

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

**Condensed Interim Financial Statements  
For the period ended 31 March 2026  
Together with Limited Review Report**



Index of the Condensed Interim Financial Statements for the period Ended 31 March 2026

#	Description	Page
	<u>Limited Review Report</u>	3
	<u>Statement of Financial Position</u>	4
	<u>Income Statement</u>	5
	<u>Statement of Comprehensive Income</u>	6
	<u>Statement Of Changes In Shareholders' Equity</u>	7
	<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u>	8
	<u>Continued the statement of cash flows</u>	9
1-	<u>General Information</u>	10
2-	<u>Summary of accounting policies</u>	10
3-	<u>Financial risk management</u>	11
	<u>Capital adequacy - Basel II</u>	22
	<u>Leverage Ratio</u>	23
4-	<u>Significant accounting estimates and assumptions</u>	24
5-	<u>Cash and due from Central Bank of Egypt</u>	25
6-	<u>Due from banks</u>	25
7-	<u>Treasury bills at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>	25
8-	<u>Loans and advances to Banks</u>	26
9-	<u>Loans and advances to Customers</u>	26
10-	<u>Financial derivatives:</u>	28
11-	<u>Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>	28
12-	<u>Investments in associates</u>	29
13-	<u>Intangible assets</u>	30
14-	<u>Other assets</u>	30
15-	<u>Deferred Tax</u>	30
16-	<u>Property, Plant, and Equipment (after deduct the accumulated depreciation)</u>	31
17-	<u>Due to banks</u>	32
18-	<u>Customers' deposits</u>	32
19-	<u>Other liabilities</u>	32
20-	<u>Other provisions</u>	33
21-	<u>Shareholders' equity</u>	34
21-	<u>Reserves</u>	35
22-	<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>	36
23-	<u>Contingent liabilities and commitments</u>	36
24-	<u>Net interest income</u>	36
25-	<u>Net fees and commissions income</u>	36
26-	<u>Dividends income</u>	37
27-	<u>Net trading income</u>	37
28-	<u>Gains from financial investments</u>	37
29-	<u>Expected credit losses charges</u>	37
30-	<u>Administrative expenses</u>	37
31-	<u>Other operating revenues (expenses)</u>	38
32-	<u>Basic Earnings per share</u>	38
33-	<u>Capital commitments</u>	38
34-	<u>Transactions with related parties</u>	38
35-	<u>Tax Position</u>	39

**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 March 31, 2026, and the related condensed statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three 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.



**Tarek Salah**  
CPA, FESAA

Financial Regulatory Authority No. "105"  
Accountants and Auditors register No. "9631"

**BT Mohamed Hilal - Wahid Abdel Ghaffar**  
**Public Accountants & Consultants**

**Auditors**



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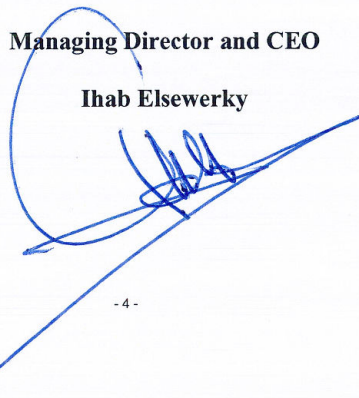
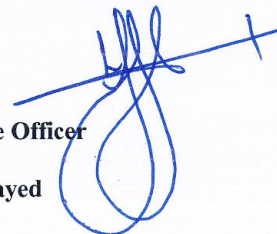
**Deloitte - Wafik, Ramy & Partners**  
**Accountants & Auditors**

**Cairo, May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2026**

**ABU DHABI COMMERCIAL BANK- EGYPT (S.A.E)****Condensed Interim Financial Position as of March 31, 2026**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	Note	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and due from Central Bank of Egypt	(5)	19 281 275	17 853 809
Due from banks	(6)	25 260 596	38 442 462
Treasury bills at fair value through other comprehensive income	(7)	38 123 124	31 966 775
Loans and advances to Banks	(8)	1 850 384	1 611 890
Loans and advances to Customers	(9)	77 725 505	67 320 713
Financial derivatives	(10)	-	55 397
<b>Financial Investments :</b>			
- At fair value through other comprehensive income	(11)	16 772 372	12 263 046
Intangible assets	(13)	269 797	305 156
Other assets	(14)	2 786 449	2 467 619
Deferred Tax Assets	(15)	131 639	133 624
Property, Plant, and Equipment	(16)	1 474 232	1 548 616
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>183 675 373</b>	<b>173 969 107</b>
<b>Liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>			
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Due to banks	(17)	866 455	460 843
Customers' deposits	(18)	158 329 654	150 489 556
Financial derivatives	(10)	-	44 313
Other liabilities	(19)	6 222 470	3 757 579
Other provisions	(20)	244 837	251 622
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>165 663 416</b>	<b>155 003 913</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>			
Paid - Up Capital	(21)	6 063 750	6 063 750
Reserves	(21)	2 976 861	2 536 490
Retained earnings	(21)	8 971 346	10 364 954
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<b>18 011 957</b>	<b>18 965 194</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<b>183 675 373</b>	<b>173 969 107</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**

**Condensed Interim Income Statement for period ended March 31, 2026**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	Note	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 March 2025</b>
Interest on loans and similar income	(24)	6 911 408	6 645 924
Cost of deposits and similar expense	(24)	( 4 551 151)	( 4 210 542)
<b>Net interest income</b>		<b>2 360 257</b>	<b>2 435 382</b>
Fees and Commissions income	(25)	467 321	385 756
Fees and Commissions expenses	(25)	( 51 446)	( 41 317)
<b>Net fees and commissions income</b>		<b>415 875</b>	<b>344 439</b>
Dividends income	(26)	-	714
Net trading income	(27)	-	11 084
Gains from financial investments	(28)	6 791	18 551
Expected credit losses charges	(29)	( 105 724)	( 47 400)
Administrative expenses	(30)	( 837 740)	( 614 182)
Other operating expenses	(31)	16 686	199
<b>Profit for the period before income tax</b>		<b>1 856 145</b>	<b>2 148 787</b>
Income tax expenses	(15-A)	( 651 889)	( 635 923)
<b>Net profit for the period after tax</b>		<b>1 204 256</b>	<b>1 512 864</b>
<b>Earnings per share (EGP / Share)</b>	(32)	<b>0.98</b>	<b>1.24</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 Comprehensive Income for period ended March 31, 2026**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 March 2025</b>
<b>Net profit for the period</b>	<b>1 204 256</b>	<b>1 512 864</b>
<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	( 306 014)	274 691
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	68 853	( 61 805)
Expected credit losses on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	8 823	( 2 074)
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the period, net after tax</b>	<b>( 228 338)</b>	<b>210 812</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period, net after tax</b>	<b>975 918</b>	<b>1 723 676</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 31 March 2026**

<i>In Thousands of 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 31 March 2025</b>									
<b>Balance as at January 1, 2025 before distribution</b>	<b>5 512 500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>614 021</b>	<b>11 505</b>	<b>409 485</b>	<b>43 292</b>	<b>182 129</b>	<b>6 655 586</b>	<b>13 428 518</b>
Profit distribution (Staff & BOD members) - 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 480 693)	( 480 693)
Profit distribution (shareholders) - 2024	-	551 250	-	-	-	-	-	( 551 250)	-
Transfer to legal reserve	-	-	426 944	-	-	-	-	( 426 944)	-
Transfer to capital reserve	-	-	-	-	2 170	-	-	( 2 170)	-
Banking Support and Development Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 46 319)	( 46 319)
Net fair value change of investments measured at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	274 691	-	274 691
Net profit for the period 31 March 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 512 864	1 512 864
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>5 512 500</b>	<b>551 250</b>	<b>1 040 965</b>	<b>11 505</b>	<b>411 655</b>	<b>43 292</b>	<b>456 820</b>	<b>6 661 074</b>	<b>14 689 061</b>
<b>period ended 31 March 2026</b>									
<b>Balance as at January 1, 2026 before distribution</b>	<b>6 063 750</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 040 965</b>	<b>11 505</b>	<b>411 655</b>	<b>552 474</b>	<b>519 891</b>	<b>10 364 954</b>	<b>18 965 194</b>
Profit distribution (Staff & BOD members) - 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 588 493)	( 588 493)
Cash dividends from Profit distribution (shareholders) - 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1 212 750)	(1 212 750)
Transfer to legal reserve	-	-	553 282	-	-	-	-	( 553 282)	-
Transfer to capital reserve	-	-	-	-	193 103	-	-	( 193 103)	-
Transfer to Banking Support and Development Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 50 236)	( 50 236)
Net fair value change of investments measured at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 306 014)	-	( 306 014)
Net profit for the period 31 March 2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 204 256	1 204 256
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2026</b>	<b>6 063 750</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 594 247</b>	<b>11 505</b>	<b>604 758</b>	<b>552 474</b>	<b>213 877</b>	<b>8 971 346</b>	<b>18 011 957</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 March 31, 2026**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>Note</b>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 March 2025</b>
<b><u>Cash flow from operating activities</u></b>			
Net profit for the period before tax		1 856 145	2 148 787
<b><u>Adjustments to reconcile net profit to cash flow from operating activities</u></b>			
Depreciation and amortization	(13,16)	109 824	44 439
(Reversed ) / Reversed charged during the period-other provisions	(32,21)	( 8 799)	5 599
(Reversed ) / Charged during the period impairment provision at fair value through OCI and translation of forex		( 6 469)	1 884
(Reversed ) / Charged during the period-due from banks	(29,6)	( 6 244)	( 6 347)
Foreign revaluation differences for other provisions	(20)	3 176	213
Foreign revaluation differences for expected credit losses- Due from Bank		4 040	( 53)
Gain on sale of fixed assets	(31)	-	( 19 983)
Dividends income	(26)	-	( 714)
<b>Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities from operating activities</b>		<b>1 951 673</b>	<b>2 173 825</b>
Net decrease (increase) in assets and increase (decrease) in liabilities			
Due from banks	(6)	8 810 506	3 971 742
Due from Central Bank of Egypt within reserve percentage	(5)	( 1 287 251)	142 650
Treasury bills and other governmental notes	(7)	( 5 671 785)	3 112 027
Loans and advances to Banks	(8)	( 238 494)	5 314
Loans and advances to Customers	(9)	( 10 421 264)	( 8 323 688)
Financial derivatives assets	(10)	55 397	( 9 042)
Other assets	(14)	( 279 154)	( 752 326)
Due to bank	(17)	405 612	( 481 250)
Customers' deposits	(18)	7 840 098	7 800 047
Financial derivatives liabilities	(10)	( 44 313)	( 1 563)
Used from other provisions	(20)	( 1 162)	( 7 989)
Other liabilities	(19)	1 314 461	1 666 111
Income tax paid		( 157 608)	( 391 056)
<b>Net cash flow provided from operating activities</b>		<b>2 276 716</b>	<b>8 904 802</b>

**Condensed Interim Statement of cash flows for the period ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	Note	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
<b><u>Cash flow from investing activities</u></b>			
Payments to purchase fixed assets, establishments and finishing of branches		( 39 758)	( 84 307)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		-	24 655
Purchase of net investments at FVOCI, including associates	(11)	( 4 713 954)	( 1 458 922)
Dividends received		-	714
<b>Net cash flow (used in) investing activities</b>		<b>( 4 753 712)</b>	<b>( 1 517 860)</b>
<b><u>Cash flow from financing activities</u></b>			
Dividends paid		(1 851 479)	( 480 693)
<b>Net cash flow (used in) financing activities</b>		<b>( 1 851 479)</b>	<b>( 480 693)</b>
<b>Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period</b>		<b>( 4 328 475)</b>	<b>6 906 249</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		24 860 590	18 114 422
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>		<b>20 532 115</b>	<b>25 020 671</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)	19 281 275	15 436 431
Due from banks	(6)	25 283 430	23 441 580
Treasury bills and other governmental notes	(7)	41 283 546	30 618 766
Due from Central Bank within reserve percentage		( 18 329 207)	( 14 610 760)
Due from banks (over 3 months maturity)		( 6 644 458)	( 2 984 480)
Treasury bills and other governmental notes (over 3 months maturity)		( 40 342 471)	( 26 880 866)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	(22)	<b>20 532 115</b>	<b>25 020 671</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 1413 employees as at 31 March 2026.
- 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 273 ATMs, the bank is not listed on Egyptian stock exchange.
- Board of Directors dated April 30, 2026 approved the adoption of the Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended 31 March 2026.

**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, 2025.

### **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 31 March 2026 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 classification</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Required provision percentage</u>	<u>Internal classification</u>	<u>Internal classification 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 Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
Treasury bills and other governmental securities through OCI	41 283 546	35 706 886
<b>Loans and advances - Banks</b>	<b>1 856 206</b>	<b>1 620 821</b>
<b>Loans and advances - Retail :</b>		
Overdraft Accounts	14 985	78 522
Personal loans	13 304 386	12 377 328
Real Estate Finance loans	339 632	350 021
Credit cards	774 167	731 703
<b>Loans and advances - Corporate &amp; SMEs</b>		
Overdraft Accounts	9 977 478	9 402 848
Syndicated loans	12 045 296	11 775 061
Direct loans	42 519 677	33 711 753
Discounted commercial bills	1 301 377	1 375 914
<b>Financial investments:</b>		
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	16 680 904	12 171 578
<b>Total</b>	<b>140 097 654</b>	<b>119 302 435</b>
<b><u>Credit risk exposures of off balance sheet items</u></b>		
Credit commitments (Irrevocable)	3 797 392	3 813 793
Letters of guarantees	23 796 343	21 821 503
Letters of guarantees based on other banks requests	14 882 848	12 911 332
Letters of credit	3 074 716	2 329 335
Other financial liabilities	380 511	384 812
<b>Total</b>	<b>45 931 810</b>	<b>41 260 775</b>

The above table represents the maximum limit for credit risk as of 31 March 2026 without taking into considerations any collateral for balance-sheet items.

As shown in the preceding table, 59 % of the total maximum limit exposed to credit risk resulted from loans and advances to customers and banks, while 41 % represents investments in debt instruments.

**Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended March 31, 2026**
**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:

**31 March 2026**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	The first stage	The second stage	The third stage	Total
Due from banks	13 730 105	-	-	13 730 105
Financial investments	9 714 872	-	-	9 714 872
Loans and advances - Banks	1 864 154	-	-	1 864 154
Loans and advances - corporate	59 743 191	3 582 390	2 753 608	66 079 189
Loans and advances - Retail	13 400 685	828 510	403 921	14 633 116
Contingent liabilities	35 813 263	2 373 923	72 450	38 259 636
Loan commitments and facilities	56 729 901	742 834	8 559	57 481 294
<b>Total</b>	<b>190 996 171</b>	<b>7 527 657</b>	<b>3 238 538</b>	<b>201 762 366</b>

**31 December 2025**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	The first stage	The second stage	The third stage	Total
Due from banks	11 879 528	-	-	11 879 528
Financial investments	8 494 314	-	-	8 494 314
Loans and advances - Banks	1 628 008	-	-	1 628 008
Loans and advances - corporate	51 133 209	2 450 677	2 879 681	56 463 567
Loans and advances - Retail	12 827 504	615 465	269 742	13 712 711
Contingent liabilities	31 899 210	2 219 046	70 413	34 188 669
Loan commitments and facilities	50 418 041	7 000	7 869	50 432 910
<b>Total</b>	<b>168 279 814</b>	<b>5 292 188</b>	<b>3 227 705</b>	<b>176 799 707</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

**31 March 2026**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	The first stage	The second stage	The third stage	Total
Due from banks	22 835	-	-	22 835
Financial investments	32 838	-	-	32 838
Loans and advances - Banks	5 822	-	-	5 822
Loans and advances - corporate	219 274	537 354	1 457 627	2 214 255
Loans and advances - Retail	25 592	26 088	245 026	296 706
Contingent liabilities	50 019	41 423	29 616	121 058
Loan commitments and facilities *	33 701	496	5 486	39 683
<b>Total</b>	<b>390 081</b>	<b>605 361</b>	<b>1 737 755</b>	<b>2 733 197</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 Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	
Loans and advances Provision - Customer	2 510 961	2 976 280	( 465 319)
Contingent liabilities Provision - Customer	103 359	513 375	( 410 016)
	<b>2 614 320</b>	<b>3 489 655</b>	<b>( 875 335)</b>

**31 December 2025**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	The first stage	The second stage	The third stage	Total
Due from banks	25 039	-	-	25 039
Financial investments	39 307	-	-	39 307
Loans and advances - Banks	8 931	-	-	8 931
Loans and advances - corporate	194 064	448 358	1 567 012	2 209 434
Loans and advances - Retail	24 646	53 812	170 485	248 943
Contingent liabilities	47 388	32 185	37 329	116 902
Loan commitments and facilities	50 444	699	5 244	56 387
<b>Total</b>	<b>389 819</b>	<b>535 054</b>	<b>1 780 070</b>	<b>2 704 943</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 Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 December 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>	
Loans and advances Provision - Customer	2 458 377	2 648 060	( 189 683)
Contingent liabilities Provision - Customer	101 842	464 632	( 362 790)
	<b>2 560 219</b>	<b>3 112 692</b>	<b>( 552 473)</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.

**31 March 2026**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	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)	25 039	-	-	-	4 040	( 6 244)	22 835
Loans and advances - Banks	(8)	8 931	( 3 324)	-	-	215	-	5 822
Loans and advances - corporate	(9)	2 209 434	88 967	3 646	( 108 649)	20 857	-	2 214 255
Loans and advances - Retail	(9)	248 943	35 148	13 140	( 525)	-	-	296 706
<b>Total expected credit losses (1)</b>		<b>2 492 347</b>	<b>120 791</b>	<b>16 786</b>	<b>( 109 174)</b>	<b>25 112</b>	<b>( 6 244)</b>	<b>2 539 618</b>

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	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		39 307	( 8 823)	-	-	2 354	-	32 838
<b>Total expected credit losses (2)</b>		<b>39 307</b>	<b>( 8 823)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 354</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32 838</b>

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	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)	116 902	980	-	-	3 176	-	121 058
Loans and advances commitments	(20)	56 387	-	-	-	-	( 16 704)	39 683
<b>Total expected credit losses (3)</b>		<b>173 289</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 176</b>	<b>( 16 704)</b>	<b>160 741</b>
<b>Total expected credit losses (1 + 2 + 3)</b>		<b>2 704 943</b>	<b>112 948</b>	<b>16 786</b>	<b>( 109 174)</b>	<b>30 642</b>	<b>( 22 948)</b>	<b>2 733 197</b>

**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 A specific stress test involving potential events, including current geopolitical events affecting 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>31/03/2026</b>		<b>31/12/2025</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	1 856 206	1 856 206	1 620 821	1 620 821
Loans and advances to customers				
-Retail	14 433 170	14 433 170	13 537 575	13 537 575
-Corporate and SME's	65 843 828	65 843 828	56 265 575	56 265 575
<b><u>Financial liabilities</u></b>				
Due to banks	866 455	866 455	460 843	460 843
Customer's deposits				
-Corporate	127 091 363	127 091 363	120 997 771	120 997 771
-Retail	31 238 291	31 238 291	29 491 845	29 491 845

**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 31 March 2026.

**Capital adequacy ratio as per Basel II requirements**
*In Thousands of Egyptian Pound*

	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</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 *	2 210 509	2 210 509
Retained earnings *	7 767 090	7 767 090
Total cumulative other comprehensive income after control adjustments	213 877	519 891
<u>Additional Going Concern</u>		
Net profit for the period	1 204 256	-
<u>Deduct from Common Equity</u>		
(-) Deduct 100% from net of Intangible assets(Other than goodwill)	( 269 797)	( 305 156)
Deferred tax Assets	( 183 416)	( 185 401)
<b>Total Tier I</b>	<b>17 006 269</b>	<b>16 070 683</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	390 080	389 819
<b>Total Tier 2 capital</b>	<b>390 080</b>	<b>389 819</b>
<b>Total capital based after deductions</b>	<b>17 396 349</b>	<b>16 460 502</b>
Total credit risk	97 575 918	88 465 297
Capital requirements for operating risk	7 223 858	5 340 146
<b>Total Assets and potential liabilities weighted by credit, market and operating risk</b>	<b>104 799 776</b>	<b>93 805 443</b>
<b>Capital adequacy ratio (%)</b>	<b>16.60%</b>	<b>17.55%</b>

\* Some comparative figures have been restated after taking into consideration the Profits appropriation schedule for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2025 , which was approved by the Ordinary General Assembly held on March 5, 2026 , illustrate the items amended as follows:

	<b>31 December 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
	<b>Before profits distribution</b>	<b>After profits distribution</b>
Capital (Includes amounts under capital increase)		
Reserves	1 464 125	2 210 509
Retained earnings	5 148 210	7 767 090
Net profit	5 725 926	-

<b>Leverage Ratio</b>			
<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>		<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
<b>First</b>	<b>Tier 1 capital after Exclusions</b>	<b>17 006 269</b>	<b>16 070 683</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)	23 279 358	37 824 318
	Due from Banks	23 141 553	20 117 813
	Treasury bills and other Government securities	38 154 304	31 998 581
	REPO	( 31 179)	( 31 806)
	Financial investments Fair Value through OCI	16 772 372	12 263 046
	Loans and credit facilities to customers	80 276 998	69 803 150
	Fixed Assets (after deducting depreciation and impairment losses)	1 474 233	1 548 616
	Other assets	3 239 660	2 958 176
	Deducted amounts from exposures (after deducting Tier I Exclusions for capital base)	(2 796 330)	(2 805 680)
	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures items after deducting after Tier I Exclusions for capital base.</b>	<b>183 510 969</b>	<b>173 676 214</b>
<b>2</b>	<b><u>Exposures off-balance sheet</u></b>		
	<b><u>Contingent liabilities (1)</u></b>		
	Letters of Credit - Import	255 310	115 790
	Letters of Credit - Export	2 381	3 514
	Letters of Guarantees	10 860 698	9 997 252
	Letters of Guarantees according to foreign banks	7 435 471	6 455 666
	Accepted papers	378 841	199 584
	Re-discounted Commercial paper		486 729
	<b><u>Commitments (2)</u></b>		
	Operating lease commitments	380 511	384 811
	Loan commitments to clients/banks (unutilized part) within original maturity	5 503 946	5 001 850
	<b>Total Exposures off-balance sheet</b>	<b>24 817 158</b>	<b>22 645 196</b>
	<b>Total On-Off balance sheet exposures items (1) + (2)</b>	<b>208 328 127</b>	<b>196 321 410</b>
	<b>Leverage financial ratio</b>	<b>8.16%</b>	<b>8.19%</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 March 31, 2026**
**5- Cash and due from Central Bank of Egypt**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
Cash on hand	952 068	811 853
Due from Central Bank of Egypt within reserve ratio	18 329 207	17 041 956
	<b>19 281 275</b>	<b>17 853 809</b>

**6- Due from banks**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
<b><u>The Central Bank of Egypt</u></b>		
Current accounts	15 777	64 238
Time deposits	3 542 043	19 253 722
Other balances *	440 263	652 549
	<b>3 998 083</b>	<b>19 970 509</b>

Other balances are represented in the non-interest-bearing deposit held with the Central Bank, which is linked to the financing ratio of micro, small and medium enterprises, in accordance with Article 144 of Law No. 194 of 2020 issuing the Central Bank and Banking System Law. The balance at the date of the financial position is the outstanding balance after what was recovered from the original of that deposit as a result of achieving positive results in the aforementioned financing ratio.

**Local Banks**

Current accounts	110 839	173 204
Time Deposits	7 179 190	9 790 475
	<b>7 290 029</b>	<b>9 963 679</b>

**Foreign Banks**

Current accounts	36 739	93 673
Time Deposits	13 958 579	8 439 640
	<b>13 995 318</b>	<b>8 533 313</b>

**Total due from banks**

	<b>25 283 430</b>	<b>38 467 501</b>
Expect credit loss provision	( 22 834)	( 25 039)
<b>Net due from banks</b>	<b>25 260 596</b>	<b>38 442 462</b>

Non-interest bearing balances	603 618	983 664
Interest bearing balances	24 679 812	37 483 837
Expect credit loss provision	( 22 834)	( 25 039)
	<b>25 260 596</b>	<b>38 442 462</b>

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

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
<b><u>Treasury bills</u></b>		
Treasury bills maturing to 91 days	941 075	1 036 200
Treasury bills maturing from 92 to 182 days	7 866 700	7 244 975
Treasury bills maturing greater than 182 to 364 days	32 506 950	27 457 517
	<b>41 314 725</b>	<b>35 738 692</b>
<b><u>(Less):</u></b>		
Unearned interest	(3 166 224)	(3 840 830)
Sales of treasury bills with repurchase obligation ( REPO): *	( 31 179)	( 31 806)
Net change in fair value	5 802	100 719
<b>Net of Treasury bills after change in fair value</b>	<b>38 123 124</b>	<b>31 966 775</b>

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

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
Against the the amount granted by the Central Bank of Egypt within the mortgage finance initiative for low-income people	31 179	31 806
	<b>31 179</b>	<b>31 806</b>

**Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended March 31, 2026**
**8- Loans and advances to Banks**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
Banks Loans	1 856 206	1 620 821
	<b>1 856 206</b>	<b>1 620 821</b>
Expect credit loss provision	( 5 822)	( 8 931)
	<b>1 850 384</b>	<b>1 611 890</b>

**9- Loans and advances to Customers**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
Discounted commercial bills	1 301 377	1 375 914
Customers loans	78 975 621	68 427 236
	<b>80 276 998</b>	<b>69 803 150</b>
<b>(Less):</b>		
Prepaid Revenue	( 30 590)	( 14 117)
Expect credit loss provision	( 2 510 961)	( 2 458 377)
Interest in suspense	( 9 942)	( 9 943)
	<b>( 2 551 493)</b>	<b>( 2 482 437)</b>
	<b>77 725 505</b>	<b>67 320 713</b>

**9-1 Loans and Advances to customers**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
<b><u>Retail</u></b>		
Overdraft Accounts	14 985	78 522
Personal loans	13 304 386	12 377 328
Real Estate Finance loans	339 632	350 021
Credit cards	774 167	731 704
<b>Total (2)</b>	<b>14 433 170</b>	<b>13 537 575</b>
<b><u>Corporate &amp; SME's</u></b>		
Overdraft Accounts	9 977 478	9 402 848
Syndicated loans	12 045 296	11 775 061
Direct loans	42 519 677	33 711 752
Discounted commercial bills	1 301 377	1 375 914
<b>Total (3)</b>	<b>65 843 828</b>	<b>56 265 575</b>
<b>Total loans and Advances to customers (1+2+3)</b>	<b>80 276 998</b>	<b>69 803 150</b>
<b>(Deduct):</b>		
Prepaid Revenue	( 30 590)	( 14 117)
Expect credit loss provision	( 2 510 961)	( 2 458 377)
Interest in suspense	( 9 942)	( 9 943)
<b>Net</b>	<b>77 725 505</b>	<b>67 320 713</b>

**9-2 Expect credit loss provision**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
<b>Provision balance at the beginning of the period / year</b>	<b>2 458 377</b>	<b>2 552 835</b>
Expect credit loss	124 115	393 553
Proceeds from loans previously written off	16 786	111 117
Foreign currencies revaluation differences	20 857	( 11 217)
	<b>2 620 135</b>	<b>3 046 288</b>
Amounts written off during the period / year	( 109 174)	( 587 911)
<b>ECL provisions at the end of the period / year</b>	<b>2 510 961</b>	<b>2 458 377</b>

**Classification of Expect credit loss provision of loans and facilities to customers**
**31 March 2026**
**Retail**

<i>In Thousands of 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>38 212</b>	<b>208 722</b>	<b>2 009</b>	<b>248 943</b>
Expect credit loss	9 860	22 972	2 316	35 148
Proceeds from loans previously written off	1 389	11 621	130	13 140
Provisions used	-	( 525)	-	( 525)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>49 461</b>	<b>242 790</b>	<b>4 455</b>	<b>296 706</b>

**Corporate**

<i>In Thousands of 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>1 603 461</b>	<b>263 095</b>	<b>342 878</b>	<b>2 209 434</b>
Expect credit loss	2 600	72 496	13 871	88 967
Proceeds from loans previously written off	3 646	-	-	3 646
Foreign currencies revaluation differences	3 129	13 974	3 754	20 857
Provisions used	( 108 649)	-	-	( 108 649)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>1 504 187</b>	<b>349 565</b>	<b>360 503</b>	<b>2 214 255</b>

**31 December 2025**
**Retail**

<i>In Thousands of 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>22 004</b>	<b>185 646</b>	<b>3 097</b>	<b>210 747</b>
Expect credit loss	41 697	124 084	2 614	168 395
Proceeds from loans previously written off	4 170	61 638	214	66 022
Provisions used	( 29 659)	( 162 646)	( 3 916)	( 196 221)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>38 212</b>	<b>208 722</b>	<b>2 009</b>	<b>248 943</b>

**Corporate**

<i>In Thousands of 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>1 605 506</b>	<b>478 871</b>	<b>257 711</b>	<b>2 342 088</b>
Expect credit loss	352 239	( 213 482)	86 401	225 158
Proceeds from loans previously written off	45 095	-	-	45 095
Foreign currencies revaluation differences	( 7 689)	( 2 294)	( 1 234)	( 11 217)
Provisions used	( 391 690)	-	-	( 391 690)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>1 603 461</b>	<b>263 095</b>	<b>342 878</b>	<b>2 209 434</b>

**10- Financial derivatives:**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>		<b>31 March 2026</b>	
<b>Derivatives by fair value through profit and loss</b>	<b>Contractual amount</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>
<b>Currencies derivatives</b>			
Currency Forward contracts	-	-	-
Currency Forward contracts	-	-	-
	-	-	-

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>		<b>31 December 2025</b>	
<b>Derivatives by fair value through profit and loss</b>	<b>Contractual amount</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>
<b>Currencies derivatives</b>			
Currency Forward contracts	346 175	-	44 313
Currency Forward contracts	335 090	55 397	-
	-	<b>55 397</b>	<b>44 313</b>

**11- Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
Governmental debt instruments	12 767 956	7 986 402
Non governmental debt instruments	3 912 948	4 185 176
<b>Total debt instruments</b>	<b>16 680 904</b>	<b>12 171 578</b>
Unquoted equity instruments	91 468	91 468
<b>Total Equity instruments</b>	<b>91 468</b>	<b>91 468</b>
<b>Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>16 772 372</b>	<b>12 263 046</b>
<b>Current balances</b>	16 680 904	12 171 578
<b>Non-current balances</b>	91 468	91 468
	<b>16 772 372</b>	<b>12 263 046</b>

**Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	<b>12 263 046</b>	<b>9 818 552</b>
Net amortization(issuing discount & issuing premium)	6 172	39 497
Additions – Treasury Bonds & Financial Investments	4 973 638	3 848 649
Retrieval – Treasury Bonds & Financial Investments	( 436 968)	( 1 618 004)
Net change in fair value	( 204 628)	211 811
Foreign currencies revaluation differences	171 112	( 37 459)
<b>Balance at the end of the period / year</b>	<b>16 772 372</b>	<b>12 263 046</b>

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

**12- Investments in associates**

Egyptian Pound	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
Unquoted equity instrument *	100	100
<b>Total Investments in associates</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

* Associates	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
EL Fouadeya Development Company	100	100
	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound

* Company Name	Contribution Percentage	Assets	Liabilities	Paid in Capital	Income	Net profit /(loss)	Last financial statement date	Headquarter country
EL Fouadeya Development Company	25%	12 290	16 224	3 668	-	( 132)	12/31/2023	Egypt

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended March 31, 2026

13- **Intangible assets**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
<b>Net balance at beginning of the period</b>	<b>305 156</b>	<b>120 561</b>
Additions	-	264 916
<b>Total</b>	<b>305 156</b>	<b>385 477</b>
Amortization during the period	( 35 359)	( 80 321)
<b>Net</b>	<b>269 797</b>	<b>305 156</b>

14- **Other assets**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
Accrued revenue	1 521 279	1 164 201
Prepaid expenses	258 524	278 455
Down payments to purchase of fixed assets	335 834	296 158
Assets reverted to the bank in settlement of debts	4 915	4 915
Deposits held with others and custody	9 771	9 763
Other debit balances *	656 126	714 127
	<b>2 786 449</b>	<b>2 467 619</b>

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

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
Other Debit Balances Under Settlements - ATM,Digital wallet & IPN	557 425	620 245
Other Debits amounts	98 701	93 882
	<b>656 126</b>	<b>714 127</b>

15- **Deferred Tax**

**31 March 2026**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Tax Assets (Provisions)	183 416	-	183 416
Deferred Tax liabilities (Property, Plant, and Equipment)	-	( 51 777)	( 51 777)
<b>Total Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)</b>	<b>183 416</b>	<b>( 51 777)</b>	<b>131 639</b>

**31 December 2025**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Tax Assets (Provisions)	185 401	-	185 401
Deferred Tax liabilities (Property, Plant, and Equipment)	-	( 51 777)	( 51 777)
<b>Total Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)</b>	<b>185 401</b>	<b>( 51 777)</b>	<b>133 624</b>

15-A **Income tax expenses**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Corporate Tax Expenses	157 675	250 500
Treasury bills and bonds revenues taxes	492 229	385 351
Dividend tax	-	72
Deferred tax - Assets	1 985	-
	<b>651 889</b>	<b>635 923</b>

**16- Property, Plant, and Equipment (after deduct the accumulated depreciation)**
**31 March 2026**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings, Constructions and its fixtures</u>	<u>Integrated automated systems</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Tools and equipment</u>	<u>Premises fixtures and Other fixtures</u>	<u>Furniture</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost at the beginning of the period	316 147	832 827	577 523	1 376	132 539	427 085	68 092	2 355 589
Additions during the period	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	82
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cost as at 31 March 2026</b>	<b>316 147</b>	<b>832 827</b>	<b>577 523</b>	<b>1 376</b>	<b>132 621</b>	<b>427 085</b>	<b>68 092</b>	<b>2 355 671</b>
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the period	-	123 986	320 899	446	86 263	245 960	29 420	806 974
Depreciation for the period	-	30 303	23 896	96	4 431	12 789	2 950	74 465
Disposals accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2026</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>154 289</b>	<b>344 795</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>90 694</b>	<b>258 749</b>	<b>32 370</b>	<b>881 439</b>
<b>Net book value as at 31 March 2026</b>	<b>316 147</b>	<b>678 538</b>	<b>232 728</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>41 927</b>	<b>168 336</b>	<b>35 722</b>	<b>1 474 232</b>

\* The item for Buildings, Constructions, and its fixtures includes an amount of 504,908 Thousands of Egyptian Pound related to the fixtures of those buildings.

\* The item for accumulated depreciation of Buildings, Constructions, and its fixtures includes an amount of 135,306 Thousands of Egyptian Pound related to the fixtures depreciation of those buildings.

**Property, Plant, and Equipment (after deduct the accumulated depreciation)**
**31 December 2025**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings, Constructions and its fixtures</u>	<u>Integrated automated systems</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Tools and equipment</u>	<u>Premises fixtures and Other fixtures</u>	<u>Furniture</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost at the beginning of the year	316 147	867 082	391 069	12 869	138 032	337 532	70 254	2 132 985
Additions during the year	-	-	186 891	1 154	4 223	111 976	2 470	306 714
Disposals	-	( 34 255)	( 437)	( 12 647)	( 9 716)	( 22 423)	( 4 632)	( 84 110)
<b>Cost as at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>316 147</b>	<b>832 827</b>	<b>577 523</b>	<b>1 376</b>	<b>132 539</b>	<b>427 085</b>	<b>68 092</b>	<b>2 355 589</b>
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the year	-	17 889	225 604	1 808	77 894	227 613	20 694	571 502
Depreciation for the year	-	135 680	95 732	396	18 085	40 768	13 358	304 019
Disposals accumulated depreciation	-	( 29 583)	( 437)	( 1 758)	( 9 716)	( 22 422)	( 4 632)	( 68 548)
<b>Accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>123 986</b>	<b>320 899</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>86 263</b>	<b>245 960</b>	<b>29 420</b>	<b>806 973</b>
<b>Net book value as at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>316 147</b>	<b>708 841</b>	<b>256 624</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>46 276</b>	<b>181 125</b>	<b>38 671</b>	<b>1 548 616</b>

\* The item for Buildings, Constructions, and its fixtures includes an amount of 504,908 Thousands of Egyptian Pound related to the fixtures of those buildings.

\* The item for accumulated depreciation of Buildings, Constructions, and its fixtures includes an amount of 108,289 Thousands of Egyptian Pound related to the fixtures depreciation of those buildings.

**Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended March 31, 2026**
**17- Due to banks**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
<b><u>Local banks</u></b>		
Current accounts	46 890	25
	<b>46 890</b>	<b>25</b>
<b><u>Foreign banks</u></b>		
Current accounts	819 565	460 818
	<b>819 565</b>	<b>460 818</b>
	<b>866 455</b>	<b>460 843</b>
Non-interest bearing balances	866 455	460 843
	<b>866 455</b>	<b>460 843</b>

**18- Customers' deposits**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
Demand deposits	44 250 037	42 951 020
Time and callable deposits	89 442 358	85 704 533
Saving and deposit certificates	15 730 922	15 418 450
Saving deposits	7 684 908	5 394 028
Other deposits	1 221 429	1 021 525
<b>Total Customers' deposits</b>	<b>158 329 654</b>	<b>150 489 556</b>
Corporate & SMEs deposits	127 091 363	120 997 711
Retail deposits	31 238 291	29 491 845
	<b>158 329 654</b>	<b>150 489 556</b>
Non-interest bearing balances	15 225 868	11 696 396
Interest bearing balances	143 103 786	138 793 160
	<b>158 329 654</b>	<b>150 489 556</b>

**19- Other liabilities**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
Accrued interest	3 100 716	1 153 033
Advanced revenues	-	2
Accrued expenses	415 822	387 337
Creditors	59 984	50 098
Other credit balances *	2 645 948	2 167 109
	<b>6 222 470</b>	<b>3 757 579</b>

\*The other credit balances includes the following:

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
Taxes and insurance under settlement	1 930 962	1 435 786
Clearance cheques	525 519	600 385
Other Credit Amounts	189 467	130 938
	<b>2 645 948</b>	<b>2 167 109</b>

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended March 31, 2026

20- Other provisions

31 March 2026

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	Balance at the beginning of the year	Charged during the period	Foreign currencies revaluation differences	Utilized during the period	Provisions no longer required	Balance at period ended
Provision for potential claims	72 842	6 925	-	( 1 124)	-	78 643
Contingent liabilities provision	116 902	980	3 176	-	-	121 058
Other provisions	5 491	-	-	( 38)	-	5 453
Loans commitment provisions	56 387	-	-	-	( 16 704)	39 683
<b>Total Other Provisions</b>	<b>251 622</b>	<b>7 905</b>	<b>3 176</b>	<b>( 1 162)</b>	<b>( 16 704)</b>	<b>244 837</b>

31 December 2025

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	Balance at the beginning of the year	Charged during the year	Foreign currencies revaluation differences	Utilized during the year	Provisions no longer required	Balance at year ended
Provision for potential claims	165 652	15 300	-	( 38 110)	( 70 000)	72 842
Contingent liabilities provision	89 131	28 168	( 265)	( 132)	-	116 902
Other provisions	5 749	-	-	( 258)	-	5 491
Loans commitment provisions	37 630	18 757	-	-	-	56 387
<b>Total Other Provisions</b>	<b>298 162</b>	<b>62 225</b>	<b>( 265)</b>	<b>( 38 500)</b>	<b>( 70 000)</b>	<b>251 622</b>

**Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended March 31, 2026**
**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 An amount of six billion sixty-three million seven hundred fifty thousand Egyptian Pounds only as at 31 March 2026 distributed among 1,082,812,500 shares with par value of LE 5.60.

The extra ordinary general assembly dated 23 February 2025 decided increasing 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 ,and after obtain the required approvals from relevant administrative bodies, obtained the approval of the Listing Committee of Misr for Clearing, Settlement, Depository and Central Registry (MCDR), which held on 14 October 2025 that the bonus shares would be distributed starting from 22 October 2025. The announcement was published in the investment gazette dated 26 October 2025.

**31 March 2026**

<i>In Thousands of 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>	1 082 812 500	6 063 750	6 063 750
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	1 082 812 500	6 063 750	6 063 750

**31 December 2025**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<u>Number of shares</u>	<u>Ordinary shares value</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the year</b>	984 375 000	5 512 500	5 512 500
Changes during the year	98 437 500	551 250	551 250
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	1 082 812 500	6 063 750	6 063 750

**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 31 March 2026 :-

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
Legal reserve formed in accordance with the bank's article of association	1 594 247	1 040 965
General reserve to be used whenever in favor of the bank and the shareholders in accordance with the General Assembly approval	11 505	11 505
Capital reserve	604 758	411 655
General banking risk reserve	552 474	552 474
Fair value reserve – Investment through OCI	213 877	519 891
<b>Balance at the end of the period \ year</b>	<b>2 976 861</b>	<b>2 536 490</b>

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

**A- Legal Reserve**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period / year</b>	<b>1 040 965</b>	<b>614 021</b>
Changes during the period / year	553 282	426 944
<b>Balance at the end of the period / year</b>	<b>1 594 247</b>	<b>1 040 965</b>

**B- Capital Reserve**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period / year</b>	<b>411 655</b>	<b>409 485</b>
Changes during the period / year	193 103	2 170
<b>Balance at the end of the period / year</b>	<b>604 758</b>	<b>411 655</b>

**C- General banking risk reserve**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period / year</b>	<b>552 474</b>	<b>43 292</b>
Transferred from (to) Retained earnings	-	509 182
<b>Balance at the end of the period / year</b>	<b>552 474</b>	<b>552 474</b>

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

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period / year</b>	<b>519 891</b>	<b>182 129</b>
Net change in the fair value	( 299 545)	339 549
Expected Credit loss impact	( 8 823)	671
Expected Credit loss impact Foreign currencies revaluation differences	2 354	( 2 458)
<b>Balance at the end of the period / year</b>	<b>213 877</b>	<b>519 891</b>

**F- Retained earnings**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
<b>Movement on retained earnings</b>		
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period / year</b>	<b>10 364 954</b>	<b>6 655 586</b>
- Transferred to legal reserve	( 553 282)	( 426 944)
- Employees share in the profit	( 572 593)	( 463 193)
- Board of directors remuneration	( 15 900)	( 17 500)
- Transferred to Capital reserve	( 193 103)	( 2 170)
- Transferred to capital increase	(1 212 750)	( 551 250)
- Transferred to the Banking Support and Development Fund	( 50 236)	( 46 319)
<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>7 767 090</b>	<b>5 148 210</b>
Net profit for the period / year	1 204 256	5 725 926
Transferred From General Banking Risk reserve	-	( 514 492)
Transferred To General Banking Risk reserve (Assets revert to the bank)	-	5 310
<b>Balance at the end of the period / year</b>	<b>8 971 346</b>	<b>10 364 954</b>

**Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended March 31, 2026**
**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 Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 March 2025</b>
Cash and due from Central Bank of Egypt	952 068	825 671
Due from banks	18 638 972	20 457 100
Treasury bills and the governmental notes	941 075	3 737 900
	<b>20 532 115</b>	<b>25 020 671</b>

**23- Contingent liabilities and commitments**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
Loan Commitments – Irrevocable	3 797 392	3 813 793
Letter of guarantee	21 721 396	19 994 504
Letters of guarantees based on other banks requests	14 882 848	12 911 332
Letter of credit	1 655 393	1 282 832
Other contingent liabilities	380 511	384 812
	<b>42 437 540</b>	<b>38 387 273</b>

**24- Net interest income**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 March 2025</b>
<b>Loans interest and similar revenues</b>		
Loans, facilities and deposits at banks		
Deposits at banks	635 015	812 953
Loans and facilities to clients	3 544 325	3 650 077
<b>Total loans &amp; banks</b>	<b>4 179 340</b>	<b>4 463 030</b>
Treasury bills	1 923 649	1 453 364
Investment measured at fair value through OCI debt instruments	808 419	729 530
<b>Total Debt instruments</b>	<b>2 732 068</b>	<b>2 182 894</b>
<b>Total Loans interest and similar revenues</b>	<b>6 911 408</b>	<b>6 645 924</b>
<b>Interest expense and similar charges</b>		
Deposits and current accounts:		
To banks	( 978)	( 303)
To clients	( 4 549 999)	( 4 210 049)
Other Loans & REPO	( 174)	( 190)
<b>Total Interest expense and similar charges</b>	<b>( 4 551 151)</b>	<b>( 4 210 542)</b>
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>2 360 257</b>	<b>2 435 382</b>

**25- Net fees and commissions income**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 March 2025</b>
<b>Fees and Commissions income</b>		
Fees and Commissions related to facilities	203 385	189 496
Custody and Keeping Commissions	1 156	1 431
Other Commissions	262 780	194 829
<b>Total Fees and Commissions income</b>	<b>467 321</b>	<b>385 756</b>
<b>Fees and Commissions expenses</b>		
Other Commissions	( 51 446)	( 41 317)
<b>Total Fees and Commissions expenses</b>	<b>( 51 446)</b>	<b>( 41 317)</b>
<b>Net fees and commissions income</b>	<b>415 875</b>	<b>344 439</b>

**Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended March 31, 2026**
**26- Dividends income**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 March 2025</b>
Financial securities through OCI	-	714
	<b>-</b>	<b>714</b>

**27- Net trading income**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 March 2025</b>
Revaluation of financial derivatives assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	-	11 084
	<b>-</b>	<b>11 084</b>

**28- Gains from financial investments**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 March 2025</b>
Gains on sale of treasury bills	4 758	11 537
Gain on Sale of debt instruments through OCI	2 033	7 014
	<b>6 791</b>	<b>18 551</b>

**29- Expected credit losses charges**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 March 2025</b>
Loans and advances Banks ECL charge	( 3 324)	( 1)
Loans and advances Customers ECL charge	124 115	51 674
Due From Banks ECL - (Reverse) / Charge	( 6 244)	( 6 347)
Financial investments at fair value through OCI - ECL Charge / (reverse)	( 8 823)	2 074
	<b>105 724</b>	<b>47 400</b>

**30- Administrative expenses**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 March 2025</b>
<b>Labor cost</b>		
Wages and salaries	298 185	258 449
Social insurance	13 094	5 108
<b>Total Labor cost</b>	<b>311 279</b>	<b>263 557</b>
Other administrative expenses*	526 461	350 625
	<b>837 740</b>	<b>614 182</b>

\* Other administrative expenses

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 March 2025</b>
Depreciation and amortization	109 824	44 439
Subscriptions	72 427	35 529
Taxes and fees	66 465	57 056
Repair and maintenance	162 356	133 618
Others	115 389	79 982
	<b>526 461</b>	<b>350 625</b>

**Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended March 31, 2026**
**31- Other operating revenues (expenses)**

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 March 2025</b>
Gains from revaluation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies and foreign exchange earnings	55 742	29 245
Gains from sale of fixed assets	-	19 983
Other provision formed	8 799	( 5 599)
Assets rent expense	( 53 476)	( 46 774)
Gains from assets reverted to the bank	5 621	3 344
	<b>16 686</b>	<b>199</b>

**32- Basic 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 Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 March 2025</b>
Net profit for the period	1 204 256	1 512 864
<b>Deduct:</b> Employees share	( 120 426)	( 151 286)
<b>Deduct:</b> B.O.D. remuneration	( 6 000)	( 6 000)
<b>Deduct:</b> Banking Support and Development Fund	( 12 043)	( 15 129)
distributed net profit	<b>1 065 787</b>	<b>1 340 449</b>
Weighted average number of shares	<b>1 082 813</b>	<b>1 082 813</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>1.24</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 380 511 EGP as follows:-

<i>In Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>Commitments</b>
Obligations for leases	380 511
	<b>380 511</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 Thousands of Egyptian Pound</i>	<b>31 March 2026</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>
<b><u>Nature of transactions</u></b>		
Due from banks	81 761	77 881
Due to banks	315 972	247 581
Contingent liabilities and commitment	9 901 264	8 190 400

**35- Tax status**

**First: Corporate tax:**

**From inception till Year 2019:**

The Bank's accounts were tax-inspected and settled with respect to Tax except the delay penalties FY2019

**Years 2020/2022:**

The Bank's accounts were tax-inspected for those years and still not settled till date.

**Years 2023/2024:**

The Bank submitted its tax return in the due date and books have not been inspected yet.

**Year 2025**

The Tax return in the preparation process to be submitted during its legal dates.

**Second: Salaries tax:**

**From inception till FY 2020:**

The Bank's books have been inspected and settled.

**FYs 2021/2022:**

The Bank's books have been inspected and the due tax was paid and not settled till date.

**FYs 2023:**

The Bank's books have been inspected but not settled till date.

**FYs 2024/2025:**

The Bank submitted its tax returns in the due date and books have not been inspected yet.

**Third: Stamp Tax:**

**From inception till 31/7/2006: -**

The Bank's books have been inspected for all branches until July 31, 2006 and all due tax was paid except some disputes related to bank branches still in front of courts.

**The period from 1/8/2006 till 31/12/2022:**

The Bank's books have been inspected and the due tax was paid and not settled till date.

**Years 2023/2025:**

The Bank submitted its tax returns and the du tax was paid in its legal dates and books have not been inspected yet.