions across Egypt and the MENA region. It continues to partner with Japanese Kawasaki Thermal Engineering and Italian ROBUR to offer energy solutions that are characterized by high innovation and efficiency and is the exclusive agent for Kawasaki Thermal Engineering in Egypt. The company uses consolidated know-how and expertise to deliver tailored solutions that include pre-sales and value engineering; installation, commissioning, and testing; project operation and facility management; and aftersales services. It also offers three types of financing services: build, own, operate (BOO); build, own, operate, transfer (BOOT); and engineering, procurement and construction (EPC). The company has served multiple high-profile clients in Egypt, some of which are Cairo Festival City, Eastern Company, Arkan Mall, Americana Plaza Sheikh Zayed and New Cairo, Concord Plaza New Cairo, Misr University for Science and Technology, and the General Authority for Investment.

Gas Chill specializes in creating district cooling systems, which utilize potable water to create high functioning, customizable cooling solutions that distribute chilled water to multiple end users. District cooling systems use 40-60% less energy than traditional cooling systems and are cost-efficient, environmentally friendly, and suited for large-scale, high-density developments. They also decrease initial capital investments, have lower annual maintenance costs, and reduce CO2 emissions.

KAHRABA
ENERGY TO TRUST

Kahraba was established by EKH as a greenfield investment in 2004, and gradually expanded into a fully-fledged owner, operator, and maintainer of power generation stations, substations, and distribution networks. As it stands today, Kahraba has become a leader in the Egyptian power sector, with growth plans set for Africa and the MENA region. The company is licensed and linked to the Egyptian power transmission grid and is licensed by the Egyptian Electricity Regulatory Authority to generate, sell, and distribute electricity to third parties. It delivers technical solutions known for high quality, value, and cost efficiency, and has so far undertaken considerable large-scale projects that include two centralized powerplants in Borg El Arab, Alexandria. As of year-end 2020, the company's generation capacity stood at 95 MW. Kahraba also expanded into the electricity distribution market, starting with Anshas in 2019, and has secured 20MW in distribution contracts in 2020. Amid growing demand for electricity, Kahraba is aiming to reach its maximum generation capacity of 135 MW by 2022 and should witness a steady rise in its distribution capabilities.

Our Investment Portfolio

Offshore North Sinai (ONS)

ONS, EKH's North Sinai concession, spans 560 square kilometers and is projected to hold 2,352 bcf in total natural gas resources and 112 MMbbl in condensates, according to 3D seismic surveys that were conducted in 2018. This translates into an estimated mean GIIP volume of 821 bcf at the shallow (Pliocene) layer, which includes dry gas, and deep-layer (Pre-Messinian) estimates of mean GIIP volumes of 1,531 bcf.

2020 Developments

ONS delivered a positive performance on the back of increased gas consumption across the nation in 2020. Despite turbulent market conditions due to the impacts of the pandemic on the company's external environment, ONS was better shielded from demand fluctuations, owing to its relatively small size versus larger international players. Moreover, ONS' management executed a strategic decision to delay drilling into layers during 2020 to maximize output from its wells, in turn leading to higher depletion rates and a contraction in margins. On this front, ONS began tapping into new layers in 1Q21, leading to higher volumes at normalized depletion rates, which reflected positively on ONS's profitability.

The expansion in upstream gas remains a key area of focus for EKH, as it continues proving its efficiency and capability in uncovering higher value and playing up the strengths of its concession to become an Eastern Mediterranean natural gas hub. Going forward, the company continues to hold promising potential as it prepares for phase three of its development plan, which entails the use of advanced engineering planning and methodologies to drill seven new wells in its Kamose field in medium term. Moreover, ONS has earmarked USD 75 million in CAPEX for 2021, including investments in new platforms and drilling campaign, which will see three new wells come online in 2021.

The expansion in upstream gas remains a key area of focus for EKH.

Potential Resources (Estimates)

2,352
Potential Gas Resources (bcf)

1,531
Deep-layer GIIP Volumes (bcf)

821
Shallow-layer GIIP Volumes (bcf)

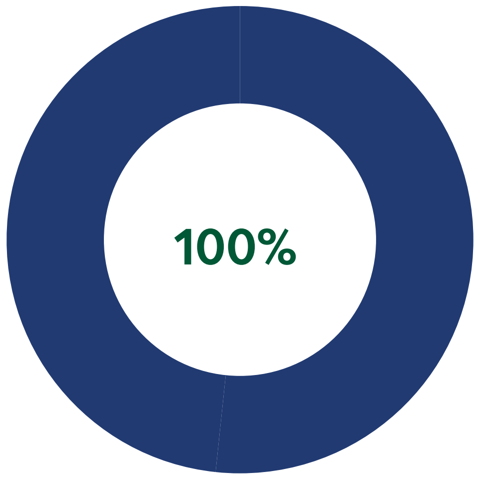
112
Deep-layer CIIP Volumes (MMbbls)

Our Investment Portfolio

Shield Gas

EKH acquired Shield Gas in 2019 and is looking to replicate NatEnergy's successful model with Shield Gas in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The UAE market boasts significant growth potential as the government pushes to substitute gas cylinders consumption — currently constituting over 52% of the country's 1.4 million households — with more economic natural gas network connections and LPG central gas systems, creating a clear value creation opportunity for EKH.

Effective Ownership



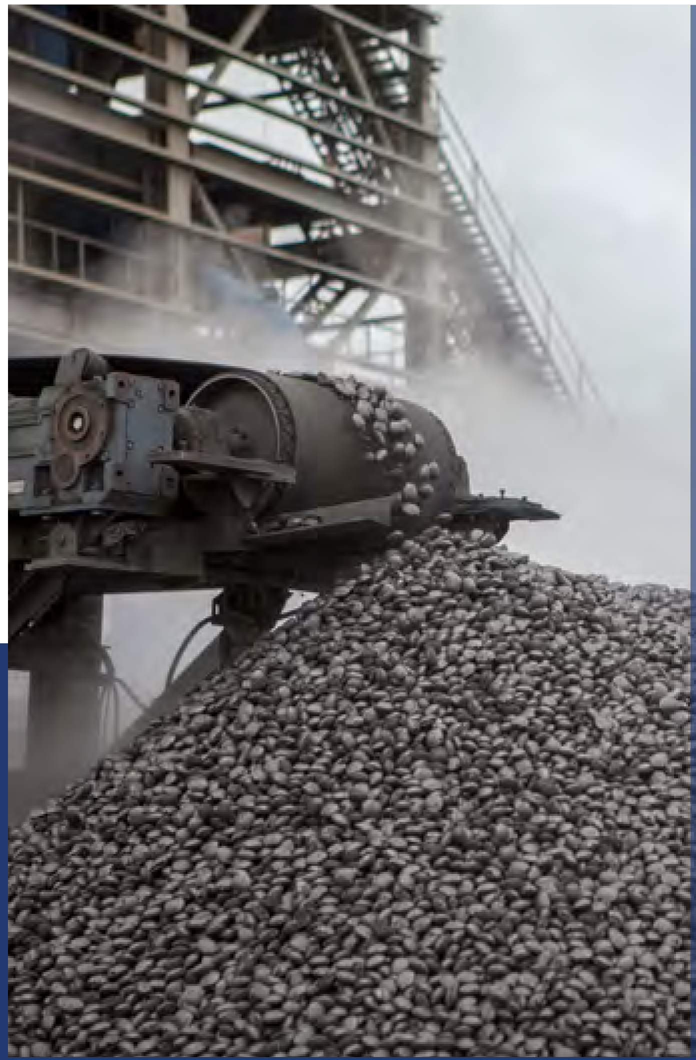
EKH is looking to replicate NatEnergy's successful model with Shield Gas in the UAE.

Our Investment Portfolio

Insurance and Diversified

EKH continues to diversify its investments within strategic sectors and grow its integrated platform to make the most of Egypt's growing industrialization landscape, support local businesses with strong market positions, and shield the company from shifting macroeconomic conditions. Its portfolio includes a wide array of strategic investments, from telecommunications and infrastructure to insurance and more. EKH's assets in the sector include Delta Insurance, Mohandes Insurance Company, Al-Shorouk for Melamine and Resins, Globe Telecommunications, Bawabet Al Kuwait Holding Company, and Nile Wood.

"EKH's diversified segment delivered growth in 2020 on the back of growing contributions from the Group's stellar insurance platform, Delta Insurance.



Financial Highlights in FY20

(USD mn)

123.9

Total Revenues

8.3 USD MN

Delta Insurance Net Income

2020 Developments

EKH's diversified segment delivered growth in 2020 on the back of growing contributions from the Group's stellar insurance platform, Delta Insurance. EKH's share of Delta Insurance's net income recorded a strong increase of 50% y-o-y to USD 8.3 million in FY20. The attractive fundamentals of the fast-growing insurance space, coupled with Delta Insurance's solid performance, has driven EKH to increase its stake in Delta Insurance to 61.5% in 2020. Additionally, EKH acquired a 24.9% stake in Mohandes Insurance Company in 2020. Parallel to this, EKH has made significant progress with its investment in MDF production, through its wholly owned subsidiariy Nile Wood, and secured debt financing of EGP 794 million in 2020. The company has directed investments towards ensuring MDF's stable raw material supply, and has acquired a forest in Sadat City with 1,430 planted feddans and plans to grow a further 3,000 feddans. These will provide the raw materials for the company's planned 200,000 cubic meter per annum production facility during the first phase of the project, reflecting a 20% increase over the original design capacity. Production is expected to commence in the second half of 2022.

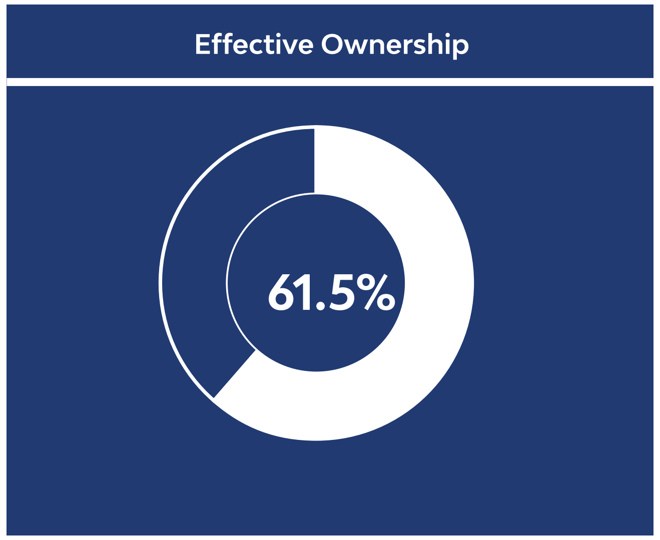
Our Investment Portfolio

Delta Insurance

EKH ventured into the insurance space in 1999 when it acquired a minority stake in Delta Insurance, a publicly listed company with a competitive market position that now controls c. 3.2% of Egypt's private insurance market share. The company offers services that range from corporate solution plans to individual protection plans and group life insurance plans. It operates through an extensive network of over 19 branches, with the support of over 300 trained and knowledgeable professionals. In July 2013, Delta Insurance was divided into Property and Casualty (non-life) and Delta Life, two companies with distinct Boards of Directors. The first provides multi-line insurance services including medical, fire, motor, marine, general accidents, engineering, special-risks and microinsurance, while the latter provides life and protection products for individuals and groups. Delta Insurance also engages in reinsurance with leading global partners.

In 2020, EKH upped its stake in Delta Insurance to 61.5% as the Group looks to further unlock value from the insurance market's attractive fundamentals and growth opportunities going forward.

The company offers services that range from corporate solution plans to individual protection plans and group life insurance plans.



Our Investment Portfolio

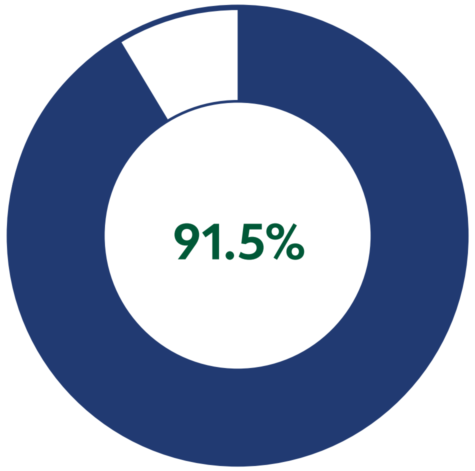
Al-Shorouk for Melamine and Resins (Al-Shorouk)

Al-Shorouk was established in 1979 — originally under the name Al Sherif — with authorized capital of EGP 250 million and paid-in capital of EGP 48 million. The company offered high-grade tableware for the Egyptian market and has experienced steady growth since its inception.

Acquired by EKH in 2007, Al-Shorouk leads the market thanks to its high quality offerings and competitive prices. It utilizes two separate production lines to produce melamine tableware with a combined 88 presses and an overall production capacity of 3,000 tons per annum at its facilities in Khanka, Qalyubia, with raw materials being sourced from Sprea Misr, allowing EKH to realize synergies and provide value to shareholders.

Consumer confidence attained over 40 years of growth has secured Al-Shorouk's position in the local market, specifically within Cairo, Alexandria, Upper Egypt, and the Nile Delta, with a 70% market share for melamine tableware. The brand has also become popular across its export markets in the Middle East and Africa.

Effective Ownership



Consumer confidence has secured Al-Shorouk impressive positions in the local market, specifically within Cairo, Alexandria, Upper Egypt, and the Nile Delta.

Our Investment Portfolio

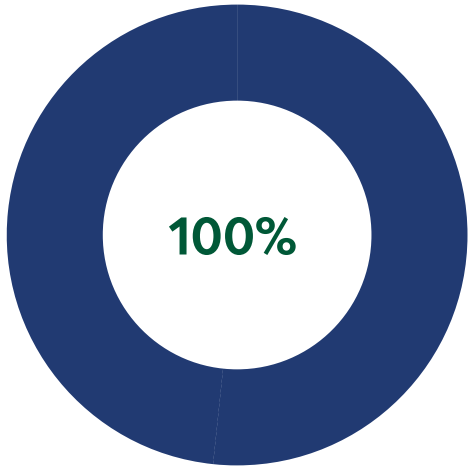
Globe Technologies (GT)

Established as greenfield investment in 2001, GT is a fully owned subsidiary of EKH. GT currently operates in Egypt and North East Africa as the sole and exclusive partner of Hexagon PPM “Intergraph”, a global leader in digital solutions

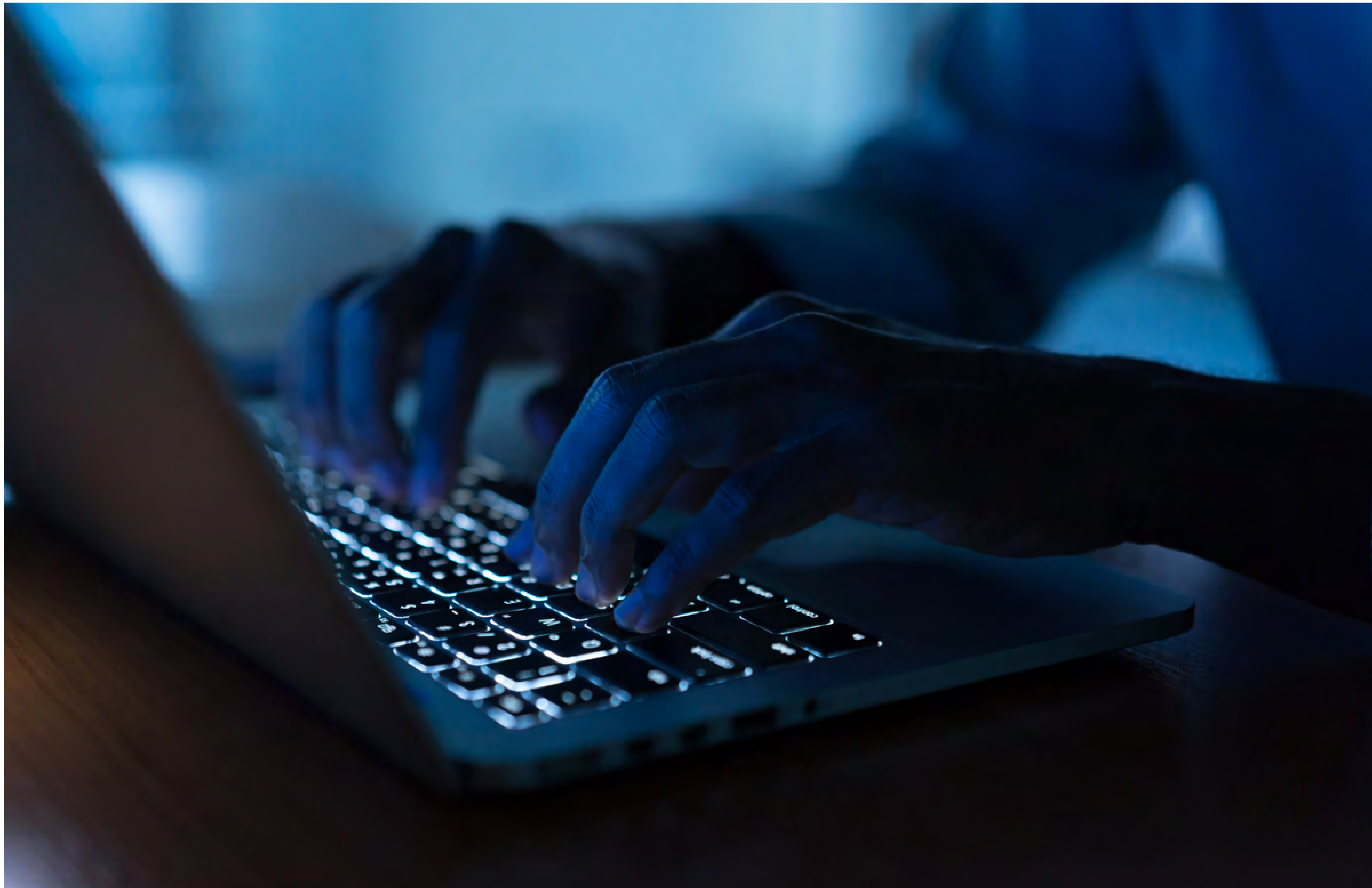
The company acts as a value-added distributor, technical support center and services provider of engineering software packages. GT enables smarter design and operation of industrial facilities, offshore facilities and ships. This empowers its clients to transform unstructured information into smart digital assets to visualize, build and manage structures and facilities to ensure their safe and efficient operations.

GT relies on exceptional software engineers and has created tailored services to mutiple sectors, including oil and gas, petrochemicals, electric power plants, water and industrial facilities.

Effective Ownership



GT specializes in technology systems geared toward facilitating business operations.

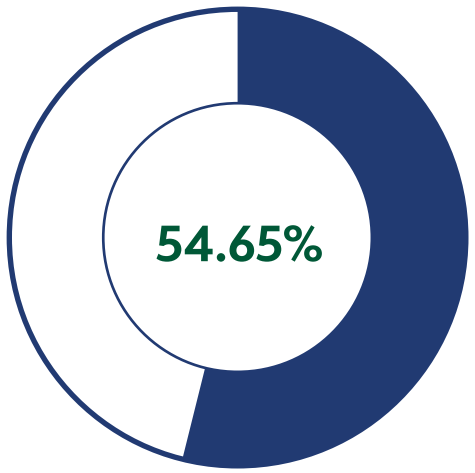


Our Investment Portfolio

Bawabet Al Kuwait Holding Company

Established in Kuwait in 2004 with both an authorized and paid-in capital of KWD 50 million, Bawabet Al Kuwait Holding Company is set to become a major investor in the fertilizers and petrochemicals sector. BKH has ownership stakes in AlexFert and other petrochemical companies in the GCC. EKH acquired its stake in the company in 2004.

Effective Ownership



Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance

EKH observes and promotes ethical practices across its businesses, allowing the Group to safeguard its stakeholders' interests and maintain a responsible work environment for its employees. On behalf of the EKH Board, the company continuously assesses its policies in relation to its Business Principles, Code of Conduct, Health, Safety, Security, and Environment (HSSE) policies, and all major issues of public concern. EKH's corporate governance policies are driven by international standards, such as the OECD Principles of Corporate Governance.

Board of Directors

EKH's Board of Directors monitors the strategies and affairs of the company. A Managing Director is appointed from within the Board's ranks, whose responsibility is the implementation of their decisions and the company's executive actions. The Board includes 18 members, executive and non-executive directors. It comprises of one Chairman and one Executive Director who are responsible for carrying out the Board's executive tasks and responsibilities. All board members have been carefully chosen for their added value to the company thanks to their qualifications, expertise, and experience. There are various mechanisms for Board interaction with shareholders and employees, including recommendations, upper-level directives, and communication with departments throughout EKH and its subsidiaries. The Board develops corporate and departmental plans to keep the company's shareholders informed and realize the company's goals. Reports and progress reports are followed up by the Board Chairman on monthly, quarterly, and semi-annually basis.

Board Committees

EKH's Board of Directors effectively oversees and monitors the Group and its subsidiaries' Corporate Governance activities through these three committees:

- The Internal Audit Committee
- The Investment Committee
- The Communication Committee

Risk Management

The Audit and Internal Audit Committees manage the Group's exposure to all types of risk, including but not limited to credit, liquidity, market, and capital management. The Internal Audit Committee reviews risk management procedures, including both regular and ad hoc, and upon completion, report the results directly to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and overseeing the Group's risk management framework, identifying and analyzing risks facing the Group, setting risk limits and controls appropriately, and monitoring the adherence to those limits. EKH Management targets developing a disciplined and constructive control environment to assist employees in understanding their roles and obligations comprehensively.

Transparency

EKH is fully committed to transparency in all their businesses and subsidiaries. The Internal Audit Committee works to ensure that the Group's operations are fully transparent and complying with the requirements of the Egyptian Exchange (EGX), where EKH is listed. This committee is comprised of four members; three non-executive Board members and one expert. The Audit Committee is tasked with investigating and revising the company's internal control procedures and compliance levels, applying precautionary measures to maintain the safety and stability of the company and its assets, and ensuring that conflicts of interest are removed. An Internal Audit Department was established by the Audit Committee to review activities carried on by EKH and its subsidiaries, it regularly reports to the Internal Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

Internal Audit Committee

EKH highly prioritizes internal audits given their benefits for the company, as they help better the business process which in turn increases stakeholders' value, reduces risks, and improves revenue. The internal audit committee guarantees the consistent implementation of good governance and ensures that effective processes and goals are established, well-communicated to concerned parties, implemented correctly, and monitoring the accomplishment of these goals to maintain accountability.

Investment Committee

The Investment Committee's main role is to communicate investment guidelines and evaluate, approve, and monitor existing investments at the Group or business unit level. The committee examines and assesses ideas rainmakers generate and assigns the M&A team with due diligence of the short-listed ideas, in addition to providing guidance and following up throughout the transaction. The committee meets quarterly.

Communication Committee

The Communication Committee facilitates communications between upper management and the Board concerning the status of existing projects. The committee's core objectives include keeping the management team updated on project developments, providing a platform for the management to exchange ideas, discussing the outcomes of subsidiary board meetings, and sharing knowledge gained from conferences. Like the Investment Committee, the Communication Committee meets on a quarterly basis.

Board of Directors

Mr. Moataz Al-Alfi

Chairman of the Board

In addition to his role at Egypt Kuwait Holding, Mr. Al-Alfi was the founder and president of Americana Group, Egypt; Founder and Chairman of Al-Alfi Foundation for Human and Social Development; as well as Member of the Board of Trustees of the American University in Cairo and serves as the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Magdi Yacoub Heart Foundation. He is also the Chairman of the Professional Development Foundation, one of the largest social foundations in the Arab world and founded the Egyptian Franchise Development Association (EFDA). He also previously served as Chairman of the Egyptian Kuwaiti Cooperation Council.

Mr. Loay Jassim Al-Kharafi

Vice Chairman of the Board

Mr. Al-Kharafi serves as Chief Executive Officer of Mohamed Abdulmohsin Al-Kharafi and Sons Group; Chairman of Al-Mal Investment Co; Vice Chairman of Kuwait Pipe Industries and Oil Services Co, Egypt; Chairman of International Pipe Industries Co, Egypt; Chairman of EMAK for Hotels and Tourism Development Co, Egypt; and Vice Chairman of MAK Holding for Investment Co, Egypt. He is also the owner of a legal firm and a member of the Kuwaiti Lawyers Association.

Mr. Sherif El-Zayat

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. El-Zayat brings to EKH a wealth of experience in a wide cross-section of relevant industries. He was, until recently, founder and chief executive of Misr Glass Manufacturing Co. (MGM), having previously worked as Managing Director and Deputy Chairman of Al-Ahram Beverages Co. Mr. El-Zayat is a member of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Chemical Industries (part of the Federation of Egyptian Industries) and serves as Chairman of its Diversified Chemicals Division. He has also served as a Board Member of the Egyptian Chemical and Fertilizers Export Council since 2008.

Mr. Ibrahim Mahlab

Member of the Board

Mr. Mahlab brings over 40 years of experience in the fields of engineering, construction, and public administration. He previously served as the Prime Minister of Egypt and as Minister of Housing, Utilities, and Urban Communities where he oversaw the development of numerous significant national infrastructure projects. He is currently the Executive Director of Bayt El Khebra Group after spending three years as the Presidential Assistant for Strategic and National Projects. Mr. Mahlab also served as Chairman and CEO of the Arab Contractors Company where he directed the company's regional expansion across the MENA region and Africa. He has served as a board member on the boards of Suez Canal Bank, El Nasr Castings, the Civil Engineering Studies and Research Center, and the Building and Housing Research Center. Mr. Mahlab has also served on the Board of Trustees of the Association Des Ingénieurs Francophones En Égypte (AIFE) as well as the Algerian-Egyptian Business Council and the Egyptian-Saudi Business Council.

Board of Directors

Mr. Saad Al-Saad

Member of the Board

Mr. Al-Saad is the Chairman of National Industries Group Holding Company. Previously, he served as the Vice Chairman and CEO of the National Industries Company, Vice Chairman of Contracting and Marine Services, and former Chairman the Kuwait Association of Accountants and Auditors. He also served as a Board Member at multiple companies, including Delta Insurance, Egypt, the Gulf Cable and Electrical Company, the Higher Council for Planning, Kuwait Cement Company, Saudi Sand Lime Bricks and BM Company, and the National Bank of Kuwait.

Mr. Talal Jassim Al-Kharafi

Member of the Board

Mr. Al-Kharafi is the General Manager of the Kuwait British Readymix Company; Board Member of Kuwait Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Kuwait; Board Member at the National Bank of Kuwait; Chairman of the Kuwait Science Club; previously, he was the Chairman of Gulf North Africa Holding Company, Kuwait, Board Member of The Industrial Bank of Kuwait, the Asia Capital Investments Company, Kuwait , and former Vice Chairman of Heavy Engineering Industries and Shipbuilding Co., Kuwait.

Mr. Ayman Laz

Member of the Board

Mr. Laz is Director and Advisor to the Chairman at EKH. He has been associated with the Al-Kharafi Group for over 30 years and with EKH since its inception. Prior to his association with EKH and the Al-Kharafi Group, Mr. Laz worked with Chase-National Bank, where his last position was Credit Manager. Mr. Laz has served on the Board of Directors of a leading state-owned Egyptian bank, an international joint venture bank operating in Egypt and Telecom Egypt. He also served on the Board of Trustees for Investment in Egypt and on the Board of Directors of The Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES). Mr. Laz has served and continues to serve on the Boards of Directors of leading Egyptian private sector companies operating in a number of key industries. He holds a degree in economics from the American University in Cairo.

Mr. Hussein Al-Kharafi

Member of the Board

Mr. Al-Kharafi is Managing Director of Khalid Ali Al-Kharafi and Bros. Company and Chairman of the Kuwait Industrial Union. He is also a member of the Board of Directors at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, a member of the Public Authority of Industry, and a member of the Board of Trustees at the Australian College of Kuwait.

Mr. Assad Al-Banwan

Member of the Board

Mr. Asaad Ahmed Al-Banwan has nearly 40 years of experience across finance, investment banking, and telecommunications. Mr. Al-Banwan currently serves as Vice Chairman at Coast Investment & Development Co. KSC as well as Gulf Cable & Electrical Industries Company KSC. In parallel, he also serves as Chairman of Kazma Sporting Club. Previously, Mr. Al-Banwan held simultaneous posts as both Vice Chairman and Chairman for Zain Mobile Telecommunications across multiple jurisdictions, including Sudan, Iraq, Bahrain, Jordan, and Kuwait between 2002 and 2017. Mr. Al-Banwan holds a degree in Finance and Administration from the University of Kuwait in 1982.

Sheikh Mubarak Abdulla Al-Mubarak Al-Sabah

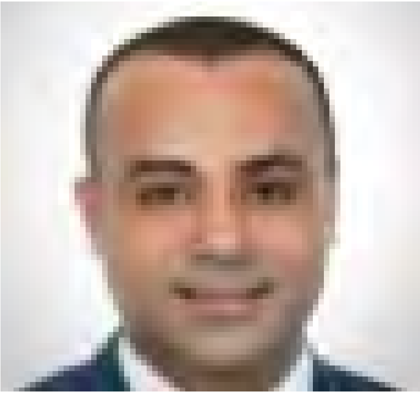
Member of the Board

His Excellency Mr. Al-Sabah is Group Vice Chairman at Action Group Holdings Company (KSCC) Kuwait, Founder of Action Real Estate Company (AREC), Chairman of Action Hotels W.L.L, Founding Chairman of Al Qurain Petrochemical Industries Company KSC, and Chairman of Kuwait-Austria Business and Friendship Association (KABFA). He is also Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees at the Abdullah Mubarak Foundation, a member of the Board of Directors at Equate Petrochemicals Company, and was honored as a Young Global Leader (YGL) in 2009 by the World Economic Forum.

Board of Directors

Eng. Amin Abaza
Member of the Board

Eng. Abaza is Chairman of the Arab Cotton Ginning Co; CEO of Modern Nile Cotton Company; President of the Cotton Exporters Association; Member of the Board of Directors of the Egyptian General Authority for Investments; as well as former Minister of Agriculture and Land Reclamation of the Arab Republic of Egypt (2006-2011).



Mr. Husam Mohamed El-Sayed
Member of the Board

Mr. El-Sayed is the Executive Director of Al-Khair National For Stocks and Real Estate Co, Kuwait, the investment arm of Al-Kharafi Group; Chief Executive Officer and Board Member of Gulf National Holding Co.; Chief Financial Officer of Al-Kharafi Group in Lebanon; and the Vice Chairman of Al-Nasr Gardens Holding, Kuwait. Mr. El-Sayed was previously Chairman of RYMCO UK LTD, London; Board Member of Rasamny Younis Motor SAL (RYMCO), Lebanon; Board Member of First National Bank SAL (FNB), Lebanon; and Chairman of Menajet Holding SAL, Lebanon.

Mr. Mohamed Kamel
Member of the Board

Mr. Kamel serves as the Vice Chairman and CEO of KATO Investment, one of Egypt's largest and most diversified industrial and services conglomerates. He is also the Co-founder and Managing Partner at Transcendium, a boutique management services firm specialized in large-scale business transformations. He also serves on multiple boards, including Arqaam Capital in Egypt, Giza Seeds & Herbs, and CACC Cargolinx. Mr. Kamel also worked as a consultant with Bain and Company in their London offices following his MBA. Mr. Kamel holds a bachelor's in economics with high honors from the American University in Cairo and an MBA with distinction from Harvard Business School.

Mr. Marzouk Nasser Al-Kharafi
Member of the Board

Mr. Al-Kharafi is an Executive Director at Mohamed Abdulmohsin Al-Kharafi and Sons Group and boasts over twenty years of experience in managing and developing its operational and strategic activities. He is also the Chairman of the Utilities Development Company (UDC), Kuwait; the Chairman of the Egyptian Company for Utilities Development; the Vice Chairman of ABJ Industries, Abu Dhabi; General Manager of several companies, including the Lebanese Utilities Company, Lebanon; the Emirates utilities company Holding, UAE; Quality Technical Supplies Co., in Kuwait and Abu Dhabi. He is also the Managing Director of the Aluminum Industries Company as well as the Gulf Aluminum Extrusion Company, and serves as a Board Member at Makhazen in the UAE.

Mr. Hussam Al-Kharafi
Member of the Board

Mr. Al-Kharafi is the chairman of MAK Investments Group of Companies, Port Ghalib, Egypt; Head of Real Estate Sector and Urban Development – Mohammed Abdulmohsin Al-Kharafi & Sons Co, Kuwait; Member of the Executive Committee of Mohammed Abdulmohsin Al-Kharafi and Sons Group, Kuwait; Board Member of the National Industries Group (Holding), Kuwait; Former Chairman of Noor Financial Investment Company; Former President of the Kuwait Society of Engineers; Former Board Member of Boubyan Bank, Kuwait; Former Board Member of Al-Ahleia Insurance Co, Kuwait; Former Board Member of National Real Estate Co, Kuwait; and Former Board Member of Mabanee Co, Kuwait.

Mr. Abdel Mohsen Al-Fares
Member of the Board

Mr. Al-Fares is Chairman and Managing Director of Kuwait Lebanon Holding Company. He also serves on the Board of Directors at MTC Vodafone, Kuwait Telecommunications, and Consultancy Information Group.

Board of Directors

Mr. Waleed El Zorba
Member of the Board

Mr. El Zorba is the Managing Director of Nile Holding Company, a family-owned group leading the way in Egyptian ready-made garment exports. In 2010 and 2012, the Egyptian Minister of Trade and Industry appointed Mr. El-Zorba to the Egypt-US Business Council. Between 2008 and 2010, he was an elected member of the American Chamber of Commerce in Egypt's Board of Governors. He was also appointed in 2015 to the Export Council of Readymade Garments and Council of Qualified Industrial Zones by the minister to help promote and propagate the success of Egypt's textile industry. He holds a BA in Economics from University of Southern California.

Ms. Maha Ahmed Abbas
Member of the Board

Ms. Maha brings over 20 years of experience in the accounting field and has assumed several roles in secretarial and administrative works. She is currently the Deputy Chairman and the Treasurer of the Al-Alfi Foundation for Human and Social Development. She also serves as a Board Member at multiple companies, including the International Financial Investment Co. (IFIC), the Professional Development Foundation (PDF), and Alofouk for Guards Services & Money Transfer. She had previously worked closely with the Chairman of Americana Group and served as a Financial Manager at Globe Trading & Agencies Co.

Ali Al-Ghanim General Trading and Contracting Company
Member of the Board

Our People

The Group firmly believes that its success is largely built by the hands of its employees.

EKH and its subsidiaries continue to invest in the acquisition, development, and retention of over 5,000 employees. The Group firmly believes that its success is largely built at the hands of its employees.

EKH's HR strives to create a favorable work environment for its employees in which their wellbeing and advancement are prioritized. The department worked diligently throughout 2020 to develop policies that would allow employees to meet their full potential by ensuring that their needs are met and fostering a proactive and healthy work culture. The Group upholds strict transparency and health and safety policies to ensure the wellbeing of all its employees. To reward the Group's employees fairly, the HR department also devised a well-rounded compensation policy comprising of a wide range of benefits including health and life insurance in addition to employee grants.

EKH regularly refines its HR Development Program to achieve maximum employee satisfaction. The program was created in 2017 to put in place a comprehensive HR governance framework and apply it at the Group level ensuring centralization of the HR system.

Building on the Group's understanding of its role in the professional development and career advancement of its employees, EKH developed comprehensive training programs to ensure employees not only develop their skillsets, but also enhance their talents in accordance with the company's needs and growth objectives. The training programs focus on technical knowhow and the employees' leadership, time management, as well as an array of essential soft skills.

Striving to attract talent of the highest caliber in the market, EKH integrated DDI interview methods into its thorough recruitment process. New hires undergo a comprehensive onboarding system including an induction program, job rotations and a standardized succession plan to ensure a seamless start.

EKH recognizes the importance of employee satisfaction in the retention of a company's best employees, this is achieved through recognizing and rewarding top-achieving employees. The Group continues to hold its 'Developing Leaders Program' to incentivize top-performing employees by offering them a wide range of career-development programs and benefits.

Corporate Citizenship and Social Responsibility

Corporate Citizenship and Social Responsibility

EKH is devoted to serving its local communities as part and parcel of the company's commitment to corporate citizenship and social responsibility. Stemming from a strong belief in the importance of access to healthcare services and education in the sustainable development of communities, EKH and its subsidiaries continue to support numerous initiatives aimed at alleviating poverty, providing quality education and vocational training, increasing attainable and affordable healthcare services, providing safe and sustainable housing for Egyptians, and improving the lives of thousands of people.

Education and Vocational Training

Through its ongoing support for Injaz Egypt, an organization working to bridge the gap between the education system and the private sector, EKH has positively impacted 400,000 Egyptian students in 451 public schools and 21 universities in 26 governorates since 2003.

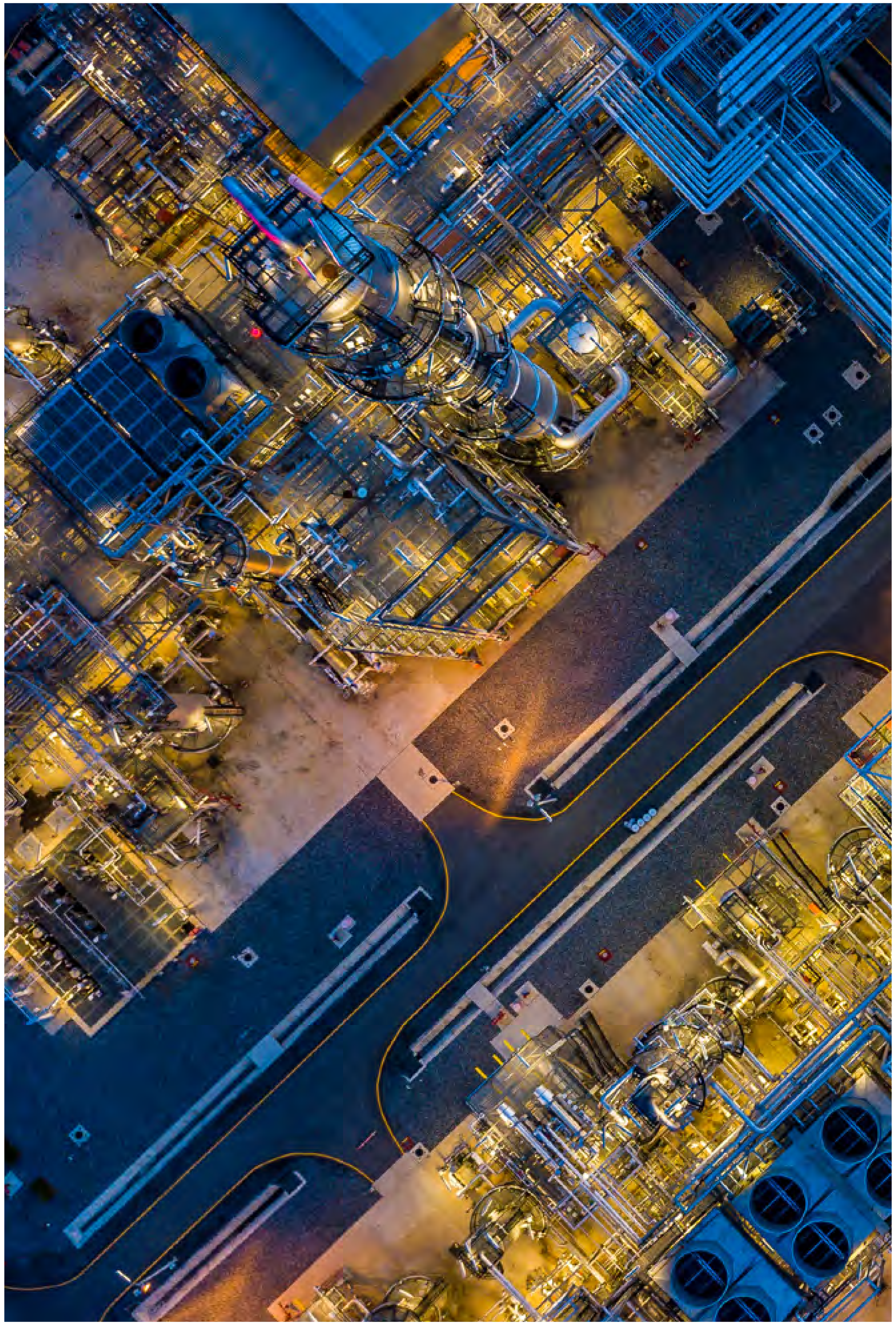
AlexFert continued to help students in various stages pay their tuition fees. The company approached neighboring schools and helped over 1,295 students. Additionally, it continued to support Alexandria University students through contributions to a fund for underprivileged students and an annual charity clothing market.

NatGas has continued to sponsor the Training for Development program for the 10th consecutive year. The program provides students from financially burdened families the opportunity for vocational and technical training in the areas of mechanical engineering, plumping, construction, and elec- trical engineering. Students are provided with training at some of Egypt's top organizations, including Arab Contrac- tors, Rich Bake, Mobica, Kahal, and Abu El Reesh Hospital, among others. At the end of training, students are offered job opportunities at participating companies.

Healthcare

As part of its efforts to strengthen Egypt's healthcare industry and give back to the local community, particularly those with limited access to healthcare services, EKH has worked extensively over the course of the year to restore local healthcare facilities and supply local public and university hospitals with state-of-the-art equipment.

> EKH has positively impacted 400,000 Egyptian students in 451 public schools and 21 universities in 26 governorates since 2003.



Financial Statements

Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Egypt Kuwait Holding Company

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Egypt Kuwait Holding Company S.A.E, which comprise the consolidated financial position as of December 31, 2020, the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of Company's management. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards and in the light of the prevailing Egyptian laws, management responsibility includes, designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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 consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Egyptian Standards on Auditing and in the light of the prevailing Egyptian laws. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Egypt Kuwait Holding Company as of December 31, 2020, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards and the Egyptian laws and regulations relating to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter Paragraph

As indicated in Note No. (56) from the notes to the financial statements. Most of the world countries, including Egypt, were exposed to the novel epidemic of Corona virus (Covid-19) during year 2020. This pandemic caused disturbances in most commercial and economic activities in general and on certain number of group's activities, such as energy, fertilizer and chemicals activity in particular. Therefore, this might have a significant impact on the pre-defined operational, marketing plans and future cash flows associated with it, in addition to the associated elements of revenues, cost of revenues and the effect on gross / net profit of the group during the year and the following periods. As indicated in the above-mentioned note, the Group's management is taking the advantage of the actions taken by the Egyptian government to support these activities as well as reducing the cost of production and changing the selling mix of certain activities in addition to taking several actions to face this risk and limiting its impact on its financial position. However, in light of instability and uncertainty as a result of the current events, the magnitude of the impact of that event depends mainly on the time period for the continuation of those effects at which that event is expected to end and the effects and capacity that it entails the group to fulfill its plans to face this threat, which is difficult to determine at the current time.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Company keeps proper accounting records, which include all that is required by law and the statutes of the Company, the financial statements, are in agreement thereto.

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.

KPMG Hazem Hassan

Public Accountants & Consultants

Cairo, February 28, 2021

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As of December 31, 2020

All numbers are in US Dollars	Note No.	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Equity - accounted investees (associates Companies)	(18)	24 612 567	7 115 188
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(19)	237 188 715	13 562 361
Financial assets at amortized cost	(20)	204 080 465	130 667 336
Property, plant and equipment and projects under construction	(21)	263 642 413	247 240 804
Exploration & development assets	(22)	73 012 244	87 764 078
Right of use assets	(23)	12 801 010	-
Goodwill	(24)	63 514 041	63 044 332
Intangible assets	(25)	1 682 156	3 135 663
Biological assets	(26)	1 795 936	765 449
Notes receivables		263 245	1 089 685
Total non-current assets		**882 592 792**	**554 384 896**
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	(27)	212 867 993	120 025 608
Financial assets at amortized cost	(20)	211 287 961	375 206 499
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(28)	39 404 659	48 126 690
Trade & notes receivables	(29)	79 382 105	81 435 983
Derivative financial instruments	(30)	-	105 542
Other current assets	(31)	76 458 641	67 556 010
Inventories	(32)	73 698 519	71 136 984
Work in progress	(33)	32 338 938	39 514 422
Non-current assets held for sale	(34)	13 255 557	13 255 557
Total current assets		**738 694 373**	**816 363 295**
Total assets		**1 621 287 165**	**1 370 748 191**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity of the Parent Company			
Issued & paid up capital	(35)	256 110 292	256 110 292
Set aside for issued & paid up capital increase		25 611 029	-
Legal reserve	(36)	127 895 052	127 240 575
Other reserves	(36)	(170 944 003)	(121 605 778)
Share-based payments	(37)	-	9 549 602
Retained earnings	(38)	322 556 508	303 457 398
Treasury shares	(39)	(8 199 679)	-
Total equity of the Parent Company		**553 029 199**	**574 752 089**
Non-controlling interests	(15)	238 133 608	218 525 369
Total equity		**791 162 807**	**793 277 458**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	(40)	142 324 271	72 139 732
Other long-term liabilities	(41)	2 841 505	1 490 124
Lease contracts liabilities	(23)	10 829 778	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(42)	17 487 884	21 079 258
Total non-current liabilities		**173 483 438**	**94 709 114**
Current liabilities			
Provisions	(43)	29 571 408	24 989 085
Banks overdraft		-	1 052 868
Portion due during a year of long-term loans	(40)	67 793 230	46 400 400
Bank facilities	(44)	258 581 559	109 313 199
Lease contracts liabilities	(23)	1 791 433	-
Insurance policyholders rights	(45)	105 377 827	90 624 355
Suppliers, contractors, notes payable & other credit balances	(46)	163 654 471	179 369 647
Accrued income tax		29 870 992	31 012 065
Total current liabilities		**656 640 920**	**482 761 619**
Total liabilities		**830 124 358**	**577 470 733**
Total equity and liabilities		**1 621 287 165**	**1 370 748 191**

* The accompanying notes on pages from (6) to (74) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and to be read therewith.

Group Chief Financial Officer	Managing Director	Chairman & Managing Director
Medhat Hamed Bonna	**Sherif Al Zayat**	**Al-Moataz Adel Al-Alfi**

*Independent Auditor's Report " attached "

Consolidated Statement of Income

For the Financial Year Ended December 31, 2020

All numbers are in US Dollars	Note No.	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Revenues	(6)	557 890 306	523 941 754
Cost of revenue recognition	(7)	(378 360 930)	(353 127 573)
Gross profit		**179 529 376**	**170 814 181**
Income from investments	(8)	44 814 480	36 415 269
Other income	(9)	2 969 541	3 788 821
Selling & distribution expenses	(10)	(3 972 090)	(4 187 680)
General & administrative expenses		(30 118 739)	(33 962 098)
Reversal of impairment (charges) for expected credit losses	(11)	3 245 820	2 645 221
Other expenses	(12)	(6 199 930)	(5 689 627)
Net operating profit		**190 268 458**	**169 824 087**
Interest income		5 478 908	20 249 549
Forward foreign exchange contracts' profit		2 763 899	509 384
Financing expenses		(18 436 548)	(13 716 609)
Net profit from foreign currency translation differences		2 179 888	2 178 268
Net financing cost		**(8 013 853)**	**9 220 592**
Company's share of profit of Equity - accounted investees (associates Companies)		578 750	3 217 633
Net profit for the year before income tax		**182 833 355**	**182 262 312**
Income tax	(13)	(28 953 370)	(31 112 474)
Net profit for the year from continuous operations		**153 879 985**	**151 149 838**
Discontinuing Operations			
Losses from discontinuing operations (after tax deduction)	(14)	-	-
Non-Controlling interests in profit from discontinuing operation	(14)	-	-
Net profit for the year		**153 879 985**	**151 149 838**
Net profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent Company		116 296 720	115 601 288
Non-controlling interests	(15)	37 583 265	35 548 550
Net profit for the year		153 879 985	151 149 838
Net profit from continuing operations attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent Company		116 296 720	115 601 288
Non-controlling interests		37 583 265	35 548 550
Net profit from continuing operations		**153 879 985**	**151 149 838**
Basic / Diluted earnings per share of profits (US cent / Share)	(16)	**9.64**	**9.72**
Basic / Diluted earnings per share of profits from continuing operations (US cent / Share)	(16)	**9.64**	**9.72**

* The accompanying notes on pages from (6) to (74) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and to be read therewith.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Financial Year Ended December 31, 2020

All numbers are in US Dollars	Note No.	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Net profit for the year		**153 879 985**	**151 149 838**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(19)	(50 059 046)	(9 400 341)
		(50 059 046)	**(9 400 341)**
Items may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation differences		4 175 518	28 332 061
		4 175 518	**28 332 061**
Total other comprehensive income for the year after deducting tax		**(45 883 528)**	**18 931 720**
Total comprehensive income		**107 996 457**	**170 081 558**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent Company		66 958 495	135 522 283
Non-controlling interests		41 037 962	34 559 275
Total comprehensive income		**107 996 457**	**170 081 558**
Total comprehensive income from continuing operations attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent Company		66 958 495	135 522 283
Non-controlling interests		41 037 962	34 559 275
Total comprehensive income		**107 996 457**	**170 081 558**

* The accompanying notes on pages from (6) to (74) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and to be read therewith.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Financial Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Reserves											
	Notes No.	Issued & paid up capital	Set aside of issued & paid up capital increase	Legal reserve	Special reserve - Share premium	General reserve	Fair value reserve	Translation reserve	Total other-reserve	Share-based payment	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total equity of the parent Company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Effect of initial application of EAS No. 47 "Financial Instruments"	(38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1 687 114)	-	(1 687 114)	(1 287 406)	(2 974 520)
Balance as of January 1, 2020 (after adjusting the effect of the application)		**256 110 292**	**-**	**127 240 575**	**57 954 547**	**8 380 462**	**107 022**	**(188 047 809)**	**(121 605 778)**	**9 549 602**	**301 770 284**	**-**	**573 064 975**	**217 237 963**	**790 302 938**
Total comprehensive income															
Net profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116 296 720	-	116 296 720	37 583 265	153 879 985
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	(54 763 217)	5 424 992	(49 338 225)	-	-	-	(49 338 225)	3 454 697	(45 883 528)
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(54 763 217)**	**5 424 992**	**(49 338 225)**	**-**	**116 296 720**	**-**	**66 958 495**	**41 037 962**	**107 996 457**
Transactions with owners of the Company															
Set aside of issued & paid up capital increase		-	25 611 029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25 611 029)	-	-	-	-
Transferred to legal reserve		-	-	654 477	-	-	-	-	-	-	(654 477)	-	-	-	-
Shareholders dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(61 466 470)	-	(61 466 470)	-	(61 466 470)
Employees and board members dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16 765 435)	-	(16 765 435)	(3 719 769)	(20 485 204)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12 785 930)	(12 785 930)
Net changes in share based payments	(37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9 549 602)	9 549 602	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of minority share		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(562 687)	-	(562 687)	562 687	-
Purchase of treasury shares	(39)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8 199 679)	(8 199 679)	-	(8 199 679)
Total transactions with owners of the Company		**-**	**25 611 029**	**654 477**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(9 549 602)**	**(95 510 496)**	**(8 199 679)**	**(86 994 271)**	**(15 943 012)**	**(102 937 283)**
Other changes															
Changes in non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4 199 305)	(4 199 305)
Total other changes		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(4 199 305)**	**(4 199 305)**
Balance as of December 31, 2020		**256 110 292**	**25 611 029**	**127 895 052**	**57 954 547**	**8 380 462**	**(54 656 195)**	**(182 622 817)**	**(170 944 003)**	**-**	**322 556 508**	**(8 199 679)**	**553 029 199**	**238 133 608**	**791 162 807**

* The accompanying notes on pages from (x) to (xx) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and to be read therewith.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Financial Year Ended December 31, 2020

All numbers are in US Dollars	Note No.	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit for the year before tax		**182 833 355**	**182 262 312**
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation & amortization		46 646 152	43 840 709
Gain on sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(6 085 710)
Company's share of profit of Equity - accounted investees (associates Companies)		(578 750)	(3 217 633)
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(207 635)	(1 511 274)
Financing expenses		18 436 548	13 716 609
Interest income		(5 478 908)	(20 249 549)
Capital gain		(31 001)	(32 115)
Provisions no longer required		(469 358)	(184 277)
Provisions formed		6 199 930	5 689 627
Reversal of impairment loss on investments value		-	(3 018 923)
Forward foreign exchange contracts' profit		(2 763 899)	(509 384)
Gain on sale of financial assets at amortized cost		(296 895)	-
Income from financial assets at amortized cost		(44 300 231)	(27 921 639)
Other income		(222 251)	-
(Reversal) of expected credit loss		(3 245 820)	373 702
		196 521 237	**183 152 455**
Change in:			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		8 929 666	(34 624 533)
Trade & notes receivables		2 317 300	(12 349 255)
Other current assets		(2 376 943)	(12 222 490)
Inventory		(2 561 535)	5 910 743
Work in progress		7 175 484	(9 206 987)
Lease contracts liabilities		(1 363 943)	-
Suppliers, contractors, notes payable & other credit balances		(20 923 102)	(1 420 952)
Insurance policyholder's rights		14 753 472	21 543 024
Time deposits		6 617 921	(6 660 904)
Provisions used		(1 737 343)	(629 775)
Income tax paid		(33 874 112)	(31 773 834)
Net cash from operating activities		**173 478 102**	**101 717 492**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

For the Financial Year Ended December 31, 2020

All numbers are in US Dollars	Note No.	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Cash flows from investing activities			
Collected interest		2 111 880	18 376 329
Payments for additions of property, plant and equipment, and projects under construction	(17)	(43 282 948)	(17 529 101)
Payments for acquisition of biological assets		(689 751)	(765 449)
Payments for exploration & development assets	(17)	(3 695 776)	(50 871 588)
Payments for acquisition of right of use assets		(25 300)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and projects under construction	(17)	1 067 716	613 936
Payments for (proceeds from) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(278 394 397)	20 301 978
Payments for acquisition of investments in subsidiaries		(16 913 968)	-
Proceeds from (payments for) financial assets at amortized cost		211 139 262	(165 049 076)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(128 683 282)**	**(194 922 971)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from loans and bank facilities		320 602 997	224 674 199
Payments of loans and bank facilities		(79 757 268)	(96 396 877)
Payments of financing expenses		(18 359 942)	(13 716 609)
Non-controlling interests		(4 818 494)	(1 790 560)
Payments of purchase of treasury shares		(8 199 679)	-
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares		-	1 084 626
Dividends paid		(84 366 542)	(85 293 470)
Forward foreign exchange contracts' profit		2 869 441	-
Net cash from financing activities		**127 970 513**	**28 561 309**
Foreign currency translation differences of accumulated financial statements		6 108 910	16 771 440
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the year		178 874 243	(47 872 730)
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		172 688 385	220 561 115
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	(27)	**351 562 628**	**172 688 385**

* The accompanying notes on pages from (6) to (74) are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and to be read therewith.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Financial Year Ended December 31, 2020

All amounts are in US Dollars if otherwise isn't mentioned

1. Company's background and activities

- Egypt Kuwait Holding Company "The Company" was incorporated by virtue of the Chairman of General Investment Authority's resolution No. 197 of 1997, according to the provisions of Investment Law No. 230 of 1989 and according to Law No. 8 of 1997, concerning Investment Incentives & Guarantees and Law No. 95 of 1992 concerning Capital Market. The Company was registered in Giza Governorate Commercial Registry under No. 114 648 on 20/7/1997. The duration of the Company according to the Company's Statute, is 25 years starting from the date of registration in the Commercial Registry.
- The Company's financial year starts on January 1st and ends on December 31st each year.
- The Company's purpose is represented in investment in all activities stated in Article 1 of Law No. 230 of 1989, provided that its object does not include accepting deposits or performing banking transactions and comprise the following activities: -

•Securities underwriting and promotion.
•Participation in Companies, which issue securities or increasing their capital.
•Venture capital.

In addition, the Company is entitled to establish other projects or modify its purposes in conformity with the Investment Law. The Company is also entitled to establish or participate in projects not governed by the Investment Law subject to the approval of the General Investment Authority & General Capital Market Authority.

On March 6, 2002 the General Investment Authority gave permission to the Company to use the excess funds in investing outside the Arab Republic of Egypt by participating in establishing companies & contributing to projects & portfolios of marketable securities managed abroad.

- The registered office of the Company is located at 14 Hassan Mohamed El Razaz St.- Dokki - Egypt. Mr. Al Moataz Adel AL-Alfi is the Chairman of the Company.
- The Company is listed in the Egyptian Stock Exchange of the Arab Republic of Egypt and Kuwait Stock Exchange.
- The consolidated financial statements comprise of the financial statements of Egypt Kuwait Holding Company (the Parent Company) & its subsidiaries (referred to as the "Group") and the Group's share in the profit or loss of associates is also included. The Group is involved in several activities which are represented in investment activities, selling & supplying of natural gas activity, drilling, petroleum, petrochemicals services activity, fertilizers activity, exploration and exploitation of oil, natural gas activity, chill technology by natural gas activity, communications and selling & distributing of chemicals & plastic activity, manufacturing of Formica chips & MDF of all types and sizes, and the activity of life insurance generally and real estate development.

2. Accounting framework of the preparation consolidated financial statements

- The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Egyptian accounting standards in compliance with Egyptian Laws.
- The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Company on 28 February 2021.
- Details of the Group's accounting policies are included in Note 58.
- This is the first interim financial statements of the Group in which Egyptian Accounting Standard No.47 "Financial instruments", Egyptian Accounting Standard No.48 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", and Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 49 "Lease contracts" have been applied. The related changes to significant accounting policies are described in Note No. (5).

3. Functional and presentation currency

- The consolidated financial statements are presented in USD which is the Parent Company's functional currency.

4. Use of estimates and judgments

- In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates
- Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

A. Judgments

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 58-4 – revenue recognition: revenue is recognized as detailed in the accounting policies applied.
- Note 58-18 – equity-accounted investees (associates Companies): whether the Group has significant influence over an investee.
- Note 58 – lease contracts classification.

B. Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at December 31, 2020 that might have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year is included in the following notes:

- Notes (58-21) – recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.
- Note (58-20) – measurement of ECL for cash at banks, trade and notes receivables and other current assets.

C. Measurement of fair values

Certain number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to fair values measurement. This includes the presence valuation team that has overall responsibility for reviewing all fair values according to the different levels in the hierarchies referred to below, and a report of those values and methods of measuring them will be issued directly to the board of directors. A report on the material matters related to the evaluation process will be issued to the Internal Audit Committee.

Accreditation is measured in the fair value of assets and liabilities mainly on available market data, and the data that is relied upon in the evaluation is classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs of the quoted prices included in level (1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Group recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the financial year during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

- Note 37 – share-based payments.
- Note 52 – financial instruments.

5. Changes in significant accounting policies

The Group applied Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47 "Financial instruments" (see A), Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 48 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (see B), and Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 49 "Lease contracts" (see C) from January1, 2020.

Certain number of other new standards have been applied from January 1, 2020; however, there is material impact on the Group's financial statements resulted from implementation of such standards.

Considering the method of applying the changes in the accounting policies, the Group has chosen to recognize differences resulted from the implementation of the above-mentioned new standards "if any" in retained earnings at January 1, 2020. Comparative information was not restated to reflect the requirements of the new standards, the effect of applying those standards are primarily attributable to the increase in financial assets impairment losses (see A) and the effect of lease contracts (see C-2).

A. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47) – Financial Instruments

Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47 sets out requirements for recognition and measuring financial assets & liabilities, and certain contracts for buying and selling non-financial items. This standard replaces the Egyptian Accounting Standard No.25 Financial instruments: presentation and disclosure, Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 26 Financial instruments: recognition and measurement and, Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 40 Financial instruments: disclosures applied to the disclosure for year 2020.

As a result of adoption Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47, the Group adopted amendments to Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 1 regarding the presentation of financial statements, which requires presentation of impairment in the value of financial assets in a separate item in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income statement. Previously, the Group's policy was to include impairment losses on trade receivables, notes receivables and other current asset's values in other expenses. So, the Group reclassified the impairment losses, recognized under Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 26, from other expenses to expected credit losses in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Impairment losses on other financial assets are presented under "finance costs", like the presentation under Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 26 and are not presented separately in the statement of profit or loss and statement of other comprehensive income due to materiality considerations.

In addition, the Group has adopted amendments to Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 40 - Financial Instruments: disclosures applied to disclosures for the financial year ended December 31, 2020 but have not generally been applied to comparative information.

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47 contains major classifications of financial assets: measurement at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets under Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47 is generally based on the business model in which the financial asset is managed and the contractual cash flow characteristics. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47 eliminates the previous Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 26 categories from held-to-maturity, loans, debtors, and available for sale. Under Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47, derivatives embedded in contracts in where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.

Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47 largely retains the existing requirements in EAS No. 26 for the classifications and measurement of financial liabilities.

The adoption Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47 has not had significant effect on the Group's accounting policies related to financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments.

For an explanation of how the Group classifies financial instruments and accounts, and their measurement of related profits or losses under Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47, refer to Note No. (58).

The effect of adopting of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47on the carrying amounts of financial assets on January 1, 2020 relates solely to the new impairment requirements. The following table and the accompanying notes below explain the original classifications and measurement categories according to the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 26 and the new classifications and measurement according to the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47 for each categories of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as of January 1, 2020.

	Note	Original classification under EAS No. 26	New classification under EAS No. 47	Note No.	Original carrying amount under EAS No. 26	New carrying amount under EAS No. 47
Financial assets						
Equity instruments	A	Financial investments available for sale	Fair value through OCI	(19)	13 562 361	13 562 361
Equity instruments		Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	(28)	48 126 690	48 126 690
Financial assets at amortized cost		Financial assets at amortized cost	Amortized cost	(20)	505 873 835	505 873 835
Trade receivables	B	Loans & debtors	Amortized cost	(29)	35 599 451	35 343 968
Other current assets	B	Loans & debtors	Amortized cost	(31)	67 556 010	67 313 400
Cash & cash equivalent		Loans & debtors	Amortized cost	(27)	120 025 608	117 549 181
Total financial assets					**790 743 955**	**787 769 435**

	Note	Original classification according to EAS No. (26)	The new classification according to EAS No. (47)	Note No.	Original carrying amount according to EAS No. (26)	The new carrying amount according to EAS No. (47)
Financial liabilities						
Loans		Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	(40)	118 540 132	118 540 132
Bank facilities		Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	(44)	109 313 199	109 313 199
Bank overdraft		Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	-	1 052 868	1 052 868
Suppliers, contractors, notes payable & other credit balances		Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	(46)	179 369 647	179 369 647
Insurance policy holders' rights		Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	(45)	90 624 355	90 624 355
Total financial liabilities					**498 900 201**	**498 900 201**

A- These equity securities represent investments that the Group intends to hold for the long term for strategic purposes. As permitted by Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47, the Group designated these investments at the date of initial application as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Unlike the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 26, the accumulated fair value reserve related to these investments will never be reclassified to profit or loss.

B- Trade & notes receivables, and other current assets that were classified as loans and accounts receivable under Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 26 at amortized cost. An increase in the allowance for impairment over these receivables was recognized in opening retained earnings of January 1, 2020 on transition to EAS No. 47.

Impairment on financial assets

- Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47 replaces "incurred loss" model in EAS No. 26with the "expected credit losses" (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost, contract assets and investments in debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47, credit losses are recognized earlier than Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 26 - see Note No. (58-20).
- For assets in the scope of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47 impairment model, impairment losses are general expected to increase and become more volatile. The Group has determined that applying application of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47 's impairment requirements at January 1, 2020 results in an additional allowance for impairment as follows:-

Loss allowance according to EAS No. 26 at December 31, 2019	5 899 021
The additional impairment losses recognized at January 1, 2020 on trade receivables balances at December 31, 2019	255 483
The additional impairment losses recognized at January 1, 2020 on other current assets balances at December 31, 2019	242 610
The additional impairment losses recognized at January 1, 2020 on cash at banks balances at December 31, 2019	2 476 427
Loss allowance according to EAS No. (47) in December 31, 2019	**8 873 541**

Additional information on how the Group measures the allowance for impairment is described in Note No. (58-20).

B. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (48) – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (48) establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether , how much and when revenue is recognized, It replaced the following EASs (EAS No. (11) "Revenue" and EAS No. (8) "Construction Contracts"), Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of the goods or services. Also, determining the timing of control transfer of control at a point of time or over time - requires personal judgment.

The Group has adopted Standard No. (48) using the cumulative effect method (without practical expedients), with the effect of initially applying this standard recognized at the date of initial application on January 1, 2020. Applying this standard has no significant impact on retained earnings and non-controlling interests balances at January 1, 2020.

C. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) – Lease Contracts

Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) "Lease Contracts" introduces a single accounting model for the lessor and the lessee where a lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments, taking into account that the lease contracts are not classified in respect of the lessee as operating or finance lease contracts. There are optional exemptions for short-term lease contracts and low-value lease contracts.

As for a lessor, he shall classify each lease contract either as an operating lease or a finance lease contract.

As for the finance lease, a lessor must recognize the assets held under a finance lease contract in the Statement of Financial Position and present them as amounts receivable with an amount equivalent to the amount of the net investment in the lease contract.

As for operating leases, a lessor must recognize the lease payments of operating lease contracts as income either based on the straight-line method or based on any other regular basis.

EAS No. (49) replaces EAS No. (20) – "Accounting Rules and Standards related to Financial Leasing"

The Group has applied the EAS No. (49) using the retrospective approach from the first application date on January 1, 2020.

On transition to Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49), the Group elected to apply the practical method to exclude the evaluation according to which the transactions represent lease contracts. The Group applied Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) only to contracts that were previously identified as lease contracts. contracts that were not identified as lease contracts under Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (20) were not reassessed. Therefore, the definition of a lease contract under Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) was applied only to contracts entered into or changed on January 1, 2020 or after that date. The Group used a number of the following practical incentives when applying Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) to lease contracts previously classified as operating lease contracts under Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (20):

- Apply a single discount rate to a Group of lease contracts with identical characteristics to a reasonable extent.
- Apply the exemption by not recognizing the assets and liabilities of the right of use asset which expire during year 2020.
- Excluded the initial direct cost from the measurement of the right of use asset on the date initial application.

The Group also elected to use recognition' exemptions for lease contracts that do not exceed lease terms 12 months or less from the first application date and do not include the option to purchase "short-term lease contracts" as well as low-value lease contracts "low-value assets".

1. Before applying Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49)

The Group has lease contracts for different lease items such as branches, commercial offices and stores. Before the adoption of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49), the Group included the rental value due from the financial lease contracts, in addition to the maintenance and repair expenses incurred by the Group's Companies in the leased assets in the consolidated statement of income during each financial period. If the Group's Companies use the right to purchase the leased asset at the end of the contract time, this asset is classified as a property at the value paid to exercise the right to purchase the agreed upon asset according to the contract, and it is depreciated over the estimated useful life of it according to the depreciation policy the Group Companies apply with respect to the identical fixed assets.

2. After applying Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49)

Upon the initial application of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49), the Group applied a single approach to recognition and measurement for all lease contracts in which the Company was considered as lessee, except short-term lease contracts and low-value asset lease contracts, the Group has recognized the lease contracts liabilities to pay the lease payments and the right of use asset that represent the right to use the assets subject to the contract, in accordance with the modified retrospective approach, with regard to operating lease contracts, the right of use asset has been measured using the amount equal to the lease contract liabilities amended by any prepaid lease payments or amount due related to a lease contract recognized in the statement of financial position at the beginning of the application date 1 January, 2020. Accordingly, retained earnings were not adjusted at the beginning of the application.

Lease contracts

At the beginning of the contract, the Group assesses whether the contract includes lease arrangements, and in relation to such arrangements, the Group recognizes the right of use assets and lease contracts liabilities except for short-term lease contracts and low-value asset contracts as follows:

Right of use assets

The Group recognized the right of use assets on the initial application's date, (right of use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated losses from impairment and accumulated amortization, accordingly to be adjusted as a result of any revaluation of the lease liabilities, cost of right of use assets includes the amount of recognized lease contracts liabilities, the initial direct costs incurred and lease payments on or before the start date less any rental incentives received. Unless the Group is reasonably certain of obtaining ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognized right of use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated productive useful life period or lease term, whichever is more, the right of use asset is subject to impairment

Lease contracts liabilities

On the initial application's date, the Group has recognized the lease liabilities measured by the present value of the lease payments to be paid over the duration of the lease, lease payments includes fixed payments (including guaranteed fixed payments) less due lease incentives receivable and variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, and the amounts expected to be paid under the residual value guarantees, lease payments also include the price of exercising the purchase option that is certain and reasonably the Group exercises and payments of termination fees of the lease, if the lease contract reflects that the Group exercises the termination option, variable lease payments which do not rely on an index or rate are recognized as an expense during the period in which the event or condition that fulfills the payment condition occurs.

When calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the additional borrowing rate at the start date of the lease since the implicit interest rate in the lease was not easily determined, after the start date, lease contracts liabilities balances are increased to reflect the accumulation of interest and the decrease of the lease payments provided. In addition, the carrying amount of the lease contracts liabilities are re-measured if there is an amendment or change in the lease term or a change in the fixed lease payments included or a change in the evaluation of the purchase of the underlying asset

Short-term lease contracts

The Group applies the exemption granted to the short-term lease contract on the short-term lease contracts (i.e. lease contracts with a lease term of 12 months or less from the start date and do not include a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term lease contracts are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The significant judgments in determining the term of the lease for contracts that includes renewal options

The Group defines the term of the lease contract as the irrevocable period of the lease contract. In addition to any periods covered by the option to extend the lease contract if this right can be exercised in a reasonable degree, or any periods covered by the option to terminate the lease contract, if it is certain to exercise this right.

The Group has the option for certain lease contacts to lease assets for additional periods, the Group applies judgment in assessing whether it is certain and reasonable to exercise the option of renewal, this means that all relevant factors that create an economic incentive to practice renewal are taken into consideration, after the start date, the Group edits the lease term if there is a major event or change in conditions under its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not exercise) the renewal option (for example) a change in business strategy.

On transition to Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49), the Group recognized the right of use assets equal to the liabilities of the lease contracts.

6. Revenues

	2020	2019
Fertilizers activity revenue	193 608 026	194 641 207
Chemicals & plastic activity revenue	107 618 372	123 168 380
Gas & electricity supplies activity revenues	134 428 500	114 935 869
Drilling and petroleum services activity	55 206 024	44 195 521
Insurance activity	54 679 747	40 582 667
Cooling technology by natural gas activity revenue	8 332 840	4 710 914
Agencies activity revenue	845 476	1 223 415
Other activity revenue	3 171 321	483 781
	557 890 306	**523 941 754**

7. Cost of revenue recognition

	2020	2019
Fertilizers activity cost	141 436 679	142 601 118
Chemicals & plastic activity cost	70 284 144	84 989 004
Gas & electricity supplies activity cost	89 006 298	71 109 487
Drilling and petroleum services activity cost	26 385 896	18 409 586
Insurance activity cost	41 595 778	31 500 794
Cooling technology by natural gas activity cost	6 878 628	3 366 219
Agencies activity cost	618 905	902 504
Other activity cost	2 154 602	248 861
	378 360 930	**353 127 573**

8. Income from investments

	2020	2019
Income from financial assets at amortized cost	44 300 231	27 921 639
Gain on sale of financial assets at amortized cost	296 895	-
Gain on sale of investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	6 085 710
Loss from investments at fair value through profit or loss	(5 751)	(62 795)
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	207 635	1 511 274
Income from investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	15 470	933 111
Income from investments at fair value through profit or loss	-	26 330
	44 814 480	**36 415 269**

9- Other Income

	2020	2019
Drawback and exports support revenue	1 221 044	2 252 911
Provisions no longer required	469 358	184 277
Capital gain	31 001	32 115
Other	1 248 138	1 319 518
	2 969 541	**3 788 821**

10. Selling & distribution expenses

	2020	2019
Chemicals & plastic activity's	3 076 245	3 676 637
Fertilizers activity's	375 800	395 052
Cooling technology by natural gas activity's	159 158	115 991
Other	360 887	-
	3 972 090	**4 187 680**

11. Reversal of Impairment (charges) for expected credit losses

	2020	2019
Expected credit losses on other current assets	(1 493 928)	(373 702)
Reversal of expected credit losses on other current assets	4 895 198	3 018 923
Reversal of expected credit losses on trade & notes receivables	(307 535)	-
Expected credit losses on cash at banks	152 085	-
	3 245 820	**2 645 221**

12. Other expenses

	2020	2019
Provisions Formed	6 199 930	5 689 627
	6 199 930	**5 689 627**

13. Income tax

	2020	2019
Current income tax expense	32 899 413	33 786 991
Deferred income tax	(3 946 143)	(2 674 517)
	28 953 270	**31 112 474**

Adjustments to calculate the effective tax rate

	2020	2019
Consolidated net accounting profit before income tax	182 833 355	182 262 312
Tax rate	22.5 %	22.5 %
Expected income tax on accounting profit	**41 137 505**	**41 009 020**
Expenses are not applicable to tax deduction	374 160	418 982
Tax exemptions	(7 865 175)	(9 512 997)
Provisions effect	(2 984 933)	234 417
Property, plant & equipment depreciation and other assets amortization	2 470 989	2 027 692
Capital gain & loss	(6 897)	6 367
Books' currency differences	(105 087)	(329 061)
Others	(121 049)	(67 429)
Deferred income tax	(3 946 143)	(2 674 517)
Tax according to consolidated income statement	**28 953 370**	**31 112 474**
Effective tax rate	**15.84%**	**17.07%**

14. Discontinuing operation

During year 2019, assets related to the Building Materials Industries Company – equity-accounted investees Company are presented as non-current held for sale as of December 31, 2019, as during year 2019 an agreement was signed to manage the sale of shares owned by the group-Building Materials Industries Company-equity-accounted investees of 38.32% to a party outside the group as mentioned in detail in Note No. (34).

The losses related to the discontinued operation are as follows: -

	2020	2019
Results of discontinuing operation		
Company's share in equity investments losses	-	2 382 441
Loss from operating activities	-	2 382 441
Reversal of impairment related to equity- accounted investees	-	(2 382 441)
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss from operating activities (net of tax)	-	-
Holding Company's share in loss from operating activities	-	-
Share of non-controlling interests' in operating loss	-	-
Profit (loss) from disposal of discontinued operation	-	-
Loss from discontinued operations (net of tax)	-	-
The parent Company's share of loss from discontinued operations (net of tax)	-	-

15. Non-controlling interests

The balance of non-controlling interests is represented in the share in subsidiaries' equity as follows:

	Non-controlling interests %	Non-controlling share in subsidiaries profits/(losses)	Non-controlling share in equity excluding profits/(losses) for the year	Non-controlling interests as of 31/12/2020	Non-controlling interests as of 31/12/2019
National Gas Co. "Natgas"	16.02	5 421 382	15 462 280	20 883 662	16 705 763
Globe for Communications & Information Technology Co.	1	(19)	5 853	5 834	5 740
Cooling Technology by Natural Gas Co.- Gas Chill	14.01	152 381	458 155	610 536	448 202
Midor Suez for Oil Refinery Co.	0.002	-	6	6	6
El Fayoum Gas Co.	22.01	612 812	1 534 984	2 147 796	1 642 016
Bawabat Al Kuwait Holding Company	45.35	25 477 933	165 586 212	191 064 145	179 949 111
Arabian Company for Fertilizers	22.17	(862)	(22 262)	(23 124)	(22 372)
El Shorouk for Melamine & Resins co.	6.61	(11 489)	178 650	167 161	171 604
NSCO Co.	0.003	669	671	1 340	682
Delta Insurance co.	38.49	5 930 458	17 345 794	23 276 252	19 624 617
Total		**37 583 265**	**200 550 343**	**238 133 608**	**218 525 369**

16. Basic / diluted earnings per share of profits

The calculation of basic / diluted earnings per share of profits was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as follows:

	2020	2019
Net profit for the year (owners of the parent Company)	116 296 720	115 601 288
Employees' share in profit – proposal	(662 529)	(37 720)
Employees & board of directors' share in profit in subsidiaries - proposal	(17 690 904)	(16 727 715)
Shareholders' share in net profit of the year	**97 943 287**	**98 835 853**
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	1 016 393 170	1 017 206 623
Basic / diluted Earnings per share of profits (US cent / Share)	**9,64**	**9,72**

Basic / diluted earnings per share of profits from continuing operations

	2020	2019
Net profit for the year (owners of the parent Company)	116 296 720	115 601 288
Employees' share in profit – proposal	(662 529)	(37 720)
Employees & board of directors' share in profit in subsidiaries - proposal	(17 690 904)	(16 727 715)
Shareholders' share in net profit of the year	**97 943 287**	**98 835 853**
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	1 016 393 170	1 017 206 623
Basic / diluted Earnings per share of profits from counting operations (US cent / Share)	**9,64**	**9,72**

- Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year calculated as follows:

	2020	2019
Issued shares at the beginning of the year	1 017 206 623	1 006 064 846
Effect of issuance of bonus shares to finance the incentive shares	7 234 547	11 141 777
Treasury shares	(8 048 000)	-
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	**1 016 393 170**	**1 017 206 623**

17. Non-cash transactions

For the purpose of preparing the consolidated statement of cash flows for the financial year ended December 31, 2020, the effect of the following transactions has been excluded from investing activities which considered as non-cash transactions:

4 731 284	Property, plant & equipment additions –included in suppliers, subcontractors, noted payables &other creditors.
222 251	Property, plant & equipment additions and projects in progress are included under other income.
1 164 408	Uncollected portion from PPE disposals – land deducted from noted payables.
766 055	Exploration & development assets additions included in provisions.

18. Equity-accounted investees (associates companies)

	Ownership %	2020	2019
Investments not listed in stock exchange			
Mohandes Insurance Company	24,99	17 253 617	-
TOSS Co. (Limited Liability Co.- Cayman Islands)	28,07	6 940 362	6 940 362
Inayah Egypt for Medical Care Programs Management Co.	20	418 588	174 826
Egyptian Tankers Co. (S.A.E.- Free Zone)	30	17 128 175	17 128 175
		41 740 742	**24 243 363**
Impairment losses		(17 128 175)	(17 128 175)
		24 612 567	**7 115 188**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

19. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Ownership %	2020	2019
Financial assets at fair value			
Portfolios managed by abroad investment manager	-	225 603 364	1 391 204
Local companies' securities listed in the Egyptian Stock Exchange (EGX)	-	1 814 581	2 395 561
Financial assets measured at cost*			
United Arab Chemical Carriers Co.	1,19%	14 108 171	14 112 997
MOG Energy Co.- previously named Tri Ocean Co. **	15,27%	34 462 504	34 462 504
TOD Company	28,07%	2 807	2 807
		275 991 427	**52 365 073**
Impairment losses		(38 802 712)	(38 802 712)
		237 188 715	**13 562 361**

*Investments are not listed in the Egyptian Stock Exchange (EGX) and are recorded at cost, due to the difficulty of determining the fair value thereof in a reliable manner.

** This amount is represented in the value of direct investments in MOG Energy Co. "Tri Ocean Co. previously", control lost over this Company during the year 2016. A lawsuit was filed by the management of MOG Energy Co. - under No. 433 for year 2016 related to a case of misappropriation of significant funds. The first hearing of the case was set before the Southern Cairo Criminal Court on November 24, 2018 and the call has been delayed several times, most recently on December 5, until the court's verdict is decided, and on December 5, 2020 the court ruled with a sense of embarrassment and referred the lawsuit to another circuit, and the first session is scheduled for March 31, 2021, No negative impact was reflected neither on the financial statements of MOG Energy Co. nor on the consolidated financial statements or separate financial statements belonging to the Company, as in case of collecting amounts from the defendants, a positive impact shall be reflected on the financial statements of MOG Energy Co. An impairment loss was fully formed for this investment in the consolidated financial statements.

The movement of financial assets at fair value is as follows: -

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Fair value	227 417 945	3 786 765
Deduct:		
Cost	277 476 991	13 187 106
Fair value reserve	**(50 059 046)**	**(9 400 341)**
Classified as follows:		
Parent Company' shareholders	(54 763 217)	(6 036 528)
Non-controlling interests	4 704 171	(3 363 813)
	(50 059 046)	**(9 400 341)**

20. Financial assets at amortized cost

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Portfolios (banks deposits) held at a foreign bank	-	90 003 411
Portfolios (treasury bills) held at an abroad investment manager	-	175 578 012
Investment certificates at local banks "Insurance Sector"	112 612 841	98 241 895
Governmental bonds	73 646 665	22 626 081
Treasury bills	211 287 961	109 625 076
Designated governmental bonds "Insurance Sector"	17 820 959	9 799 360
	415 368 426	**505 873 835**
Classified as follows: -		
Short term (due within one year)	211 287 961	375 206 499
Long term (due after one year)	204 080 465	130 667 336

21. Property, plant and equipment & PUC

	Land	Buildings & constructions	Vehicles & transportation	Furniture & office equip-ment	Machinery & equipment	Tools & supplies	Stations, generators& electric transformers	Computer, software& decorations	Leasehold improvements	Projects under construction	Total
Cost as of 1/1/2019	27 893 023	56 455 608	11 949 480	7 993 881	406 164 643	2 337 242	62 594 946	6 546 145	1 282 105	22 972 515	606 189 588
Additions	156 573	1 205 905	858 172	663 863	5 395 226	19 497	6 117 100	473 833	613	-	14 890 782
Change in projects under construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4 575 867)	(4 575 867)
Disposals	-	-	(113 038)	(107 561)	(1 016 247)	-	(523 597)	(22 213)	(57 673)	-	(1 840 329)
Cost as of 31/12/2019	**28 049 596**	**57 661 513**	**12 694 614**	**8 550 183**	**410 543 622**	**2 356 739**	**68 188 449**	**6 997 765**	**1 225 045**	**18 396 648**	**614 664 174**
Cost as of 1/1/2020	28 049 596	57 661 513	12 694 614	8 550 183	410 543 622	2 356 739	68 188 449	6 997 765	1 225 045	18 396 648	614 664 174
Additions	6 668 184	1 552 104	628 373	589 422	1 972 204	98 002	13 178 687	1 295 512	-	-	25 982 488
Change in projects under construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 403 947	22 403 947
Disposals	(2 175 719)	(1 861)	(258 946)	(32 509)	(9 367)	(48 513)	-	(18 339)	(41 457)	-	(2 586 711)
Cost as of 31/12/2020	**32 542 061**	**59 211 756**	**13 064 041**	**9 107 096**	**412 506 459**	**2 406 228**	**81 367 136**	**8 274 938**	**1 183 588**	**40 800 595**	**660 463 898**
Depreciation and impairment loss											
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss as of 1/1/2019	-	23 782 453	9 378 992	6 119 187	229 696 348	1 791 688	9 148 376	4 752 799	727 492	-	285 397 335
Depreciation	-	2 297 643	661 767	426 780	18 014 888	38 363	2 033 060	652 476	36 017	-	24 160 994
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	-	-	(111 639)	(90 638)	(663 137)	-	(370 881)	(22 213)	-	-	(1 258 508)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses as of 31/12/2019	**-**	**26 080 096**	**9 929 120**	**6 455 329**	**247 048 099**	**1 830 051**	**10 810 555**	**5 383 062**	**763 509**	**-**	**308 299 821**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses as of 1/1/2020	-	26 080 096	9 929 120	6 455 329	247 048 099	1 830 051	10 810 555	5 383 062	763 509	-	308 299 821
Depreciation	-	1 994 767	763 194	561 931	18 370 190	49 578	2 548 370	711 165	44 975	-	25 044 170
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	-	(1 049)	(258 946)	(10 697)	(6 587)	(48 513)	-	(18 339)	(41 457)	-	(385 588)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss as of 31/12/2020	**-**	**28 073 814**	**10 433 368**	**7 006 563**	**265 411 702**	**1 831 116**	**13 358 925**	**6 075 888**	**767 027**	**-**	**332 958 403**
Carrying amount as of 31/12/2019	28 049 596	31 581 417	2 765 494	2 094 854	163 495 523	526 688	57 377 894	1 614 703	461 536	18 396 648	306 364 353
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	(5 440 271)	(10 349 944)	(897 873)	(757 191)	(25 675 232)	(419 597)	(15 601 231)	(113 048)	(98 231)	229 069	(59 123 549)
Carrying amount as of December 31, 2019	**22 609 325**	**21 231 473**	**1 867 621**	**1 337 663**	**137 820 291**	**107 091**	**41 776 663**	**1 501 655**	**363 305**	**18 625 717**	**247 240 804**
Carrying amount as of 31/12/2020	32 542 061	31 137 942	2 630 673	2 100 533	147 094 757	575 112	68 008 211	2 199 050	416 561	40 800 595	327 505 495
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	(5 087 774)	(10 212 996)	(872 303)	(711 922)	(25 372 352)	(417 994)	(14 730 664)	(48 372)	(130 525)	(6 278 180)	(63 863 082)
Carrying amount as of December 31, 2020	**27 454 287**	**20 924 946**	**1 758 370**	**1 388 611**	**121 722 405**	**157 118**	**53 277 547**	**2 150 678**	**286 036**	**34 522 415**	**263 642 413**

22. Exploration & development assets (Excel Sheet)

Cost	Producing wells	Equipment / field services	Projects under construction	Total
As of 1/1/2019	39 505 967	6 854 406	7 183 595	53 543 968
Additions	51 000 000	27 041 500	-	78 041 500
Disposals	-	-	(7 183 595)	(7 183 595)
Adjustments	(4 200 000)	-	-	(4 200 000)
As of 31/12/2019	**86 305 967**	**33 895 906**	**-**	**120 201 873**
As of 1/1/2020	86 305 967	33 895 906	-	120 201 873
Additions	766 055	-	3 695 776	4 461 831
As of 31/12/2020	**87 072 022**	**33 895 906**	**3 695 776**	**124 663 704**
Accumulated amortization, depletion, and impairment losses				
As of 1/1/2019	18 212 126	349 104	-	18 561 230
Amortization	12 973 270	903 295	-	13 876 565
As of 31/12/2019	**31 185 396**	**1 252 399**	**-**	**32 437 795**
As of 1/1/2020	31 185 396	1 252 399	-	32 437 795
Amortization	17 617 490	1 596 175	-	19 213 665
As of 31/12/2020	**48 802 886**	**2 848 574**	**-**	**51 651 460**
Carrying amount of 31/12/2019	**55 120 571**	**32 643 507**	**-**	**87 764 078**
Carrying amount of 31/12/2020	**38 269 136**	**31 047 332**	**3 695 776**	**73 012 244**

23. Right of use assets

Cost	
Cost as of 1/1/2020	-
Additions	13 765 315
Cost as of 31/12/2020	**13 765 315**
Accumulated depreciation	
Accumulated depreciation as of 1/1/2020	-
Depreciation	(1 011 385)
Accumulated depreciation as of 31/12/2020	**(1 011 385)**
Net amount	12 753 930
Effect of foreign exchange rate	47 080
Net carrying amount as of 31 December 2020	**12 801 010**

* Present value of the total liabilities resulted from right of use at December 31, 2020 is amounted to USD 12 621 211 as follows:

Short-term lease contracts liabilities	1 791 433
Long-term lease contracts liabilities	10 829 778
	12 621 211

24. Goodwill

This balance is represented in the carrying amount of goodwill resulted from acquisition of the following companies:

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
National Gas Co. (Natgas)	7 887 681	7 735 240
Sprea Misr	11 125 601	10 910 580
El Fayoum Gas Co.	1 620 743	1 589 420
Alex Fertilizer Co.	34 107 324	34 107 324
Delta Insurance Co.	3 669 609	3 598 685
Shield Gas Systems Co.	5 103 083	5 103 083
	63 514 041	**63 044 332**

* The difference in the goodwill balance as of December 31, 2020 and the balance as of December 31, 2019 is represented in the effect of the translation from Egyptian Pound to US Dollar (financial statements' presentation currency).

25. Intangible assets

	Net as of 1/1/2020	Amortization	Translation differences	Net as of 31/12/2020
Deferred revenue charges*	1 036 944	(373 326)	18 538	682 156
Right to use**	848 719	(848 719)	-	-
Other assets**	1 250 000	(250 000)	-	1 000 000
	3 135 663	**(1 472 045)**	**18 538**	**1 682 156**

* This item is represented in the costs related to Nubaria Electrical Station and pressure reduction station in Beheira governorate. Both stations will be delivered to the Egyptian Natural Gas Holding Company (EGAS) at the end of the agreement. Which will be amortized over 15 years.

** This item is represented in the amounts paid to others, whereby, it is expected to obtain future economic benefits to the subsidiary which will be amortized as follows:

Right to use	10 years
Other assets	8 years

26. Biological assets

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Tree forest	780 534	765 449
Wages, salaries and consultations	388 311	-
Fertilizers and pesticides	82 397	-
Tools rent	106 665	-
Right of use assets' depreciation	95 597	-
Usufruct benefit	245 139	-
Property plant and equipment depreciation	15 724	-
Other	81 569	-
	1 795 936	**765 449**

This balance is represented in the acquisition cost of the tree forest (Eucalyptus and Casorina trees) which are located on the leased land by the subsidiary.

27. Cash and cash equivalents

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Cash on hand	168 063	300 956
Bank – current accounts	93 199 056	32 939 260
Bank – time deposits (less than three months)	121 433 550	79 775 805
Bank – time deposits (more than three months)	391 666	7 009 587
	215 192 335	**120 025 608**
Expected credit loss	(2 324 342)	-
	212 867 993	**120 025 608**

For the purpose of preparing the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash & cash equivalents account is represented as follows:

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Cash & cash equivalents	215 192 335	120 025 608
Investments in treasury bills - during three month	136 761 959	60 725 232
Bank – time deposits (more than three month)	(391 666)	(7 009 587)
Banks overdraft	-	(1 052 868)
	351 562 628	**172 688 385**

28. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This balance is represented in the market value of the portfolios owned by the Group, which consist of Egyptian Companies' shares, governmental bonds and portfolios managed by abroad investment managers for the purpose of dealing in international stock exchanges. These investments are represented as follows:

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Portfolios managed by abroad investment managers	2 905 957	1 782 377
Egyptian Companies' stocks (listed in the Egyptian Stock Exchange)	287 320	380 844
Investments funds	5 759 512	2 261 051
Governmental bonds	30 451 870	43 702 418
	39 404 659	**48 126 690**

29. Trade & notes receivable

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Trade receivables	29 789 742	35 599 451
Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation*	38 895 038	31 940 682
	68 684 780	**67 540 133**
Expected credit losses	(1 021 669)	(547 758)
Notes receivable	11 718 994	14 443 608
	79 382 105	**81 435 983**

* Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation's balance is related to the following companies:

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Natgas Co.	1 092 516	949 756
El Fayoum Gas Co.	500 438	1 537 030
NSCO Co.	37 302 084	29 453 896
	38 895 038	**31 940 682**

30. Derivative financial instruments

During the year, one of the Group's subsidiaries signed forward exchange contracts in US Dollars with a related bank with which it deals. The contractual value of these contracts is amounted to EGP 411 434 150 as of December 31, 2020 (Year 2019: amount of EGP 437 200 000), these transactions resulted in forward exchange contract profits amounted to USD 2 763 899 (Year 2019: amount of USD 509 384), which was recognized in financing income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31. Other current assets

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Tax Authority	15 961 020	14 402 514
Accrued revenue	16 254 012	9 244 744
Accounts receivables from insurance	10 128 281	8 455 462
Uncollected issued bills	9 034 673	6 030 843
Suppliers-advanced payments	8 710 473	5 880 278
Deposits with others	5 614 922	5 623 544
Cheques under collection	2 143 629	4 868 829
Prepaid expenses	2 902 975	3 071 700
Due from IPIC Co.' shareholders	-	3 044 448
Insurance and reinsurance Companies	2 109 730	2 688 271
Due from Building Materials Industries Co.	597 568	2 575 349
Loans guaranteed by individuals' insurance policies	435 074	437 418
Imprests & employees' custodies	221 534	339 069
Payments to employees under dividends account	662 529	-
Due from related parties *	165 845 972	170 345 972
Other debit balances	8 132 213	6 244 804
	248 754 605	**243 253 245**
Expected credit losses	(172 295 964)	(175 697 235)
	76 458 641	**67 556 010**

* This item is represented in due balances from one of subsidiaries. It worth mentioning that the Company lost control over the above-mentioned subsidiary during year 2016, and an expected credit loss is fully formed for this balance (Year 2019: amount of USD 170 345 972).

32. Inventories

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Supplies	27 055 318	32 212 822
Spare parts and tools	22 964 420	17 866 827
Finished goods and work in process	8 051 688	9 159 911
Letters of credit & goods in transit	1 200 337	582 824
Fuel and oil	14 504 335	11 607 684
	73 776 098	**71 430 068**
Write down of inventory	(77 579)	(293 084)
	73 698 519	**71 136 984**

33. Work in progress

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Gas sectors	99 311	12 003 427
Land & buildings under development	31 823 881	26 918 055
Others	415 746	592 940
	32 338 938	**39 514 422**

34. Non-current assets held for sale

Assets related to the Building Materials Industries Company – equity-accounted investees company are presented as non-current held for sale as of December 31, 2020, as during the last quarter of year 2019 an agreement was signed to manage the sale of shares owned by the group in the Building Materials Industries Company - equity-accounted investees of 38.32% to a party outside the group.

35. Share capital

- The Company's authorized capital is USD 500 million.
- The issued capital was initially determined amounted to USD 120 million (One hundred & twenty million USD) distributed over 12 million shares at a par value of USD 10 per share. The Founders and subscribers through methods other than public subscription have subscribed to 9 million shares at a value of USD 90 million (Only ninety million USD) 3 million shares at USD 30 million (Only thirty million USD) were offered for public subscription and they were fully underwritten. The issued capital was fully paid. The issued capital has been increased and the share of the Company was split several times to reach an amount of USD 243 914 564.5 distributed over 975 658 258 shares of par value of US Cent 25 each fully paid.
- On June 11, 2015, the ordinary general assembly of the Company unanimously approved to transfer part of the retained earnings of the Company as shown in the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended at December 31, 2014 that were approved by the shareholder's' ordinary general assembly held on March 22, 2015 to 48 782 912 bonus shares with an amount of USD 12 195 728 for the purpose of financing the incentive & bonus plan of the Company's employees and managers and executive board of directors members, that has been approved by the Egyptian Financial Supervisory Authority on November 12, 2014. Annotation to affect such increase was made on the Company's commercial register on September 13, 2015. Accordingly, the issued capital is USD 256 110 292.5 distributed over 1 024 441 170 shares with a par value of US Cent 25 each that is fully paid.
- On June 11, 2015, the extra-ordinary general assembly of the Company unanimously approved the increase of the issued and paid – up capital from USD 243 914 564.5 to USD 256 110 292.5 with an amount of increase of USD 12 195 728 as bonus increase distributed over 48 782 912 bonus share whose nominal value amounts to US Cent 25 for the purpose of financing the incentive & bonus plan of the Company's employees and managers and executive board of directors members issued from the Egyptian Financial Supervisory Authority on 12 November 2014.

- On December 27, 2020, the ordinary general assembly of the company unanimously approved interim dividends at the rate of 10% of the issued and paid-up capital as dividends of one bonus shares for every 10 shares. This interim dividends from the retained earnings shown in the issued independent financial statements of the company for the financial period ending September 30, 2020 including auditor's report used to increase the issued and paid-up capital of the company from USD 256 110 292.5 to USD 281 721 321.75 with a value of USD 25 611 029.5 bonus increase distributed over number of 102 444 117 bonus shares with a nominal value of US Cent 25 per share.
- On December 27, 2020, the extra-ordinary general assembly of the Company unanimously approved to increase the issued and paid – up capital from USD 256 110 292.5 to USD 281 721 321.75 with an amount of USD 25 611 029.25 as bonus increase distributed over 102 444 117 bonus share whose nominal value amounts to US Cent 25 per share.

36. Reserves

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Special reserve – share premium	57 954 547	57 954 547
General reserve	8 380 462	8 380 462
Fair value reserve	(54 656 195)	107 022
Foreign exchange reserves	(182 622 817)	(188 047 809)
	(170 944 003)	**(121 605 778)**

Legal reserve

According to the Companies' Law and the Parent Company's article of association, the Company is required to set aside 5% of the annual net profit of the Holding Company to form the legal reserve. The transfer to legal reserve ceases once the reserve reach 50% of the issued share capital of the Holding Company. The reserve is not distributable. However, it can be used to increase the share capital or offset losses. The Holding Company is required to set aside 5% of the annual net profit until it reaches 50% of the issued share capital of the Holding Company.

Special reserve – share premium

The balance is represented in the remaining amount of the share premium of the issued share capital increase of a number of 136 363 636 shares during year 2014 after deducting the amount of USD 17 045 454 credited to the legal reserve.

General reserve

General reserve item represents the amounts set aside from the Holding Company's profits in previous years according to the resolutions of the General Assembly Meeting of shareholders of the holding Company. This reserve shall be used by a resolution from the General Assembly of shareholders based on a proposal from the holding Company's board of directors in matters that could be favorable to the Company's interests.

Fair value reserve

This item is represented in the accumulated net change in the fair value of Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income until the investment is derecognized.

Translation differences reserve

This item represents in the accumulated differences resulted in the financial statements translations for the subsidiary companies from foreign currency to USD in addition to its share in accumulated differences in associate's owner equity's translations.

37. Share-based payments transactions

This balance is represented in the increase in the equity related to granting and allocating the shares of the incentives and bonus plan as mentioned in detail in Note No. (47).

38. The impact of initial application of EAS No. 47 "Financial Instruments"

During the year, the retained earnings and the non-controlling interests' balances are decreased by an amount of USD 1 687 114 and USD 1 287 406 respectively as a result of the application of EAS No. (47) Financial Instruments. In accordance with Minister of Investment Decision No. (69) for the year 2019 issued on March 18, 2019.

39. Treasury shares

The balance is represented in the value of 8 048 000 shares of the Egyptian-Kuwait Holding Company at a cost of USD 8 199 679 purchased during the year in order to maintain the stability of the share price and support the stock in the market.

40. Loans

The Company name	Loan's currency	Interest rates	Maturity date	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Egypt Kuwait Holding Company					
Loan guaranteed by investment portfolio	USD	4% above Libor-3 months	2019-2022	86 400 000	88 001 000
Loan guaranteed by a promissory note	USD	2.5% above Libor-3 months	2019	-	11 200 000
Loan guaranteed by investment portfolio	USD	2.5% above Libor-6 months	2022-2027	77 000 000	-
National Gas Co. "Natgas"					
Loan guaranteed by first class official trade mortgage over some production assets	EGP	1% above the minimum borrowing rate by 17.75% till March 2021 &1% after that date till the end of the loan	2021-2026	10 067 762	7 686 153
Loan guaranteed by treasury bills	EGP	8% decreasing rate according to the central bank initiative.	2021	3 209 728	-
Loan guaranteed by treasury bills	EGP	0.25% above average Corridor rate	2021	1 039 505	-
Loan guaranteed by treasury bills	EGP	0.25% above average Corridor rate	2021	1 953 725	-
AD Astra Co.					
Loan guaranteed by the pledge of the acquired assets	Euro	From 2% to 2.75% annually above Libor	2018-2020	18 735 051	11 652 979
C/F				**198 405 771**	**118 540 132**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company name	Loan's currency	Interest rates	Maturity date	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
B/F				198 405 771	118 540 132
Nile Wood Co.					
Guaranteed loan *	EGP	8% annually replaced with a return of by 1.5% above Corridor rate, annual borrowing in case of funding deviation from the initiative of the Central Bank of Egypt.	2020-2028	11 711 730	-
Total				**210 117 501**	**118 540 132**
Current loans				**67 793 230**	**46 400 400**
Non-current loans				**142 324 271**	**72 139 732**

* Guaranteed loan: -

- A first-class mortgage in favor of the bank on the factory buildings after the completion of its implementation, and on the financial components of the factory after operation.
- Insurance in favor of the bank on the financial assets and/or mortgaged in favor of the bank.
- A joint guarantee from Egypt Kuwait Holding Company.
- Mortgage of savings deposits owned by the company amounted to EGP 74 100 000.

41. Other long-term liabilities

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Noted payable	2 616 805	617 924
Customers advance payment	224 700	253 830
Other payable	-	618 370
	2 841 505	**1 490 124**

42. Deferred tax liabilities

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Property, plant and equipment & other assets	17 487 884	21 079 258
	17 487 884	21 079 258

42. Deferred tax assets-not recognized

The deferred tax assets for tax losses and the deductible temporary differences are not recognized because of uncertainty for existing enough future tax profits that can benefits these assets.

43. Provisions

	Balance as of 1/1/2020	Provisions formed	Provisions used	Provisions no longer required	Translation differences	Balance as of 31/12/2020
Retention provisions	252 003	70 133	(3 603)	-	5 305	323 838
Other provisions*	24 737 082	6 972 458	(1 733 740)	(469 358)	(258 872)	29 247 570
	24 989 085	**7 042 591**	**(1 737 343)**	**(469 358)**	**(253 567)**	**29 571 408**

* The provisions relate to expected claims from certain entities related the Company's business. The usual disclosure information about the provisions has not been disclosed in accordance with Egyptian accounting standards, as we believe that doing so will seriously affect the results of the negotiations with those entities.
* The provisions formed during the year includes an amount of USD 661 842, represented in the present value of the expected cost to bring the asset to its first intended condition recognized in the exploration and development assets item amounting to USD 766 055 and USD 606 76 as part of financing expenses during the year.

44. Bank facilities

The Company name	Facility's Currency	Interest rate	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Egypt Kuwait Holding Company				
Credit facility guaranteed by a promissory note	EGP & USD	0.5% annually above corridor, 2.5% above Libor generally for USD	18 281 120	14 296 580
Facility without guarantee	USD	2.9% above Libor 3 months for USD	25 000 000	25 000 000
Credit facility guaranteed by investment portfolio	USD	From 3.3125% to 4.3125%	28 150 460	20 000 000
Facility guaranteed by investment portfolio for one of the subsidiaries	USD	2.75% above Libor for 3 months	51 900 000	-
C/F			**123 331 580**	**59 296 680**
B/F			123 331 580	59 296 580
Facility without guarantee	USD &EGP	1.25% annually above corridor and 2.25% above Libor generally for USD	16 473 348	-
Facility without guarantee	USD &EGP	0.75% annually above cor-ridor and 2.3% above Libor generally for USD	30 056 965	-
Cooling Technology by Natural Gas Co (Gas Chill)				
Bank overdraft guaranteed by deposits	EGP	2% over deposit interest rate	294 515	54 437

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company name	Facility's Currency	Interest rate	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
National Gas Co. (Natgas)				
Credit facility guaranteed by a promissory note	EGP	0.5% above corridor	11 131 846	5 511 095
Credit facility guaranteed by a promissory note	EGP	0.75% above corridor	1 115 074	-
Credit facility guaranteed by a promissory note	EGP	0.5% above corridor	2 401 302	-
Credit facility guaranteed by a promissory note	EGP	0.5% above corridor	1 739 532	-
Credit facility guaranteed by a promissory note	EGP	0.5% above corridor	-	536 982
Credit facility guaranteed by a promissory note	EGP	8% annually as part of the Central Bank's initiative to support industrial activity.	1 229 469	-
Alex Fert Co.				
Credit facility guaranteed by Deposits	USD	2.5% over deposit rate	38 065 811	37 983 869
Credit facility guaranteed by investment portfolio	USD	1.625% annually above Libor for 3 months	4 650 000	5 930 236
C/F			**230 489 442**	**109 313 199**
B/F			**230 489 442**	**109 313 199**
Bawabat Al Kuwait Holding Co.				
Credit facility guaranteed by investment portfolio	USD	1.625% annually above Libor for 3 months	265 000	-
Sprea Misr Co.				
Credit facility guaranteed by a promissory note	EGP	8% annually as part of the Central Bank's initiative to support industrial activity.	7 808 873	-
Credit facility guaranteed by an insurance policy against both the risk of fire and burglary in favor of the bank at rate of 110% of the company's assets value.	EGP	8% annually as part of the Central Bank's initiative to support industrial activity.	4 399 791	-
Credit facility guaranteed by the factory insurance policy in favor of the bank at rate of 110% of the company's assets value.	EGP	8% annually as part of the Central Bank's initiative to support industrial activity.	4 109 399	-
Credit facility guaranteed by a promissory note and providing the bank with an insurance policy against theft and fire on the inventories.	EGP	8% annually as part of the Central Bank's initiative to support industrial activity.	3 969 574	-
Shield gas Co.				
Credit facility guaranteed by deposits	USD	1% over deposit rate	908 780	-
Credit facility guaranteed by investment portfolio	USD	2.5% annually above Libor for 3 months	143 059	-
OGI Co.				
Credit facility guaranteed by investment portfolio	USD	0.859% annually	6 487 641	-
			258 581 559	**109 313 199**

45. Insurance policyholder's rights

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Technical provisions for individual's insurance	24 229 828	68 666 094
Technical provisions for property and liability insurance	77 450 050	20 175 884
Policyholder's rights for investments units	2 905 957	1 782 377
Provision for outstanding claims	791 992	-
	105 377 827	**90 624 355**

46. Suppliers, contractors, notes payable & other creditors

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Suppliers & contractors	19 469 972	23 916 912
Noted payable	4 328 721	2 477 133
Trade receivables – Advanced payments	47 467 116	55 853 142
Accrued expenses	40 119 855	50 613 523
Deposits from others	13 323 693	11 526 837
National Egyptian Authority for Petroleum*	4 558 398	9 074 058
Insurance and reinsurance Companies	9 394 337	7 129 748
Collected installments	2 136 759	2 671 066
Dividends payable	1 196 641	1 037 646
Dividends payable-non-controlling interests	3 620 315	936 831
Insured current account	1 160 629	878 449
Employees' dividends payable	168 901	114 730
Property, Plant & equipment creditors	597 147	61 410
Other credit balances	16 111 987	13 078 162
	163 654 471	**179 369 647**

*National Egyptian Authority for Petroleum balance concerning the following companies: -

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
National Gas Co. (Natgas)	1 396 948	6 502 575
El Fayoum Gas Co.	3 161 450	2 571 483
	4 558 398	**9 074 058**

47. Incentive and bonus plan of the Company's employees and managers

- On September 11, 2014, the extra - ordinary general assembly unanimously agreed to approve the incentive & bonus plan of the Company's employees and managers and executive board of directors members, through the allocation of 48 782 912 shares, at a percentage of 5% of its total shares issued till December 31, 2014 to apply the incentive and bonus plan through one of the following:-

  - Issuance of new shares through capital increase or by transferring from reserve or part thereof or retained earnings to shares by which the value of issued capital is increased.
  - Transfer of treasury shares to incentive and bonus plan and to be financed from reserves.

- On November 12, 2014, the Egyptian Financial Supervisory Authority approved applying the incentive & bonus plan of the Company's employees and board of directors members, which includes granting the Company's shares to the board members, managing directors, sectors 'heads , general managers and the other employees in the Company or its subsidiaries (equity settled share- based payments) according to the level of the Company's or individuals' economic performance pursuant to the shareholders , and the terms and conditions stated in the said plan.
- On June 11, 2015, the ordinary general assembly of the Company approved by the majority of votes to transfer part of the retained earnings as shown in the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended at December 31, 2014, that were approved by the shareholder's ordinary general assembly held on March 22, 2015 to 48 782 912 bonus shares with an amount of USD 12 195 728 for the purpose of financing the incentive & bonus plan of the Company's employees and managers and executive board of directors members, that has been approved by the Egyptian Financial Supervisory Authority on November 12, 2014. Annotation to the effect of such increase was made on the Company's commercial register on September 13, 2015.
- On September 16, 2015 the Listing committee of the Egyptian stock exchange approved listing the incentive shares to finance the incentive and bonus plan for employees and board members. On October 5, 2015, the incentive shares were added to the shareholders register labeled as "the incentive and bonus plan for employees of Egypt Kuwait Holding Co."
- On June 9, 2016, the Supervisory Committee on the incentives and bonus plan agreed to grant and allocate all the shares of the incentives and bonus plan to the beneficiaries of the plan as well as determining the number of shares allocated to each one of them. The vesting date of such shares was also determined to be December 31, 2016. All the shares were granted to the executive members of the Board of Directors and the senior managers of the Company, a matter that resulted in recognizing an expense for equity-settled share-based payments transactions, in the consolidated Statement of profit or loss with a total amount of USD 17 561 848 and a corresponding increase with the same amount included in the equity under the amount set aside for share-based payments transactions caption during 2016. The beneficiary may dispose of the shares only after the lapse of three years from the date of share transfer to him. During this period, the beneficiary shall be entitled to receive 100 % of total dividends and exercise the right of voting on the resolutions of the Company.
- The conditional terms for granting shares are as follows:

A) Increase the Company's net profit by 15% annually.
B) Increase the Company's share price by 15% annually in the Egyptian stock Exchange.

Details of beneficiaries of the plan are as follows: -

The assigned party shares	Granted date	Number of shares	Fair value of share at granted date	Exercise Price
The executive members of the Board of Directors and the senior managers	June 9, 2016	48 782 912	36 US cent	-

- On February 27, 2017, the Committee of the incentives and bonus plan unanimously agreed to grant 21 463 699 shares to the beneficiaries of the plan, while the methods of granting the remaining shares of the incentive plan and who deserve them shall be discussed in its upcoming meetings. On March 29, 2017, the ownership of such shares was transferred to the beneficiaries.
- On March 24, 2018, the Company's Incentive and Bonus Plan Committee unanimously decided to grant 2 927 757 shares to the beneficiaries of the plan, which is represented in the value of the remaining shares allocated for fulfilling the first criterion pertaining to the growth of the Company's profits with a total number of shares that reached 24 391 456 shares. It also decided to unanimously approve granting 6 015 132 shares to the beneficiaries of the plan for fulfilling the second criteria related to increasing the Company's share price in the Egyptian Stock Exchange at an annual rate of 15% with a total number of shares that reached 24 391 456 shares. On March 29, 2018, the ownership of these shares was transferred to the beneficiaries.
- On March 30, 2019, the Company's Incentive and Bonus Plan Committee unanimously decided to grant 11 141 777 shares to the beneficiaries of the plan. This decision is to fulfill the second criteria related to increasing the Company's share price in the Egyptian Stock Exchange at an annual rate of 15% with a total number of shares that reached 24 391 456 shares. On April 4, 2019 the ownership of these shares was transferred to the beneficiaries.
- On February 16, 2020, the incentives and bonus committee unanimously agreed to grant 7 234 547 shares to the beneficiaries of the plan after the approval of the board of directors, on February 26, 2020 the board of directors approved this granted. So, all shares were granted to the beneficiaries.
- According to the above-mentioned granted decisions, the Incentive and Bonus Plan' movements are as follows:

	No. of shares
Shares for Incentive and Bonus Plan	48 782 912
Deduct:	
Shares granted to the first criterion on February 27, 2017	21 463 699
Shares granted to the first criterion on March 24, 2018	2 927 757
Shares granted to the second criterion on March 24, 2018	6 015 132
Shares granted to the second criterion on March 30, 2019	11 141 777
Shares granted to the second criterion on February 16, 2020	7 234 547
Total shares granted	**(48 782 912)**
Total remaining available shares	**-**

48. Subsidiaries Companies

Main subsidiaries are represented in the following:

	Country of Incorporation	Direct & indirect Ownership %	
		31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Companies under direct control			
International Financial Investments Co. S.A. E	Egypt	100	100
Bawabat Al Kuwait Holding Co.– S.A.K *	Kuwait	54.65	54.19
Delta Insurance Co.*	Egypt	61.5	56.5
Globe for Communication & Information Technology Co.	Egypt	99	99
Globe Telecom Co.	Egypt	100	100
ECO for Agriculture Development Co.	Egypt	100	100
ECO for Industrial Development Co	Egypt	100	100
MAT Company for Trading	Egypt	100	100
EKHN B.V.	Netherlands	100	100
Global MDF Industries B.V.	Netherlands	100	100
Subsidiaries Companies of International Financial Investments Co.			
Sprea Misr for Production of Chemicals & Plastics Co. S.A. E	Egypt	100	100
Egyptian Company for Petrochemicals S.A.E	Egypt	100	100
National Energy Co - S.A. E	Egypt	100	100
El Fayoum Gas Holding Company	Virgin Islands	100	100
Midor Suez Oil Refining Co.	Egypt	100	100
NSCO INVESTMENT LIMITED Company	Cayman Islands	99.997	99.997
BKH Megan	Cayman Islands	100	100
Arabian Fertilizer Limited Co.	United Arab of Emirates	100	100
National Gas Company (NATGAS) S.A. E	Egypt	83.98	83.98
EK Global Investments Co.	Cayman Islands	-	100
Nahood International Limited Co.	United Arab of Emirates	60	60
Solidarity Mena Limited Co.	United Arab of Emirates	100	100
Solidarity International Limited Co.	United Arab of Emirates	100	100
MEA Investments Co.	United Arab of Emirates	100	100
Polar Star Investments Co.	United Arab of Emirates	100	100
Egypt Kuwait Investments Holding Limited Co.	United Arab of Emirates	100	100

	Country of Incorporation	Direct & indirect Ownership %	
		31/12/2020	31/12/2019
IFIC Petrochemicals Co.	Cayman Islands	100	100
Ekuity Holding International - Limited by Shares	Cayman Islands	100	100
Henosis for Construction & Real-Estate Development Co.	Egypt	100	100
Capital Investment Limited Luxembourg Co.	Luxembourg	100	100
OGI Capital - Limited Liability Co.- Free Zone - Jebel Ali	United Arab of Emirates	100	100
AD ASTRA REAL ESTATE, S.L. Co.	Spain	100	100
AD ASTRA PROYECTO MISR, S.L. Co.	Spain	100	100
AD ASTRA PROYECTO ALCAZAR, S.L. Co.	Spain	100	100
AD ASTRA PROYECTO CAIRO, S.L. Co.	Spain	100	100
SISTEMAS INDUSTRIALES SALGAR II S.L Co.	Spain	100	100
AD ASTRA PROYECTO MEDINA, S.L. Co.	Spain	100	100
Gas Serve Co.	Egypt	100	100
Shield Gas Co.	United Arab of Emirates	100	100
EEK Investment Holding LTD Co.	United Arab of Emirates	100	100
International Fertilizer trading Co.	Cayman Islands	100	100
NSCO Investment INC Co.	Panama	99.997	99.997
IFIC Investments Limited Co.	United Arab of Emirates	100	100
IFIC Global Co.	Cayman Islands	100	100
Subsidiary of Globe Telecom Co.			
Globe for Trading & Agencies Co.	Egypt	100	100
Subsidiaries of National Gas Co. Natgas			
Al Watania for Electric Technology Co.(Kahraba) S.A.E.	Egypt	91.95	91.95
Al Nubaria for Natural Gas Co. S.A.E.	Egypt	83.98	83.98
Subsidiaries of BKH Megan Co.			
Middle East for River Transport Co.- S.A.E	Egypt	100	100
Subsidiaries of National Energy Company			
Cooling Technology by Natural Gas Co. (Gas Chill) S.A.E.	Egypt	85.99	85.99
El Fayoum Gas Co. S.A.E.	Egypt	77.99	77.99

	Country of Incorporation	Direct & indirect Ownership %	
		31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Subsidiaries of Bawabat Al Kuwait Holding Co.			
Alex Fert Co. - S.A.E.	Egypt	45.29	45.29
International Petrochemicals Investments Company IPIC (under optional liquidation during the year)	Egypt	-	52.14
International Logistics Co. – L.L.C.	Kuwait	54.65	54.19
Magnida Holding LP Co. (under optional liquidation during the year)	Cayman Islands	-	52.14
IPIC Global Co. (under optional liquidation during the year)	Cayman Islands	-	52.14
Subsidiary of Egyptian Company for Petrochemicals			
El Shorouk for Melamine & Resins Co.	Egypt	91.51	91.51
Subsidiary of Global MDF Co.			
Cairo Wood for Imports and Exports Co. (S.A.E.)	Egypt	100	100
Nile Waste Co.	Egypt	100	100
Nile Wood Co. (S.A.E.)	Egypt	100	100
Subsidiary of Sprea Misr for Production of Chemicals & Plastics Co.			
Asprea for Chemicals Co. (S.A.E.)	Egypt	100	-

* An additional 0.46% in Bawabat Al Kuwait Holding Co. capital share, and an additional share of 5% in Delta insurance Co.'s capital share was acquired.

- The consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2020 doesn't include some subsidiaries of the Energy Group due to loss of control over them during 2016.

49. Transactions with related parties

Related parties are represented in the Company's shareholders & its subsidiaries, and Companies in which they own directly shares giving them significant influence or controls over the Group. The Group's companies made several transactions with related parties and these transactions have been done in accordance with the terms determined by the Board of Directors of these companies. Significant transactions are represented in following: -

- The Group has agreed with Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Co. on signing rental contracts for a plot of land to construct the factory on it with a yearly rental value USD 622 494 effective from July 15, 2003 and last for 25 years, a contract for a building to use it as a temporary headquarter for the Company's management with an annual rental value of EGP 237 600 with annual increase amounting to EGP 16 632 effective from December 1, 2003 and last for July 14, 2028. The Company has also leased a plot of land with an annual rental value of USD 421 to construct a water station effective from January 30, 2005 and last for 25 years. The Company has also agreed with Abu Qir Fertilizers and Chemical Industries Company on signing a contract for using its sea and land facilities for exporting amounts of the produced ammonia.
- In addition to the above-mentioned, the Company leases part of its current headquarters from Delta Insurance Company- a subsidiary Company- according to lease contracts ending at January 31, 2022, and June 30, 2023 in addition to that, the Company undertook collective insurance with Delta Insurance Company.

50. Dividends approved, and board of directors' remuneration

On February 28, 2017, the board of directors of the Parent Company unanimously decided to set an amount of 5% of the annual profits to the chairman and managing director of the Company. The decision is effective from the 2016 results and decided to grant part of the said amount to the employees. The said amount will be set and granted from the board of directors' bonuses of subsidiaries.

The board of directors of the Parent Company proposed cash dividends for the financial year ended December 31, 2019 of 6 Cent/share with a total amount of USD 61 466 470. No remunerations for the board of directors was proposed. This proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders general assembly meeting of the Parent Company held on March 28, 2020.

The shareholders of the Parent Company approved cash dividends for the financial year ended December 31, 2018 of 5 Cent/share with a total amount of USD 50 860 331 and has not approved any remunerations for the board of directors. The approval was made by the shareholders general assembly meeting of the Parent Company held on March 30, 2019.

51. Financial risk management

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk.

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Parent Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board also is responsible for identifying and analyzing the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

The Group management aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company is assisted in its oversight role by the Audit Committee and Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the result of which are reported to the Board of Directors.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's trade and other receivables.

Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the Group's customer base including the default risk of the industry has less an influence on credit risk.

The Group Management has established credit policies under which each new customer is analyzed individually for credit worthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark credit worthiness may transact with the Group only on a prepayment basis. No previous impairment loss was resulted from transactions with trade receivables.

Investments

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in active and liquid securities. Management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

Guarantees

The Group's policy is to provide financial guarantees only to wholly owned subsidiaries.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. Typically, the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for an appropriate period including the servicing of financial obligations, this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities, primarily the Egyptian Pound.

Interest on borrowings is denominated in currencies that match the cash flows generated by the underlying operations of the Group. This provides an economic hedge and no derivatives are entered into.

The Company's investments in other subsidiaries are not hedged as those currency positions are considered to be long-term in nature.

Interest rate risk

The Group adopts a policy of ensuring that the exposure to changes in interest rates on borrowings is on fixed rate basis. The Company does not enter into interest rate swap.

Other market price risk

Equity price risk arises from equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and management of the Group monitors the equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market indices.

Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company.

The primary goal of the Group's investment strategy is to maximize investment returns. Management is assisted by external advisors in this regard.

In accordance with this strategy certain investments are designated as held for trading investments because their performance is actively monitored, and they are managed on a fair value basis.

Capital management

The Group policy is to maintain a strong capital base to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as net profit for the year divided by total shareholders' equity, the Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to shareholders.

The Board of the Parent Company seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year; the Parent Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

52. Financial instruments

Credit risk exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the consolidated financial statements' date are as follows:

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Other current assets	237 141 157	234 301 267
Financial assets at amortized cost	415 368 426	505 873 835
Trade & notes receivable	80 667 019	83 073 426
	733 176 602	**823 248 528**

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables at the consolidated financial statements date according to the type of customer are as follows:

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Governmental customers	39 124 216	32 146 382
Retail customers	8 546 880	9 639 259
Final consumers customers	18 620 821	17 259 714
Export customers	2 392 863	8 494 778
Notes receivable	11 982 239	15 533 293
	80 667 019	**83 073 426**

The aging of trade receivables at the consolidated financial statements' date are as follows:

	31/12/2020		31/12/2019	
	Balance	Impairment	Balance	Impairment
Past due within 30 days	5 715 702	-	4 909 249	-
Past due from 1-3 month	3 972 849	-	3 897 100	-
Past due from 3 months-1 year	69 989 443	(32 644)	61 864 218	-
More than one year	989 025	(989 025)	12 402 859	(547 758)
	80 667 019	**(1 021 669)**	**83 073 426**	**(547 758)**

Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

		Due date		
December 31, 2020	Carrying amount	During 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years
Loans & bank facilities	468 699 060	326 374 789	142 324 271	-
Banks overdraft	-	-	-	-
Suppliers, contractors, noted payables & other creditors	116 187 355	116 187 355	-	-
Accrued income tax	29 870 992	29 870 992	-	-
Insurance policyholders' rights	105 377 827	105 377 827	-	-
	720 135 234	**577 810 963**	**142 324 271**	**-**

		Due date		
December 31, 2019	Carrying amount	During 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years
Loans & bank facilities	227 853 331	155 713 599	72 139 732	-
Banks overdraft	1 052 868	1 052 868	-	-
Suppliers, contractors, noted payables & other creditors	123 516 505	123 516 505	-	-
Accrued income tax	31 012 065	31 012 065	-	-
Insurance policyholders' rights	90 624 355	90 624 355	-	-
	474 059 124	**401 919 392**	**72 139 732**	**-**

Currency risk

Currency risk exposure

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts:

31 December 2020

Description	L.E	K.W. D	EURO	GBP	AED	JPY
Cash & cash equivalents	613 765 652	12 781	908 937	12 332	103 218	419
Financial assets at amortized cost	1 743 480 517	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	676 276 419	1 342 477	-	-	-	-
Trade & notes receivable	504 214 935	-	342 494	-	-	-
Bank loans	(405 577 446)	-	(343 753)	-	-	-
Bank facilities	(600 139 938)	-		-	-	-
Suppliers, contractors, noted payables & other creditors	(1 263 821 638)	-	(112 670)	-	-	-
Net risk exposure	**1 268 198 501**	**1 355 258**	**795 008**	**12 332**	**103 218**	**419**

31 December 2019

Description	L.E	K.W. D	EURO	GBP	AED	JPY
Cash & cash equivalents	515 946 379	698 085	407 333	117 699	103 569	302 352
Financial assets at amortized cost	1 722 895 105	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	957 872 072	-	-	8 124	-	-
Trade & notes receivables	665 456 426	-	706 550	-	-	-
Bank loans	(125 113 456)	-	-	-	-	-
Bank facilities	(155 845 465)	-	-	-	-	-
Suppliers, contractors, noted payables & other creditors	(1 179 404 386)	(2 694 212)	(129 181)	(4 139)	(77 550)	-
Net risk exposure	**2 401 806 675**	**(1 996 127)**	**984 702**	**121 684**	**26 019**	**302 352**

The following is the average exchange rates during the year:

US Dollar	Average exchange rate during the year		Spot rate at the financial statements date	
	2020	2019	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
L.E	15,81	16,81	15,73	16.04
K.W. D	0,30375	0,3046	0,3067	0.3036
EURO	0,8540	0,8901	0,81301	0.8936
GBP	0,78125	0,7825	0,72993	0.7576
AED	3,7037	3,50	3,70	3.6704

Sensitivity Analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of 5% other currencies exchange rate against US Dollar as of December 31, 2020 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	Equity		Profit or Loss	
	Strengthening	Weakening	strengthening	Weakening
L.E	9 235 417	(8 369 603)	4 408 207	(4 002 127)
EURO	57 564	(50 759)	80 762	(71 748)
GBP	(13 857)	12 080	(13 857)	12 080
K.W. D	3 376 388	(3 071 552)	894 624	(826 147)
AED	116 155	(105 231)	26 588	(24 194)
USD	(5 023)	4 991	(5 023)	4 991
	12 766 644	**(11 580 074)**	**5 391 301**	**(4 907 145)**

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of 5% other currencies exchange rate against US dollar as of December 31, 2019 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	Equity		Profit or Loss	
	Strengthening	Weakening	strengthening	Weakening
L.E	5 285 959	(4 798 085)	3 830 199	(3 480 969)
EURO	(24 934)	23 212	33 597	(29 745)
GBP	8 597	(7 533)	8 597	(7 533)
K.W. D	2 153 060	(1 936 776)	1 089 260	(974 291)
AED	75 800	(68 581)	67 857	(61 395)
USD	1 937	(1 925)	1 937	(1 925)
	7 500 419	**(6 789 688)**	**5 031 447**	**(4 555 858)**

Interest rate risk

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Financial liabilities at fixed rate	20 287 638	6 102 514
	20 287 638	**6 102 514**
Financial liabilities at variable rate	448 411 422	221 750 817
	448 411 447	**221 750 817**

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest bearing-financial instruments at the consolidated financial statements date:

53. Capital commitments

Total capital commitments amounted to USD 30 578 539 as of December 31, 2020 is represented in the amount of contributions in long–term investments and property, plant & equipment which have not been requested to be paid till the consolidated financial position date (year 2019: an amount of USD 721 850).

54. Contingent liabilities

In addition to amounts included in the consolidated statement of financial position, there are contingent liabilities represented in the following:

- Uncovered letters of credit amounting to USD 6 551 193 (year 2019: an amount of USD 11 068 608).
- Letters of guarantee issued by banks on the account of the Group and in favor of others amounting to USD 10 827 947 (year 2019: an amount of USD 11 159 564).

55. Tax status

Corporate profit tax

- The Company has a tax exemption for 5 years according to Investment Law No. 8 of 1997 and ended on December 31, 2003.
- Tax inspection for corporate profit tax from inception till 2004 was carried out and the resulting tax differences were settled.
- Years from 2005 till 2008, no taxes forms are received from the Tax Authority and the Company's records were not requested for inspection within the determined sample by the Tax Authority till authorizing of these financial statements for issuance.
- Tax inspection for year 2009 was carried out and the resulted differences were settled. Carried forward losses item was submitted to the tax appeal committees for further memos. The decision was issued to support the opinion of the tax authority, and the assessment, payment, and final settlement were made.
- Years from 2010 to 2012, the preparation of inspection are currently under process.
- Years 2013 & 2014, the Company was notified by tax inspection request Form no. (19). The Company submits an appeal and the legal procedures for the re-examination of the documents and submitting the legal books are in progress.
- Regarding years from 2015 till 2019, the annual tax returns were submitted on the due date according to the provisions of Law No. 91 of 2005 and the Company's has not been notified of tax inspection yet by the Tax Authority.

Salary tax

- The tax inspection for salary tax for the period from inception till 2013 was carried out and the final assessment was determined and resulting differences were settled.
- Years 2014 till 2016 was carried out and the final assessment was determined and resulting differences were settled.
- Years 2017 till 2020, monthly withheld taxes are settled on due dates.

Stamp tax

- Inspection for the stamp tax from inception till 31/7/2006 was carried out and the final assessment was made, and the Company settled the resulting differences.
- Period from August 1, 2006 till 2016 was carried out and the final assessment was determined and resulting differences were settled.
- The due tax is settled on due dates.

Property tax

- The survey of the Group's properties has not been carried out by the tax Enumeration and Assessment Committee yet.

56. Significant events during the financial statements

At the beginning of year 2020, the novel epidemic of Corona (Covid-19) has been spread and the World Health Organization announced that the outbreak of this virus can be described as a pandemic and a global epidemic, which led to the world's governments, including the Egyptian government to set up a precautionary measures to combat the spread of this epidemic, This includes travel & quarantine restrictions and the closure of some businesses. These measures cause economic slowdown and contraction globally and in local level, which had an impact on all the activities in different ways.

The size and nature of the most significant potential and specific financial impacts for this risk generally on economic climate and the Group's activity in particular are identified as follow:

- Customer credit risk granted to customers and high indicators of payment failure.
- Stock market price fluctuations and significant changes in the fair values of financial assets and investments.
- Increased presence indication of non-financial assets and investments' decline.
- Risk of inability to achieve growth rates for the pre-defined business plan, associated with the changes in the expectations of the cash flows, and therefore the effect on going concern.

However, the Group's management is taking the advantage of the actions taken by the Egyptian government to support these activities, such as reducing interest rate and postponing the debts payment to face this risk and limiting its impact on its financial position. Certain significant actions are:

- Working on group's advantage of Central Bank's initiative to reduce interest rates and delay in payment of debts for a period of six months.
- Advantage of income tax installment' initiative for year 2019.
- Maintain sufficient cash liquidity in different currencies within the limits necessary to proceed its activity.
- Invest the available surplus liquidity at the maximum return to maximize profitability.
- Providing raw materials, exclusion of unnecessary expenses and reducing the cost of production, negotiate with local suppliers for the maximum possible credit limit period for payment, obtaining the maximum payment discount from external suppliers to avoid the effect of the expected increase in the foreign exchange rate and maintaining the margins of profitability.
- For end-consumer Companies such as natural gas delivery sector Companies. The Group's management is keen to clarify the precautionary measures for customers which contributes to their reassurance of maintaining business execution rates.

Expected effect on financial statements for the upcoming following of the financial year ended December 31, 2020 as follow:

Fertilizer, chemicals and plastic activities

- Average fertilizer prices are decreased during year 2020 compared to the estimated budget, which decreases the revenues compared to the estimated budget. Expecting to continue this decline till the following periods. However, this decline is offset by a reduction in the cost of production, which leads to absorb the decrease in the value of sales and maintain the lack of substantial decrease in total net profit and the estimated budget during the year.
- There is no expected effect on the collection from external or local customers.
- Changing the selling mix is according to market conditions by selecting to produce and sell the most demanding and profitable products.

Natural gas delivery activity

Despite the expected decline in both the number of residential customers converted to natural gas and expected decline in value of gas consumption collections compared to the estimated budget. However, part of this revenue was offset by increased other Companies' activities and precautionary measures to exclude unnecessary expenses and minimizing other expense. As expecting, no significant impact on the net profit resulting from that activity.

Other Group's activities

It is not expected that there will be a significant financial effect on the rest of the Group's activities during the following periods.

The Group's management has also implemented a number of precautionary and preventive measures as follows:

- Follow all precautionary and preventive measures announced by the World Health Organization and the Egyptian Ministry of Health.
- Minimize the presence of staff to the maximum extent possible while enabling the work from home policy to be as effective as possible.
- Minimize the number of business dealers to the maximum extent possible and all modern technological means to reduce the number of meetings and gatherings.
- Measure the temperatures for all the visitors to the Group's companies and factories before entering and following all the necessary and announced procedures from the Egyptian Ministry of Health when any suspicious cases arise of high temperatures or any other symptoms.
- Conduct disinfectant and sterilization campaigns in the some of the Group companies' areas as a community service, which helps to establish positive relationships between customers and the Group.
- Workers wear all protective tools while working such as face masks, gloves, medical sanitizers and frequently warning them and the customers who visit the offices and factories to social distance.

57. Subsequent events

On February 28, 2021, the Company's Board of Directors meeting approved the following:

- Unanimously approved the proposal to convert shares listed on the Egyptian stock exchange into the Egyptian pound Currency for shareholders who desire to implement, After taking all the necessary measures to implement that proposal in accordance with the rules of listing and delisting of Egyptian securities, authorizing The Chairman and Managing Director to take all necessary actions in this regard.
- Unanimously approved the proposal to split the nominal value of the company's shares to US Cent 2.5 instead of the present nominal value of US Cent 25, All necessary measures to implement this proposal will be taken after the completion of all the necessary procedures for listing the company's capital increase shares on the Egyptian Stock Exchange, according to the company's general assembly held on December 27, 2020, and authorizing The Chairman and Managing Director to take all necessary actions in this regard.
- Unanimously approved the proposal to initiate selling the treasury shares previously purchased during the previous period, in accordance with the laws rules and regulations.

58. Significant accounting policies applied

The Group has consistently applied the following accounting policies during all financial periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, except if mentioned otherwise (see also Note No. 5).

58.1. Basis of consolidation

Business combinations

- The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group.
- The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognized in profit or loss immediately.
- Acquisition costs (Transaction costs) are expensed as incurred and services received, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.
- The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships between the acquirer and acquired entity. Such amounts are generally recognized in profit or loss.
- Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured, and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognized in profit or loss.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group.

The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The financial statements of subsidiaries controlled are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control on which control commences until the date that control ceases.

Non-controlling interests

NCI are measured initially at their proportionate share of the acquirer's identifiable net acquired assets.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other comprehensive income. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in in profit or loss. Any interests retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

Interest in equity – accounted investees

The Group's interests in equity-accounted investees comprise interests in associates Companies and joint ventures.

And has no rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to an arrangement.

Associate Companies are companies in which the Group has significant influence over financial and operating policies but does not extend to be a control or a joint venture.

A joint venture is when the Group has rights only to the net assets of the arrangements.

Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investments includes transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement in the consolidated financial statements by increasing or decreasing the carrying value of the investment by the Group's share of the profit or loss and OCI items of the equity-accounted investees, until the date that significant influence ceases\ joint control is stopped.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated.

Unrealized gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment of transferred asset value.

58.2. Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group companies at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined.

Non monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency differences are generally recognized in profit or loss.

However, foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the following items are recognized in OCI:

- An investment in equity securities designated as at FVOCI (except on impairment, in which case foreign currency differences that have been recognized in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss);
- A financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective.
- Qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated at the exchange rates at the reporting date. Revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into US Dollar at the exchange rates at dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognized in OCI items and the accumulated balance in the translation differences reserve, excluding the translation differences allocated to non-controlling interests.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to the consolidated income statement as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

If the Group disposes of part of its interest in a subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to NCI.

When the Group disposes of only part of an associate or joint venture while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to the consolidated income statement.

58.3. Discontinued operation

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group's business, the operations and cash flows of which can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Group.

Classification as a discontinued operation occurs at the earlier of disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale.

When an operation is classified as a discontinued operation, the comparative statement of profit or loss and OCI is represented as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative year.

58.4. Revenue recognition

The Group applied the EAS No. 48 as of January 1, 2020.Information about the Group's accounting policies relating to contracts with customers is provided in five steps as identified (in Note No.5-B):

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized by the group based on five step module as identified in EAS No. 48:

Step 1: Determine the contract (contracts) with customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that meets the rights and obligations based on specified standards which must be met for each contract.

Step 2: Determine the performance obligations in contract: Performance obligations is a consideration when the goods and services are delivered.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: Transaction price is the compensation amount that the Group expects to recognize to receive for the transfer of goods or services to customer, except for the collected amounts on behalf of other parties.

Step 4: Allocation of the transaction price of the performance obligations in the contract: If the service concession arrangement contains more than one performance obligation, the Group will allocate the transaction price on each performance obligation by an amount that specifies an amount against the contract in which the Group expects to receive in exchange for each performance obligation satisfaction.

Step 5: Revenue recognition when the entity satisfies its performance obligations.

The Group satisfy the performance obligation and recognize revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met: -

a) Group performance does not arise any asset that has an alternative use of the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to pay for completed performance until the date.
b) The Group arise or improves a customer-controlled asset when the asset is arise or improved.
c) The customer receives and consumes the benefits of Group performance at the same time as soon as the group has performed.

For performance obligations, if one of the above conditions is met, revenue is recognized in the period in which the Group satisfies performance obligation.

When the Group satisfies performance obligation by providing the services promised, it creates an asset based on payment for the contract performance obtained, when the amount of the contract received from customer exceeds the amount of the revenue recognized, resulting advance payments from the customer (contractual obligation)

Revenue is recognized to the extent that is potential for the flow of economic benefits to the Group, revenue and costs can be measured reliably, where appropriate.

The application of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 48 requires management to use the following judgements:

Satisfaction of performance obligation

The Group should assess all contracts with customers to determine whether performance obligations are satisfied over a period of time or at a point in time in order to determine the appropriate method for revenue recognition. The Group estimated that, and based on the agreement with customers, the Group does not arise asset has alternative use to the Group and usually has an enforceable right to pay it for completed performance to the date.

In these circumstances, the Group recognizes revenue over a period of time, and if that is not the case, revenue is recognized at a point in time for the sale of goods, and revenue is usually recognized at a point in time.

Determine the transaction price

The Group has to determine the price of the transaction in its agreement with customers, using this judgement, the Group estimates the impact of any variable contract price on the contract due to discount, fines, any significant financing component in the contract, or any non-cash contract.

Control transfer in contracts with customers

If the Group determines the performance obligations satisfaction at a point of time, revenue is recognized when control of related contract' assets are transferred to the customer.

In addition, the application of Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 48 has resulted in:

Allocation of the transaction price of performance obligation in contracts with customers

The Group elected to apply the input method to allocate the transaction price to performance obligations accordingly that revenue is recognized over a period of time, the Group considers the use of the input method, which requires recognition of revenue based on the Group's efforts to satisfy performance obligations, provides the best reference to the realized revenue. When applying the input method, the Group estimates efforts or inputs to satisfy a performance obligation, In addition to the cost of satisfying a contractual obligation with customers, these estimates include the time spent on service contracts.

Other matters to be considered
Variable consideration if the consideration pledged in a contract includes a variable amount, then the Group shall estimate the amount of the consideration in which it has a right in exchange for transferring the goods or services pledged to the customer, the Group estimates the transaction price on contracts with the variable consideration using the expected value or the most likely amount method. this method is applied consistently throughout the contract and for identical types of contracts.

The significant funding component
The Group shall adjust the amount for the contract pledged for the time value of the cash if the contract has a significant funding component.

Revenue recognition
Sale of goods revenue
Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. For export sales, transfer of risks and rewards of the goods sold occurs according to the shipping terms.

Services revenue
Service revenue is recognized when the service is rendered to customers. No revenue is recognized if there is uncertainty for the consideration or its associated costs.

Gas lines conversion revenue
Revenue is recognized when gas is delivered to the customer.

Gas distribution commissions revenue
Revenues from operation of network and gas distribution are recognized in the light of amounts distributed to customers and the agreed upon prices and in some areas, commission are recognized according to the actual commission or the minimum take commission whichever is greater.

Sale of electricity revenue
Revenue is recognized when the service is completely rendered, and issuance of customers' electricity consumption invoices.

Rental income
Rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Gain on sale of investments
Gain on sale of financial investments are recognized when ownership transfers to the buyer, based on the difference between the sale price and its carrying amount at the date of the sale.

58.5. Employee benefits
Employees' pension
The Group contributes to the government social insurance system for the benefit of its personnel in accordance with the social insurance law. Under this law, the employees and the employers contribute into the system on a fixed percentage-of-salaries basis. The Group's liability is confined to the amount of its contribution. Contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss using the accrual basis of accounting.

Some Companies within the Group contribute to the Group Insurance plan for the benefit of their employees at an insurance Company. According to this plan, employees are granted end of service benefit on retirement, death and full disability during the service years. End of service benefits are repayable by the insurance company. The Companies contribution is confined to the annual insurance premiums. The Group contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss as they are incurred according to accrual basis of accounting.

Equity settled share – based payments
The grant-date fair value of equity settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

58.6. Finance income and costs
The Group's finance income and finance costs include:

- Interest income.
- Interest expense.
- Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL.
- Foreign currency gain or loss on financial assets and financial liabilities.

Interest income or expense is recognized using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- The gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- The amortized cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortized cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

58.7. Income tax

Current income tax expense and deferred tax is recognized as revenue or expense in profit or loss for the year except in cases where the tax arises from a process or event that is recognized - in the same period or in different period- outside profit or loss whether in other comprehensive income, equity directly or business combination

Current income tax

Current taxes for the current and prior periods which have not yet been paid are recognized as a liability. If the taxes were actually paid in the current and prior periods exceed the amount due for these periods, then this increase is recognized as an asset. The value of current tax liabilities (assets) for the current and prior periods are measured by the value expected to be paid to (recovered from) the tax authority. Using the applicable tax rates (and effective tax laws) or in the process of being issued on the financial period ended. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is recognized for all temporary differences that are expected to be taxed except for the following:

- The initial recognition of goodwill.
- Or the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is:
  1. Not a business combination.
  2. And not affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss (tax loss).
- Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;

Future taxable profits are determined based on business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Group. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits that allows for the deferred tax asset to be absorbed.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

58.8. Basic / diluted earnings per share of profit and loss

Basic / diluted earnings per share of profit is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (After excluding the employees' profit share and the remuneration of the Board of Directors members) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

58.9. The General Authority for Investment and Free Zones (GAFI) fees

For the Group Companies which established under the provisions of the Investment law and according to the Free Zone System, their profits are not subject to income tax. However, according to the Investment Law, a charge of 1% of the total revenues of these Companies is due to the General Authority for investment and is calculated and charged on the consolidated income statement according to the accrual basis.

58.10. Property, plant & equipment &Depreciation

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain and loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment is recognized in consolidated statement of income.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives for each type of property, plant and equipment, and is generally recognized in consolidated statement of income and other comprehensive income. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset	Years
Buildings & constructions	20–56 or according to lease term, which is lower
Vehicles and transportation	4 – 10
Furniture & office equipment	2 – 10
Machinery & equipment	3 – 20
Tools & supplies	5
Stations, generators & electric transformers	10
Computer, software and Decorations	3 – 6.67
Leasehold improvements	Over the lower of lease term or estimated useful life which is lower

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Projects under construction

Projects under construction are recognized initially at cost. Cost includes all expenditures directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for its intended use. Projects under construction are transferred to property, plant and equipment caption when they are completed and are ready for their intended use.

58.11. Exploration and development assets

The Company applies the (successful efforts) method in relation to capitalization of expenditures. As follows:

Direct expenses incurred in carrying out geological and geophysical in the field and all costs relating to these investigations are charged to income statement.

All exploration acquisition costs are capitalized, which includes the consideration of the acquisition in addition to any future expenditures that the company pay on behalf of the farm out party regarding to this acquisition.

Exploration drilling cost and cost of drilling an exploration well are initially capitalized pending determination whether or not the well contains proven reserves.

If proven reserves are found, the cost of the well is transferred to production wells and depleted using the "unit of production "method.

If proven reserves are not discovered the capitalized drilling costs are charged to income statement.

All development and production drilling costs which include drilling and development costs are capitalized and are recognized among the cost of developing the proven reserve.

Dry development wells are capitalized and remain part of the development costs of the production reservoir.

Development wells are depleted when starting production.

Under construction are recognized initially at cost. Cost includes all expenditures directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use.

Under construction are transferred to its related caption when they are completed and are ready for their intended use.

The exploration and development assets depletion rate is determined according to the production during the financial period as follows:

Description	Depletion basis
Productive wells	Depletion rate is determined based on the percentage of the actual production volume during the period to the volume of developed proven reserve.
Upstream Facilities	Depletion rate is determined based on percentage of the actual production volume during the period to the volume of proven reserve.
Pipelines	Depletion rate is determined based on percentage of the actual production volume during the period to the volume of proven reserve.

58.12. Intangible assets

Recognition and measurement

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries. Goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Impairment of goodwill is not reversed subsequently. In case of gain on bargain purchase it is directly recognized immediately in the income statement.

Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognized as expense when incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalized only if the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during the development period can be measured reliably, a technical feasibility study is available to complete the intangible asset, making it available for sale or to use, future economic benefits are probable from the intangible asset, and the availability of sufficient technical, financial, and other resources to complete development and to use or sell the intangible asset. Intent availability to complete the intangible asset to use or sell, the ability to use or sell the intangible asset. Otherwise, it is recognized as expense when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets
Other intangible assets are recognized, including deferred income expenditures, the right to use, other assets in which they have definite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditures
Subsequent expenditure on capitalized intangible assets is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits which relates to research and development projects under implementation that recognized as an intangible asset. All other expenditures including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands are expensed as incurred.

Amortization
Amortization is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognized in the consolidated statement of income. Goodwill is not amortized.

58.13. Biological assets
Biological assets are recognized at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses of the asset value.

58.14. Inventories
Inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the moving average principle and cost includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing it to its existing location and condition. Cost of finished goods and work in process inventories includes an appropriate share of production overheads.

58.15. Works in progress
All expenditures directly attributable to works in process are included in work in process account till the completion of these works. They are transferred to completed residential units ready for sale caption when they are completed. Work in process are stated at the balance sheet date at lower of cost and net realizable value. It includes all direct costs that related to preparation of units to sell it and in the assigned purpose.

58.16. Non-current assets held for sale
Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, are classified as held-for-sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

Such assets, or disposal groups, are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment loss on a disposal group is allocated first to goodwill, and then to the remaining assets and liabilities on a pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets, investment property or biological assets, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Group's other accounting policies.

Impairment losses on initial classification as held-for-sale or held-for-distribution and subsequent gains and losses on remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss. Once classified as held-for-sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortized or depreciated, and any equity-accounted investee is no longer equity accounted.

58.17. Cash and cash equivalents
For the purpose of preparing the consolidated statement of cash flows, "cash & cash equivalents" comprises cash at banks & on hand, time deposits with maturities of three months or less, also treasury bills due within three months, and bank overdrafts deducted.

58.18. Financial instruments
1) Recognition and initial measurement
Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

2) Classification and subsequent measurement
Financial assets- The applied policy from January 1, 2020
On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; FVOCI – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect future cash flows.
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets .
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

The accounting policies related to the application are similar to the accounting policies applied by the Group, with the exception of the following accounting policy, which came into effect starting from January 1, 2020.

Financial assets- Business Model Assessment: Policy applied from January 1, 2020

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed, and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- The stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- How the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management; and
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- How managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- The frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Group's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets – Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest: Policy applied from 1 January 2020

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers:

- Contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- Terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable-rate features;
- Prepayment and extension features; and
- Terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a discount or premium to its contractual per amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

Financial assets – Subsequent measurement and gains and losses: Policy applied from January 1, 2020

Financial assets classified at FVTPL	Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortized cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial assets – Policy applied before January 1, 2020

The Group classifies financial assets into one of the following classifications:

- Loans and debts
- Investments held to maturity
- Investments available for sale
- At fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets – Subsequent measurement and gains and losses: Policy applied before January 1, 2020

Financial assets at FVTPL	Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
Financial assets held to maturity	The amortized cost is measured using the effective interest method.

Financial assets available for sale Financial assets are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on debt instruments, are recognized in OCI and accumulated in the fair value reserve. When these assets are derecognized, the accumulated gain or loss recognized in OCI is reclassified to consolidated statement of income.

Financial liabilities – Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

3) Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of financial position but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

4) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

58.19. Share capital

Ordinary shares

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from equity. Income tax relating to transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for in accordance with EAS 24 “Income Tax”.

Repurchase and re-issue of ordinary share (treasury shares)

When shares recognized as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs is recognized as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and are presented in the treasury share reserve. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognized as an increase in equity and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is presented within share premium.

Dividends

Dividends are recognized as a liability in the period in which they are declared.

58.20. Impairment

1) Non-derivative financial assets

Policy applied from January 1, 2020

Financial instruments and contract assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for ECLs on:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost;
- Debt investments measured at FVOCI; and
- Contract assets.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- Debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- Other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.
- Loss allowances for trade receivables and lease receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group’s historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- The debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as releasing security (if any is held); or
- The financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

The Group considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- A breach of contract such as a default or being more than 120 days past due;
- The restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- It is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- The disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to profit or loss and is recognized in OCI.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For individual customers, the Group has a policy of writing off the gross carrying amount when the financial asset is two years past due based on historical experience of recoveries of similar assets. For corporate customers, the Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Policy applied before January 1, 2020

Non-derivative financial assets

Financial assets not classified as at fair value through profit or loss, including an interest in an equity accounted investee, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes:

- Default or delinquency by a debtor;
- Restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- Indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy;
- Adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers;
- The disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.
- Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the expected cash flows from a group of financial assets.

For an investment in an equity security, objective evidence of impairment includes a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost.

Financial assets at amortized cost	The Group assessed evidence of impairment for these assets at both an individual asset and a collective level. All individually significant assets are individually assessed for impairment. Those found not to be impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet individually identified. Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment. Collective assessment is carried out by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics. In assessing collective impairment, the Group used historical information on the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred and made an adjustment if current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or lesser than suggested by historical trends. An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective
Equity- accounted investees	Impairment losses in equity-accounted investees are measured by comparing their carrying amount with the recoverable amount, and the impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss and the impairment loss is reversed when preferential changes occur in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.
Financial assets at fair value through OCI	Impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets are recognized by reclassifying the losses accumulated in the fair value reserve to profit or loss. The amount reclassified is the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortization) and the current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in profit or loss. If the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale debt security subsequently increases and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized, then the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for an investment in an equity instrument classified as available-for-sale in profit or loss are not reversed.

2) Non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, work in progress, and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized in the previous years.

58.21. Provisions

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the carrying amount of the provision resulting from the use of the discount to figure out the present value, which reflects the passage of time, is recognized as a finance cost.

58.22. Lease contracts

1) Determining whether the arrangement contains a lease contract or not

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease.

Initially or when evaluating any arrangement that contains a contract lease, the Group separates the payments and the other consideration which are required by the arrangement of the lease and those of other elements based on their relative fair values. If the Group concludes with a finance lease that it is not possible to separate the payments in a reliable manner, then the asset and the liability are recognized at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset; Then the liability is reduced when the payments is fulfilled and the finance cost calculated on the obligation is recognized using the Group's additional borrowing rate.

2) Leased assets

Lease contracts for property, plant and equipment that are transferred in a large degree to the Group, all of the risks and rewards associated with the property are classified as finance leases. Leased assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the fair value of the fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments, whichever is less. After initial recognition, the assets are accounted for according to the accounting policy applied to that asset.

Assets held under other contracts leases are classified as operating contracts leases and are not recognized in the Group's statement of financial position.

3) Lease payments

Operating leases' payments are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Received lease incentives are recognized as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the lease term.

The minimum lease payments of finance leases are divided between financing expenses and the reduction of unpaid liabilities. Finance charges are charged for each period during the lease period to reach a fixed periodic interest rate on the remaining balance of the obligation.

58.23. Operating profit

Operating profit is the result generated from the continuing principal revenue-producing activities of the Group as well as other income and expenses related to operating activities. Operating profit excludes net finance costs, the share equity-accounted investees, and income taxes.

58.24. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

When one is available, the Group measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as 'active' if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Group uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Group measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Group determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique for which any unobservable inputs are judged to be insignificant in relation to the measurement, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognized in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

58.25. Insurance activity' polices

Insurance activity revenue

Revenues from long-term insurance policies are fully recognized in the consolidated statement of income after excluding a percentage of 100% of the premiums value belonging to the following financial years after deducting the percentage of such years from the production commission with a percentage that must not exceed 20% of the premium value.

Revenues related to the incoming reinsurance agreements, whose accounts have not completed a whole insurance year yet, shall be deferred in addition to other extraordinary or discretionary cases in which certain deferred accounts are not completed for the years subsequent to the financial position year. Such revenues are recorded under the liabilities in the statement of financial position till the completion of the insurance year of such accounts.

Net income from Investment- insurance activity

Net income from investment is allocated as follows:

- Return on investment of funds designated for the rights of policyholders shall be recorded in the consolidated statement of income of each insurance branch, (properties – individuals branches) at the percentage of average technical provisions for each insurance branch to total technical provisions, during the financial year.
- The return on free fund investments shall be recorded in the statements of income.

Accounts receivable from insurances

Accounts receivable from insurances are recorded either in the form of premium under collection or current accounts belonging to the insured persons at amortized cost represented in the carrying amount of such accounts less the accumulated impairment losses.

Debts are written off as a deducted amount charged to the accumulated impairment losses of the accounts receivable from insurance, while adding cash receipts from debts previously written off thereto .

Insurance and reinsurance companies (Debit balances)

The accounts of the insurance and reinsurance companies are recorded at the amortized cost represented in the carrying amount of such accounts less accumulated impairment losses.

Debts are written off as a deducted amount charged to the accumulated impairment losses of the insurance and reinsurance companies, while adding cash receipts from debts previously written off thereto.

Technical provisions for Insurance on individuals and fund formation

a) Mathematical reserve

The mathematical reserve of each of the insurance on individuals and the formation of funds are formed at the date of each financial position by the actuary in accordance with the technical basics provided by the Board of Directors of the Egyptian Financial Supervisory Authority (EFSA), in addition to the share of each policy in the increase (decrease) in the capital value of insurance premiums invested in the investment portfolios in favor of the policyholders.

b) Provision for outstanding claims

This provision is formed by the amount of claims related to casualties reported before the year end and still valid at the date of the financial position.

Technical provisions for properties and liabilities insurances

a) Provision for unearned premium

A provision for unearned premium is formed to meet the Company's liabilities resulting from insurances issued before the end of the financial year and still valid thereafter.

The unearned provision is equal to the sum of multiplying net premiums of the branch whose loss rate exceeds (100%) x50% of the actual loss rate for the year presented pertaining to all branches except for transportation branches, where this percentage equals 25%. The application of this rule is limited to annual premiums while excluding the long-term ones, taking into consideration that the provision, after the recalculation, shall not exceed the net premiums of the branches after revaluating and deducting the non-recurring significant accidents for which the Company prepares a statement to be approved by the Egyptian Financial Supervisory Authority (EFSA). This rule applies to all branches carrying out properties and liabilities insurances, except for obligatory motor insurance branch.

b) Provisions for outstanding claims

A provision for outstanding claims is separately formed for each insurance branch to cover the claims incurred from accidents reported before the financial year-end and still exist at the financial position date, as well as the accidents that might have occurred and not reported till the financial position date.

c) Provisions for retrograded fluctuations

A provision for retrograded fluctuations is formed to cover any contingent losses especially as a result of losses that may arise from natural hazards and risks of riots and vandalism in accordance with the rules stipulated in the executive regulations of Law No. 10 for the year 1981.

Credit balances of insurance and reinsurance companies

The credit balances of insurance and reinsurance companies are recognized at fair value. These balances are represented in the current accounts balances of insurance and reinsurance companies, credit balances of reinsurance agreements and retained provisions from reinsurers at the date of the financial statements.

Allocation of general and administrative expenses – insurance activity

Direct general and administrative expenses including salaries, wages and other direct expenses of insurance branches are charged to the accounts of revenues and expenses of the general insurance branches. While indirect expenses are distributed at the percentage of 90% as indirect general and administrative expenses and 10% as indirect investment expenses. Then the 90% is distributed one third of these expenses by direct wages and two third of these expenses are distributed by direct premiums after excluding 50% of the indirect expenses of the company's branches and charging them to production costs.

Production costs - insurance activity

The indirect production costs shall be distributed at the percentage of the due and paid commissions and allowance of each branch of the insurance branches after adding 50% of the indirect expenses of the company's branches and charging them to the production costs.

Insurance activity risks

Regulatory framework of the Risk Management Department

The objective of the Company's Risk Management Department and Financial Management Department is to protect the Company's shareholders from events that impede the achievement of financial performance objectives, including failure to take advantage of opportunities. Risk Management Department also works on protecting the rights of policyholders by ensuring that all commitments towards policyholders are met in accordance with the methods in practice. Top management recognizes the necessity to have effective and efficient risk management systems.

Insurance risk

The risk of insurance contracts is represented in the possibility of the occurrence of the insured event resulting in a financial claim as indicated in the insurance contracts; bearing in mind that such risks are random and unpredictable. The risks facing the Company is the occurrence of the insured risk and the volume of the recorded claim.

The Company carries out insurance activities for individuals - insurance on liabilities and properties in all various branches.

- All forms of insurance for individuals.
- Temporary life insurance.
- Life insurance with profit sharing.

In addition to the abovementioned, there are additional insurance coverage to be added to each type in return for an additional premium at the request of the client.

Technical bases used in estimating the mathematical reserve

First: Used Life Table

Life and death rates of table A 49/52 ULT, taking into account using the premiums calculated on the basis of the life table A 67/70 ULT for the contracts that the Authority stipulated when approving them, while the remaining bases used in pricing shall remain constant.

Partial disability and permanent total disability: reinsurance rates.

Second: Used Interest Rates

Collective Contracts

Vary depending on the benefits of each collective contract, however, the interest rate does not exceed 8% according to the instructions of the Authority.

Individual Contracts

An interest rate of 4.25% is used for all individual insurance policies except the "Aman al-Tool" pension insurance policy, a 6% interest rate is used, that represents the same rates used to calculate the present value of the profits in case of insurance policies with profit sharing.

The assumptions related to the insurance policies issued in foreign currencies.

Maximum rates allowed to be used are 3%.

Third: Methods used to calculate reserves

Forward-looking method is used in the endowment life insurance and temporary contracts while the unearned premium method is used for the temporary contracts whose term is less than five years.
For the policies related to investment units, the reserve value is calculated as follows:
For the portion of protection: total annual net risk premiums based on life table A 49/52 ULT.
For the portion of investment: total investment balances with respect to the customers up to the date of valuation.

Fourth: Assumptions regarding wage scale

The client will provides us with the percentage of the increase in wages and we calculate the reserve in this case using the interest rate that is equivalent to the difference between the percentage of the increase required by the customer and the annual interest rate; taking into consideration the maximum authorized interest rate according to the instructions of the Authority.

Fifth: Amounts charged to administrative expenses

As for individual operations: according to the specifications of each policy approved by the Authority.

As for collective transactions: the amounts charged with respect to the administrative expenses of each collective contract shall be sent prior to issuance and shall be approved by the Authority. These rates are to be taken into account when estimating the reserve of collective contracts.

The main risks the Company faces are as follows:

- Mortality rates risk - risk of loss due to the discrepancy between the mortality rates of the policyholders and the expected rates.
- Risk of morbidity rates - risk of loss due to the discrepancy between morbidity rates among policyholders and the expected rates.
- Age risk - the risk of loss due to the age of the pensioner as he may live for a longer period than what was expected.
- Return on investment risk - risk of loss due to discrepancy between the actual expenses and the expected rates.
- Risk of decisions taken by the policyholder - risk of loss due to the different behavior of policyholders (cancellation and liquidation rates) than what was expected.

Regarding the property and liability insurance, the Company practices activities that encompass various insurance branches (fire, marine, automotive , engineering, petroleum, medical treatment, hazards ...), and studies the inherent risks that include the risk of recurrence or concentration in the insurance claims of large amounts of compensation as well as the geographical concentration within each insurance branch on a case by case basis while taking into account the relative volume of the branch's operations in proportion with the total activity of the Company and trying to maintain a balance with respect to the Company's subscription portfolio.

In order to reduce the insurance risk, the Company lays down the subscription and retention policies and the limits of the powers and authorities in addition to the subscription powers that determine the authorized and responsible persons for the completion of the execution of the insurance and reinsurance contracts. The implementation of these instructions are periodically reviewed and the developments that take place in the market are followed up accurately and the necessary measures are taken to reflect them in the subscription instructions if required.

The Company also uses reinsurance to manage insurance risk by entering into proportional and non-proportional agreements with third parties for reinsurance purposes.

Reinsurance activity risks

As customarily applied in the other insurance companies and in order to limit the risk of encountering loss arising from insurance claims of large amounts, the Company engage into reinsurance agreements with other parties. These reinsurance contracts allow greater diversification in the business field and enable management to monitor the possibility of encountering loss due to significant risks and provide additional growth potential. However, this procedure does not relieve the Company of its obligations towards its insured parties, and the Company shall remain liable to its policyholders for the reinsured part of the compensation under settlement in case the reinsurers fail to comply with their obligations under the reinsurance contract and therefore the credit risk shall remain-with respect to reinsurance -to the extent that any reinsurer is unable to settle his obligations.

To limit the probability of being exposed to huge losses as a result of the default of re-insurances. The Company evaluates the credit worthiness of its reinsurers in addition monitoring the concentration of the credit risks, both on a periodic basis. The Company re-insure only those parties with good credit ratings. As their credit ratings are reviewed on a periodical basis.

59. Segment reporting

A segment is a group of related assets and operations that have a different risks and benefits from that of other sectors or within a single economic environment characterized by its own risks and benefits from those related to sectors operating in a different economic environment.

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business and geographical segments. The primary format of business segments is based on the Group management and internal reporting structure.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment and intangible assets other than goodwill.

Business segments

The Group comprises the following main business segments:

- Oil & gas sector.
- Fertilizers & chemicals sector.
- Insurance sector.
- Wood Processing sector.
- Other operations.

Other operations include the communications, geographical maps, agencies, cooling technology by natural gas, insurance activity and investment activity.

Geographical segments

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers. Segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

	Oil & gas sector		Chemicals & fertilizers sector		Insurance sector		Wood processing sector		Other operations		Discontinuing Operations		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues	197 967 364	163 842 304	301 226 398	317 809 587	54 679 747	40 582 667	301 448	-	3 715 349	1 707 196	-	-	557 890 306	523 941 754
Net operating profit (loss)	73 051 228	67 510 869	79 876 654	76 307 138	14 149 883	9 759 542	(1 091 112)	(995 868)	24 281 805	17 242 406	-	-	190 268 458	169 824 087
Financing expenses	(2 210 303)	(1 472 964)	(3 351 631)	(553 719)	-	-	223 079	(254 804)	(13 097 693)	(11 435 122)	-	-	(18 436 548)	(13 716 609)
Interest income	1 718 936	2 003 430	2 503 594	5 360 905	358 537	261 399	235 722	10 664	662 119	12 613 151	-	-	5 478 908	20 249 549
Company's share of profit of Equity - accounted investees (associates Companies)	-	3 110 304	-	-	578 750	-	-	-	-	107 329	-	-	578 750	3 217 633
Net profit (loss) before income tax	72 508 475	70 826 102	84 649 606	86 509 954	15 100 895	10 020 941	(698 129)	(1 240 008)	11 272 508	16 145 323	-	-	182 833 355	182 262 312
Income tax	(12 123 940)	(11 649 324)	(16 376 708)	(19 280 534)	(11 408 022)	(271 757)	(34 020)	-	10 989 320	89 141	-	-	(28 953 370)	(31 112 474)
Net profit (loss) for the year	60 384 535	59 176 777	68 272 898	67 229 420	14 546 534	9 749 184	(732 150)	(1 240 008)	11 408 168	16 234 465	-	-	153 879 985	151 149 838
Total assets	463 112 858	404 868 846	679 344 000	609 563 068	169 269 545	138 802 605	56 459 282	10 339 399	253 101 480	193 918 716	-	13 255 557	1 621 287 165	1 370 748 191
Equity - accounted investees (associates Companies)	6 940 362	6 940 362	-	-	17 253 618	174 826	-	-	418 587	-	-	-	24 612 567	7 115 188
Total liabilities	241 315 195	239 979 512	156 256 040	138 126 975	122 930 912	104 790 821	27 122 346	4 226 850	282 499 865	90 346 575	-	-	830 124 358	577 470 733
Depreciation & amortization	(24 246 873)	(17 792 636)	(21 428 894)	(24 944 604)	(389 455)	(621 572)	(57 741)	(1 499)	(523 189)	(480 398)	-	-	(46 646 152)	(43 840 709)

60. Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Egyptian Accounting Standards (EASs) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future period if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies was as following

Judgments

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Determine if the arrangement includes a lease.
- Lease contracts classification.

Use of estimates and assumptions

The Group assess future estimates and assumptions, the resulting accounting estimates are rarely equal to the relevant actual results. Below are the estimates and assumptions that are subject to significant risks which may causes a significant adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities during the following financial year.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group evaluates the asset at the date of the financial reporting, if there is an indication that the asset value has decreased. If any indication is found, the Group evaluates the collectable amount of the asset, the collectable amount of the asset is the asset fair value less cost of sale or its used value which is higher. When evaluating the used value, the estimated future cash flows of the asset are discounted to its present value using a discount rate reflects current market valuation of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. When determining the fair value deducted by the costs of sale, recent market transactions are considered.

If the collectable amount of the asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the asset carrying amount is reduced to its collectable amount, the impairment loss is recognized directly in the income statement.

If the impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the asset carrying amount is increased to the adjusted value of the collectable amount, but only to the extent the carrying amount do not exceed the carrying amount that could have been determined in the absence of an impairment loss of the carrying amount of the asset in previous years, The reversed impairment loss is recognized directly in the income statement.

Expected credit losses provision for commercial customers

The Group uses provision record to calculate expected credit losses for commercial customers, the provision rates are based on the customer Company's delay days.

The provision record is initially based on the observed historical Group default rates, the Group calculates the matrix accurately to adjust the historical credit loss experiment with forward-looking information. For example, if the expected economic conditions (i.e. GDP and the overall inflation rate) are expected to deteriorate over the next year, which may increase the number of defaults in the industrial sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At each reporting date, the historical default rates are updated and observed and changes in future-oriented estimates are analyzed.

The assessment of the relationship between the historical default rates that are observed, the expected economic conditions and the expected credit losses is a significant estimate. The experiment of the historical credit loss and expectations of the Group's economic conditions may not represent the actual default of the customer's payment in the future.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has legal or constructive obligation from past event, and settlement of obligations is probable, and its value 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 account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation, when the provision is measured using the estimated cash flows to settle the current obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

In the event that some or all of the economic benefits required are recoverable settle the provision from a third party, the amount due is recognized as an asset if it is certain to be recovered and can be measured in a reliable manner.

Useful life of fixed assets

The Group management determines the estimated productive life of the fixed assets for the purpose of calculating depreciation, which is calculated after consideration of the expected use of the asset or actual aging. The department regularly reviews estimated productive ages at least annually and the method of depreciation to ensure that the method and time of depreciation are agreed with the expected pattern of economic benefits of assets.

Lease contracts – estimation of the additional borrowing rate

The Group cannot easily determine the implied interest rate in the contract lease, and therefore uses the additional borrowing rate to measure the lease obligations. The additional borrowing rate is the interest rate that the group must pay to assume the necessary financing over a similar period and with a similar guarantee to obtain an asset with the same value as the "right of use" in a similar economic environment. Therefore, the additional borrowing rate reflects what the group "must pay", which requires an estimation when there are no declared rates or when it needs to be modified to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease contract.

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