

MOSTAFA SHAWKI

EASTERN COMPANY (S.A.E)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TOGETHER WITH LIMITED REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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Translation of Auditor's Report
Originally Issued in Arabic

Limited Review Report

To: The Board of Directors of Eastern Company (S.A.E)

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying financial position of Eastern Company (S.A.E) as of December 31, 2020 and the related statements of income, other comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the financial period ended December 31, 2020 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial information in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Limited review scope

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

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

- The company management did not prepare expert actuarial study to validate accuracy of the employees benefits as of December 31, 2020 (Note 26).
- We could not match the tobacco inventory weights reported in the Custom Authority certificate of Cairo and Alexandria warehouses to the Company books balances as of December 31, 2020 where there is difference in weights, which lead to our inability to conduct alternative audit procedures to determine the necessary adjustments for the tobacco inventory balance. Noting that the company management carried debit adjustments on the tobacco leaf raw materials stock balance in the financial year 2019/2020 and the accumulated impact on the average cost of the tobacco inventory understated the cost of sales and increase period net profit and retained earnings (Note 15).

The company management did perform a study to verify the debit quantitative adjustments performed on the tobacco stock during the financial year 2019/2020, which revealed that the current company accounting policy applied in recording the tobacco stock (receiving - issuing - adjustments) is leading to difference in tobacco stock weight between the company books compared with Custom Authority Certificates. The Company management is in the process to study the amendment of the accounting cycles and procedures applied to settle those differences after fulfilling the approvals from the company relevant committees.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our review, except for the effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified Conclusion paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Eastern Company (S.A.E) as of December 31, 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards and the prevailing Egyptian laws and regulations.

Cairo: 11 February 2021

Auditor

Dr. Ahmed Shawki

MAZARS MOSTAFA SHAWKI



EASTERN COMPANY (S.A.E)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Egyptian Pounds)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
ASSETS			
<u>Non - Current Assets</u>			
Property, plant and equipment	(8)	5 176 354	5 236 863
Projects under construction	(9)	557 638	804 710
Investments property	(10)	113 912	9 303
Intangible assets	(11)	2 746	1 674
Investments long-term	(12)	20 668	20 668
Right of use leased assets	(13)	59 749	79 665
Other assets	(14)	710	765
Total Non- Current Assets		5 931 777	6 153 648
<u>Current assets</u>			
Inventory	(15)	4 937 412	5 928 230
Trade and notes receivables	(16)	402 064	267 098
Debtors and other debit balances	(17)	663 767	445 112
Trade payables - advance payments	(18)	45 165	47 498
Investments in mutual funds/ treasury bills	(19)	2 944 543	--
Cash on hand and at banks	(20)	4 747 764	7 438 434
Total Current Assets		13 740 715	14 126 372
Total Assets		19 672 492	20 280 020
<u>Equity</u>			
Issued and paid capital	(21)	2 250 000	2 250 000
Reserves	(22)	4 176 665	4 176 665
Treasury stocks	(23)	(626 500)	(432 343)
Retained earnings	(24)	1 578 145	1 567 139
Net profit for the period/year		2 538 452	--
Total equity		9 916 762	7 561 461
<u>Non - Current Liabilities</u>			
Deferred tax liability	(25)	228 531	210 198
Long-term employees benefits	(26)	562 124	562 124
Total Non-Current liabilities		790 655	772 322
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Provisions	(27)	630 403	644 945
Trade and notes payables	(28)	605 191	412 616
Creditors and other credit balances	(29)	7 063 106	10 357 256
Trade receivables - advance payments	(30)	117 127	156 537
Short term employees benefits	(26)	30 434	50 887
Income tax payable		518 814	323 996
Total current liabilities		8 965 075	11 946 237
Total liabilities		9 755 730	12 718 559
Total of equity and liabilities		19 672 492	20 280 020

- Limited review report attached.
- The accompanying notes (from No. 1 to No. 46) are an integral part of these financial statements and read therewith.

Niveen Ali Hussein
General Manager financial statements

Osama Fouad Mohamed
Chief of the financial sector

Tarek Sharaf Elden Barakat
Supervisor of financial sectors business

Hany Aman
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

EASTERN COMPANY (S.A.E)
STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Egyptian Pounds)

		<u>For six months ended</u>		<u>For three months ended</u>	
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>31/12/2019</u>	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>31/12/2019</u>
Sales/Revenue	(31)	8 165 664	7 690 202	4 211 271	3 975 528
Cost of goods sold	(32)	(4 723 912)	(4 539 509)	(2 380 518)	(2 312 656)
Gross profit		3 441 752	3 150 693	1 830 753	1 662 872
Other income	(33)	39 799	29 044	30 267	20 617
Sale and distribution expenses	(34)	(342 099)	(319 195)	(176 348)	(168 817)
General and administrative expenses	(35)	(119 136)	(115 639)	(66 616)	(65 101)
Other expenses	(36)	(8 855)	(52 193)	(8 809)	(43 936)
Result of operation activities		3 011 461	2 692 710	1 609 247	1 405 635
Financing cost / income	(37)	241 522	153 899	141 156	84 978
Other financial investments revenue	(38)	28 847	4 281	28 666	990
Profit before tax		3 281 830	2 850 890	1 779 069	1 491 603
Income tax and deferred tax expenses	(39)	(743 378)	(634 316)	(404 009)	(334 030)
Profit from continued operations		2 538 452	2 216 574	1 375 060	1 157 573
Profit from discontinued operations		--	--	--	--
Profit of the period		2 538 452	2 216 574	1 375 060	1 157 573
Earnings per share(EGP/share)	(40)	1.07	0.93	0.59	0.49

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Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

EASTERN COMPANY (S.A.E)
STATEMENT OF PERIODIC COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Egyptian Pounds)

	<u>For six months ended</u>		<u>For three months ended</u>	
	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>31/12/2019</u>	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>31/12/2019</u>
Net profit of the period	2 538 452	2 216 574	1 375 060	1 157 573
Other Comprehensive Income	--	--	--	--
Exchange differences resulting from translating the foreign operations	--	--	--	--
Financial investments available for sale	--	--	--	--
Cash flow hedges	--	--	--	--
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	--	--	--	--
Company share of other comprehensive income from associates	--	--	--	--
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income items	--	--	--	--
Total other Comprehensive Income of the period after deduct tax	--	--	--	--
Impairment losses in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	--	--	--	--
Total Comprehensive Income of the period	<u>2 538 452</u>	<u>2 216 574</u>	<u>1 375 060</u>	<u>1 157 573</u>

- The accompanying notes (from No. 1 to No. 46) are an integral part of these financial statements and read therewith.

Niveen Ali Hussein
General Manager financial statements

Osama Fouad Mohamed
Chief of the financial sector

Tarek Sharaf Elden Barakat
Supervisor of financial sectors business

Hany Aman
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

EASTERN COMPANY (S.A.E)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Egyptian Pounds)

	Issued and Paid up capital	Legal reserve	Statutory reserve	Capital reserve	Other reserves	Total reserves	Treasury stocks	Retained earnings	Net profit of the year	Total equity
Balance as of July 1, 2019	2 250 000	801 783	1 673 498	549 681	960 857	3 985 819	--	1 540 289	--	7 776 108
Adjustment of expenses and revenues from previous years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(49 451)	--	(49 451)
Net profit for the period from 1/7/2019 till 31/12/2019	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2 216 574	2 216 574
Balance as of 31/12/2019	2 250 000	801 783	1 673 498	549 681	960 857	3 985 819	--	1 490 838	2 216 574	9 943 231
Balance as of July 1, 2020	2 250 000	991 495	1 673 498	550 815	960 857	4 176 665	(432 343)	1 567 139	--	7 561 461
Treasury stocks	--	--	--	--	--	--	(194 157)	--	--	(194 157)
Adjustment of expenses and revenues from previous years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11 006	--	11 006
Net profit for the period from 1/7/2020 till 31/12/2020	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2 538 452	2 538 452
Balance as of 31/12/2020	2 250 000	991 495	1 673 498	550 815	960 857	4 176 665	(626 500)	1 578 145	2 538 452	9 916 762

- The accompanying notes (from No. 1 to No. 46) are an integral part of these financial statements and read therewith.

Niveen Ali Hussein
General Manager financial statements

Osama Fouad Mohamed
Chief of the financial sector

Tarek Sharaf Elden Barakat
Supervisor of financial sectors business

Hany Aman
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Translation of Financial Statements
Originally Issued in Arabic

EASTERN COMPANY (S.A.E)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Egyptian Pounds)

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>31/12/2019</u>
<u>Cash flows from operating activities</u>		
Cash sales and collection from receivables	30 161 814	27 452 098
Cash purchases and payments to suppliers	(2 237 670)	(3 908 041)
Salaries paid	(937 485)	(978 442)
Revenue from operating for others and other revenues	1 306 499	1 336 420
Proceeds from interest received	285 079	202 154
Interest paid	(7)	(643)
Taxes and fees paid	(26 114 729)	(21 364 615)
Export subsidy / Grants and Subsidies	284	1 358
Proceeds from insurance claims	2 927	136
Notes payable	(41 965)	--
Other payments	(2 614)	(14 752)
Net Cash flows from operating activities	<u>2 422 133</u>	<u>2 725 673</u>
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u>		
Disbursement for purchasing fixed assets (projects under construction)	(62 071)	(222 589)
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	370	52
Net Cash flows from investing activities	<u>(61 701)</u>	<u>(222 537)</u>
<u>Cash flows from financing activities</u>		
Dividends paid	(1 869 858)	(1 494 840)
Disbursement for finance lease liabilities	--	(50 900)
Net Cash flows from finance activities	<u>(1 869 858)</u>	<u>(1 545 740)</u>
Foreign currency exchange difference losses	(46 529)	(72 277)
Purchasing treasury Bills	(2 917 559)	(24 493)
Investments in mutual funds	(23 000)	100 000
Treasury Stocks purchased	(194 156)	--
Net change in cash on hand and at banks during the period	<u>(2 690 670)</u>	<u>960 626</u>
Cash on hand and at banks at the beginning of the period	<u>7 438 434</u>	<u>6 029 005</u>
Cash on hand and at banks at the end of the period (41)	<u>4 747 764</u>	<u>6 989 631</u>

- The accompanying notes (from No. 1 to No. 46) are an integral part of these financial statements and read therewith.

Mohamed Khalil Khalil
Head of current account and financing sector

Tarek Sharaf Elden Barakat
Supervisor of financial sectors business

Hany Aman
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

*Translation of Notes to Financial Statements
Originally Issued in Arabic*

EASTERN COMPANY (S.A.E)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

1- COMPANY

1.1 Company's commercial name:

Eastern Company (S.A.E) Located in Giza.

1.2 Establish date and location:

- The Company was established on 12/7/1920 in Giza city - the Arab Republic of Egypt.
- The Company was registered in the Commercial Register under No. 6069.
- The Company located at the sixth industrial zone - Oasis Road plots numbers 1 (87 to 98) - Fifth zone - 6th of October City - Giza.

1.3 Purpose

- The Company main activities are manufacturing and trading of Tobacco leaf, its products and modern smoking alternatives and accessories/ practicing any investment, financial, commercial, industrial, agricultural or service activities (except all relevant provisions of the capital market according to the Law no. 95 for the year of 1992 with the commitment of the company to adjust its situation in accordance with the provisions of the Law No. 120 for the year of 1982.
- Real estate Ownership and Construction, purchasing and dividing lands for the purposes of utilization, rental or sale, import, export and commercial agencies.
- Establish, participate in establishing, purchasing of companies, contribute to them even if these entities are practicing its activities or part of it inside or outside the Arab Republic of Egypt, in order to develop or achieve any of its goals in accordance to the provisions of the laws, regulations and current decisions. Taking into consideration issuing the necessary licenses to practice these activities. The Company may participate or cooperate in any way with other companies which have similar or non-similar activities.

1.4 Main shareholders

The Holding Company for Chemical Industries owner of 50.5% from the company's shares as at 31/12/2020.

1.5 Trading Shares on the Stock Exchange Market:

The Company's nominal shares are traded in the Egyptian Stock Exchange market.

1.6 Company duration:

The Company's duration is Fifty years starting from 2/6/2019 till 1/6/2069 as from the date of registration in the commercial registration.

1.7 Date of issuing the financial statements:

The financial statements have been approved by the board of directors on 11 February 2021.

1.8 Company's financial period:

- From 1/7/2020 till 31/12/2020.
- Shares Percentage of the Holding Company for Chemical Industries have been decreased from 55% to be 50.5%, after offering a percentage of 4.5% (maximum number of 101 250 000 shares for Public & Private Offering **IPO**.
- Private Placement percentage was 95% from the total offered shares with number of 96 187 500 shares, the share price was 17 EGP per share with total amount of EGP 1 635 187 500.
- Public Placement percentage was 5% from the total offered shares with number of (5 062 500 shares), the share price was 17 EGP per share with total amount of EGP 86 062 500.
- Public & Private Offering has been covered by total amount of EGP 1 721 250 000.
- According to the Extra-ordinary General Assembly meeting held on June 2, 2019 the shareholders approved to transfer the company and its legal statue from the Public Business Sector Companies (Law no. 203 for the year of 1991) to be under the Corporate Company Law no. 159 for the year of 1981, and its executive regulation.

This is a result of decreasing the shareholder participation of the Holding company for Chemical Industries percentage of shares to less than 51% of the share capital of Eastern Company.

approving the new Articles of association which prepared in accordance with the Corporate Law no. 159 for the year of 1981 and its executive regulation as it was presented to the General Assembly.

- The Extra-ordinary General Assembly held on June 2, 2019 approved the company's New Articles of Association.

2- BASIS OF PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

2/1 Accounting Standards:

- The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards (EAS) and according to the relevant laws and regulations.

2/2 Basis of Measurement:

- The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost methods and based on the company continuity.
- The financial statements have been prepared according to the accrual basis except the cash flows which is prepared according to the cash basis.
- The cash flows statements have been prepared according to direct method.

2/3 Functional and presentation currency:

- The company's financial statements presented in Thousand Egyptian Pound, while the transaction currency is the Egyptian Pound.

2/4 Use of Estimates and Judgment:

- In the application of the company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

2/5 Fair value measurement:

- The fair value for financial instruments is determined based on either the market value or similar financial instrument at the date of the financial statements without deducting any future selling costs.
- The financial assets value is determine based on the current purchase prices of these assets, while the financial liabilities value are determine based on the current prices which can settle these liabilities.
- In case of an active market to determine the fair value of financial instruments, the fair value will be estimated by the different evaluation methods considering the latest transaction's prices or other similar instruments are guided, use the discounted cash flows method or any other evaluation method that result a reliable values.
- Estimates of the future cash flows based on the best the management estimates when use the discounted cash flows as an evaluation method , and determine the used discounted rate according to the prevailing market price as at the financial statements date of similar financial instruments of their nature and conditions.

The following are main items that the company applied estimation and judgments:

- Useful life of fixed assets
- Provisions
- Deferred tax assets
- Deferred tax liabilities

3- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Significant Accounting Policies applied in a consistent base throughout the presented financial periods in these financial statements.

3/1 Foreign Currencies translation:

- The company's functional and reporting currency is the Egyptian pound.
- Transactions denominated in foreign currencies during the year are translated to Egyptian pounds at the prevailing rates as at the transaction date. At year-end, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Egyptian pounds using the prevailing rates as at that date. Translation differences are included in the income statements.

3/2 Fixed Assets and Depreciation:

- Items of property plant and equipment are stated at cost and presented in the statement of financial position net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
- The items of property plant and equipment are depreciated according to the straight line method and the depreciation cost is charged to income statement over the useful life for each item.

3/2/1 Replacement cost:

- The replacement cost incurred for any component of the items of property recognized as part of the asset cost after disposing the carrying amount of that component.

	<u>Estimated useful lives (year)</u>
Buildings	25-50
Machines	10
Vehicles	5-8
Tools	5
Furniture	4-10

3/3 Projects under construction:

- Projects under construction are recognized initially at cost. Cost includes all expenditures directly attributable to bringing the asset to the working condition for its intended use. Projects under construction are transferred to the fixed assets at cost when they are completed and are available for the purpose for which they were acquired.

3/4 Investments property:

- Investments property are valued at cost, and in case of a permanent decline, it will be charged to the income statement. Investment property are represented in lands and properties held to earn rental or capital appreciation or both or increase in their value. Investment property were measured initially at cost and were subsequently measured at cost minus the accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and depreciation expense and impairment losses are charged to income statement.
- Investment property is depreciated according to the straight-line method, over the estimated productive life of each item of investment property. Land is not depreciated, and the useful life of properties is estimated at fifty years.
- Profits or losses from disposing are calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal of the property and the net book value which charged to income statement.

3/5 Investments:

- Investments in government bonds are valued at acquisition cost and the return on these investments is recognized under the income from investment item in the income statement.

3/6 Other assets:

- The other assets are represented in the licenses cost which expected to generate future economic benefits for the company and the company contribute in establishment of non-owned assets to serve its purposes.
- The other assets are recognized initially at cost after deduction amortization. Cost includes all expenditures directly attributable to bringing the asset to the working condition for its intended use.
- The amortization percentage for the non-owned assets 10%, J.D program amortization 25%, H.R program amortization 25%, and the Microsoft program amortization 25%.

3/7 Inventories:

- Inventories of raw materials and production's inputs are stated at cost, and the raw materials consumptions are evaluated based on weighted average cost.
- Inventories of finished goods are stated at lower of cost or net realizable value.
- The company follow the continuing count method.
- The inventories of Tobacco leaf materials are sufficient for around 9 months.
- The inventories balance of finished goods is sufficient to meet the market needs for 5.3 days.
- The raw materials inventory includes Tobacco leaf in customs warehouses amounted to 1 879 million Egyptian pounds and the due customs duties must be paid upon receipt from these warehouses.

3/8 Cash on hand and at banks:

- Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hands, at banks and time deposits with maturity of three months or less.

3/9 Provisions:

- Provisions are recognized when the company has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is expected that the company will require to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimated be made for the amount of the obligation.
- The provisions balance are revised at financial statements date and adjusted according to the best estimates (if necessary)

3/10 Capital:

- Paid up and issued capital represent the nominal value per share multiplied by the number of shares as of financial statements date.

3/11 Employees benefits:

a. Short-term employee benefits:

The short-term employee benefits are recognized as expense when providing the related service, the expected payment is recognized as a liability when the Company has a legal or implicit obligation to pay this amount against a service which has been provided by the employee and the obligation can be reliably measured.

b. Share-Based Payments:

The fair value of shares-based payments paid as Equity instruments (at the grant date) is recognized as expense, and as a corresponding increase in equity during the maturity period, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of grants when the related services and performance conditions expected to be met, therefore the recognized amount has to be based on the number of granted equity instruments that met the relevant terms of service and non-market conditions of performance on the maturity date, regarding the granting instruments of equity on non-entitlement terms, the fair value of share-based payment (at the date of granted) is recognized on paid of equity instruments is measured to reflect these conditions and there is no subsequent adjustment to the differences between the expected and actual results.

c. Defined Contribution Plans:

Defined Contribution Plans are recognized as an expense when providing the relevant service, the prepaid contributions is recognized as an asset to the extent that the down payment leads to reduce the future payments or cashback. the company contribute in the government social insurance system for employees interest according to social insurance law no. 97 for the year 1975, both of employees and employers contribute according to this law by fixed percentage from the salaries, the company committed by its contribution, the company's contributions are charged to the Company profits or losses according to the accrual basis.

d. Employee End of Service Benefits:

The company recognizes the Employee End of Service Benefits as an expense on one of the following two dates, whichever comes first, when the company can no longer cancel those benefits or when the company recognizes the costs of restructuring, and when it is not expected that the benefits will be fully settled within 12 months after the date of preparing the financial statements, It must be deducted at a discount rate - before taxes to reflect the time value of money.

3/12 Reserves:

- The company's reserves are formed by law or the company's article of association to support the company's financial position. These reserves are used based on approval from the general assembly upon the board of directors' request to be used in the benefit of the company.

3/13 Buy back shares and reissue ordinary shares (Treasury Stock):

When the shares of the issued capital are buyback, the amount paid for the buyback shares is recognized including all direct costs related to the buyback by reducing the equity, the buyback shares are classified as treasury stock and presented deducted from the equity, when selling or issuing the treasury shares, the collected amount is recognized as an increase in the shareholders' equity and the surplus or deficit resulting from the transaction has to be presented as a shares premium.

3/14 Borrowing Cost:

- Borrowing cost are initially recognized upon receipt the loans or credit facilities, current portion are classified in the current liabilities unless that the company has the right to reschedule the payment of loans for more than one year after the date of the financial position which will be classified as long-term loan in the long-term liabilities.

3/15 Revenue:

a. Revenue of Sales

- The revenue of sales is recognized according to the sales process and delivering the goods to the customers when the conditions in the Egyptian Accounting Standard no. (11) accomplished as follows:
 - The entity must transfer the risks and basic returns of ownership of the goods to the buyer.
 - The entity shall not retain the right of continuous administrative intervention to the degree normally associated with ownership or effective control over the goods sold.
 - The revenue can be accurately measured.
 - Must have the forecasting for the flow of economic benefits for the transaction to the entity.
 - The possibility of determining the value of the costs incurred or to be borne by the entity in relation to the transaction accurately.
- The bonds revenue are recognized when the following conditions are occurred:
 - The flow of economic benefits from the transaction is highly expected.
 - The revenue can be reliably measured.
 - The Minister of Investment and International Cooperation issued Decree No. 69 for the year of 2019 to modify some standards of the Egyptian Accounting Standards issued by the Minister of Investment Decree No. 110 for the year of 2015, the new Egyptian Accounting Standard no (48) revenues from contracts with customers replace the standards No. (8 & 11).

b. Revenues from Operating for others:

- The operating services for others are recognized according to the conditions in the Egyptian Accounting standard no. (11) as follows:
 - The revenue can be accurately measured.
 - Must have high expectations of economic benefits flow to the entity.
 - The degree of completion of the transaction can be accurately measured at the financial statements date.
 - The costs incurred in the production and the costs needed to accomplish could be accurately measured.

c. Credit Interest Revenue:

- The Credit Interests revenue are recognized using the effective interest rate, the revenue of credit interest is recorded in the income statement.

3/16 Income tax:

- The income tax on the profit for the period comprises income tax for the period and deferred tax, and it should be recognized in the income statement, the income tax on the net profit is recognized by using the current tax price rate as of the financial statements date.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.
- Deferred tax assets are recognized for the entity when there is a proven probability to achieving profit subject to tax in the future, and can get a right of this asset, and the value of the deferred tax assets is reduced by the value of the part from which the expected tax benefit is achieved during the following periods.

3/17 Accounting for grants and subsidies:

- The company recognized revenue from the export subsidy (grants and subsidies) in income statements and the donated assets recorded as grants in the fixed assets item and charge the depreciation related to income statement.

3/18 Financial leasing:

- The profit results from sales with lease back for machinery with financial lease are recognized over the term of the lease contract.
- The rental value and the maintenance expenses are recognized as an expense in the income statement till the year 2017/2018, and the accounting treatment was changed to comply with the Amended Egyptian Accounting Standards for 2019 and the Law no. 176 for the year of 2018 for financial leasing and factoring activities.
- The company applied the accounting treatment for financial leasing in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) Instead of the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (20) according to the latest amendments to the Egyptian Accounting Standards, which is in compliance to Law No. 176 of 2018 for "Regulating Financial Leasing Activities And factoring.

3/19 Operating lease:

- Total payments for operating lease contracts are distributed minus any deductions obtained from the lessor over the course of the contract period and the income statement for the period is incurred its share of the lease on a time distribution basis according to the accrual principle.

3/20 Dividends:

- Dividends are recognized when shareholders have the right to receive the amounts of these dividends.

3/21 Employees' profits share:

- Employees' profits share should be paid without exceeding their total annual salaries in accordance with the law.

3/22 Contingent liabilities:

<u>Company contingent liabilities</u>	<u>Amounts in Thousands of Egyptian Pounds</u>
letters of guarantee relevant to Cairo and Alexandria customs	261 179
Letter of credits	724 364
Total	985 543

4- FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

4/1 Credit Risk:

- Credit risk is the risk that a party to the financial instruments not fulfilling its obligations and exposing the other party to financial losses. This risk mainly arises from other debtors. The credit risk represent the other parties shortage in liquidity in cash and cash equivalent (except cash on hand- and time deposits) the inability to settle those balances and fulfill agreed obligations as a result of his lack of liquidity to control that risk, the company deals with financial and banking institutions that have a high and stable credit worthiness degree.

4/2 Liquidity Risk:

- The liquidity risk is the risk that when the company cannot settle its liabilities or financial commitments on due dates, the Company's approach regarding managing liquidity is to ensure that it has a sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities on its due dates in both normal and critical circumstances without incurring unacceptable losses or damaging the Company's reputation, the company also ensures the cash is available on request to meet the expected operating expenses for an appropriate period of time including the financial obligations and disposal the potential impact of acute and unpredictable conditions such as natural disasters.

Also, the company invests the available excess cash from daily cash receipts in the best aspects of short-term investment.

4/3 Market Risk:

- Market risk represents in the changes in the market prices such as foreign exchange currencies and interest rate.
- The purpose of managing market risk is managing and controlling the market risk exposure within the acceptable parameters with maximizing revenue.
- (a) **Foreign currencies risk:** The foreign currency risk is represented in changes in foreign currency exchange rates, which affect the payments and receivables in foreign currencies, as well as evaluating assets and liabilities in foreign currencies which the company management facing it through setting policies such as the value of what the company gets from the spare parts local manufacturing and capital equipment, purchasing from suppliers agents, etc.

The Foreign currencies balances as of December 31, 2020 (amount in Thousands Egyptian pounds) :

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Net</u>
Dollars	82 176	59 119	23 057
Euro	37	3 169	(3 132)
Sterling pound	4	313	(309)
Swiss Franc	9	48	(39)

- (b) **Interest rate risk:** The Company is dealing with various banks with interest rates that enable it to reduce the risk of changes in interest rates, whether debit interest or credit interest through competition among banks in order to get the best rates based on the large business size.
- Interest-bearing bank deposits during the financial time period referred to which are the total deposits in local and foreign currencies.
 - The fair values for the financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying values at the end of the financial period.

4/4 Capital Management:

- The board of directors' strategy is to maintain strong capital in order to keep the trust of investors, creditors and the market, as well as to meet future developments of activity. The Company's Board of Directors is monitoring the return on capital and the level of dividends. There were no changes in the company's capital management strategy during the year; also the company is not subject to any external requirements imposed on its capital.

5- RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURE:

- The Holding Company for Chemical Industries hold 50.5% from company's shares as of 31/12/2020.
- Related parties are treated on the same basis as others.
- The company during the period from 1/7/2020 till 31/12/2020 has incurred salaries, allowances, and bonuses for members of the high management and the company's board of directors.
- The General Company for Paper Industry (Rakta) with amount of 47 381 Thousand Egyptian pounds.
- The Holding Company for Chemical Industries provided a set of banks guarantees and non-bank guarantees to some governmental authorities (Customs Authority - Customs Taxes - Egyptian Tax Authority "Value Added Tax") for the favor of Eastern company amounted to 1 470 000 Thousand Egyptian pounds.

6- IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS:

- Periodically the company management at financial statement date assess if there is an objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of assets is impaired or not. Financial assets or a group of assets can be considered as an impairment asset. If there is any objective evidence referring to such impairment which results from one or more events occurring after the initial recognition of the asset and have an impact on the estimated cash flows of a financial asset or group of financial assets that can be estimated reliably.

6/1 Non-derivative financial assets:

Non-derivative financial assets is valued at fair value through profit or loss, including shares that are accounted by the equity method, the company estimates at the end of each financial period whether there is indicators for impairment in the value of the asset.

Indicators of impairment of the asset includes:

- Non-payment or late payment by a debtor.
- Rescheduling amounts due to the group on conditions that the company would not have accepted in other circumstances.
- Indicators of bankrupt the debtor or issuer.
- Adverse changes in the repayment status of borrowers or issuers.
- The disappearance of the active market for the financial asset due to financial difficulties.
- The presence of clear data indicating a measurable decrease in the expected future cash flows from the group of financial assets.
- Investment in the equity instrument includes objective evidence of important or continues impairment in fair value from cost.

Financial assets recognized at amortized cost

The company assesses whether there is objective evidence of an impairment in the value of these assets individually or at the aggregate level of all assets that represent relative importance on their own, they are evaluated in relation to individual impairment, and in the absence of evidence of the impairment of these assets individually, they are evaluated collectively with respect to any impairment a value has occurred and has not yet been identified on the individual assets, assets that are not individually considered as relatively important assets are assessed collectively for any impairment in value for the purposes of the aggregate assessment of assets, assets with similar risk characteristics are grouped together.

When assessing the impairment at the aggregate level of the assets, the company uses historical information on the timing of recovery for the loss arising from the impairment and the value of the losses incurred, and makes adjustments if the current economic and credit conditions indicate that effective losses are more likely to be more or less than expected with historical indicators.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of expected future cash flows discounted by the effective interest rate of the financial asset, the amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss, the accumulated impairment is deducted to the carrying amount of the asset.

If the company considers that there are no possibilities for reversing the loss resulting from the impairment of the asset's value, then write-off the related value.

In case of the subsequently decrease in impairment loss value, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized, then the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Financial assets available for sale

Impairment losses are recognized in available-for-sale financial assets by reclassifying previously recognized losses under other comprehensive income items that are accumulated in the fair value reserve and recognized in profit or loss. The amount of accumulated loss excluded from equity and recognized in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any amortization or

payment of any amount of the principal) and the fair value less any loss of impairment for this financial asset that has previously been recognized in profit or loss.

When the fair value of the performance of a debt, which classified as available for sale are increased in the subsequent period, and this increase is related to an objective relation to an event that occurred after the recognition of the impairment loss in profit or loss, then this impairment loss is reversed in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss are not reversed for any investment in an equity instrument classified as available for sale in profit or loss.

Investments accounted for using Equity Method:

Impairment losses of financial investment which accounted using the Equity Method are measured by comparing the carrying amount with the recoverable amount, and the impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed when detailed changes occur in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

6/2 Non-Financial assets:

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than biological assets, investment property, inventories 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.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company classifies non-derivative financial assets among the following categories: Financial assets classified at fair value through profits or losses, Investments held to maturity, Loans, debts and financial assets available for sale. The company classifies non-derivative financial liabilities between the following categories:

Financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit or loss and a group of other financial liabilities.

a. Non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities - recognition and derecognition:

The company initially recognizes the loans, debts and debt instruments issued on the date of its creation. All financial assets and other financial liabilities are initially recognized on the date of the transaction when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The company derecognizes the financial asset when the contractual right to the cash flows from the financial asset expires, or it transfers the contractual right to receive cash flows from the financial asset in a transaction in which all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been transferred substantially.

Or if the company does not transfer not retain substantially all the risks and rewards of owners of the financial asset and the company does not retain control of the transferred asset, it derecognize the financial assets and recognize separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

The company remove a financial liability when, it is extinguished, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

A financial asset and liability is offset and the net offset is presented in the financial position when, and only when the company currently has the enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and has the intention to either make a settlement on the basis of the net amounts or reorganization of the asset and settlement of the liabilities simultaneously.

b. Non-derivative financial assets - measurement:

Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss:

The financial asset is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as an asset held for trading or it is classified at initial recognition to be measured at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction cost directly related to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset is recognized directly within the profit or losses when incurred.

Financial assets measured at fair value are measured through profit or loss at fair value, and changes in fair value are recognized, including any rewards or dividends.

Investments held to maturity:

These assets are measured at the initial recognition by the fair value plus the cost of the transaction directly related to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset after the initial recognition, they are measured at the amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Loans and receivables:

These assets are measured at the initial recognition by the fair value plus the cost of the transaction directly related to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset after the initial recognition, they are measured at the amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Available-for-sale financial assets:

These assets are measured at initial by of the fair value in addition to the transaction cost directly related to the acquisition or issuance of the financial asset after the initial recognition. Changes in the fair value except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gain and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income.

c. Non-derivative financial liabilities - measurement:

The financial obligation is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as a liability held for trading purposes or is classified at initial recognition to be measured at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction cost directly related to the acquisition or issue of the financial obligation is recognized directly within the profit Or losses when incurred, Financial liabilities measured at fair value are measured through profit or loss at fair value, and changes in fair value are recognized, including any interest expense in profits or losses. Other non-derivative financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, less any costs directly related to the acquisition or issue after the initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

d. Contingent assets

The potential assets represent the compensation values issued in favor of the company according to the following statement:

	Value (in millions)
A judgment was issued in Case No. 9869 of 1994 (total civil) Cairo appeals to compensate the company, and that was during the 10/5/2017 hearing and until this date, the judgment has not been implemented.	12
A judgment was issued in Case No. 3650 for the year 2000 Civilians, College of Giza, on December 25, 2019, and to date, the judgment has not been implemented	42
Total	54

7- TAX POSITION

7/1 Corporate Tax:

- The company was inspected till the financial year 2014/2015.
- The financial year 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 is under inspection.

7/2 Stamp Tax:

- The company was inspected till the financial year 2015/2016.
- The financial year 2016/2017 is not inspected.

7/3 Payroll Tax:

- The company was inspected till the financial year 2012.
- The company has received for years 2013, 2014 and 2015 form no. (38) amounted to 209 238 thousand Egyptian Pounds and it has been objected upon the estimated inspection of the tax office on 3/8/2017 and the company required to re-inspecting the file.

7/4 Value Added Tax:

- The company is paying the monthly value added tax amount (VAT) according to the Law no. 67 for the year of 2016, and the company was inspected till the financial year 2013/2014.
- The company was inspected till financial years 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 and the notification was made with a form no. 15 dated 2/3/2020 and this form was contested on legal dates and transferred to the internal committee.
- The years of 2016/2017, 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 are under inspection.

7/5 Property Tax:

- The company paid the accrued property according to claims received from real state tax authorities for the year of 2020.

8- PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

<u>Fixed assets movement statement:</u>	<u>Lands</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Machines and equipment</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Tools</u>	<u>Furniture and office equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost as of 1/7/2019	218 103	3 535 849	4 999 693	349 412	162 874	788 355	10 054 286
Additions during the year	83 930	48	676 872	7 809	3 793	70 282	842 734
Disposals during the year	--	--	(5 778)	--	(36)	(123)	(5 937)
Total Cost as of 30/6/2020	302 033	3 535 897	5 670 787	357 221	166 631	858 514	10 891 083
Cost as of 1/7/2020	302 033	3 535 897	5 670 787	357 221	166 631	858 514	10 891 083
Additions during the period	--	9 457	311 263	7 261	131	1 652	329 764
Disposals during the period	(86 283)	(39 460)	(263 877)	(10 832)	--	(21 638)	(422 090)
Total Cost as of 31/12/2020	215 750	3 505 894	5 718 173	353 650	166 762	838 528	10 798 757
Accumulated depreciation and impairments movement:							
Accumulated depreciation as of 1/7/2019	--	772 246	3 306 085	280 578	146 516	597 712	5 103 137
Additions during the year	--	95 015	365 526	16 495	8 282	65 583	550 901
Disposals during the year	--	--	(5 768)	--	(36)	(23)	(5 827)
Impairment of fixed assets	--	--	6 009	--	--	--	6 009
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as of 30/6/2020	--	867 261	3 671 852	297 073	154 762	663 272	5 654 220
Accumulated depreciation as of 1/7/2020	--	867 261	3 671 852	297 073	154 762	663 272	5 654 220
Additions during the period	--	45 391	196 442	8 495	20	35 243	285 591
Disposals during the period	--	(21 062)	(263 877)	(10 832)	--	(21 637)	(317 408)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as of 31/12/2020	--	891 590	3 604 417	294 736	154 782	676 878	5 622 403
Property, plant and equipment assets of 31/12/2020	215 750	2 614 304	2 113 756	58 914	11 980	161 650	5 176 354
Property, plant and equipment assets of 30/6/2020	302 033	2 668 636	1 998 935	60 148	11 869	195 242	5 236 863

Based on the company board of director resolution No. 10 for 2019 dated November 24, 2019 the management is going to re-exploit the company's stores and factories of Al-Zumar Street and change its activities to a hospital and tourism services this is in exchange for paying the value of the improvement which amounted 83 930 Thousand Egyptian Pounds, to be paid in two installments:

- ❖ First installment 50% upon the issuance of the approval of the Chairman of Giza City Council.
- ❖ Second installment remaining 50% will be paid 1/12/2020

On 15/2/2020 the company has obtained an approval from the Exceptions Committee of the Housing and Utilities Directorate in Giza and obtained an initial approvals of (water, sanitation, civil defense, traffic, electricity) were obtained and the approval to construction of the project was paid, and the first installment was paid upon obtaining this approval. And the board of director on section no. 16 for 2020 as of 6/9/2020 approved to transfer all assets of Elzomor Site and Elmansterly Site from fixed assets to real estate investments.

* The fully depreciated property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2020 is 2 435 419 Thousand Egyptian Pounds include:

1. Fully depreciated property, plant, and equipment still in use amounted to 1 878 616 Thousand Egyptian Pounds (including machines and equipment amounted to 1 181 929 Thousand Egyptian Pounds).
2. Fully carried depreciated and scraped fixed assets amounted to 358 070 Thousand Egyptian Pounds.
3. The fixed assets are including approximately 101 791 Thousand Egyptian Pounds representing net donated assets as follow:

<u>Donated Assets</u>	<u>Amounts expressed in Thousands of Egyptian Pounds</u>
Production's machinery	98 293
Utility's machinery	1 889
Vehicles	16
Furniture and fixture	1 593
Total	101 791

* Deduct amount 6 009 Thousand Egyptian Pounds from Production Utilities, equipment which represent impairment in line in Talbieh.

* The buildings include 4 million Egyptian pounds related of Giza buildings, and tthe optimal utilization study in progress.

Financial Leasing:

- The Decree of Minister of Investment and International Cooperation No. 69 of 2019 was issued to modify some provisions of the Egyptian Accounting Standards which issued by the Minister of Investment Decree No. 110 of 2015 by replacing the Financial Leasing Standard no. 20 (old one) by a new one numbered (49) covering the Financial Leasing Contracts.
- The financial leasing contracts were treated by the Egyptian Accounting Standard no. (49) according to the Amended Accounting Standards for the year of 2019, This amended standard applied for the leasing contracts which were under the finance leasing law no. 95 for the year of 1995 and its amendments, these contracts were treated by the Egyptian Accounting Standard no. (20) which was stating that "the accounting rules and standards related to process of the finance leasing" and the finance leasing contracts which established under the law of organizing the finance leasing and the factoring activities no. 176 for the year of 2018 starting from the beginning of the

annual report time period which in the law no. 95 for 1995 was canceled and instead of the law no. 176 for 2018 was issued.

- A contract was signed with Al-Ahly Company for Financial Leasing to sell and rent some machines with total cost of (398 324 153 Egyptian Pounds) by changing interest rate (average price of corridor + 1.2%) on 28/6/2012 for 6 years in addition to two years as an extra years, after that time period the total rental amount should be paid for 72 months amounting to almost 8 404 Thousand Egyptian Pounds.
- The ownership of these machines will devolve to the company at the end of contract with a memorial amount of one Egyptian Pound.
- The last installment of the lease value has been paid to QNB Al-Ahly (Financial Leasing Company) on 28/6/2020.

9- PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

	<u>In thousands</u>	
	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
Projects	468 986	719 110
Advance payments an LCs	88 652	85 600
Total	<u>557 638</u>	<u>804 710</u>
<u>9/1 Projects investment Formation include:</u>		
	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
Buildings	57 614	59 103
Machinery	296 682	540 735
Tools	626	626
Transportation	8 690	15 831
Office equipment and installations*	105 374	102 815
Total	<u>468 986</u>	<u>719 110</u>

* The amount 4 907 Thousand Egyptian Pounds has been deducted from the Projects account of typewriters and calculators for the impairment of the J.D Edwards program.

9/2 Advance payments an LCs Investment Formation include:

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
Advance payments fixed assets	76 800	82 480
Goods in transit - fixed assets	--	640
LCs of fixed assets	11 852	2 480
Total	<u>88 652</u>	<u>85 600</u>

10- INVESTMENTS PROPERTY

The net investments property on December 31, 2020 amounted to 113,912 thousand pounds. The following is the movement of investments property during the period:

Cost as of 1.7.2019	9 303
Additions during the year	-
Cost as of 30.6.2020	9 303
Cost as of 1.7.2020	9 303
Additions during the period	104 796
Cost as of 31.12.2020	114 099
Accumulated Depreciation as of 1.7.2019	-
Depreciation of the year	-
Accumulated Depreciation as of 30.6.2020	-
Accumulated Depreciation as of 1.7.2020	-
Depreciation during the period	187
Accumulated Depreciation of 31.12.2020	187
The net book value as of 31.12.2020	113 912

The items of investments property represented follows:

Land of Gezerat Eldahab at Al-Bahr Al-Azam Street – Giza	8 894
Land of Salloum Factory - Alexandria	404
El zommor site *	84 406
El manisterly site *	20 390
Gan marshan land	5
Total	114 099

- ❖ Al-Zumar and Al-Manesterly sites have been reclassified to investments property according to the approval of Board of Directors meeting no. 16 for 2020, held on 6.9.2020, based on the memorandum presented on 2.9.2020.
- ❖ The plot of land owned by the company located at 41 Abu Darda Street, Laban Division, Alexandria Governorate, was announced for sale by public bidding in the closed envelopes system on Thursday, 30/1/2020, with a total value approximately 51,743 thousand pounds, where the payments will be as follows: -
 - Receiving the guarantee payment amounted 500 thousand pounds to the company's treasury after the auction has been awarded.
 - The remaining 25% of the guarantee value has to be paid within fifteen days from the date of notification of the award.
 - 25% of the sale value should be paid within 3 months from the date of notification of the award.
 - The remaining 50% should be paid in 12 installments over three years, considering adding an interest equal to the declared lending interest of the central bank as a compensatory interest.
 - The preliminary sales contract will be released upon paying 50% of the total sale value.

11- INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
Computes' program and H.R software license update	35 730	33 755
Amortization	(32 635)	(31 732)
Refunded Sales tax	(349)	(349)
Net	<u>2 746</u>	<u>1 674</u>

* The estimate useful life of the intangible assets 4 years has been re-evaluated by the company technicians.

12- INVESTMENTS LONG-TERM

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
Deposit in the Central Bank of Egypt invested in government bonds*	20 663	20 663
Investments in other companies shares	5	5
Investments in foreign securities**	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>
Total	20 691	20 691
Less impairment in securities	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>
Net	<u>20 668</u>	<u>20 668</u>

* Cash deposit in the Central Bank of Egypt to be invested in Governmental bonds and National Investment Bank against 5% of the surplus from the prior years of issuing the law no. 203 for the year of 1991, the cash deposit yields a return of 3.5% annually.

** Investments in foreign securities

13- RIGHT OF USE LEASED ASSETS

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
Right of use leased assets	159 330	159 330
Accumulated depreciation right of use leased assets	(99 581)	(79 665)
Net	<u>59 749</u>	<u>79 665</u>

14- OTHER ASSETS

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
The company's contribution to the project of filling, improvement and coverage of the El Zomor Canal	10 537	10 537
Expense of providing Gas to the new industrial complex in 6th October city	16 016	16 016
Expense of providing Gas to Moharem Bek	348	348
Expense for to external roads	756	756
Retriever from some customers who benefit from gas delivery	(1 403)	(1 403)
Amortization to date	(25 544)	(25 489)
Net	<u>710</u>	<u>765</u>

15- INVENTORIES

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
Raw materials *	739 297	645 248
Raw materials (Tobacco leaf) under customs custody (unpaid custom yet) **	1 879 213	2 912 310
Fuel inventory	2 208	1 312
Spare parts	561 516	583 298
Packaging	1 520 738	1 641 177
Waste and scrap	804	2 356
Materials and spare parts under process storage	737	757
Production work in process	54 969	63 290
Finished goods	196 488	81 290
Consignment packing materials and spare parts	604	937
Goods in transit	4	5 298
Letter of Credit	52 073	62 196
Total	<u>5 008 651</u>	<u>5 999 469</u>
Less the impairment in inventory ***	71 239	71 239
Net	<u>4 937 412</u>	<u>5 928 230</u>

- in previous years The company's management used to record the incoming inventory of tobacco leaf raw material (under custom custody) at the lower of, either cost per supplier invoice or the actual quantities weight as per customs authority.
- The Egyptian Custom Authority select a sample from tobacco leaf raw material shipment to be weighted. Customs make adjustment to increase weights in case of the sample selected from tobacco leaf cartons is lower than standard weight recorded on

the cartons. According to the Minister of Finance decree No. (189) for year 2008 amending some of the executive regulation articles from custom Law issued by the Minister of Finance No. (10) for year 2006. "The tobacco leaf imported weight recorded with estimated custom taxes, other taxes and fees should be recorded for custom tax purpose based on the higher weight of the actual weight performed by the custom upon storing in customs warehouse or weight stated in shipment documents".

- Upon release of tobacco leaf shipment from customs warehouse to the factory warehouse the imported tobacco leaf should be recorded for customs tax purpose based on weights approved from custom (Higher weight) the related customs taxes and other taxes are settled based on the approved customs weights.
- Due to the incorrect accounting treatment in previous years which lead to a difference in inventory book value with approximately 2 600 ton from different tobacco leaf grades initially amounted to 111 5 Million EGP, representing adjustments booked on inventory quantities without supporting documents and necessary authentication, Currently the company management perform studies to identify and settle variance causes in coordination with external parties.
- The company management taken the necessary action towards modifying the recording method of tobacco leaf raw material inventory (in and out) to prevent recurrence of errors in the future.

* The raw materials stock as of 31/12/2020 includes items under inspection with an amount 501 Thousand Egyptian pounds, and Items under inspection ((packaging and mixing materials) with an amount 30 150 Thousand Egyptian pounds. The examination and final receipt are carried out periodically for all items.

** Raw tobacco leaf material at customs balance includes items under inspection (tobacco leaf raw materials) with estimated amounted to 146 914 Egyptian pounds, and unpaid customs fees are estimated at 226 092 Thousand Egyptian pounds., The total unpaid fee for the development of the state's financial resources is estimated at 45 665 thousand Egyptian pounds.

*** The inventory impairment represented in spare parts and gear by 70,000 Thousand Egyptian Pound, and finished goods by 1 239 Thousand Egyptian Pound.

16- TRADE AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
Trade receivables (foreign production)	256 762	204 352
Trade receivables (co-production*)	142 360	62 746
Foreign Trade receivables	2 942	--
Total	402 064	267 098

- * The trade receivables (co-production) will be paid in the next month, although the company does not give credit in the domestic sales.

17- DEBTORS AND OTHER DEBIT BALANCES

	Note	31/12/2020	30/6/2020
Holding company debit balance		--	502
Debtor Accounts to governmental Authorities	(17/1)	263 428	349 916
Accrued revenues	(17/2)	31 418	2 600
Prepaid expenses		30 825	3 800
Other debit balances	(17/3)	352 348	100 147
Total		678 019	456 965
Less impairment in debtors		14 252	11 853
Net		663 767	445 112

17/1 Debtor Accounts to governmental Authorities

	31/12/2020	30/6/2020
VAT tax authority	230 825	282 587
Custom authority	1 935	36
Debit balance for other governmental authorities	30 668	67 293
	263 428	349 916

Accounts receivable with other authorities include the following:

- 14 435 Thousand Egyptian pounds for Tax authority for salaries.
- 11 163 Thousand Egyptian pounds for Customs Department, Drupak Tobako.
- 2 735 Thousand Egyptian pounds for sales paid on imported goods.
- 520 Thousand Egyptian pounds for sales tax paid on investment goods
- 1 727 Thousand Egyptian pounds for Ministry of Finance - imported sales tax.
- 88 Thousand Egyptian Pounds others.

17/2 Accrued revenues

	31/12/2020	30/6/2020
Accrued export incentives	792	832
Securities accrued income	29 447	709
Debit rents accrued	699	550
Miscellaneous income accrued	480	509
Total	31 418	2 600

17/3 Other debit balances:

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
Guarantees for others	11 004	10 795
Employees loans	11 465	11 027
Other debit balances *	329 879	78 325
Total	352 348	100 147

* The other debit balance includes the follows:

	<u>Amount</u> <u>EGP</u>
The State Company for Paper Industry (Racta)	47 381
Messages cost	7 714
Stock for others joint production (Viceroy / pal mal)	7 527
The goods, fines due to the company, external accrued (Rushdy Pharmacy), as well as travel allowances.	10 246
The treasury of the Rusafa factory, which is registered with Misdemeanor No. 4900/2016.	3 255
Insurance claims under settlement and for cars	3 430
The mosque deposit, and it has a charge in other credit accounts of the same value.	677
Deducted from the company's Banque Bloom account on 31.12.2020 and transferred to Investment Bank on 3.1.2021.	245 061

18- TRADE PAYABLES - ADVANCE PAYMENTS

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
Public sector suppliers	6 435	2 198
Private sector suppliers	32 442	40 296
Public sector services suppliers	6 288	5 004
Total	45 165	47 498

19- INVESTMENTS IN INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES

2 921 543 thousand pounds treasury bills Their maturity ranges between six months and a year.

23 000 thousand pounds investments in investment certificates, with number of 88 358 certificate with amount 260 thousand pound.

20- CASH ON HAND AND AT BANKS

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
Banks time deposits	360 279	--
Banks current accounts	4 375 775	7 419 268
Cash on hand	11 710	19 166
Total	<u>4 747 764</u>	<u>7 438 434</u>

* The cash is including 6 Million Egyptian Pounds related to the social solidarity fund of the company's employees Against a commitment confirmed in other credit balances of the same amount

21- ISSUED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

The Authorized Capital amounted to 3 000 Million Egyptian Pounds (Three Billion Egyptian Pounds) and the Paid and Issued Capital amount is 2 250 Million Egyptian Pounds (Two Billion and two hundred and fifty Million Egyptian Pounds) divided to 2 250 Million Shares with nominal amount of one Egyptian Pound.

The Share Capital Structure as of 31/12/2020:

<u>Company name</u>	<u>Shares number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
The holding company for Chemical industries	1 136 250 000	50.5%
Employees associations	138 035 692	6.14%
Treasury bills	52 303 418	2.33%
Free trading	923 410 890	41.03%
Total	<u>2 250 000 000</u>	<u>100%</u>

- On 29/5/2018 the Extra-ordinary General Assembly increased the company's' issued and paid capital from 1.5 Billion Egyptian Pounds to 2.25 Billion Egyptian Pounds (with total increasing amount of 750 Million Egyptian Pounds) divided to 450 million shares as nominal shares amounted to five Egyptian Pound per share financed from the legal reserves and other reserves appeared in financial statements for the financial year ended on 30/6/2017, and the securities committee issued a decision to approve this increase on 1/8/2018.
- The nominal share was divided by percentage of 5:1 to be one Egyptian Pound instead of five Egyptian Pounds with keeping the company's' capital as it is amounted to 2.25 Billion Egyptian Pounds to be divided to 2.25 Billion Shares, and the necessary approval has been obtained from the concerned authorities according to the decision of the extra-ordinary general assembly for the Eastern company which held on 29/8/2018.
- The employee's association of the Eastern company has bought number of 1 199 529 shares from the Eastern company shares During the period from 1/7/2019 to 31/3/2020, so, the company's shares will be 138 035 692 shares by contributions percentage up to 6.14%.
- The company's board of directors which held on 19/3/2020 decided that buy of treasury stock up to a maximum of 3% of the company's shares traded on the stock exchange,

the purchasing process will be during a month start from 23/3/2020 till 22/4/2020 and notifying the shareholders that not perform any operations on it, The board of directors also decided to seek the assistance from (CI Capital company and EFG company).

- The company's board of directors which held on 23/4/2020 approved to complete the purchase of treasury shares start from 28/4/2020 till 27/7/2020 to complete the aforementioned percentage 3%, The company's board of directors, held on 28/7/2020, decided to extend the completion of the purchase of treasury shares, provided that the purchase process starts on 29/7/2020 and ends on 28/10/2020, and on 24/11/2020 the company's board of directors decided to approved to complete the purchase of treasury shares start from 25/11/2020 till 24/2/2021 to complete the quantity, what was purchased reached until 30/11/2020 as 52 303 418 shares, or 2.324% of the company's shares.

22- RESERVES

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
Legal reserve	991 495	991 495
Regular /Statutory reserve	1 673 498	1 673 498
Capital reserve	550 815	550 815
Reserve to be invented in governmental bonds	20 662	20 662
Reserve of profits estimated budget	940 170	940 170
Other reserves	25	25
Total	4 176 665	4 176 665

- The capital balance of the issuer, the payer, the reserves, and the surplus carried forward on 31/12/2020 amounted to 7 378 310 thousand Egyptian pounds. The following is the movement of capital accounts, reserves and carry-over surplus:

	<u>Thousand Egyptian Pounds</u>		
	<u>Balance as of 1/7/2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Exclusions</u>
Paid and issued share capital	2 250 000	--	--
Legal reserve	991 495	--	--
Reserve to be invested in governmental bonds	20 662	--	--
Capital reserve	550 815	--	--
Reserve of profit estimated budget	940 170	--	--
Statutory reserve	1 673 498	--	--
Other reserves	25	--	--
Treasury shares *	(432 343)	(194 157)	--
Retained earnings	1 567 139	11 006	--
Total	7 561 461	(183 151)	--

* The purchase of approximately 52 303 418 shares.

The legal reserves: according to the corporate law no .159 for 1981 and the company's article was conforming by percentage of 5% from the year net profit and to legal reserve account, and based on the suggestion of the Board of Directors, it is permissible to suspend part of the profits for the legal reserve account if the legal reserve reaches 50% of the issued capital the legal reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders.

The Other reserves: the remaining reserves in the financial statements its formation according to law no. 203 for 1991.

23- TREASURY STOCKS

The total bought treasury stocks is 52 303 418 share amounted 626 500 043 EGP with average price 11.98 EGP/share during the period from 24/3/2020 till 30/11/2020.

24- RETAINED EARNINGS

The charge on retained earnings during the period from 1/7/2020 till 31/12/2020 amounted to 11 006 thousand pounds, which is the adjustments of previous years expenses and previous years revenues and deferred taxes in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (5) The Board of Directors in calculating the retained earnings according to the decisions of the general assembly of the company

25- DEFERRED TAX

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
Deferred tax liabilities	421 929	411 822
Deferred tax assets	(193 398)	(201 624)
Net tax liabilities	<u>228 531</u>	<u>210 198</u>

- The deferred tax which result from temporary time differences between book value for assets and liabilities according to the account basic and its value according to the tax basic are recognized, the amount of deferred tax was determined according to what expected to achieve or settle values of assets and liabilities by using current tax price on the financial statements date, the deferred tax assets will be recognized when having a strong probability to achieve profits that may be taxed in the future where the assets can be used and the value of deferred tax assets can be decreased by the value of the part which will not achieve any tax benefits through the future years.
- Clearing was performed between the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities.

26- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

- The total employee benefits is representing an amount of 562 124 Thousand Egyptian Pounds which expressing the end of service grant for the permanent employees of the company on 31/12/2020
- The expected value of the end-of-service grant for graduates during the fiscal year 2020/2021, amounting to 30 434 thousand pounds, has been separated and included in current liabilities and the rest has been included in long-term liabilities.

27- PROVISIONS:

- The provisions are composing according to the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (28).

- **Movement of provisions:**

	<u>Thousand Egyptian Pounds</u>			
	<u>Balance as of 1/7/2020</u>	<u>Provided</u>	<u>No longer needed/ used***</u>	<u>Balance as of 31/12/2020</u>
Provision of disputed taxes *	209 238	262 000	--	471 238
Provision of contingent liabilities	262 000	--	262 000	--
Provision of legal claims **	173 707	--	14 542	159 165
Total	<u>644 945</u>	<u>262 000</u>	<u>242 042</u>	<u>630 403</u>

* The provision of disputed taxes: composed to meet the tax liabilities.

** The provision of legal claims, salaries, and other: the company's lawyer prepared lists from his point of view according to the prospect liabilities and the usage value reached 14 542 thousand pounds.

The provisions have been created against expected claims from third parties related to The Company activities.

The Company's management did not disclose provisions details as per Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (28) article No. (92) due to the Company management's consider that such disclosure may extremely negatively impact the negotiations results with external parties, the company management reviews the provisions periodically and adjusts their value according to the latest updates, discussions and agreements with those parties.

28- TRADE AND NOTES PAYABLES

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
Trade payables (public sector)	36 657	48 616
Trade payables (private sector)	66 737	149 899
Foreign Trade payables	501 797	172 136
Notes Payable *	--	41 965
Total	<u>605 191</u>	<u>412 616</u>

* Notes payable represent the due installments related to transferring Al-Zomor warehouses and factories to a hospital have been paid.

29- CREDITORS AND OTHER CREDIT BALANCES

	Note	31/12/2020	30/6/2020
Governmental authorities current account	(29/1)	4 129 370	5 673 729
Dividends payable		1 582 727	3 540 634
Accrued expenses	(29/2)	830 396	628 899
Other credit balances	(29/3)	520 613	513 994
Total		7 063 106	10 357 256

29/1 Governmental authorities credit accounts

	31/12/2020	30/6/2020
VAT tax authority	4 077 789	5 606 129
Health insurance contribution	21 262	37 325
General Tax Authority (withheld from others at source)	11 023	4 621
Property tax authority	654	1 018
National organization for social insurance	18 642	24 636
Total	4 129 370	5 673 729

29/2 Accrued expenses

* 830 396 Thousand Egyptian Pounds representing accrued expenses for employees and other.

29/3 Other credit balances

	31/12/2020	30/6/2020
Deposits from others	56 122	55 517
Fixed assets supplies	40 809	53 296
Creditors amounts deducted from employees	9 823	7 748
Deferred revenue related to gifted fixed assets*	109 858	118 975
Sums set aside for the benefit of workers - social services**	205 267	216 006
Other***	98 734	62 452
Total	520 613	513 994

* Credit balances include deferred revenue

101 791 thousand Egyptian pounds, pertaining to the net gifted fixed assets

8 067 thousand Egyptian pounds for equipment against tobacco leaf raw materials.

******The amounts withheld for the benefit of social services workers are the value of the remaining profits to be distributed at least 10% of these profits and not more than the total annual wages of the employees, where the company was subject to the provisions of Law No. 203 of 1991, where article 33 of that law stipulates that "the employees of the company shall have a share in the profits to be distributed determined by the Association based on the proposal of the Board of Directors at least 10% of these profits.

The workers total cash distribution of these profit must not exceed total them yearly basic salaries, executive regulations shows how to distribute what it exceed total yearly basic salary that benefit the company's employees

When the company became under the Law No. 159 of 1981 by the decision General Assembly of the Company on 2/6/2019, article 41 of the same law stipulates that "the employees of the company shall have a share in the profits to be distributed determined by the General Assembly on the proposal of the Board of Directors at least 10% of these profits and does not exceed the total annual wages of the employees of the company and the executive regulations show how to distribute more than 10% of the profits indicated by the employees and services that come to them.

******* Includes other credit balances

10 900 EGP thousand for the company's Social solidarity, include 4 024 thousand represented in treasury bills and its interest and due ended at end of November 2021. under the account of selling the plot of land at 41 Abu Darda Street - Laban Division 14 049 EGP thousand under the account of selling the plot of land at 41 Abu Darda Street - Laban Division

25 753 Egyptian pounds for joint production stocks (Target / LD)

33 048 thousand pounds of due marketing expenses

657 thousand pounds for the deposit of the mosque

30- TRADE RECEIVABLES - ADVANCE PAYMENTS

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>30/6/2020</u>
Receivables - other credit balances	116 831	156 267
Receivables credit balances - scrap	296	270
Total	117 127	156 537

*** CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

The capital commitments represented in accrued customs fees on the company which the company paid after the smoke out from the custom warehouses and the development resources fees amounted 307 728 Thousand Egyptian Pounds.

*** THE INCOME STATEMENT:**

The cost of revenues includes an amounted 19 916 Thousand Egyptian Pounds related to the depreciation of finance leased assets (for the financial year from 1/7/2020 till 31/12/2020), in addition to an amount of 2 904 Thousand Egyptian Pounds as maintenance expenses (spare parts) related to the leased assets.

31- SALES REVENUE

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>31/12/2019</u>
Net sales	6 909 524	6 381 721
Revenue of operation for other	1 256 140	1 308 481
Total	<u>8 165 664</u>	<u>7 690 202</u>

32- COST OF GOODS SOLD

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>31/12/2019</u>
Raw Materials	3 473 109	3 266 964
Depreciation and amortization	269 047	261 290
Wages	940 715	906 825
Maintenance	64 841	63 178
Miscellaneous service expenses	38 329	5 491
Insurance expenses	13 900	7 163
Change in inventory	(106 877)	9 742
Others	30 848	18 856
Total	<u>4 723 912</u>	<u>4 539 509</u>

33- OTHER INCOME

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>31/12/2019</u>
Gain from materials sales	111	110
Other miscellaneous income*	12 420	19 743
Gain from scrap sales	1 354	3 567
Rent income	739	1 080
Credit compensation	297	290
Capital gain**	9 732	3 733
Provision no longer	14 500	--
Grants and subsidies ***	646	521
Total	<u>39 799</u>	<u>29 044</u>

* The miscellaneous revenues include an amount of 9 175 Thousand Egyptian Pound relevant to gifted assets.

** The capital gain is an amount 9 732 Thousand Egyptian pound.

*** The other revenues includes the grants and subsidies related to the financial period from 1/7/2020 till 31/12/2020. Also the comparative period which has been transferred from operating revenue to other income item.

34- SALE AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>31/12/2019</u>
Wages	197 788	193 364
Depreciation and amortization	2 648	2 371
Maintenances	960	1 228
Miscellaneous service expenses	2 432	2 258
Insurance expenses	2 023	2 051
Marketing expenses	37 799	24 246
Permitted Discount	63 096	64 883
Finished product transfer	12 049	11 460
Other	23 304	17 334
Total	<u>342 099</u>	<u>319 195</u>

35- GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>31/12/2019</u>
Wages	77 153	75 699
Depreciation and amortization	8 441	13 155
Maintenances	174	73
Miscellaneous service expenses	23 377	23 153
Other	9 991	3 559
Total	<u>119 136</u>	<u>115 639</u>

- The general and administrative expenses includes amount of 21 262 Thousand Egyptian Pound related to health insurance contribution for the financial period from 1/7/2020 till 31/12/2020.

36- OTHER EXPENSES

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>31/12/2019</u>
Donations for other	6 275	11 068
Raw materials sales losses	--	10 916
Provision for potential liabilities	--	30 000
Losses in the price of raw materials	--	205
provision for doubtful debts	2 399	--
Compensation and fines	181	4
Total	<u>8 855</u>	<u>52 193</u>

- * Provision for contingent liabilities related to expected claims in relation to external parties in relation to the company's activities, and the management reviews these provisions periodically with the assistance of specialists and consultants when required, and the amount of the allowance is adjusted according to the latest discussions and agreements with those parties.

The information that was usually published according to the requirements of the Egyptian accounting standards was not disclosed because the management of the company believes that doing so strongly affects the results of negotiations with those parties.

37- NET FINANCING COST/ REVENUE

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>31/12/2019</u>
Credit interest	285 080	202 154
Gains revaluation differences on foreign currencies	5 469	32 521
Total finance revenue	290 549	234 675
Bank interest and bank expenses	(973)	(8 012)
(Losses) revaluation differences on foreign currencies	(48 054)	(72 764)
Total finance expenses	(49 027)	(80 776)
Net finance expenses	241 522	153 899

38- OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS REVENUE

The other financial investments revenue is 28 847 thousand pounds includes 28 443 Thousand Egyptian Pounds for the return on treasury bills and 404 thousand pounds for the return on government bonds.

39- TAX EXPENSES

- The income tax in the income statement as of 31/12/2020 was amounted to 722 804 Thousand Egyptian Pounds.
- The deferred tax in income statement as of 31/12/2020 was amounted to 20 574 Thousand Egyptian Pounds according the following:

	<u>Thousand Egyptian Pounds</u>
Deferred tax assets	12 348
Deferred tax liabilities	8 226
Total	20 574

- It includes amount of 5.2 Million Egyptian Pound for the taxes of financial year 2018/2019.

40- EARNINGS PER SHARE

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>31/12/2019</u>
Net profit for the year after deducting the dividends for employees, Youth and sport Authority, and rewards of Board of Directors Members.	Thousand Egyptian Pounds	2 348 966	2 089 740
Weighted average number of common shares	Thousand shares	2 202 286	2 250 000
Portion per share in net profit	Egyptian Pounds	1.07	0.93

- The weighted average number of ordinary shares was calculated according to standard (22) weighted by the number of days after the reduction of treasury stocks.

The Cash Flows Statement:

41- CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

- The cash and cash equivalent balance amounted to 4 747 764 Thousand Egyptian Pounds are as following:

	<u>31/12/2020</u>	<u>31/12/2019</u>
Banks - time deposits	360 279	--
Banks - current accounts	4 375 775	6 971 514
Cash on hand	11 710	18 117
Total	<u>4 747 764</u>	<u>6 989 631</u>

- The credit facilities which available to be used in future amounted to 7 320 Million Egyptian Pounds.

42- CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS: -

The contractual obligations represent of two packing lines for filling and sulking molasses, amounted 1 029 thousand EUR, and eight cartridges packing for the amount of 1,826 thousand EUR.

43- COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of the financial statements for the current year.

44- OTHER DATA

44/1 Fight smoking:

- On 21/6/2007 the law no. 154 for the year of 2007 issued a modification of some provisions of the law no. 52 for the year of 1981 about the protection from the damage of smoking which prevents smoking completely in all facilities as health, educational, governmental departments, sports and social clubs, youth centers and all other places that the ministry of health determine. This law state penalties on those responsible for these places and on the smoker.

In addition the company is obliged to print a warning of smoking risk on at least the half of the two sides of the package accompanied with adding other warnings or publishing photos confirm damage of smoking, The company to comply with this law and the decree of minister of health and population no. 443 for the year of 2007, the company endured by additional burden cost as a result of the continuous adjustment in printing cylinders which resulting losses in the publications material related to products.

In addition, the company is obliged to change the photo each six months according to the decision of ministry of health and population.

44/2 Insurance:

- The company have various insurance using insurance policies which covered all potential risks that company may face, such as:
 - a. **Comprehensive Certificate/document:**
 - To cover risks of fire properties, risk of cash transfer, dishonesty, machinery malfunction, the common civil responsibility, loss revenues, and remove debris.
 - b. **Cars Certificate/document:**
 - Cover all risks fleet of cars facing (comprehensive insurance - compulsory insurance).
 - c. **Transportation Certificate/document:**
 - Cover risks of transportation, sea and air transportation for all production materials and finished goods.
 - d. **Lifts Certificate/document:**
 - Cover the civil responsibility result from operation.
 - e. **Political violence Certificate/document:**
 - Cover terrorism, vandalism, willful acts, riots, civil unrest, armed insurrection, revolution, rebellion, military coup, and costs of rubble elimination.
 - f. **Personnel accident violence Certificat/document :**
 - Cover the death, the full and partial disability result from accidents and the medical care expenses (10% from the insurance amount). Terrorism risk was added.
 - g. **Dishonesty Certificate/document:**
 - Cover the drivers who are working on contractual terms for transporting the company's' products.

44/4 Environmental responsibility:

- According to the Eastern company's continued efforts to achieve protecting environment and preserving the common health and as a commitment by the company to apply the environmental requirements of Environment Law No. 4 for the year of 94 and it's amendments and executive regulations through implementing and maintaining the internal environment in its factories and the external environment surrounding the company in the purpose of achieving sustainable compatibility of its environmental conditions, these points are representing in some projects as following:
 - The company has established and implemented the integrated industrial complex in the industrial zone at the City of 6th October to include all its locations. This procedure is an evidence of commitment towards the environmental laws and regulations.

- The company has used the Natural Gas as a clean source of energy in operating boilers, generation power as a clean source of energy, and to reduce environmental pollutants from combustion.
- The company established an environment friendly incinerator and the heat generated are used to generate ice water in a heat exchange to A/C factories.
- The company has controlled the emissions of fine tobacco leaf using cyclones with non-permeable filters to prevent dust of tobacco leaf powder in the airspace in order to protect the environment from pollution and reuse and recycling through manufacturing natural tobacco leaf flakes.
- The company established a station of liquid waste treatment (industrial drainage) in the industrial complex of the company in the City of 6th October with total capacity of 610 m3/day and the company got the environmental approval for energy raising up to be 1220 m3/day. Installations and the station are currently in the testing phase to start operation.
- The company has also implemented a project of central air conditioning operating by natural gas to one of its factories to avoid the impact of thermal stress knowing that there is no raise in the temperature of the working environment as a result of various industrial processes more than allowed rates according to the executive decisions and regulations, through the monitoring carried out at the facility.
- The company established a central station for collecting the manufacturing process outputs resulting from the company's production activities. Some items are sold and others are recycled in industries. Compost production from unusable dust of tobacco leaf is also been studied.
- The company already bought a group of the environmental measuring devices to monitor pollutants and emissions of the work environment to determine the permissible limits in accordance with the requirements of the environmental law (number 4 for the year of 1994) and its executive regulation. In addition, the experts of the National Research Center had done the required regularly measurements and approved it in the environmental records for the different locations of the company. It is worth mentioning that the company spares no effort in supplying all personal protection tools to employees according to the nature of each activity.
- Extensive environmental approval was obtained for the project of establishing and extending a factory of roots plant (ESS) as space of 13350 m2 in the industrial complex of the company in the City of 6th October, the company has also planted green areas and windbreaks and ornamental plants inside the industrial complex zone , and that with the implementation of the construction requirements and green spaces in the general plan for the industrial complex approved by the Urban Communities Authority as well as green areas around the eastern side of the industrial complex.

- Environmental approval was obtained for the construction of a 1 MW solar power station with an area of 14000 m² in the industrial complex of the company in the City of 6th October, the station has already been completed and it is currently in the testing phase for its service entry in order to reduce the burden on the electricity network in the industrial complex of the company in the City of 6th October. The company also is in the process stage of establishing additional electricity generating station by (BOT) system and 2 MW power.
- The soiled thinner is recovered and reused by an organic solvent separator. The company has all the environmental approvals and has updated environmental records approved by the largest research and scientific bodies (National Research Center) and it has been reviewed by the Environmental Affairs Agency. Also, the company is committed to all environmental laws and regulations.

45- SIGNIFICANT EVENT

- The impact of the spread of the new Coronavirus (Covid 19) on the economy and global markets continues, as world governments, including the Egyptian government, companies, and individuals, have taken all measures to prevent the spread of the virus and protect the health of their societies as much as possible.
- The health and safety of all workers, their families, clients, and their families was and remains the top priority company while ensuring the continuity of work to fulfill obligations, especially towards shareholders. With this global pandemic.
- Despite belief that the spread of the virus represents a great challenge at present, this allowed to excel, as the strength of our financial position and its high liquidity support us exceptionally during that crisis, but most importantly is our belief that our credibility and our tremendous record of strong performance are the most difficult. The times and our focus on the client's needs during the crisis is what distinguishes us in those times in particular.
- From our point, we can see that there is no material impact on the current economic situation of the company (its financial position, business results, and cash flows).
- We work in a sector characterized by very strong demand, which has proven its resilience in the face of historical and current challenges, and in light of our current knowledge and available information, there is no impact of the emerging (Covid-19) virus on the company's ability to continue in the foreseeable future.
- Based on the company's leading role in the consumer products market and the large volume of dealings it represents and guided by its leadership role in implementing the financial inclusion system, with all segments of merchants obtaining appropriate financial services, and from this standpoint, a cooperation protocol was signed with the National Bank of Egypt, a leader in the field of support automation of payments. This is to seek to provide mechanisms for payment and collection through electronic mechanisms to support the culture of financial inclusion.

- On 18/3/2019, the Minister of Investment and International Cooperation amended some provisions of the Egyptian accounting standards issued by the Minister of Investment's Decree No. 110 of 2015, which includes some new accounting standards and an amendment to some of the existing standards and because of the current conditions that the country is going through due to the outbreak of the new Coronavirus. As explained in detail in clarification No. (1-43), the Egyptian government has implemented some preventive measures to counter the spread of the virus, including reducing working hours and temporarily stopping some activities, including aviation and tourism activities. As a result, private companies have also applied different preventive measures from one company to another. According to the activity, the number of employees, the work location, and other considerations, these procedures included imposing restrictions on the number and period of the presence of human resources in the companies, which led to some companies delaying the procedures for fully implementing the new Egyptian accounting standards package on the effective date of those standards which is January 1, 2020. Due to these circumstances, the Higher Committee for the Review of Egyptian Standards and Egyptian Standards for Review and Limited Examination and other assurance tasks agreed to a defer Iyer New Egyptian Accounting Amendments accompanying it to Resolution No. (69) of 2019 on the annual financial statements of these companies at the end of 2020, and therefore the company did not apply those standards to the periodic financial statements for the six months ending on December 31, 2020, and concerning standards (47), (48), (49) The implementation of these amendments has been postponed to begin on January 1, 2020, by Prime Minister Decree No. (1871) for the year 2020, and the most important of these are the following:

New or Amended Standards	Summary of the Most Significant Amendments	The Possible Impact on the Financial Statements	Date of Implementation
The new Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47) "Financial Instruments"	1-The new Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (47), "Financial Instruments", supersedes the corresponding related issues included in the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (26), "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". Accordingly, Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 26. was amended and reissued after cancelling the paragraphs pertaining to the issues addressed in the new Standard No. (47) and the scope of the amended Standard No. (26) was specified and intended to deal only with limited cases of Hedge Accounting according to the choice of the enterprise.	The Management is currently assessing the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the financial statements.	This standard applies to financial periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2021, and the early implementation thereof is permitted;

	2- Pursuant to the requirements of the Standard, financial assets are classified based on their subsequent measurement whether at amortized cost, or fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair value through profit or loss, in accordance with the enterprise business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.		
	3- When measuring the impairment of financial assets the Incurred Loss Model is replaced by the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Models, which requires measuring the impairment of all financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income from their initial recognition date regardless whether there is any indication of the occurrence of loss event.		
	4- based on the requirements of this standard the following standards were amended: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (1) "Presentation of Financial Statements" as amended in 2019. - Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (4) - "Statement of Cash Flows". - Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (25) - "Financial Instruments: Presentation. - Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (26) - "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". - Egyptian Accounting Standard - EAS No. (40) - "Financial Instruments: Disclosures " 		provided that the amended Egyptian Accounting Standards No. (1), (25), (26) and (40) are to be simultaneously applied
The new Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"	<p>1- The new Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (48) - "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" shall supersede the following standards and accordingly such standards shall be deemed null and void:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (8) - "Construction Contracts" as amended in 2015. b. Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (11) - "Revenue" as amended in 2015. <p>2- For revenue recognition, Control Model is used instead of Risk and Rewards Model.</p> <p>3- incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer are recognized as an asset if the enterprise expects to recover those</p>	The Management is currently assessing the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the financial statements	Standard No(48) applies to financial periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2020, and the Early implementation thereof is permitted

	<p>costs and the costs of fulfilling the contract are to be recognized as an asset when certain conditions are met.</p> <p>4- the standard requires that contract must have a commercial substance in order for revenue to be recognized</p> <p>5- Expanding in the presentation and disclosure requirements.</p>		
<p>The new Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) "Lease Contracts"</p>	<p>1- The new Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (49) "Lease Contracts" shall supersede and revoke Standard No. (20), "Accounting Rules and Standards related to Financial Leasing" issued in 2015.</p> <p>2- The Standard introduces a single accounting model for the lessor and the lessee where the lessee recognizes the usufruct of the leased asset as part of the company's assets and recognizes a liability that represents the present value of the unpaid lease payments under the company's liabilities, taking into account that the lease contracts are not classified in respect of the lessee as operating or finance lease contracts.</p> <p>3- As for the lessor, he shall classify each lease contract either as an operating lease or a finance lease contract.</p> <p>4- As for the finance lease, the 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.</p> <p>5- As for operating leases, the 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.</p>	<p>The Management is currently assessing the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the financial statements.</p>	<p>This standard No. (49) applies to financial periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2020, and the early implementation thereof is permitted if Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (48) "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" is simultaneously applied.</p> <p>Except for the above-mentioned date of enforcement, Standard No. (49) applies to lease contracts that were subjected to Finance Lease Law No. 95 of 1995 and its amendments and were treated according to Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 20, "Accounting rules and standards related to financial leasing" as well as the finance lease contracts that arise under and are subjected to Law</p>

			No. 176 of 2018 to the effect of regulating both financial leasing and factoring activities starting from the beginning of the annual reporting period in which Law No. (95) of 1995 was revoked and Law No. (176) of 2018 was issued.
Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (34) as amended "Real Estate Investment"	The Fair Value Model option for all enterprises is no longer used when the subsequent measurement of their real estate investments is made and compliance shall apply only to the Cost Model. while only real estate investment funds are obliged to use the Fair Value Model, upon the subsequent measurement of all their real estate assets. Based on this amendment, the following standards were amended: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (32) Non- current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operation - Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (31) Impairment of Assets 	The Management is currently assessing the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the financial statements.	This amendment is introduced and shall apply to financial periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2019.
Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (4) as amended "Statement of Cash Flows"	This standard requires the entity to provide disclosures that enable users of the financial statements to assess changes in liabilities arising from finance activities, including both changes arising from cash flows or non-cash flows.	The Management is currently assessing the potential impact of implementing the amendment of the standard on the financial statements	This amendment is introduced and shall apply to financial periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2019.

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