



Banque Misr Fourth Fund (El Hesn) In accordance with provisions of Islamic Sharia Law Monthly Factsheet

March Υ·ΥΣ

Investment Objective

The fund's objective is to maximize capital growth while minimizing risk through prudent diversification by allocation, sector across securities. The fund invests mainly in equity shares listed on the Egyptian Stock Exchange.

Fund Information

Investment Certificate (IC)	EGP 197,1•		
Managed By	CI Asset Management		
Fund Manager	Abdelkader Ashraf		
Asset Class	Islamic Equity Fund		
Inception Date	2006		
Fund Auditors	PKF- Rashed, Badr & Co		
Subscription/	Daily until \7 noon and execution the next day		
Redemption	The redemption form shall be registered the day before the last working day of each week, Transaction will be executed first working day on the next week.		
Subscription/ Redemption Fees	Nil		
	Equities: ٣٠%-90%		
	Fixed Income, Cash or Equivalents MAX: 0 * %		

Investment Maximum Limits

Performance: Year-to-Date Return (Growth of) • •)







Banque Misr Fourth Fund (El Hesn) In accordance with provisions of Islamic Sharia Law Monthly Factsheet March ۲۰۲٤

Historical Returns and Risk Ratios

1 Month Return			Fund	-9.95%		
		1	Benchmark	-7.18%		
Return Indicators						
Period	Year-to-Date	6 Months	9 Months	12 Months		
Fund Return	8.7%	37.5%	45.1%	63.50%		
Benchmark (EGX ♥ •) Return	7.99%	33.3%	52.18%	63.74%		
Excess Return	0.74%	4.22%	-7.08%	-0.24%		
Risk Indicators				1		
Standard Deviation (Fund)	21.74%	20.65%	18.02%	17.10%		
Standard Deviation (Benchmark)	31.98%	27.71%	23.63%	22.23%		
Beta	0.53	0.59	0.61	0.59		
Tracking Error	20.27%	17.01%	14.40%	14.21%		
Risk-Adjusted Return						
Jensen's Alpha	6.34%	15.51%	16.95%	21.06%		
Sharpe Ratio	0.58	1.54	2.98	3.04		
Treynor Ratio	0.24	0.54	0.89	0.88		
Information Ratio	0.31	0.91	1.18	1.48		





Banque Misr Fourth Fund (El Hesn) In accordance with provisions of Islamic Sharia Law Monthly Factsheet

March Υ·ΥΣ

Key Market Developments

- CBE hikes rates by ٦٠٠bps in a surprise meeting, allowing FX rate to move freely to close the official parallel-rate gap.
- IMF board approves increasing size of the Extended Fund Facility by USDobn to USD∧bn, allowing the drawal of USD∧T•bn as it completes first and second review. Egypt will receive the first tranche of an expanded loan agreement with the IMF next week.
- EU plans to fast-track EUR\bn out of the EURV, Σbn pledged for Egypt over Σ years. The EU intends to fast-track some of
 the funds using an urgent funding procedure that bypasses parliamentary oversight and other safeguards, according to
 the president of the bloc's executive branch. Egypt will receive the first tranche of the EU pledged EURobn concessional
 loans before next summer.
- Egypt will receive the second batch of financial dues for the Ras El Hekma project, within the next few weeks. The second instalment is valued at USD\sbn. Egypt had received USD\•bn in the previous period from the USD\sbn deal and took measures to convert USD\)bn from UAE deposits at the Central Bank into local currency.
- The World Bank will provide Egypt with a USD\u00e4bn financing package over the next three years, of which USD\u00e4bn will be allocated to support the government's structural reforms, social protection programs, and its green economy transition. The other USD\u00e4bn will be in the form of equity and loans to the private sector, channeled through the IFC.
- FTSE Russell is keeping Egypt on its watchlist for a possible demotion in its equity indexes as it continues to monitor the market following an improvement in foreign investors' ability to repatriate returns from the country.
- S&P upgraded Egypt's long- and short-term foreign and local currency sovereign credit outlook to positive from stable.
 This comes on the back of the significant increase in FDI inflows, recent policy measures taken by the CBE that will help drive GDP growth and over time support the government's fiscal consolidation plan.
- Egypt's recent FX injections, currency devaluation, and interest rate hike are not quite enough for Fitch to adjust the country's credit rating, as the recent developments were "already sort of baked into the rating and its stable outlook". Moreover, they highlight that the country's debt trajectory is "quite severe" with the debt-to-GDP ratio close to \\ ••% and the interest cost to government revenue nearing \[o •%. \]
- Moody's affirmed Egypt's long-term foreign debt rating at Caa \, outlook upgraded to positive from negative. The change
 reflects significant official and bilateral support announced and marked policy steps that, if maintained, support
 macroeconomic rebalancing.
- Annual urban inflation accelerates to Υο,V% in Feb-τΣ from Υ9,Λ% in Jan-τΣ, a large spike after fourth consecutive deceleration; up +1 1,Σ% MoM, the highest ever monthly reading vs. +1,٦% MoM in Jan-τΣ.
- Government pays T+% of arrears due to international oil firms operating in Egypt within a plan to repay all dues during the coming period. Total arrears are reportedly worth USDN, Tobn. Also, The Emirati company, Dana Gas, revealed that it received USDoAmn in dues from Egypt during T+TT distributed between USDTNmn in \HTT and USDTTmn THTT. The company added they still have arrears of USDVomn.
- The Egyptian government has agreed with producers and distributors to reduce commodity prices by up to T+% this week
 going up to T+% after Eid Al Fitr. These commodities include sugar, grains, rice, wheat, flour, pasta, tea, dairy, cheese,
 ghee, butter, meat, oils, as well as engineering goods and electronics, and major commercial chains, representing more
 than V+% of the market volume.
- The EDA is looking to raise the prices of cYk medicines following the currency devaluation, with producers asking for price increases ranging from Y to $\Lambda \cdot \%$.
- Cement players are planning to increase their selling prices following the government's decision to partially liberalize
 energy prices. Mazut prices, which form up T+% of the energy used by some cement companies, have increased by
 EGP1,V++/t to EGPV,o++/t, which will likely require players to marginally add a maximum of EGP1++/t to pass the cost
 inflation.
- Governmental companies in Egypt raised the selling price of sugar to the commercial sector by ٣٣%, bringing the price of a ton to EGP٣Tk, due to the rise in production costs and the floatation of the EGP.
- The Egyptian government raised prices of fuel across all segments on Thursday between Λ-۲\%. Also, the Committee decided to move mazut prices for the brick and cement industries and other sectors by EGP\,o•• per ton starting Friday, while keeping prices unchanged for electricity and food sectors.





EGX and Company related news:

- FWRY reported ΣQΥΥ earnings of EGPΥΥ9mn (+9V,Υ΄΄Χ YoY, +1T,Σ΄΄ QoQ), implying a NPM of ΥΣ΄΄ in ΣQΥΥ (+٦,Υppts YoY, +•,Vppts QoQ).
- ECAP reported £QTT earnings of EGPT1.£mn in £QTT (-1,TX YoY, -00,VX QoQ), implying a NPM of £,VX (-1,Vppts YoY, -1,*ppts OoO).
- EFID recorded £QΥΥ earnings of EGPYo\mm (+Υ,Σ% YoY, -ΥΣ,ο% QoQ) with a margin of \\(\cdot\), \\(\tau\). (-\(\cdot\), oppts YoY, -\(\sigma\), appts QoQ), mainly weighed down by net interest expense of EGPoo,\(\text{\text{Tmn}}\) in \(\text{\text{\text{QQQ}}}\) were backed by YoY and QoQ rise in all segments.
- ETEL recorded ΣQΥΥ earnings of EGPY, Υ\bn in ΣQΥΥ (-ΥΥ,ΥΥ YoY, -o,ΛΧ QoQ), implying a NPM of \o,VX (-9,Σppts YoY, -Υ,\ppts QoQ).
- POUL recorded ΣQTT earnings of EGPT1,omn (-oΛ,9% YoY, -91,T% QoQ) with a margin of 1% (-T,Σpps YoY, -11,Tpps QoQ), mainly weighed down by FX losses of EGPTTΛmn (+1V% QoQ) and EGPΛΣmn of provisions (+1Λ% QoQ).
- ISPH recorded ΣQT" earnings of EGP"9, Tmn (-۲٦,9% YoY, -0,V% QoQ), implying NPM of +,Σ% in ΣQT" (-+,Σppts YoY, -+,1ppts QoQ).
- RMDA recorded £QTT earnings of EGPoT, Tmn (+T, T/. YoY, -T1, + ½ QoQ), implying NPM of 1+,o½ (-T, Σppts YoY, -T, Λppts QoQ).
- CLHO reported £QTT earnings of EGP) Vmn in £QTT (+TT, ½ YoY, -19, ½ QoQ), implying a NPM of) ,1½ (-1, ppts YoY, Y, 9ppts QoQ).
- ORAS recorded £QTT earnings of USD £T,Λmn (-1,0% YoY), mainly due to lower income from BESIX, brining T+TT earnings to USD 10Λ,٦mn (+T9,V% YoY).
- SWDY reported £QTT earnings of EGP1,Vbn (-1T% YoY, 1Λ,Σ% QoQ), mainly affected by higher borrowing costs where net interest expense came in at EGP1,Tbn in £QTT (+1Vξ% YoY, +11% QoQ) and an FX loss of EGP£Tomn vs EGP1£1mn in 3Q23 and a gain of EGP1,545mn in 4Q22.
- ORHD recorded £QΥΥ earnings of EGP1, *bn (+Υοο, *% YoY, +1 *,ο% QoQ), bringing FYΥΥ earnings to EGPY, Λbn (+¬¬¬, Υν YoY).
- HRHO recorded ΣQT" earnings of EGPΛ\Σmn (+) ٦½ QoQ, + ½ YoY), bringing FYT" net attributable profit to EGP Τ,Σ9Λmn (+"9½ YoY).
- HRHO reportedly plans to sell Υ•-Υο% of its BNPL unit, valU, through an IPO on the EGX in Υ•ΥΣ.
- Negotiations between SKPC and Ethydco for a merger are resumed after receiving the approval of ADQ for a share swap. The merger is expected to be finalized in TQTS.
- QIA has resumed negotiations to acquire ETEL's stake in VFE. QIA and ETEL are still in negotiations on the size of the stake and are expected to reach an agreement withing few weeks.
- CCAP plans to list its printing subsidiary, the National Printing Company, on the EGX in the second quarter of this year.
- CIEB BoD decided to cut its proposed cash DPS for FYTT from EGPT, ΣV (payout of ٦٠%) to EGP1, 1ξο٦ (payout of ٢٨% & yielding ξ,Λο%). Moreover, two other listed banks revised their FYTT cash DPS proposal; QNBA cut its proposed cash DPS by cTT% (from EGP1,o to EGP1) while SAUD cancelled cash dividends.
- TALM receives cabinet approval for Memphis University file. Memphis University is Taaleem's third asset, with a total estimated capacity of V, Ak students, spanning A+k sqm in East Cairo, to be developed over two phases.
- PHAR, along with other shareholders ACDIMA and SCZone, are reportedly looking into investor offers to acquire a stake in their newly established joint subsidiary for the production of active pharma ingredients.





Disclaimer: This is a financial promotion and is not intended as an investment advice. The information provided within is for use by professional investors and/or distributors and should not be relied upon by retail investors. The information used to produce this fact sheet is based on sources that BANQUE MISR and CIAM believe to be reliable and accurate. This information has not been independently verified and may be condensed or incomplete. BANQUE MISR and CIAM do not make any guarantee, representation or warranty and accepts no responsibility or liability to the accuracy and completeness of such information. All that is stated herein is of an indicative and information nature as forward-looking statements and projections. Accordingly, BANQUE MISR and CIAM do not take any responsibility for decisions made on the basis on the content of this fact sheet. This fact sheet is made for the sole use of BANQUE MISR and CIAM's customers and no part or except of its content Maybe redistributed, reproduced, or conveyed in any form, written or oral, to any third party without the prior written consent of BANQUE MISR and CIAM. This fact sheet does not constitute a solicitation or an offer to buy or sell securities, fund's certificates, or their related underlying asset classes.

Contacts
If in Egypt
BANQUE MISR Call Centre \ \q\A\\\\
Web: www.banquemisr.com Email: BM\\quad \A\\\\