

**Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank – EGYPT (S.A.E)**

**Condensed Interim Financial Statements  
For the period ended 30 June 2025  
Together with Limited Review Report**



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*Translation of the Financial Statements  
originally issued in Arabic*

**Limited Review Report on the Condensed Interim Financial Statements**

**To: The Board of Directors of Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank - Egypt (S.A.E)**

***Introduction***

We have performed a limited review of the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank - Egypt (S.A.E) as of June 30, 2025, and the related condensed statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six months period then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with the rules of preparation and presentation of the bank's financial statements and the basis of recognition and measurement approved by the Central Bank of Egypt board of directors on December 16, 2008, as amended by the regulations issued on February 26, 2019, and the subsequent interpretation guidelines and Central Bank of Egypt's decree on May 3, 2020, related to the issuance of condensed financial statements of banks, and the prevailing Egyptian laws and regulations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed interim financial statements based on our limited review.

***Scope of Limited Review***

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

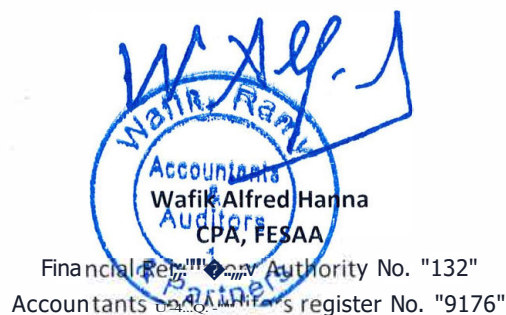
***Conclusion***

Based on our limited review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects in accordance with the rules of preparation and presentation of the bank's financial statements and the basis of recognition and measurement approved by the Central Bank of Egypt board of directors on December 16, 2008, as amended by the regulations issued on February 26, 2019, and the subsequent interpretation guidelines and Central Bank of Egypt's decision on May 3, 2020, related to the issuance of condensed financial statements of banks, and the prevailing Egyptian laws and regulations.

  
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**Accountants & Auditors**

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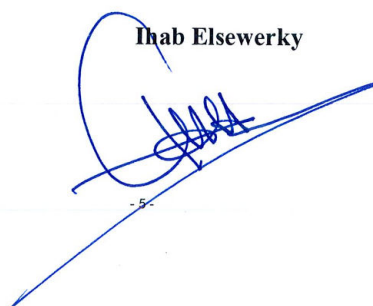

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**ABU DHABI COMMERCIAL BANK- EGYPT (S.A.E)****Condensed interim Financial Position As of June 30, 2025**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>Note</b>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>			
Cash and due from Central Bank of Egypt	(5)	16 189 392 572	15 636 013 914
Due from banks	(6)	36 643 448 488	24 147 888 947
Treasury bills at fair value through other comprehensive income	(7)	21 798 441 478	27 344 284 014
Loans and advances to Banks	(8)	1 420 246 542	1 062 055 668
Loans and advances to Customers	(9)	64 952 384 336	52 345 570 926
Financial derivatives	(10)	11 084 500	2 379 916
<b>Financial Investments :</b>			
- At fair value through other comprehensive income	(11)	11 383 612 822	9 818 551 659
Investments in associates	(12)	100	100
Intangible assets	(13)	152 613 144	120 560 653
Other assets	(14)	2 786 745 571	1 988 300 289
Deferred Tax Assets	(15)	119 221 903	129 821 903
Property, Plant, and Equipment	(16)	1 580 506 521	1 561 482 959
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>157 037 697 977</b>	<b>134 156 910 948</b>
<b><u>Liabilities and shareholders' equity</u></b>			
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>			
Due to banks	(17)	419 524 098	667 899 417
Customers' deposits	(18)	132 850 839 427	116 504 468 240
Financial derivatives	(10)	-	1 563 016
Other liabilities	(19)	7 475 988 831	3 256 300 617
Other provisions	(20)	350 814 763	298 161 316
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>141 097 167 119</b>	<b>120 728 392 606</b>
<b><u>Shareholders' equity</u></b>			
Paid - Up Capital	(21)	5 512 500 000	5 512 500 000
Under capital increase		551 250 000	-
Reserves	(21)	1 778 664 653	1 260 431 811
Retained earnings	(21)	8 098 116 205	6 655 586 531
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<b>15 940 530 858</b>	<b>13 428 518 342</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<b>157 037 697 977</b>	<b>134 156 910 948</b>

- The accompanying notes from (1) to (35) are an integral part of these condensed interim Financial Statements and read with it.

**Chairman****Mohamed Dhaen Al Hamli**

**Managing Director and CEO****Ihab Elsewerky**

**Chief Finance Officer****Kamel Fayed**


**ABU DHABI COMMERCIAL BANK– EGYPT (S.A.E)**
**Condensed interim Income Statement for period ended June 30, 2025**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	Period from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025	Period from 1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024
Interest on loans and similar income	(24)	13 505 014 190	9 328 351 973	6 859 089 444	5 040 922 295
Cost of deposits and similar expense	(24)	(8 545 465 371)	(5 596 735 101)	(4 334 923 116)	(2 993 537 096)
<b>Net interest income</b>		<b>4 959 548 819</b>	<b>3 731 616 872</b>	<b>2 524 166 328</b>	<b>2 047 385 199</b>
Fees and Commissions income	(25)	732 434 929	582 214 539	346 678 774	319 782 331
Fees and Commissions expenses	(25)	(69 318 509)	(33 880 173)	(28 001 495)	(19 366 119)
<b>Net fees and commissions income</b>		<b>663 116 420</b>	<b>548 334 366</b>	<b>318 677 279</b>	<b>300 416 212</b>
Dividends income	(26)	714 286	476 190	-	476 190
Net trading income	(27)	11 084 500	-	-	-
Gains from financial investments	(28)	30 638 531	8 099 670	12 087 909	1 401 135
Expected credit losses charges	(29)	( 86 812 388)	(264 901 406)	(39 411 630)	(132 463 550)
Administrative expenses	(30)	(1 270 043 631)	(858 819 132)	(655 861 328)	(434 559 240)
Other operating expenses	(31)	(51 147 821)	(46 297 231)	(51 346 506)	(23 297 329)
<b>Profit for the period before income tax</b>		<b>4 257 098 716</b>	<b>3 118 509 329</b>	<b>2 108 312 052</b>	<b>1 759 358 617</b>
Income tax expenses	(15-A)	(1 307 192 190)	( 980 051 663)	(671 269 486)	(530 578 249)
<b>Net profit for the period after tax</b>		<b>2 949 906 526</b>	<b>2 138 457 666</b>	<b>1 437 042 566</b>	<b>1 228 780 368</b>
<b>Earnings per share (EGP / Share)</b>	(32)	<b>2.41</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.01</b>

- The accompanying notes from (1) to (35) are an integral part of these condensed interim Financial Statements and read with it.

**ABU DHABI COMMERCIAL BANK– EGYPT (S.A.E)**
**Condensed interim Statement of Comprehensive Income for period ended June 30, 2025**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>	<b>Period from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025</b>	<b>Period from 1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024</b>
<b>Net profit for the period</b>	<b>2 949 906 526</b>	<b>2 138 457 666</b>	<b>1 437 042 566</b>	<b>1 228 780 368</b>
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>				
Net change in the fair value of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	( 300 608)	-	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	67 637	-	-
<b>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>				
Net change in the fair value of investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	89 118 685	234 672 299	(185 572 143)	(19 639 880)
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(20 051 704)	(52 801 267)	41 753 732	4 418 973
Expected credit losses on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(12 319 724)	9 805 160	(10 245 471)	1 611 884
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the period, net after tax</b>	<b>56 747 257</b>	<b>191 443 221</b>	<b>(154 063 882)</b>	<b>(13 609 023)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period, net after tax</b>	<b>3 006 653 783</b>	<b>2 329 900 887</b>	<b>1 282 978 684</b>	<b>1 215 171 345</b>

- The accompanying notes from (1) to (35) are an integral part of these condensed interim Financial Statements and read with it.

**ABU DHABI COMMERCIAL BANK– EGYPT (S.A.E)**
**Condensed interim statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the period ended 30 June 2025**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<u>Paid-Up capital</u>	<u>Under capital increase</u>	<u>Legal Reserve</u>	<u>General Reserve</u>	<u>Capital Reserve</u>	<u>General banking risk reserve</u>	<u>Fair value reserve</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Period ended 30 June 2024</b>									
<b>Balance as at January 1, 2024 before distribution</b>	<b>5 250 000 000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>412 135 842</b>	<b>11 504 993</b>	<b>381 196 639</b>	<b>405 784 076</b>	<b>(5 193 154)</b>	<b>2 777 536 862</b>	<b>9 232 965 258</b>
Profit distribution (Staff & BOD members) - 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(245 447 343)	(245 447 343)
Profit distribution (shareholders) - 2023	-	262 500 000	-	-	-	-	-	(262 500 000)	-
Transfer to legal reserve	-	-	201 884 853	-	-	-	-	(201 884 853)	-
Transfer to capital reserve	-	-	-	-	28 288 066	-	-	(28 288 066)	-
Banking Support and Development Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22 744 734)	(22 744 734)
Net of change in fair value of financial investments through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	234 371 691	-	234 371 691
Gain on the sale of financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 811 070	4 811 070
Net profit for the period 30 June 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 138 457 666	2 138 457 666
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>5 250 000 000</b>	<b>262 500 000</b>	<b>614 020 695</b>	<b>11 504 993</b>	<b>409 484 705</b>	<b>405 784 076</b>	<b>229 178 537</b>	<b>4 159 940 602</b>	<b>11 342 413 608</b>
<b>Period ended 30 June 2025</b>									
<b>Balance as at January 1, 2025 before distribution</b>	<b>5 512 500 000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>614 020 695</b>	<b>11 504 993</b>	<b>409 484 705</b>	<b>43 292 047</b>	<b>182 129 371</b>	<b>6 655 586 531</b>	<b>13 428 518 342</b>
Profit distribution (Staff & BOD members) - 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(480 693 359)	(480 693 359)
Bouns Share from Profit distribution (shareholders) - 2024	-	551 250 000	-	-	-	-	-	(551 250 000)	-
Transfer to legal reserve	-	-	426 944 157	-	-	-	-	(426 944 157)	-
Transfer to capital reserve	-	-	-	-	2 170 000	-	-	(2 170 000)	-
Transfer to Banking Support and Development Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46 319 336)	(46 319 336)
Net of change in fair value of financial investments through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	89 118 685	-	89 118 685
Net profit for the period 30 June 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 949 906 526	2 949 906 526
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>5 512 500 000</b>	<b>551 250 000</b>	<b>1 040 964 852</b>	<b>11 504 993</b>	<b>411 654 705</b>	<b>43 292 047</b>	<b>271 248 056</b>	<b>8 098 116 205</b>	<b>15 940 530 858</b>

- The accompanying notes from (1) to (35) are an integral part of these condensed interim Financial Statements and read with it.



**Condensed interim statement of cash flows for the period ended June 30, 2025**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>Note</b>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
<b><u>Cash flow from operating activities</u></b>			
Net profit for the period before tax		4 257 098 716	3 118 509 329
<b><u>Adjustments to reconcile net profit to cash flow from operating activities</u></b>			
Depreciation and amortization	(13,16)	94 776 867	49 116 128
Reversed charged during the period-other provisions	(31,20)	60 187 612	40 891 594
Charged during the period impairment provision at fair value through OCI		11 394 322	6 560 866
(Reversed ) / Charged charged during the period-due from banks	(31,6)	(18 714 384)	27 324 989
Foreign revaluation differences for other provisions	(20)	666 471	6 528 058
Foreign revaluation differences for expected credit losses- Due from Bank		( 228 516)	-
Gain on sale of fixed assets	(31)	(24 397 316)	-
Dividends income	(26)	( 714 286)	( 476 190)
<b>Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities from operating activities</b>		<b>4 380 069 486</b>	<b>3 248 454 774</b>
Net decrease (increase) in assets and increase (decrease) in liabilities			
Change in due from banks	(6)	(2 869 059 184)	1 239 122 241
Change in due from Central Bank of Egypt within reserve percentage	(5)	(490 155 023)	(49 752 184)
Change in treasury bills and other governmental notes	(7)	8 136 381 626	(5 982 681 855)
Change in loans and advances to Banks	(8)	( 358 190 874)	(1 010 072 552)
Change in loans and advances to Customers	(9)	(12 620 090 532)	(6 522 780 737)
Change in Financial derivatives	(10)	(8 704 585)	-
Change in other assets	(14)	(795 565 761)	(272 187 708)
Change in due to bank	(17)	(248 375 319)	40 900 413
Change in customers' deposits	(18)	16 346 371 187	12 282 570 593
Change in Financial derivatives	(10)	(1 563 016)	-
Change in used from other provisions	(20)	(8 200 636)	( 190 500)
Change in other liabilities	(19)	3 517 280 738	2 539 518 191
Income tax paid		(1 620 051 330)	(735 061 003)
<b>Net cash flow provided from operating activities</b>		<b>13 360 146 777</b>	<b>4 777 839 673</b>

**Condensed interim statement of cash flows for the period ended June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>Note</b>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
<b><u>Cash flow from investing activities</u></b>			
Payments to purchase fixed assets, establishments and finishing of branches		(154 089 901)	(354 980 343)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		29 754 776	723 800
Retrieval of financial investments - Amortized cost		-	78 576 000
Purchase of financial investment Amortized cost, net investment Fair Value through OCI and in associates	(11)	(1 506 551 487)	716 908 984
Dividends received		714 286	476 190
<b>Net cash flow (used in) provided from investing activities</b>		<b>(1 630 172 326)</b>	<b>441 704 631</b>
<b><u>Cash flow from financing activities</u></b>			
Dividends paid		(480 693 359)	(245 447 343)
<b>Net cash flow (used in) financing activities</b>		<b>( 480 693 359)</b>	<b>( 245 447 343)</b>
<b>Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period</b>		<b>11 249 281 092</b>	<b>4 974 096 961</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		18 114 421 886	19 487 605 659
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>		<b>29 363 702 978</b>	<b>24 461 702 620</b>
<b><u>For the purpose of preparing the statement of cash flow, the cash and cash equivalent comprise of the following</u></b>			
Cash and due from Central Bank of Egypt	(5)	16 189 392 572	11 636 682 483
Due from banks	(6)	36 664 656 768	23 860 419 695
Treasury bills and other governmental notes	(7)	23 435 010 906	31 163 282 986
Due from Central Bank within reserve percentage		(15 243 565 013)	(11 035 399 558)
Due from banks (over 3 months maturity)		(9 825 281 349)	-
Treasury bills and other governmental notes (over 3 months maturity)		(21 856 510 906)	(31 163 282 986)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>29 363 702 978</b>	<b>24 461 702 620</b>

- The accompanying notes from (1) to (35) are an integral part of these condensed interim Financial Statements and read with it.

**1- Background**

- Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank- Egypt provides retail, corporate and investment banking services in Arab Republic of Egypt and abroad through 50 branches and employs 1391 employees as at 30 June 2025.
- Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank – Egypt (Union National Bank – Egypt formerly) which acquired (Alexandria Commercial and Maritime Bank formerly) is an Egyptian Joint Stock Company as a commercial Bank established in pursuance of Ministerial Decree no, 262 of 1981, published in the Official Gazette in September 12,1981 and in accordance with the provisions of Investment Law No, 43 for the year 1974 and its amendments, which was superseded by Law No, 230 for the Year 1989, cancelled by the Law No, 8 for the year 1997 concerning Investment Guarantees and Incentives. The Bank provides all banking services related to its activity and operates through its Cairo - Head office, 50 branches and 263 ATMs, the bank is not listed on Egyptian stock exchange.
- Board of Directors dated July 31, 2025 approved the adoption of the Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended 30 June 2025.

**2- Summary of significant accounting policies**

The following are the most important accounting policies used in preparing these financial statements. These policies have been consistently followed for all the years and period presented, unless otherwise disclosed.

**Basis of preparation**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards issued during 2006 and its amendments and in accordance with Central Bank of Egypt instructions approved by its Board of Directors as at December 16, 2008 As well as the accompanying explanatory instructions issued in April 2009 and in conformity with the mentioned standards, and after releasing the instructions of the Central Bank of Egypt to prepare the financial statements of banks in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” issued by the Central Bank of Egypt on 26 February 2019.

And, these financial statements were prepared according to the related local laws.

The accounting policies used when preparing the condensed periodic financial statements are consistent with those used in preparing the financial statements for the year ending on December 31, 2024, The condensed interim financial statements are also prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Egypt approved by its Board of Directors on May 3, 2020, regarding allowing banks to issue condensed - quarterly - financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No.(30) amended for the year 2015 (condensed periodic financial statements). Commitment must be made to prepare full annual financial statements at the end of the bank's fiscal year (December of each year).

These condensed financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required for the full annual financial statements prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Egypt mentioned above. Therefore, these condensed financial statements must be read with the bank's financial statements for and at the year ended December 31, 2024.

### **3- Financial risk management**

The bank is exposed to various financial risks, since financial activities are based on the concept of accepting risks; some risks or group of risks are analyzed, evaluated and managed all together, Therefore the bank aims to achieve an appropriate balance between the risk and return and to reduce the probable adverse effects on the bank's financial performance.

The most important types of risks are credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and other operating risks. the market risk comprises foreign currency exchange rates, interest rate risk and other price risks.

The risk management policies have been placed to determine and analyze the risks and to set limits to the risk and monitor them through reliable methods and updated systems.

The bank regularly reviews the risk management policies and systems and amends them in order to reflect the changes in market, products and services and the best updated applications.

Those risks are managed by risk department in the light of policies approved by Board of Directors.

The risk department determines, evaluates and covers the financial risks, in coordination with the bank's various operating units, and the Board of Directors provides written policies for management of risks as a whole, in addition to written policies covering specific risk areas, like credit risk, foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and using the financial derivative and non-derivative instruments, Moreover, the credit risk department is responsible for periodical independent review of risk management and control environment.

**A-1 Impairment and provisioning policies**

The internal rating systems focus more on credit-quality at the inception of lending and investment activities, Otherwise, impairment provisions recognized at the balance sheet date for financial reporting purposes are losses that have been incurred and based on objective evidence of impairment as will be mentioned below, Due to the different methodologies applied, despite different methods are applied there was no material impact for potential credit loss in the financial statement by the amount of loss estimated using expected loss model used as at 30 June 2025 for the purpose of compliance to the rules of the CBE in note (A/2).

The impairment loss provision appeared in the balance sheet at the end of the period is derived from the four internal rating grades relating to loans and advances and the related impairment loss provision for each rating.

The bank's internal rating helps management to determine whether objective evidence of impairment based on the following criteria set out by the bank:

- Significant financial difficulties facing the borrower or debtors.
- Breach of loan agreement such as a default in payment.
- Possibility of bankruptcy or entering liquidation procedures or financial restructures of granted credit.
- Deterioration of the borrower's competitive position.
- Due to economical or legal reasons, the bank agrees to grant the borrower additional benefits that would not normally be granted in normal circumstances.
- The impairment of the value of collateral.
- Deterioration of customer credit status.

The bank policies require the review of all financial assets that exceed defined materiality at least annually or more when necessary, the impairment loss is determined on individual basis by assessing the realized loss at the reporting date on each individual case & to be applied individually to all account that have materiality, Valuation usually includes the outstanding collateral, the related enforcements on these collaterals and the expected collections from those accounts,

Impairment loss provision is formed based on group of similar assets using the historical experience available, personal judgment and statistical methods.

## **A-2 General model to measure banking general risk**

In addition to the four categories of credit rating the management makes more detailed groups in accordance with the Central Bank of Egypt (CBE) requirements, Assets exposed to credit risk in these categories are classified according to detailed conditions and terms depending on information related to the customer, it's activities, financial position and payment performance.

The bank calculates the provisions required for impairment of assets exposed to credit risk, including commitments relating to credit on the basis of rates determined by CBE, In the case, the provision required for impairment losses as per CBE regulations exceeds the provision required for financial statements preparation purposes according to the Egyptian Accounting Standards, this increase shall be debited from the retained earnings to and credited to the "general banking risk reserve" under the equity caption, This reserve is regularly adjusted with this increase and decrease, to equal the amount of increase and decrease in the two provisions, This reserve is not distributable, The rating categories based on internal evaluation techniques and their comparative figures used by the Central Bank of Egypt and the required provisions percentage for impairment of the assets exposed to credit risk.

<u>CBE</u> <u>classification</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Required</u> <u>provision</u> <u>percentage</u>	<u>Internal</u> <u>classification</u>	<u>Internal</u> <u>classification</u> <u>description</u>
1	Low risk	Zero	1	Performing debts
2	Average risk	1	1	Performing debts
3	Satisfactory risk	1	1	Performing debts
4	Reasonable risk	2	1	Performing debts
5	Acceptable risk	2	1	Performing debts
6	Marginal acceptable risk	3	2	Regular follow up
7	Watch list	5	3	Special follow up
8	Sub standard	20	4	Non performing debts
9	Doubtful	50	4	Non performing debts
10	Bad debt	100	4	Non performing debts

**A-3 Maximum limits for credit risk before collaterals****Balance sheet items exposed to credit risks**

<i>In Egyptian pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Treasury bills and other governmental securities through OCI	23 435 010 906	29 992 892 532
<b>Banks Loans</b>	<b>1 438 315 900</b>	<b>1 067 614 800</b>
<b>Retail loans:</b>		
Overdraft Accounts	13 780 154	17 371 760
Personal loans	11 506 708 033	10 397 760 880
Real Estate Finance loans	296 434 027	222 229 382
Credit cards	659 758 052	550 047 059
<b>Corporate loans:</b>		
Overdraft Accounts	7 435 639 185	8 815 810 514
Syndicated loans	10 382 732 772	6 401 631 486
Direct loans	36 212 445 322	28 544 780 206
Discounted commercial bills	881 010 454	9 000 000
<b>Financial investments:</b>		
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	11 331 590 985	9 766 532 822
<b>Total</b>	<b>103 593 425 790</b>	<b>95 785 671 441</b>
<b><u>Credit risk exposures of off balance sheet items</u></b>		
Credit commitments (Irrevocable)	1 947 208 613	1 909 892 505
Letters of guarantees	19 174 597 808	17 094 004 448
Letters of guarantees based on other banks requests	13 730 807 285	12 731 620 944
Letters of credit	4 425 785 253	3 088 944 444
Other financial liabilities	532 103 273	654 651 955
<b>Total</b>	<b>39 810 502 232</b>	<b>35 479 114 296</b>

The above table represents the maximum limit for credit risk as of 30 June 2025 without taking into considerations any collateral for balance-sheet items.

As shown in the preceding table, 66 % of the total maximum limit exposed to credit risk resulted from loans and advances to customers and banks, while 34 % represents investments in debt instruments.

**Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended June 30, 2025**
**A-3-1 Items at credit risk in accordance with the requirements of IFRS9**

According to the instructions of the Central Bank of Egypt to prepare financial statements for banks in accordance with the requirements of the International Standard for Financial Reports (9) “Financial Instruments” issued by the Central Bank of Egypt on February 26, 2019, Financial assets are classified at the date of the financial statements into three stages to measure the expected credit losses from those financial assets, based on the change in credit quality since their first recognition within three stages. We review the following financial assets distributed including accrued revenues according to the evaluation stages:

**30 June 2025**

<i>In Egyptian pound</i>	The first stage	The second stage	The third stage	Total
Due from banks	9 077 893 649	-	-	9 077 893 649
Financial investments	8 270 825 539	-	-	8 270 825 539
Loans and facilities - Banks	1 445 390 217	-	-	1 445 390 217
Loans and facilities - corporate	49 073 000 688	3 623 087 800	2 439 086 743	55 135 175 231
Loans and facilities - Retail	11 853 169 728	534 261 758	254 267 831	12 641 699 317
Contingent liabilities	29 906 327 697	2 557 192 199	103 270 038	32 566 789 934
Loan commitments and facilities	36 449 301 772	7 934 500	5 685 777	36 462 922 049
<b>Total</b>	<b>146 075 909 290</b>	<b>6 722 476 257</b>	<b>2 802 310 389</b>	<b>155 600 695 936</b>

**31 December 2024**

<i>In Egyptian pound</i>	The first stage	The second stage	The third stage	Total
Due from banks	7 758 681 778	-	-	7 758 681 778
Financial investments	7 940 942 170	-	-	7 940 942 170
Loans and facilities - Banks	1 074 228 441	-	-	1 074 228 441
Loans and facilities - corporate	36 337 825 165	5 468 779 204	2 111 750 931	43 918 355 300
Loans and facilities - Retail	10 587 823 679	536 621 073	235 694 777	11 360 139 529
Contingent liabilities	25 278 309 967	3 814 230 780	103 635 390	29 196 176 137
Loan commitments and facilities	26 434 544 680	4 931 616	6 658 480	26 446 134 776
<b>Total</b>	<b>115 412 355 880</b>	<b>9 824 562 673</b>	<b>2 457 739 578</b>	<b>127 694 658 131</b>



**A-3-2 Expected credit losses in accordance with the requirements of IFRS9**

According to the instructions of the Central Bank of Egypt to prepare financial statements for banks in accordance with the requirements of the International Standard for Financial Reports (9) "Financial Instruments" issued by the Central Bank of Egypt on February 26, 2019

**30 June 2025**

<i>In Egyptian pound</i>	The first stage	The second stage	The third stage	Total
Due from banks	21 208 280	-	-	21 208 280
Financial investments	52 488 698	-	-	52 488 698
Loans and advances - Banks	18 069 358	-	-	18 069 358
Loans and advances - corporate	185 945 258	472 431 670	1 478 989 278	2 137 366 206
Loans and advances - Retail	21 988 011	44 686 455	158 579 334	225 253 800
Contingent liabilities	42 034 656	46 833 532	50 105 954	138 974 142
Loan commitments and facilities *	37 000 070	705 548	3 934 475	41 640 093
<b>Total</b>	<b>378 734 331</b>	<b>564 657 205</b>	<b>1 691 609 041</b>	<b>2 635 000 577</b>

**Impairment provision of loans and contingent liabilities without the unused portion of the facility limits**

The provision for impairment is in accordance with the requirements of IFRS9

Provision for impairment in accordance with the basis of creditworthiness

The difference between risk rating and IFRS 9

<i>In Egyptian pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	
Loans and advances Provision - Customer	2 362 620 006	2 428 129 376	(65 509 370)
Contingent liabilities Provision - Customer	110 114 239	403 590 038	(293 475 799)
	<b>2 472 734 245</b>	<b>2 831 719 414</b>	<b>(358 985 169)</b>

**31 December 2024**

<i>In Egyptian pound</i>	The first stage	The second stage	The third stage	Total
Due from banks	40 151 180	-	-	40 151 180
Financial investments	41 094 376	-	-	41 094 376
Loans and advances - Banks	5 559 132	-	-	5 559 132
Loans and advances - corporate	144 748 643	644 154 142	1 553 184 775	2 342 087 560
Loans and advances - Retail	20 471 044	43 152 279	147 122 943	210 746 266
Contingent liabilities	39 955 863	20 653 048	28 521 707	89 130 618
Loan commitments and facilities	33 312 293	555 445	3 761 796	37 629 534
<b>Total</b>	<b>325 292 531</b>	<b>708 514 914</b>	<b>1 732 591 221</b>	<b>2 766 398 666</b>

**Impairment provision of loans and contingent liabilities without the unused portion of the facility limits**

The provision for impairment is in accordance with the requirements of IFRS9

Provision for impairment in accordance with the basis of creditworthiness

The difference between risk rating and IFRS 9

<i>In Egyptian pound</i>	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>	
Loans and advances Provision - Customer	2 552 833 826	2 296 412 439	256 421 387
Contingent liabilities Provision - Customer	72 708 431	367 111 419	(294 402 988)
	<b>2 625 542 257</b>	<b>2 663 523 858</b>	<b>(37 981 601)</b>

**A-3-3 Movement of expected credit losses in accordance with the requirements of IFRS9**

According to the instructions of the Central Bank of Egypt to prepare financial statements for banks in accordance with the requirements of the International Standard for Financial Reports (9) “Financial Instruments” issued by the Central Bank of Egypt on February 26, 2019.

**30 June 2025**

	Note	Balance at the beginning of the period	Provision for impairment losses	Refund of loans previously written off	Amounts written off during the period	Foreign currencies revaluation differences	Provisions no longer required	Balance at the end of the period
Due from banks	(6)	40 151 180	-	-	-	( 228 516)	(18 714 384)	21 208 280
Loans and advances - Banks	(8)	5 559 132	12 566 496	-	-	( 56 270)		18 069 358
Loans and advances - corporate	(9)	2 342 087 560	12 221 464	44 253 561	(256 835 318)	(4 361 061)	-	2 137 366 206
Loans and advances - Retail	(9)	210 746 266	68 419 088	33 103 112	(87 014 666)	-	-	225 253 800
<b>Total expected credit losses (1)</b>		<b>2 598 544 138</b>	<b>93 207 048</b>	<b>77 356 673</b>	<b>(343 849 984)</b>	<b>(4 645 847)</b>	<b>(18 714 384)</b>	<b>2 401 897 644</b>

	Note	Balance at the beginning of the period	Provision for impairment losses	Refund of loans previously written off	Amounts written off during the period	Foreign currencies revaluation differences	Provisions no longer required	Balance at the end of the period
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income statement		41 094 376	12 319 724	-	-	( 925 402)	-	52 488 698
<b>Total expected credit losses (2)</b>		<b>41 094 376</b>	<b>12 319 724</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>( 925 402)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52 488 698</b>

	Note	Balance at the beginning of the period	Provision for impairment losses	Refund of loans previously written off	Amounts written off during the period	Foreign currencies revaluation differences	Provisions no longer required	Balance at the end of the period
Contingent liabilities	(20)	89 130 618	49 177 053	-	-	666 471	-	138 974 142
Loans and advances commitments	(20)	37 629 534	4 010 559	-	-	-	-	41 640 093
<b>Total expected credit losses (3)</b>		<b>126 760 152</b>	<b>53 187 612</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>666 471</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>180 614 235</b>

<b>Total expected credit losses (1 + 2 + 3)</b>		<b>2 766 398 666</b>	<b>158 714 384</b>	<b>77 356 673</b>	<b>(343 849 984)</b>	<b>(4 904 778)</b>	<b>(18 714 384)</b>	<b>2 635 000 577</b>
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**B- Market risk**

The bank is exposed to market risks that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, Market risks emerges from open markets unsealed to interest rate, currency, and equity instruments; each is exposed to general and specific market movements and changes in sensitivity levels of market rates or prices such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity instrument prices. The bank classifies its exposure to market risk into trading and non-trading portfolios.

The bank market risk department is responsible for managing the market risks arising from trading and non-trading activities.

Trading portfolios include transactions where the bank directly deals with clients or with the market; while non-trading portfolios primarily arise from managing assets and liabilities interest rate related to retail transactions. Non-trading portfolios also includes foreign currency exchange risk and equity instruments risks arising from the available-for-sale investments.

**B-1 Market risk measurement techniques**

As part of market risk management, the bank undertakes various hedging strategies as well as entering into fixed interest rate swap agreements. The significant measurement techniques used to control market risk are outlined below.

**- Value at Risk**

The bank applies a 'value at risk' methodology (VAR) for trading and non-trading portfolios to estimate the market risk of outstanding positions and the maximum expected losses based on a number of scenarios for various changes in market conditions. The board of director sets limits for the value at risk that may be classified separately by the bank as for trading and non-trading portfolios and the process is daily monitored by the risk management department.

Value at risk is a statistical expectation of the expected losses on the current portfolio resulting from adverse market movements. It represents the 'maximum' loss the bank is expected to incur. When using a specified confidence level, there is statistical probability that the actual losses exceed the estimated VAR. The VAR module assumes that there is a specified holding period (1 day) before closing the opened position. It also assumes that market movements during the holding period will be consistent with the previous day pattern. The bank assesses the past movement based on data from previous periods, and applies these historical changes in rates, prices and indicators directly to its current positions. This approach is known as historical simulation. Actual outcomes are monitored regularly to test the validity of the assumptions and factors used in the VAR calculation.

The quality of the value at risk model is continuously monitored through assurance tests to the VAR results for trading portfolio and results are reported to the top management and board of directors.

**- Stress Testing**

Stress testing provides an indication of the expected losses that may arise from sharp adverse circumstances. Stress testing is designed to match business using standard analysis for specific scenarios. The stress testing carried out by the bank market risk department includes: risk factor stress testing where sharp movements are applied to each risk category, emerging market stress test where emerging market are subject to sharp movements, and special stress test including possible material stress events affecting specific locations or regions, for example the stress outcome to a region applying a free currency rate.

The results of the stress testing are reviewed by top management and board of directors.

**B-2 VAR summary**

The total value at risk for trading in addition to the active and listed shares for non-trading according to the type of risk, the increase in VAR especially the interest rate risk is directly proportional to the increase in market interest rates volatility in the global financial markets.

The VAR results are calculated independently from the underlying positions and historical market movements with a simple way without using complex quantitative techniques. The aggregate of the trading and non-trading VAR results does not represent the bank's value at risk due to correlations between risk types and portfolio types and their various resulted effects.

### C- Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents difficulty the bank faces in meeting its financial obligations when they fall due and replace funds when they are withdrawn. This may result in failure in fulfilling the bank's obligation to repay to the depositors and fulfilling lending commitments.

#### - Liquidity risk management process

The bank's liquidity risk monitoring process carried out by the bank's assets and liabilities management includes:

- Daily funding is managed by monitoring future cash expenditure to ensure that all requirements can be met when due. This includes availability of liquidity as they become due or to be lent to customers. The bank maintains an active presence in global money markets to ensure achievement of such objective.
- The bank maintains a portfolio of highly marketable securities that are assumed to be easily liquidated in the event of an unforeseen interruption of cash flows.
- Monitoring liquidity ratios in relation with internal requirements and Central Bank of Egypt requirements.
- Managing loans concentration and maturities.

For monitoring and reporting purposes, the bank calculates the expected cash flows for the next day, week and month which are the primary periods for liquidity management, the starting point to calculate these projections is analyzing the financial liabilities maturities and expected financial assets collections.

Assets and liabilities management monitors the mismatch between medium term assets, the value and nature of the unutilized portion of loans commitments, overdraft utilizations, and the impact of contingent liabilities such as letters of guarantees and letters of credit.

#### - Funding approach

Liquidity Sources are regularly reviewed by independent team in the bank Assets and liabilities management for the purpose of maintaining a wide diversification by currency geography source of products and maturities.

### D- Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

#### D-1 Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The table below summarizes the carrying amounts and fair values for those financial assets and liabilities not presented in the bank's balance sheet at their fair value:

<u>In thousand Egyptian pound</u>	<b>30/06/2025</b>		<b>31/12/2024</b>	
	<b><u>Book value</u></b>	<b><u>Fair value</u></b>	<b><u>Book value</u></b>	<b><u>Fair value</u></b>
<b><u>Financial assets</u></b>				
Loans and advances to Banks	1 438 316	1 438 316	1 067 615	1 067 615
Loans and advances to customers				
-Retail	12 476 680	12 476 680	11 187 409	11 187 409
-Corporate and SME's	54 911 828	54 911 828	43 771 222	43 771 222
<b><u>Financial liabilities</u></b>				
Due to banks	419 524	419 524	667 899	667 899
Customer's deposits				
-Retail	26 794 565	26 794 565	23 036 051	23 036 051
-Corporate	106 056 274	106 056 274	93 468 417	93 468 417

**E- Capital management**

The bank's objectives behind capital management which include items in addition to equity section reported in the balance sheet are represented in the following:

- Compliance with capital legal requirements in Egypt.
- Protecting the bank's ability to continue as a going concern and enabling it to generate yield for shareholders and other parties dealing with the bank.
- Maintaining a strong capital base to enhance business growth.

Capital adequacy and uses are reviewed daily in accordance with the regulatory authority's requirements (Central Bank of Egypt) by the bank's management through models based on Basel Committee on Banking Supervision; these data are submitted to the Central Bank of Egypt on quarterly basis.

CBE requires the following from the bank:

- Maintaining LE 5 billion as a minimum requirement for the issued and paid up capital.
- Maintaining a percentage of 12.50 % or more between capital elements and risk-weighted asset and contingent liability elements.

The Bank is recognized as a single group that includes the Bank in all its branches at home and abroad and all other financial companies in which owned its or related parties hold more than 50% of the shareholders' equity or any percentage that enables it to control.

The numerator of the capital adequacy comprises the following 2 tiers:

**Tier 1:**

**Core capital:** it is the basic capital which comprises paid up capital (after deducting the carrying amount of the treasury stocks) and retained earnings and reserves resulting from dividends except the general banking risks reserve any previously recognized goodwill and any accumulated deficit are to be deducted.

**Additional capital:** it is carried forward profit & loss and minority rights and difference between nominal value and fair value for subordinated loan.

**Tier 2:**

It includes 45% of each of (foreign exchange reserve value reserve for financial investments in Subsidiary and Associates companies) subordinated loan and impairment provisions against debt instruments facilities and contingent obligations for the first stage with no more than 1.25% of the trade credit of the contingent assets and liabilities weighted by risk. When applying the standard method.

When calculating the total numerator of capital adequacy continued capital after deductions should not be less than 4.5 % from total credit risk operating risk and market risk. And tier I capital should not be less than 8.50 % from total credit risk operating risk and market risk; and subordinated loan should not exceed 50% of tier 1.

The bank has complied with all local capital requirements during the last two years. The following schedule summarizes the components of Tier I capital Tier II capital and capital adequacy ratio as of 30 June 2025.

**Capital adequacy ratio as per Basel II requirements**

<i>In thousand Egyptian pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
<b>Capital</b>		
<b>Tier I Capital</b>		
<u>Core capital after deductions</u>		
Capital (Includes amounts under capital increase) *	6 063 750	6 063 750
Reserves *	1 464 125	1 464 125
Retained earnings *	5 148 210	5 148 210
Total cumulative other comprehensive income after control adjustments	271 248	182 129
<u>Additional Going Concern</u>		
Quarterly interim profit / (losses)	2 949 907	-
<u>Deduct from Common Equity</u>		
(-) Deduct 100% from net of Intangible assets(Other than goodwill)	( 152 613)	( 120 561)
Deferred tax Assets	( 161 899)	( 161 899)
<b>Total Tier I</b>	<b>15 582 728</b>	<b>12 575 754</b>
<b>Tier 2 Capital (subordinated capital)</b>		
Provision for performing loans, facilities & Off BS within 1.25% of total credit risk for assets and weighted average potential liabilities when applying standardize approach amount for financial investments	378 734	325 293
<b>Total Tier 2 capital</b>	<b>378 734</b>	<b>325 293</b>
<b>Total capital based after deductions</b>	<b>15 961 462</b>	<b>12 901 047</b>
Total credit risk	83 500 858	68 543 520
Capital requirements for operating risk	5 340 146	3 455 063
<b>Total Assets and potential liabilities weighted by credit, market and operating risk</b>	<b>88 841 004</b>	<b>71 998 583</b>
<b>Capital adequacy ratio (%)</b>	<b>17.97%</b>	<b>17.92%</b>

\* Some comparative figures have been restated after taking into consideration the Profits appropriation schedule for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2024 , which was approved by the Ordinary General Assembly held on February 23, 2025 , illustrate the items amended as follows:

	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
	<b>Before profits distribution</b>	<b>After profits distribution</b>
Capital (Includes amounts under capital increase)	5 512 500	6 063 750
Reserves	1 035 010	1 464 125
Retained earnings	2 383 975	5 148 210

**Leverage Ratio**
*In Thousand Egyptian Pounds*
**30 June 2025**
**31 December 2024**

<b>First</b>	<b>Tier 1 capital after Exclusions</b>	<b>15 582 728</b>	<b>12 575 754</b>
<b>Second</b>	<b>On-Off balance sheet exposures items</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b><u>Exposures on-balance sheet and financial derivatives and securities finance</u></b>		
	Cash and due from Central Bank of Egypt (CBE)	33 392 173	28 073 020
	Due from Banks	20 900 192	12 818 649
	Treasury bills and other Government securities	21 831 492	27 378 955
	REPO	( 33 050)	( 34 672)
	Financial investments Fair Value through OCI	11 383 613	9 818 551
	Loans and credit facilities to customers	67 388 509	54 958 632
	Fixed Assets (after deducting depreciation and impairment losses)	1 580 507	1 561 483
	Other assets	1 586 143	2 270 761
	Deducted amounts from exposures (after deducting Tier I Exclusions for capital base)	(2 570 779)	(2 723 566)
	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures items after deducting after Tier I Exclusions for capital base.</b>	<b>155 458 798</b>	<b>134 121 813</b>
<b>2</b>	<b><u>Exposures off-balance sheet</u></b>		
	<b><u>Contingent liabilities (1)</u></b>		
	Letters of Credit - Import	35 499	79 002
	Letters of Credit - Export	15 871	12 776
	Letters of Guarantees	8 675 314	7 801 702
	Letters of Guarantees according to foreign banks	6 825 726	6 365 810
	Accepted papers	627 469	206 524
	Re-discounted Commercial paper	680 390	195 733
	<b><u>Commitments (2)</u></b>		
	Operating lease commitments	532 103	654 652
	Loan commitments to clients/banks (unutilized part) within original maturity	3 046 613	2 541 701
	<b>Total Exposures off-balance sheet</b>	<b>20 438 985</b>	<b>17 857 901</b>
	<b>Total On-Off balance sheet exposures items (1) + (2)</b>	<b>175 897 783</b>	<b>151 979 714</b>
	<b>Leverage financial ratio</b>	<b>8.86%</b>	<b>8.27%</b>



**4- Significant accounting estimates and assumptions**

The bank applies estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities disclosed in the next financial period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously assessed based on past experience and other factors including the expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable in light of the available circumstances and information.

**A - Impairment losses for loans and advances (expected credit losses)**

The Bank reviews its loan portfolios to assess impairment on quarterly basis at least. In determining whether impairment loss should be recorded in the income statement, the bank has to identify if there is objective evidence indicating a decline in the expected future cash flows from loan portfolio before identifying any decline on individual basis. This evidence includes data indicating negative changes in a borrower's portfolio ability to repay to the bank or local or economic circumstances related to default of bank assets. Upon scheduling future cash flows, the management uses estimates based on prior loss experience to determine the credit impairment loss for assets when there is objective evidence of impairment similar to that of the portfolio. The methods and assumptions used in estimating both the amount and timing of the future cash flows are reviewed on a regular basis to minimize any differences between the estimated loss and actual loss based on experience.

**B - Impairment of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income**

The bank determines the impairment loss relating to available for sale equity investments when there is a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost. A judgment is required to determine that the decline is significant or prolonged. In making this judgment, the bank evaluates among other factors the usual volatility of the share price. In addition, impairment loss may be recognized when there is evidence of deterioration in the investee financial condition or operating /finance cash flow industry or sector performance or in changes in technology.

If decline in fair value below cost are considered significant or prolonged, the bank will suffer additional losses representing the transfer of the total fair value reserves to the income statement.

**C - Financial investment at amortized cost**

The non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates are classified as held to maturity. This classification requires high degree of judgment; in return, the bank assesses the intention and ability to hold such investments to maturity. If the bank fails to hold such investments till maturity except for certain circumstances (selling an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity investments near to maturity date), then all held to maturity investment portfolio should be reclassified as available for sale, which will be measured at fair value instead of amortized cost. In addition, the bank should cease classifying investments as held to maturity caption.

## Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended June 30, 2025

5- **Cash and due from Central Bank of Egypt**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Cash on hand	945 827 559	882 603 924
Due from Central Bank of Egypt within reserve ratio	15 243 565 013	14 753 409 990
	<b>16 189 392 572</b>	<b>15 636 013 914</b>

6- **Due from banks**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
<b><u>The Central Bank of Egypt</u></b>		
Current accounts	35 309 184	102 082 276
Time deposits	16 379 458 223	12 334 924 165
Other balances *	788 013 000	-
	<b>17 202 780 407</b>	<b>12 437 006 441</b>

On May 26, 2025, our bank received a letter from the Central Bank of Egypt regarding the bank's failure to achieve a ratio of 25% of the bank's credit facilities portfolio, according to the financial position on December 31, 2020, to finance micro, small and medium enterprises and directing a ratio of 10% to finance small enterprises and companies. Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Central Bank of Egypt decided in its session held on May 21, 2025, to implement the provisions of Article (z) of Article (144) of Law No. 194 of 2020 issuing the Central Bank and Banking System Law, obligating the bank to deposit an amount of 788 million Egyptian pounds with the Central Bank of Egypt without interest, representing the value of the deficit with the bank according to the highest percentage achieved from the percentage referred to above, provided that the achieved percentage is reviewed by the bank every three months starting from the end of June 2025, in order to return what is achieved from that percentage, in order to present this decision to the bank's Board of Directors.

**Local Banks**

Current accounts	126 207 721	127 887 438
Time Deposits	7 973 120 326	1 372 647 600
	<b>8 099 328 047</b>	<b>1 500 535 038</b>

**Foreign Banks**

Current accounts	110 187 754	219 977 928
Time Deposits	11 252 360 560	10 030 520 720
	<b>11 362 548 314</b>	<b>10 250 498 648</b>

<b>Total due from banks - amended</b>	<b>36 664 656 768</b>	<b>24 188 040 127</b>
Expect credit loss provision	(21 208 280)	(40 151 180)
<b>Net due from banks</b>	<b>36 643 448 488</b>	<b>24 147 888 947</b>

Non-interest bearing balances	1 059 717 659	449 947 642
Interest bearing balances	35 604 939 109	23 738 092 485
Expect credit loss provision	(21 208 280)	(40 151 180)
	<b>36 643 448 488</b>	<b>24 147 888 947</b>

7- **Treasury bills at fair value through other comprehensive income**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
<b><u>Treasury bills</u></b>		
Treasury bills maturing to 91 days	1 578 500 000	-
Treasury bills maturing from 92 to 182 days	5 697 725 000	4 857 675 000
Treasury bills maturing greater than 182 to 364 days	16 191 836 000	25 169 889 200
	<b>23 468 061 000</b>	<b>30 027 564 200</b>
<b><u>(Less):</u></b>		
Unearned interest	(1 628 764 635)	(2 621 589 038)
Sales of treasury bills with repurchase obligation ( REPO): *	( 33 050 094)	( 34 671 668)
Net change in fair value	( 7 804 793)	( 27 019 480)
<b>Net of Treasury bills after change in fair value</b>	<b>21 798 441 478</b>	<b>27 344 284 014</b>

\* **Sales of treasury bills with repurchase obligation ( REPO): \***

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Against the the amount granted by the Central Bank of Egypt within the mortgage finance initiative for low-income people	33 050 094	34 671 668
	<b>33 050 094</b>	<b>34 671 668</b>

8- Loans and advances to Banks

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Banks Loans	1 438 315 900	1 067 614 800
	<b>1 438 315 900</b>	<b>1 067 614 800</b>
Expect credit loss provision	( 18 069 358)	(5 559 132)
	<b>1 420 246 542</b>	<b>1 062 055 668</b>

9- Loans and advances to Customers

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Discounted commercial bills	881 010 454	9 000 000
Customers loans	66 507 497 545	54 949 631 287
	<b>67 388 507 999</b>	<b>54 958 631 287</b>
<b>(Less):</b>		
Prepaid Revenue	(36 147 448)	(6 478 175)
Expect credit loss provision	(2 362 620 006)	(2 552 833 826)
Interest in suspense	(37 356 209)	(53 748 360)
	<b>(2 436 123 663)</b>	<b>(2 613 060 361)</b>
	<b>64 952 384 336</b>	<b>52 345 570 926</b>

9-1 Loans and Advances to customers

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
<b><u>Retail</u></b>		
Overdraft Accounts	13 780 154	17 371 760
Personal loans	11 506 708 033	10 397 760 880
Real Estate Finance loans	296 434 027	222 229 382
Credit cards	659 758 052	550 047 059
<b>Total (2)</b>	<b>12 476 680 266</b>	<b>11 187 409 081</b>
<b><u>Corporate &amp; SME's</u></b>		
Overdraft Accounts	7 435 639 185	8 815 810 514
Syndicated loans	10 382 732 772	6 401 631 486
Direct loans	36 212 445 322	28 544 780 206
Discounted commercial bills	881 010 454	9 000 000
<b>Total (3)</b>	<b>54 911 827 733</b>	<b>43 771 222 206</b>
<b>Total loans and Advances to customers (1+2+3)</b>	<b>67 388 507 999</b>	<b>54 958 631 287</b>
<b>(Deduct):</b>		
Prepaid Revenue	(36 147 448)	(6 478 175)
Expect credit loss provision	(2 362 620 006)	(2 552 833 826)
Interest in suspense	(37 356 209)	(53 748 360)
<b>Net</b>	<b>64 952 384 336</b>	<b>52 345 570 926</b>

9-2 Expect credit loss provision

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
<b>Provision balance at the beginning of the period / Year</b>	<b>2 552 833 826</b>	<b>1 760 012 710</b>
Expect credit loss	80 640 552	1 321 241 854
Proceeds from loans previously written off	77 356 673	64 628 721
Foreign currencies revaluation differences	(4 361 061)	208 340 220
	<b>2 706 469 990</b>	<b>3 354 223 505</b>
Amounts written off during the period / Year	(343 849 984)	(801 389 679)
<b>ECL provisions at the end of the period / Year</b>	<b>2 362 620 006</b>	<b>2 552 833 826</b>

Classification of Expect credit loss provision of loans and facilities to customers

**30 June 2025**

Retail

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<u>Credit cards</u>	<u>Personal loans</u>	<u>Real Estate Finance loans</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>22 003 722</b>	<b>185 645 688</b>	<b>3 096 856</b>	<b>210 746 266</b>
Expect credit loss	18 300 505	47 797 165	2 321 418	68 419 088
Proceeds from loans previously written off	1 573 506	31 358 750	170 856	33 103 112
Provisions used	(10 960 274)	(72 138 349)	(3 916 043)	(87 014 666)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>30 917 459</b>	<b>192 663 254</b>	<b>1 673 087</b>	<b>225 253 800</b>

Corporate

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<u>Overdraft Accounts</u>	<u>Direct loans</u>	<u>Syndicated loans</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>1 605 506 401</b>	<b>478 870 515</b>	<b>257 710 644</b>	<b>2 342 087 560</b>
Expect credit loss	127 653 323	(156 053 525)	40 621 666	12 221 464
Proceeds from loans previously written off	44 253 561	-	-	44 253 561
Foreign currencies revaluation differences	(2 989 517)	( 891 676)	( 479 868)	(4 361 061)
Provisions used	(256 835 318)	-	-	(256 835 318)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>1 517 588 450</b>	<b>321 925 314</b>	<b>297 852 442</b>	<b>2 137 366 206</b>

**31 December 2024**

Retail

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<u>Credit cards</u>	<u>Personal loans</u>	<u>Real Estate Finance loans</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the Year</b>	<b>12 163 573</b>	<b>257 790 066</b>	<b>1 985 626</b>	<b>271 939 265</b>
Expect credit loss	30 571 531	145 236 501	2 450 960	178 258 992
Proceeds from loans previously written off	2 859 125	36 001 611	172 003	39 032 739
Provisions used	(23 590 507)	(253 382 490)	(1 511 733)	(278 484 730)
<b>Balance at the end of the Year</b>	<b>22 003 722</b>	<b>185 645 688</b>	<b>3 096 856</b>	<b>210 746 266</b>

Corporate

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<u>Overdraft Accounts</u>	<u>Direct loans</u>	<u>Syndicated loans</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the Year</b>	<b>1 181 696 565</b>	<b>132 615 036</b>	<b>173 761 844</b>	<b>1 488 073 445</b>
Expect credit loss	439 669 194	327 688 488	375 625 180	1 142 982 862
Proceeds from loans previously written off	25 595 982	-	-	25 595 982
Foreign currencies revaluation differences	165 445 410	18 566 991	24 327 819	208 340 220
Provisions used	(206 900 750)	-	(316 004 199)	(522 904 949)
<b>Balance at the end of the Year</b>	<b>1 605 506 401</b>	<b>478 870 515</b>	<b>257 710 644</b>	<b>2 342 087 560</b>

10- Financial derivatives:

30 June 2025

Derivatives by fair value through profit and loss	Contractual amount	Assets	Liabilities
<b>Currencies derivatives</b>			
Currency Forward contracts	346 174 800		5 648 348
Currency Forward contracts	335 090 300	16 732 848	-
	-	<b>16 732 848</b>	<b>5 648 348</b>
		<b>11 084 500</b>	

31 December 2024

Derivatives by fair value through profit and loss	Contractual amount	Assets	Liabilities
<b>Currencies derivatives</b>			
Currency Forward contracts	156 456 200	2 379 916	
Currency Forward contracts	155 639 300	-	1 563 016
	-	<b>2 379 916</b>	<b>1 563 016</b>

11- Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Governmental debt instruments	8 057 458 556	6 814 060 931
Non governmental debt instruments	3 274 132 429	2 952 471 891
<b>Total debt instruments</b>	<b>11 331 590 985</b>	<b>9 766 532 822</b>
Unquoted equity instruments	52 021 837	52 018 837
<b>Total Equity instruments</b>	<b>52 021 837</b>	<b>52 018 837</b>
<b>Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>11 383 612 822</b>	<b>9 818 551 659</b>
<b>Current balances</b>	11 331 590 985	9 766 532 822
<b>Non-current balances</b>	52 021 837	52 018 837
	<b>11 383 612 822</b>	<b>9 818 551 659</b>

Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
<i>Balance at the beginning of the period \ Year</i>	<b>9 818 551 659</b>	<b>5 859 956 794</b>
Net amortization(issuing discount & issuing premium)	27 341 581	50 166 235
Additions – Treasury Bonds & Financial Investments	2 623 649 677	5 707 879 146
Retrieval – Treasury Bonds & Financial Investments	(1 129 780 057)	(2 178 813 384)
Net change in fair value	56 328 590	153 098 346
Foreign currencies revaluation differences	(12 478 628)	226 264 522
<b>Balance at the end of the period \ Year</b>	<b>11 383 612 822</b>	<b>9 818 551 659</b>

**Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

**12- Investments in associates**

EGP	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Unquoted equity instrument *	100	100
<b>Total Investments in associates</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

\*

Associates	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
EL Fouadeya Development Company	100	100
	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

\*

<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Contribution Percentage</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Paid in Capital</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Net profit /(loss)</u>	<u>Last financial statement date</u>	<u>Headquarter country</u>
EL Fouadeya Development Company	25%	12 289 826	16 223 730	3 668 000	-	( 132 478)	12/31/2023	Egypt

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended June 30, 2025

13- **Intangible assets**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Net balance at beginning of the period / Year	120 560 653	61 088 294
Additions	63 712 891	97 071 055
<b>Total</b>	<b>184 273 544</b>	<b>158 159 349</b>
Amortization during the period / Year	(31 660 400)	(37 598 696)
<b>Net</b>	<b>152 613 144</b>	<b>120 560 653</b>

14- **Other assets**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Accrued revenue	1 515 114 187	1 053 117 658
Prepaid expenses	137 392 411	137 320 865
Down payments to purchase of fixed assets	483 841 236	480 961 715
Assets reverted to the bank in settlement of debts	1 814 625	9 180 197
Deposits held with others and custody	9 741 599	9 750 744
Other debit balances *	638 841 513	297 969 110
	<b>2 786 745 571</b>	<b>1 988 300 289</b>

\* **The other debit balances include the following:**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Other Debit Balances Under Settlements - ATM,Digital wallet & IPN	571 561 575	255 919 011
Other Debits amounts	67 279 938	42 050 099
	<b>638 841 513</b>	<b>297 969 110</b>

15- **Deferred Tax**

30 June 2025

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	Assets	Liabilities	Total
Deferred Tax Assets (Provisions)	161 899 301	-	161 899 301
Deferred Tax liabilities (Property, Plant, and Equipment)	-	(42 677 398)	(42 677 398)
<b>Total Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)</b>	<b>161 899 301</b>	<b>(42 677 398)</b>	<b>119 221 903</b>

31 December 2024

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	Assets	Liabilities	Total
Deferred Tax Assets (Provisions)	161 899 301	-	161 899 301
Deferred Tax liabilities (Property, Plant, and Equipment)	-	(32 077 398)	(32 077 398)
<b>Total Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)</b>	<b>161 899 301</b>	<b>(32 077 398)</b>	<b>129 821 903</b>

15-A **Income tax expenses**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Corporate Tax Expenses	508 400 000	353 500 000
Treasury bills and bonds revenues taxes	788 120 761	624 504 044
Dividend tax	71 429	47 619
Deferred tax - Liabilities	10 600 000	2 000 000
	<b>1 307 192 190</b>	<b>980 051 663</b>

**16- Property, Plant, and Equipment (after deduct the accumulated depreciation)**
**30 June 2025**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings and constructions</u>	<u>Integrated automated systems</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Tools and equipment</u>	<u>Leasehold fixtures</u>	<u>Furniture</u>	<u>Other fixtures</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost at the beginning of the period	316 146 523	867 081 843	391 068 890	12 869 000	138 032 628	327 544 242	70 254 584	9 987 731	2 132 985 441
Additions during the period	-	-	26 663 641	1 153 720	2 443 459	55 584 752	1 651 917	-	87 497 489
Disposals	-	(10 083 006)	-	(2 057 000)	(5 930 119)	(22 422 269)	(4 343 360)	-	(44 835 754)
Cost as at 30 June 2025	316 146 523	856 998 837	417 732 531	11 965 720	134 545 968	360 706 725	67 563 141	9 987 731	2 175 647 176
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the period	-	17 888 732	225 604 249	1 808 210	77 893 510	217 625 660	20 694 390	9 987 731	571 502 482
Depreciation for the period	-	8 569 988	26 097 343	1 249 645	7 120 835	17 099 912	2 978 744	-	63 116 467
Disposals accumulated depreciation	-	(5 411 213)	-	(1 371 333)	(5 930 119)	(22 422 269)	(4 343 360)	-	(39 478 294)
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2025	-	21 047 507	251 701 592	1 686 522	79 084 226	212 303 303	19 329 774	9 987 731	595 140 655
Net book value as at 30 June 2025	316 146 523	835 951 330	166 030 939	10 279 198	55 461 742	148 403 422	48 233 367	-	1 580 506 521

**Property, Plant, and Equipment (after deduct the accumulated depreciation)**
**31 December 2024**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings and constructions</u>	<u>Integrated automated systems</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Tools and equipment</u>	<u>Leasehold fixtures</u>	<u>Furniture</u>	<u>Other fixtures</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost at the beginning of the period	316 146 523	35 170 303	276 241 538	4 300 800	79 317 803	263 892 277	27 057 524	9 987 731	1 012 114 499
Additions during the period	-	831 911 540	114 827 352	10 590 000	60 379 593	63 651 965	43 582 326	-	1 124 942 776
Disposals	-	-	-	(2 021 800)	(1 664 768)	-	( 385 266)	-	(4 071 834)
Cost as at 31 December 2024	316 146 523	867 081 843	391 068 890	12 869 000	138 032 628	327 544 242	70 254 584	9 987 731	2 132 985 441
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the period	-	13 025 768	182 214 259	2 179 313	74 359 342	187 646 259	18 800 482	9 987 731	488 213 154
Depreciation for the period	-	4 862 964	43 389 990	926 897	5 198 936	29 979 401	2 279 174	-	86 637 362
Disposals accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(1 298 000)	(1 664 768)	-	( 385 266)	-	(3 348 034)
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2024	-	17 888 732	225 604 249	1 808 210	77 893 510	217 625 660	20 694 390	9 987 731	571 502 482
Net book value as at 31 December 2024	316 146 523	849 193 111	165 464 641	11 060 790	60 139 118	109 918 582	49 560 194	-	1 561 482 959



**17- Due to banks**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
<b><u>Local banks</u></b>		
Current accounts	53 890 663	39 152 517
	<b>53 890 663</b>	<b>39 152 517</b>
<b><u>Foreign banks</u></b>		
Current accounts	365 633 435	628 746 900
	<b>365 633 435</b>	<b>628 746 900</b>
	<b>419 524 098</b>	<b>667 899 417</b>
Non-interest bearing balances	419 524 098	667 899 417
	<b>419 524 098</b>	<b>667 899 417</b>

**18- Customers' deposits**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Demand deposits	34 809 791 601	23 994 616 681
Time and callable deposits	79 402 166 594	75 691 959 141
Saving and deposit certificates	14 197 002 078	12 904 152 394
Saving deposits	3 550 945 360	2 930 627 648
Other deposits	890 933 794	983 112 376
<b>Total Customers' deposits</b>	<b>132 850 839 427</b>	<b>116 504 468 240</b>
Corporate & SMEs deposits	106 056 273 959	93 468 417 373
Retail deposits	26 794 565 468	23 036 050 867
	<b>132 850 839 427</b>	<b>116 504 468 240</b>
Non-interest bearing balances	11 079 309 997	6 449 111 086
Interest bearing balances	121 771 529 430	110 055 357 154
	<b>132 850 839 427</b>	<b>116 504 468 240</b>

**19- Other liabilities**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Accrued interest	5 347 707 109	1 133 375 614
Advanced revenues	1 736	-
Accrued expenses	220 696 096	208 974 540
Creditors	87 466 942	151 582 025
Other credit balances *	1 820 116 948	1 762 368 438
	<b>7 475 988 831</b>	<b>3 256 300 617</b>

\*The other credit balances includes the following:

<i>in Egyptian pounds</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Taxes and insurance under settlement	1 006 263 505	1 301 114 515
Clearance cheques	651 499 363	329 726 270
Other Credit Amounts	162 354 080	131 527 653
	<b>1 820 116 948</b>	<b>1 762 368 438</b>

**20- Other provisions**

**30 June 2025**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	Balance at the beginning of the period	Charged during the period	Foreign currencies revaluation differences	Utilized during the period	Balance at period ended
Provision for potential claims	165 651 996	7 000 000	-	(8 191 636)	164 460 360
Contingent liabilities provision	89 130 618	49 177 053	666 471	-	138 974 142
Other provisions	5 749 168	-	-	( 9 000)	5 740 168
Loans commitment provisions	37 629 534	4 010 559	-	-	41 640 093
<b>Total Provisions</b>	<b>298 161 316</b>	<b>60 187 612</b>	<b>666 471</b>	<b>(8 200 636)</b>	<b>350 814 763</b>

**31 December 2024**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	Balance at the beginning of the Year	Charged during the Year	Foreign currencies revaluation differences	Utilized during the Year	Balance at Year ended
Provision for potential claims	81 255 923	85 892 633	-	(1 496 560)	165 651 996
Contingent liabilities provision	50 342 841	31 641 960	7 379 567	( 233 750)	89 130 618
Other provisions	5 799 266	-	-	( 50 098)	5 749 168
Loans commitment provisions	19 119 682	18 509 852	-	-	37 629 534
<b>Total Provisions</b>	<b>156 517 712</b>	<b>136 044 445</b>	<b>7 379 567</b>	<b>(1 780 408)</b>	<b>298 161 316</b>

**21- Shareholders' equity**
**A- Authorized capital**

The authorized capital amounted to EGP Ten billion the extra ordinary general assembly dated 14 March 2021 approved the increase in the authorized capital from EGP Five billion to EGP Ten billion and the acceptance from the head of the Financial Regulatory Authority was dated 9 January 2022 the annotation in the commercial register on 12 January 2022 and published in the investment gazette dated 30 January 2022 the annotation in the banks register on 3 March 2022.

**B- Issued and paid-up capital**

The issued and paid-up capital amounted to EGP Five Billion Five Hundred and Twelve Million Five Hundred Thousand Egyptian Pounds as at 30 June 2025 distributed among 984,375,000 shares with par value of LE 5.60.

The extra ordinary general assembly dated 23 February 2025 approved the increase in the Issued and paid-up capital from EGP 5.512 billion to EGP 6.063 billion that by distributing one bonus shares for every 10 original shares owned by shareholder from net profit of period ended 31-12-2024 ,by increasing 98,437,500 share ,The necessary procedures are being taken with the relevant administrative authorities to amend the Articles of Association and marking the increase in the issued and paid-up capital.

**30 June 2025**

<i>In Egyptian pound</i>	<u>Number of shares</u>	<u>Ordinary shares value</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	984 375 000	5 512 500 000	5 512 500 000
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	984 375 000	5 512 500 000	5 512 500 000

**31 December 2024**

<i>In Egyptian pound</i>	<u>Number of shares</u>	<u>Ordinary shares value</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	937 500 000	5 250 000 000	5 250 000 000
Changes during the period	46 875 000	262 500 000	262 500 000
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	984 375 000	5 512 500 000	5 512 500 000

**c- Reserves**

According to the bank's article of association 10% of the annual net profit is retained to form the legal reserve which ceases when the reserve balance reaches 50% of the issued capital, Pursuant to the Central Bank of Egypt instructions the balance of the special reserve cannot be utilized without recourse to the Central Bank of Egypt

The reserves balance comprises of the following as at 30 June 2025 :-

<i>In Egyptian pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Legal reserve formed in accordance with the bank's article of association	1 040 964 852	614 020 695
General reserve to be used whenever in favor of the bank and the shareholders in accordance with the General Assembly approval	11 504 993	11 504 993
Capital reserve	411 654 705	409 484 705
General banking risk reserve	43 292 047	43 292 047
Fair value reserve – Investment through OCI	271 248 056	182 129 371
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>1 778 664 653</b>	<b>1 260 431 811</b>

**The changes in the reserves are represented in the following:**

**A- Legal Reserve**

<i>In Egyptian pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>614 020 695</b>	<b>412 135 842</b>
Changes during the period	426 944 157	201 884 853
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>1 040 964 852</b>	<b>614 020 695</b>

**B- Capital Reserve**

<i>In Egyptian pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>409 484 705</b>	<b>381 196 639</b>
Changes during the period	2 170 000	28 288 066
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>411 654 705</b>	<b>409 484 705</b>

**C- General banking risk reserve**

<i>In Egyptian pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>43 292 047</b>	<b>405 784 076</b>
Transferred from (to) Retained earnings	-	(362 492 029)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>43 292 047</b>	<b>43 292 047</b>

**D- Fair value reserve – Investment through OCI**

<i>In Egyptian pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>182 129 371</b>	<b>(5 193 154)</b>
Net change in the fair value	77 724 363	183 823 920
Expected Credit loss impact	12 319 724	(15 216 320)
Expected Credit loss impact Foreign currencies revaluation differences	( 925 402)	18 714 925
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>271 248 056</b>	<b>182 129 371</b>

**F- Retained earnings**

<i>In Egyptian pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
<b>Movement on retained earnings</b>		
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>6 655 586 531</b>	<b>2 777 536 862</b>
- Transferred to legal reserve	(426 944 157)	(201 884 853)
- Employees share in the profit	(463 193 359)	(227 447 343)
- Board of directors remuneration	(17 500 000)	(18 000 000)
- Transferred to Capital reserve	(2 170 000)	(28 288 066)
- Transferred to capital increase	(551 250 000)	(262 500 000)
- Transferred to the Banking Support and Development Fund	(46 319 336)	(22 744 734)
<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>5 148 209 679</b>	<b>2 016 671 866</b>
Net profit for the period	2 949 906 526	4 271 611 565
Transferred From General Banking Risk reserve	-	345 972 672
Transferred To General Banking Risk reserve (Assets revert to the bank)	-	16 519 357
Disposal Gain (Loss) financial Assets Fair value through OCI Equity	-	4 811 071
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>8 098 116 205</b>	<b>6 655 586 531</b>

**Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended June 30, 2025**
**22- Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of presenting the cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents include the following balances maturing within less than 3 months from the date of acquisition.

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
Cash and due from Central Bank of Egypt	945 827 559	601 282 925
Due from banks	26 839 375 419	23 860 419 695
Treasury bills and the governmental notes	1 578 500 000	-
	<b>29 363 702 978</b>	<b>24 461 702 620</b>

**23- Contingent liabilities and commitments**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Loan Commitments – Irrevocable	1 947 208 613	1 909 892 505
Letter of guarantee	17 350 628 099	15 603 404 001
Letters of guarantees based on other banks requests	13 730 807 285	12 731 620 943
Letter of credit	1 485 354 550	861 152 189
Other contingent liabilities	532 103 273	654 651 955
	<b>35 046 101 820</b>	<b>31 760 721 593</b>

**24- Net interest income**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
<b>Loans interest and similar revenues</b>		
Loans, facilities and deposits at banks		
Deposits at banks	1 409 530 143	1 132 571 448
Loans and facilities to clients	7 626 774 243	4 533 977 176
<b>Total loans &amp; banks</b>	<b>9 036 304 386</b>	<b>5 666 548 624</b>
Treasury bills	3 004 650 089	3 099 682 271
Investment measured at fair value through OCI debt instruments	1 464 059 715	562 121 078
<b>Total Debt instruments</b>	<b>4 468 709 804</b>	<b>3 661 803 349</b>
<b>Total Loans interest and similar revenues</b>	<b>13 505 014 190</b>	<b>9 328 351 973</b>
<b>Interest expense and similar charges</b>		
Deposits and current accounts:		
To banks	( 303 333)	-
To clients	(8 544 785 090)	(5 596 325 937)
Other Loans & REPO	( 376 948)	( 409 164)
<b>Total Interest expense and similar charges</b>	<b>(8 545 465 371)</b>	<b>(5 596 735 101)</b>
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>4 959 548 819</b>	<b>3 731 616 872</b>

**25- Net fees and commissions income**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
<b>Fees and Commissions income</b>		
Fees and Commissions related to facilities	372 074 644	330 734 380
Custody and Keeping Commissions	2 225 684	2 464 363
Other Commissions	358 134 601	249 015 796
<b>Total Fees and Commissions income</b>	<b>732 434 929</b>	<b>582 214 539</b>
<b>Fees and Commissions expenses</b>		
Other Commissions	(69 318 509)	(33 880 173)
<b>Total Fees and Commissions expenses</b>	<b>( 69 318 509)</b>	<b>( 33 880 173)</b>
<b>Net fees and commissions income</b>	<b>663 116 420</b>	<b>548 334 366</b>

**Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended June 30, 2025**
**26- Dividends income**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
Financial securities through OCI	714 286	476 190
	<b>714 286</b>	<b>476 190</b>

**27- Net trading income**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
Revaluation of financial derivatives assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	11 084 500	-
	<b>11 084 500</b>	<b>-</b>

**28- Gains from financial investments**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
Gains on sale of treasury bills	13 533 901	8 099 670
Gain on Sale of debt instruments through OCI	17 104 630	-
	<b>30 638 531</b>	<b>8 099 670</b>

**29- Expected credit losses charges**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
Loans and advances Banks ECL charge	12 566 496	5 255 606
Loans and advances Customers ECL charge	80 640 552	242 125 971
Due From Banks ECL - (Reverse) / Charge	(18 714 384)	27 324 989
Financial investments at fair value through OCI - ECL Charge / (reverse)	12 319 724	(9 805 160)
	<b>86 812 388</b>	<b>264 901 406</b>

**30- Administrative expenses**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
<b>Labor cost</b>		
Wages and salaries	518 425 010	372 254 884
Social insurance	16 210 346	17 383 070
Total Labor cost	<b>534 635 356</b>	<b>389 637 954</b>
Other administrative expenses*	735 408 275	469 181 178
	<b>1 270 043 631</b>	<b>858 819 132</b>

\* Other administrative expenses

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
Depreciation and amortization	94 776 867	49 116 128
Repair and maintenance	267 909 819	152 734 642
Others	372 721 589	267 330 408
	<b>735 408 275</b>	<b>469 181 178</b>

**31- Other operating revenues (expenses)**

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
Gains from revaluation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies and foreign exchange earnings	75 422 137	80 529 500
Gains from sale of fixed assets	24 397 316	-
Other provision formed	(60 187 612)	(40 891 594)
Assets rent expense	(95 664 440)	(88 918 153)
Gains from assets reverted to the bank	4 884 778	2 983 016
	<b>(51 147 821)</b>	<b>(46 297 231)</b>

**32- Earnings per share**

The portion of the share in the profit is calculated by dividing the net profits of the shareholders of the bank by ordinary shares.

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
Net profit for the period	2 949 906 526	2 138 457 666
<b>Deduct:</b> Employees share	(294 990 653)	(213 845 767)
<b>Deduct:</b> B.O.D. remuneration	(12 000 000)	(12 000 000)
<b>Deduct:</b> Banking Support and Development Fund	(29 309 986)	(21 384 577)
distributed net profit	<b>2 613 605 887</b>	<b>1 891 227 323</b>
Weighted average number of shares	<b>1 082 812 500</b>	<b>1 082 812 500</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>1.75</b>

As illustrated under disclosure (21), the number of shares reached 1,082,812,500 shares (Issued shares numbers 984,375,000 in addition to the increase shares numbers to 98,437,500 shares) with the same nominal value per share, which is 5.60 Egyptian pounds. The increase issued by deducting retained earnings , and bonus shares were issued in exchange for the increase. Accordingly, the number of shares in the comparative period was adjusted according to the Egyptian standard (22) paragraph (28).

**33- Capital commitments**

The uncalled capital commitments related to the financial investments at the balance sheet date amounted to 532 103 273 EGP as follows:-

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>Commitments</b>
Obligations for leases	532 103 273
	<b>532 103 273</b>

**34- Transactions with related parties**

The bank deals with its related parties on the same basis as with other parties. In the balance sheet date the nature of these significant transactions and its balances with main shareholder Abou Dhabi Commercial Bank - UAE represented in are as follows:-

<i>In Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
<b><u>Nature of transactions</u></b>		
Due from banks	4 040 101	9 042 966
Due to banks	347 147 229	208 933 771
Contingent liabilities and commitment	7 703 180 471	6 977 758 027

**35- Tax status****First: Corporate tax:****From inception till FY 2018:**

These years inspected and tax differences had been paid and settled.

**FY 2019:**

ETA had inspected this year; the related disputes had been resolved based on consent in the internal committee in the large taxpayer center dated May 22, 2024. Taking into consideration, this year not settled.

**FYs 2020/2023:**

The bank's management had submitted the annual corporate income tax returns and paid taxes to ETA on the legal dates, taking into consideration that these years not been requested for inspection till now.

**Second: Salary tax:****From inception till FY 2020:**

These years inspected and tax differences had been paid and settled.

**FYs 2021/2022:**

These years inspected and tax differences paid taking into consideration these years are not settled.

**FYs 2023/2024:**

The bank had withheld the tax and paid it to ETA with submission of salary tax reconciliations and tax's forms in the legal dates. Taking into consideration, these years not been requested for inspection until now.

**Third: Stamp Tax:****Stamp tax based on old law (till 31/7/2006):**

ETA had inspected the bank's branches according to stamp tax law no. 111 for the year 1980 from inception till 31/7/2006. The bank had paid the tax for branches that had been finalized, considering this, there are disputes related to some branches in front of courts.

**Stamp tax based on new law (starting from 1/8/2006):****The period from 1/8/2006 till 31/12/2022:**

These years had been inspected and tax differences had been paid except delay fines, taking into consideration, these years not settled till to date.

**FY 2023/2024:**

The bank is committed to applying the provisions of stamp tax law; it is committed to paying monthly in-kind stamp tax in addition to the quarterly proportional stamp tax on loans and credit facilities in the legal dates, taking into consideration that this period has not been requested for inspection till now.