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

Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the period ended 30 June 2026
Together with Limited Review Report

Index of the Condensed Interim Financial Statements for the period Ended 30 June 2026

BT Mohamed Hilal - Wahid Abdel Ghaffar	**Wafik, Ramy & Partners - Deloitte**
Public Accountants & Consultants	**Accountants & Auditors**

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, 2026, 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.

Cairo, August 03, 2026

Auditors

Tarek Salah	**Wafik Alfred Hanna**
CPA, FESAA	**CPA, FESAA**
Financial Regulatory Authority No. "105"	Financial Regulatory Authority No. "132"
Accountants and Auditors register No. "9631"	Accountants and Auditors register No. "9176"
BT Mohamed Hilal - Wahid Abdel Ghaffar	**Deloitte - Wafik, Ramy & Partners**
Public Accountants & Consultants	**Accountants & Auditors**

ABU DHABI COMMERCIAL BANK– EGYPT (S.A.E)

Condensed Interim Financial Position as of June 30, 2026

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Note	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Assets			
Cash and due from Central Bank of Egypt	(5)	19 596 662	17 853 809
Due from banks	(6)	20 611 450	38 442 462
Treasury bills at fair value through other comprehensive income	(7)	35 146 135	31 966 775
Loans and advances to Banks	(8)	2 156 750	1 611 890
Loans and advances to Customers	(9)	80 018 354	67 320 713
Financial derivatives	(10)	-	55 397
Financial Investments :			
- At fair value through other comprehensive income	(11)	17 829 564	12 263 046
Intangible assets	(13)	238 097	305 156
Other assets	(14)	3 600 313	2 467 619
Deferred Tax Assets	(15)	130 410	133 624
Property, Plant, and Equipment	(16)	1 409 699	1 548 616
Total assets		**180 737 434**	**173 969 107**
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Liabilities			
Due to banks	(17)	513 156	460 843
Customers' deposits	(18)	153 605 007	150 489 556
Financial derivatives	(10)	-	44 313
Other liabilities	(19)	7 455 082	3 757 579
Other provisions	(20)	263 046	251 622
Total liabilities		**161 836 291**	**155 003 913**
Shareholders' equity			
Paid - Up Capital	(21)	6 063 750	6 063 750
Reserves	(21)	3 017 303	2 536 490
Retained earnings	(21)	9 820 090	10 364 954
Total shareholders' equity		**18 901 143**	**18 965 194**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**180 737 434**	**173 969 107**

- The accompanying notes from (1) to (37) are an integral part of these condensed Interim Financial Statements and read with it.

Chairman	Managing Director and CEO	Chief Finance Officer
Mohamed Dhaen Al Hamli	Ihab Elsewerky	Kamel Fayed

ABU DHABI COMMERCIAL BANK– EGYPT (S.A.E)

Condensed Interim Income Statement for period ended 30 June 2026

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Note	Three Months Ended June		Six Months Ended June	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
Interest on loans and similar income	(24)	7 074 184	6 859 090	13 985 592	13 505 014
Cost of deposits and similar expense	(24)	(4 674 212)	(4 334 923)	(9 225 363)	(8 545 465)
Net interest income		**2 399 972**	**2 524 167**	**4 760 229**	**4 959 549**
Fees and Commissions income	(25)	405 227	346 679	872 548	732 435
Fees and Commissions expenses	(25)	(46 642)	(28 002)	(98 088)	(69 319)
Net fees and commissions income		**358 585**	**318 677**	**774 460**	**663 116**
Dividends income	(26)	1 706		1 706	714
Net trading income	(27)	-		-	11 085
Gains from financial investments	(28)	13 885	12 088	20 676	30 639
Expected credit losses charges	(29)	(330 341)	(39 413)	(436 065)	(86 813)
Administrative expenses	(30)	(881 567)	(655 861)	(1 719 307)	(1 270 043)
Other operating expenses	(31)	(52 163)	(51 347)	(35 477)	(51 148)
Profit for the period before income tax		**1 510 077**	**2 108 311**	**3 366 222**	**4 257 099**
Income tax expenses	(15-A)	(661 332)	(671 269)	(1 313 221)	(1 307 192)
Net profit for the period after tax		**848 745**	**1 437 042**	**2 053 001**	**2 949 907**
Earnings per share (EGP / Share)	(32)	**0.70**	**1.17**	**1.68**	**2.41**

- The accompanying notes from (1) to (37) are an integral part of these condensed Interim Financial Statements and read with it.

Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income for period ended Six Months Ended June

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Three Months Ended June		Six Months Ended June	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net profit for the period	**848 745**	**1 437 042**	**2 053 001**	**2 949 907**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Net change in the fair value of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	71	-	71	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(16)	-	(16)	-
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
Net change in the fair value of investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	40 371	(185 572)	(265 643)	89 119
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(9 083)	41 753	59 770	(20 052)
Expected credit losses on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(51)	(10 246)	8 772	(12 320)
Total other comprehensive income for the period, net after tax	**31 292**	**(154 065)**	**(197 046)**	**56 747**
Total comprehensive income for the period, net after tax	**880 037**	**1 282 977**	**1 855 955**	**3 006 654**

- The accompanying notes from (1) to (37) are an integral part of these condensed Interim Financial Statements and read with it.

Condensed Interim Statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the period ended 30 June 2026

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Paid-Up capital	Under capital increase	Legal Reserve	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	General banking risk reserve	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Total
period ended 30 June 2025									
Balance as at the beginning of January 2025	**5 512 500**	**-**	**614 021**	**11 505**	**409 485**	**43 292**	**182 129**	**6 655 586**	**13 428 518**
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	89 119	-	89 119
Net profit for the period ended 30 June 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 949 907	2 949 907
Balance as at 30 June 2025	**5 512 500**	**551 250**	**1 040 965**	**11 505**	**411 655**	**43 292**	**271 248**	**8 098 117**	**15 940 532**
period ended 30 June 2026									
Balance as at the beginning of January 2026	**6 063 750**	**-**	**1 040 965**	**11 505**	**411 655**	**552 474**	**519 891**	**10 364 954**	**18 965 194**
Profit distribution (Staff & BOD members) - 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(588 493)	(588 493)
Cach 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	(265 572)	-	(265 572)
Disposal Loss financial Assets Fair value through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Net profit for the period ended 30 June 2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 053 001	2 053 001
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**6 063 750**	**-**	**1 594 247**	**11 505**	**604 758**	**552 474**	**254 319**	**9 820 090**	**18 901 143**

- The accompanying notes from (1) to (37) 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 cash flows for the period ended June 30, 2026

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net profit for the period before tax		3 366 222	4 257 099
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to cash flow from operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	(13,16)	219 380	94 777
(Reversed) / Reversed charged during the period-other provisions	(32,21)	28 820	60 188
(Reversed) / Charged during the period impairment provision at fair value through OCI and translation of forex		(8 242)	11 394
(Reversed) / Charged during the period-due from banks	(29,6)	(9 365)	(18 714)
Foreign revaluation differences for other provisions	(20)	355	666
Foreign revaluation differences for expected credit losses- Due from Bank		909	(229)
Gain on sale of fixed assets	(31)	-	(24 397)
Dividends income	(26)	(1 706)	(714)
Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities from operating activities		**3 596 373**	**4 380 070**
Net decrease (increase) in assets and increase (decrease) in liabilities			
Due from banks	(6)	1 793 183	(2 869 059)
Due from Central Bank of Egypt within reserve percentage	(5)	(838 594)	(490 155)
Treasury bills and other governmental notes	(7)	(2 036 732)	8 136 382
Loans and advances to Banks	(8)	(544 860)	(358 191)
Loans and advances to Customers	(9)	(12 706 940)	(12 620 092)
Financial derivatives assets	(10)	55 397	(8 705)
Other assets	(14)	(1 067 134)	(795 566)
Due to bank	(17)	52 313	(248 375)
Customers' deposits	(18)	3 115 451	16 346 371
Financial derivatives liabilities	(10)	(44 313)	(1 563)
Used from other provisions	(20)	(17 751)	(8 201)
Other liabilities	(19)	2 770 363	3 517 281
Income tax paid		(1 592 118)	(1 620 051)
Net cash flow (Used in) provided from operating activities		**(7 465 362)**	**13 360 146**

Condensed Interim Statement of cash flows for the period ended June 30, 2026 (Continued)

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments to purchase fixed assets, establishments and finishing of branches		(78 964)	(154 090)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		-	29 755
Purchases of financial investments and net movement of investments in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(11)	(5 733 627)	(1 506 551)
Dividends received		1 706	714
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities		**(5 810 885)**	**(1 630 172)**
Cash flow from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(1 851 479)	(480 693)
Net cash flow (used in) financing activities		**(1 851 479)**	**(480 693)**
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period		**(15 127 726)**	**11 249 281**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		24 860 590	18 114 422
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**9 732 864**	**29 363 703**
For the purpose of preparing the statement of cash flow, the cash and cash equivalent comprise of the following			
Cash and due from Central Bank of Egypt	(5)	19 596 662	16 189 393
Due from banks	(6)	20 628 033	36 664 656
Treasury bills and other governmental notes	(7)	37 757 918	23 435 011
Due from Central Bank within reserve percentage		(17 880 550)	(15 243 565)
Due from banks (over 3 months maturity)		(13 661 781)	(9 825 281)
Treasury bills and other governmental notes (over 3 months maturity)		(36 707 418)	(21 856 511)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	(22)	**9 732 864**	**29 363 703**

- The accompanying notes from (1) to (37) 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 1406 employees as at 30 June 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 288 ATMs, the bank is not listed on Egyptian stock exchange.
- Board of Directors dated July 30, 2026 approved the adoption of the Condensed Interim Financial Statements for period ended 30 June 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, 2025, 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 30 June 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.

CBE classification	Description	Required provision percentage	Internal classification	Internal classification description
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

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Treasury bills and other governmental securities through OCI	37 757 918	35 706 886
Loans and advances - Banks	2 166 078	1 620 821
Loans and advances - Retail :		
Overdraft Accounts	50 021	78 522
Personal loans	13 166 784	12 377 328
Real Estate Finance loans	326 421	350 021
Credit cards	805 136	731 703
Loans and advances - Corporate & SMEs		
Overdraft Accounts	10 129 165	9 402 848
Syndicated loans	11 537 494	11 775 061
Direct loans	45 688 796	33 711 753
Discounted commercial bills	987 809	1 375 914
Financial investments:		
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	17 723 096	12 171 578
Total	**140 338 718**	**119 302 435**
Credit risk exposures of off balance sheet items		
Credit commitments (Irrevocable)	4 209 380	3 813 793
Letters of guarantees	25 021 723	21 821 503
Letters of guarantees based on other banks requests	14 855 161	12 911 332
Letters of credit	6 488 415	2 329 335
Other financial liabilities	368 209	384 812
Total	**50 942 888**	**41 260 775**

The above table represents the maximum limit for credit risk as of 30 June 2026 without taking into considerations any collateral for balance-sheet items.

As shown in the preceding table, 60 % of the total maximum limit exposed to credit risk resulted from loans and advances to customers and banks, while 40 % represents investments in debt instruments.

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 2026			
In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	The first stage	The second stage	The third stage	Total
Due from banks	12 368 686	-	-	12 368 686
Financial investments	9 156 223	-	-	9 156 223
Loans and advances - Banks	2 175 586	-	-	2 175 586
Loans and advances - corporate	62 500 995	2 898 061	3 162 245	68 561 301
Loans and advances - Retail	13 451 426	761 918	331 757	14 545 101
Contingent liabilities	37 688 932	2 324 297	112 337	40 125 566
Loan commitments and facilities	63 720 251	8 403	8 531	63 737 185
Total	**201 062 099**	**5 992 679**	**3 614 870**	**210 669 648**

	31 December 2025			
In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	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
Total	**168 279 814**	**5 292 188**	**3 227 705**	**176 799 707**

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 2026			
In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	The first stage	The second stage	The third stage	Total
Due from banks	16 583	-	-	16 583
Financial investments	31 065	-	-	31 065
Loans and advances - Banks	9 328	-	-	9 328
Loans and advances - corporate	236 288	602 484	1 566 816	2 405 588
Loans and advances - Retail	14 962	23 470	195 893	234 325
Contingent liabilities	54 006	28 295	34 360	116 661
Loan commitments and facilities *	52 624	752	5 817	59 193
Total	**414 856**	**655 001**	**1 802 886**	**2 872 743**

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
In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	**30 June 2026**	**30 June 2026**	
Loans and advances Provision - Customer	2 639 913	3 033 128	(393 215)
Contingent liabilities Provision - Customer	100 654	559 408	(458 754)
	2 740 567	**3 592 536**	**(851 969)**

	31 December 2025			
In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	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
Total	**389 819**	**535 054**	**1 780 070**	**2 704 943**

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
In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2025**	
Loans and advances Provision - Customer	2 458 377	2 648 060	(189 683)
Contingent liabilities Provision - Customer	101 842	464 632	(362 790)
	2 560 219	**3 112 692**	**(552 473)**

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 2026

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	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	-	-	-	909	(9 365)	16 583
Loans and advances - Banks	(8)	8 931	349	-	-	48	-	9 328
Loans and advances - corporate	(9)	2 209 434	387 450	9 398	(205 341)	4 647	-	2 405 588
Loans and advances - Retail	(9)	248 943	66 403	35 703	(116 724)	-	-	234 325
Total expected credit losses (1)		**2 492 347**	**454 202**	**45 101**	**(322 065)**	**5 604**	**(9 365)**	**2 665 824**

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	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	(8 772)	-	-	530	-	31 065
Total expected credit losses (2)		**39 307**	**(8 772)**	**-**	**-**	**530**	**-**	**31 065**

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	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	11 129	-	(11 725)	355	-	116 661
Loans and advances commitments	(20)	56 387	2 806	-	-	-	-	59 193
Total expected credit losses (3)		**173 289**	**13 935**	**-**	**(11 725)**	**355**		**175 854**
Total expected credit losses (1 + 2 + 3)		**2 704 943**	**459 365**	**45 101**	**(333 790)**	**6 489**	**(9 365)**	**2 872 743**

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:

	30/06/2026		**31/12/2025**	
In thousand Egyptian pound	**Book value**	**Fair value**	**Book value**	**Fair value**
Financial assets				
Loans and advances to Banks	2 166 078	2 166 078	1 620 821	1 620 821
Loans and advances to customers				
-Retail	14 348 362	14 348 362	13 537 575	13 537 575
-Corporate and SME's	68 343 264	68 343 264	56 265 575	56 265 575
Financial liabilities				
Due to banks	513 156	513 156	460 843	460 843
Customer's deposits				
-Corporate	121 321 849	121 321 849	120 997 771	120 997 771
-Retail	32 283 158	32 283 158	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 30 June 2026.

Capital adequacy ratio as per Basel II requirements

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Capital		
Tier I Capital		
Core capital after deductions		
Capital (Includes amounts under capital increase) *	6 063 750	6 063 750
Reserves *	2 210 509	2 210 509
Retained earnings *	7 767 089	7 767 090
Total cumulative other comprehensive income after control adjustments	254 321	519 891
Additional Going Concern		
Net profit for the period	2 053 001	-
Deduct from Common Equity		
(-) Deduct 100% from net of Intangible assets(Other than goodwill)	(238 097)	(305 156)
Deferred tax Assets	(182 187)	(185 401)
Total Tier I	**17 928 386**	**16 070 683**
Tier 2 Capital (subordinated capital)		
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	414 857	389 819
Total Tier 2 capital	**414 857**	**389 819**
Total capital based after deductions	**18 343 243**	**16 460 502**
Total credit risk	99 489 281	88 465 297
Capital requirements for operating risk	7 223 858	5 340 146
Total Assets and potential liabilities weighted by credit, market and operating risk	**106 713 139**	**93 805 443**
Capital adequacy ratio (%)	**17.19%**	**17.55%**

* Some comparative figures have been restated after taking into considration 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:

	31 December 2025 Before profits distribution	31 December 2025 After profits distribution
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	-

Leverage Ratio

	In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
First	**Tier 1 capital after Exclusions**	**17 928 386**	**16 070 683**
Second	**On-Off balance sheet exposures items**		
1	**Exposures on-balance sheet and financial derivatives and securities finance**		
	Cash and due from Central Bank of Egypt (CBE)	23 976 601	37 824 318
	Due from Banks	18 414 173	20 117 813
	Treasury bills and other Government securities	37 716 761	31 998 581
	REPO	(30 558)	(31 806)
	Financial investments Fair Value through OCI	17 829 564	12 263 046
	Loans and credit facilities to customers	82 691 626	69 803 150
	Fixed Assets (after deducting depreciation and impairment losses)	1 409 699	1 548 616
	Other assets	4 020 596	2 958 176
	Deducted amounts from exposures (after deducting Tier I Exclusions for capital base)	(2 878 171)	(2 805 680)
	Total on-balance sheet exposures items after deducting after Tier I Exclusions for capital base.	**183 150 291**	**173 676 214**
2	**Exposures off-balance sheet**		
	Contingent liabilities (1)		
	Letters of Credit - Import	226 850	115 790
	Letters of Credit - Export		3 514
	Letters of Guarantees	11 392 259	9 997 252
	Letters of Guarantees according to foreign banks	7 427 581	6 455 666
	Accepted papers	1 351 636	199 584
	Re-discounted Commercial paper		486 729
	Commitments (2)		
	Operating lease commitments	368 209	384 811
	Loan commitments to clients/banks (unutilized part) within original maturity	5 283 044	5 001 850
	Total Exposures off-balance sheet	**26 049 579**	**22 645 196**
	Total On-Off balance sheet exposures items (1) + (2)	**209 199 870**	**196 321 410**
	Leverage financial ratio	**8.57%**	**8.19%**

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 include 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 use 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 determine 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.

5- Cash and due from Central Bank of Egypt

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Cash on hand	1 716 112	811 853
Due from Central Bank of Egypt within reserve ratio	17 880 550	17 041 956
	19 596 662	**17 853 809**

6- Due from banks

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
The Central Bank of Egypt		
Current accounts	19 329	64 238
Time deposits	4 303 378	19 253 722
Other balances *	57 232	652 549
	4 379 939	**19 970 509**

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.

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Local Banks		
Current accounts	99 435	173 204
Time Deposits	6 195 125	9 790 475
	6 294 560	**9 963 679**
Foreign Banks		
Current accounts	173 316	93 673
Time Deposits	9 780 218	8 439 640
	9 953 534	**8 533 313**
Total due from banks	**20 628 033**	**38 467 501**
Expect crdit loss provision	(16 583)	(25 039)
Net due from banks	**20 611 450**	**38 442 462**
Non-interest bearing balances	349 312	983 664
Interest bearing balances	20 278 721	37 483 837
Expect credit loss provision	(16 583)	(25 039)
	20 611 450	**38 442 462**

7- Treasury bills at fair value through other comprehensive income

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Treasury bills		
Treasury bills maturing to 91 days	1 050 500	1 036 200
Treasury bills maturing from 92 to 182 days	5 806 575	7 244 975
Treasury bills maturing grater than 182 to 364 days	30 931 401	27 457 517
	37 788 476	**35 738 692**
(Less):		
Unearned interest	(2 622 281)	(3 840 830)
Sales of treasury bills with repurchase obligation (REPO): *	(30 558)	(31 806)
Net change in fair value	10 498	100 719
Net of Treasury bills after change in fair value	**35 146 135**	**31 966 775**

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

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Against the the amount granted by the Central Bank of Egypt within the mortgage finance initiative for low-income people	30 558	31 806
	30 558	**31 806**

8- Loans and advances to Banks

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Banks Loans	2 166 078	1 620 821
	2 166 078	**1 620 821**
Expect credit loss provision	(9 328)	(8 931)
	2 156 750	**1 611 890**

9- Loans and advances to Customers

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Discounted commercial bills	987 809	1 375 914
Customers loans	81 703 817	68 427 236
	82 691 626	**69 803 150**
(Less):		
Prepaid Revenue	(23 417)	(14 117)
Expect credit loss provision	(2 639 913)	(2 458 377)
Interest in suspense	(9 942)	(9 943)
	(2 673 272)	**(2 482 437)**
	80 018 354	**67 320 713**

9-1 Loans and Advances to customers

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Retail		
Overdraft Accounts	50 021	78 522
Personal loans	13 166 784	12 377 328
Real Estate Finance loans	326 421	350 021
Credit cards	805 136	731 704
Total (2)	**14 348 362**	**13 537 575**
Corporate & SME's		
Overdraft Accounts	10 129 165	9 402 848
Syndicated loans	11 537 494	11 775 061
Direct loans	45 688 796	33 711 752
Discounted commercial bills	987 809	1 375 914
Total (3)	**68 343 264**	**56 265 575**
Total loans and Advances to customers (1+2+3)	**82 691 626**	**69 803 150**
(Deduct):		
Prepaid Revenue	(23 417)	(14 117)
Expect credit loss provision	(2 639 913)	(2 458 377)
Interest in suspense	(9 942)	(9 943)
Net	**80 018 354**	**67 320 713**

9-2 Expect credit loss provision

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Provision balance at the beginning of the period / year	**2 458 377**	**2 552 835**
Expect credit loss	453 853	393 553
Proceeds from loans previously written off	45 101	111 117
Foreign currencies revaluation differences	4 647	(11 217)
	2 961 978	**3 046 288**
Amounts written off during the period / year	(322 065)	(587 911)
ECL provisions at the end of the period / year	**2 639 913**	**2 458 377**

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

30 June 2026

Retail

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Credit cards	Personal loans	Real Estate Finance loans	Total
Balance at the beginning of the period	**38 212**	**208 722**	**2 009**	**248 943**
Expect credit loss	23 283	41 188	1 932	66 403
Proceeds from loans previously written off	3 156	31 982	565	35 703
Provisions used	(25 822)	(90 711)	(191)	(116 724)
Balance at the end of the period	**38 829**	**191 181**	**4 315**	**234 325**

Corporate

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Overdraft Accounts	Direct loans	Syndicated loans	Total
Balance at the beginning of the period	**1 603 461**	**263 095**	**342 878**	**2 209 434**
Expect credit loss	188 163	165 209	34 078	387 450
Proceeds from loans previously written off	9 398	-	-	9 398
Foreign currencies revaluation differences	697	3 160	790	4 647
Provisions used	(205 341)	-	-	(205 341)
Balance at the end of the period	**1 596 378**	**431 464**	**377 746**	**2 405 588**

31 December 2025

Retail

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Credit cards	Personal loans	Real Estate Finance loans	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	**22 004**	**185 646**	**3 097**	**210 747**
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)
Balance at the end of the year	**38 212**	**208 722**	**2 009**	**248 943**

Corporate

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Overdraft Accounts	Direct loans	Syndicated loans	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1 605 506**	**478 871**	**257 711**	**2 342 088**
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)
Balance at the end of the year	**1 603 461**	**263 095**	**342 878**	**2 209 434**

10- Financial derivatives:

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound		30 June 2026	
Derivatives by fair value through profit and loss	**Contractual amount**	**Assets**	**Liabilities**
Currencies derivatives			
Currency Forward contracts	-	-	-
Currency Forward contracts	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**

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

11- Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Governmental debt instruments	13 955 013	7 986 402
Non governmental debt instruments	3 768 083	4 185 176
Total debt instruments	**17 723 096**	**12 171 578**
Investments Fund *	15 000	-
Total Investments Fund	**15 000**	**-**
Unquoted equity instruments	91 468	91 468
Total Equity instruments	**91 468**	**91 468**
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	**17 829 564**	**12 263 046**
Current balances	17 723 096	12 171 578
Non-current balances	91 468	91 468
	17 814 564	**12 263 046**

Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	**12 263 046**	**9 818 552**
Net amortization(issuing discount & issuing premium)	3 316	39 497
Additions – Treasury Bonds , Financial Investments & Investments Fund	6 761 392	3 848 649
Retrieval – Treasury Bonds & Financial Investments	(1 048 136)	(1 618 004)
Net change in fair value	(167 109)	211 811
Foreign currencies revaluation differences	17 055	(37 459)
Balance at the end of the period / year	**17 829 564**	**12 263 046**

* The investment fund units classified under Financial Investments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) represent the Bank's investment in the units of ADCB Money Market Daily Accumulative Return Fund ("Zayed Kol Youm"). In accordance with the Fund's Prospectus, the Bank, as the founding entity of the Fund, maintains a minimum investment of EGP 15 million in the Fund's units.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

12- Investments in associates

Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Unquoted equity instrument *	100	100
Total Investments in associates	**100**	**100**

* Associates	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
EL Fouadeya Development Company	100	100
	100	**100**

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)	31/12/2023	Egypt

13- Intangible assets

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Net balance at beginning of the period	**305 156**	**120 561**
Additions	3 361	264 916
Total	**308 517**	**385 477**
Amortization during the period	(70 420)	(80 321)
Net	**238 097**	**305 156**

14- Other assets

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Accrued revenue	1 978 657	1 164 201
Prepaid expenses	277 728	278 455
Down payments to purchase of fixed assets	361 718	296 158
Assets reverted to the bank in settlement of debts	4 915	4 915
Deposits held with others and custody	9 774	9 763
Other debit balances *	967 521	714 127
	3 600 313	**2 467 619**

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

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Other Debit Balances Under Settlements - ATM,Digital wallet & IPN	885 612	620 245
Other Debits amounts	81 909	93 882
	967 521	**714 127**

15- Deferred Tax

30 June 2026

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Assets	Liabilities	Total
Deferred Tax Assets (Provisions)	182 187	-	182 187
Deferred Tax liabilities (Property, Plant, and Equipment)	-	(51 777)	(51 777)
Total Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	**182 187**	**(51 777)**	**130 410**

31 December 2025

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Assets	Liabilities	Total
Deferred Tax Assets (Provisions)	185 401	-	185 401
Deferred Tax liabilities (Property, Plant, and Equipment)	-	(51 777)	(51 777)
Total Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	**185 401**	**(51 777)**	**133 624**

15-A Income tax expenses

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Corporate Tax Expenses	330 650	508 400
Treasury bills and bonds revenues taxes	979 187	788 121
Dividend tax	171	71
Deferred tax - Liabilities	-	10 600
Deferred tax - Assets	3 213	-
	1 313 221	**1 307 192**

16- **Property, Plant, and Equipment (after deduct the accumulated depreciation)** **30 June 2026**

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Land	Buildings, Constructions and its fixtures	Integrated automated systems	Vehicles	Tools and equipment	Premises fixtures and Other fixtures	Furniture	Total
Cost at the beginning of January 2026	**316 147**	**832 827**	**577 523**	**1 376**	**132 539**	**427 085**	**68 092**	**2 355 589**
Additions during the period	**-**	9 408	-	-	635	-	-	10 043
Disposals	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost as at 30 June 2026	**316 147**	**842 235**	**577 523**	**1 376**	**133 174**	**427 085**	**68 092**	**2 365 632**
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of January 2026	**-**	**123 986**	**320 899**	**446**	**86 263**	**245 959**	**29 420**	**806 973**
Depreciation for the period	**-**	59 769	47 537	192	8 833	26 729	5 900	148 960
Disposals accumulated depreciation	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2026	**-**	**183 755**	**368 436**	**638**	**95 096**	**272 688**	**35 320**	**955 933**
Net book value as at 30 June 2026	**316 147**	**658 480**	**209 087**	**738**	**38 078**	**154 397**	**32 772**	**1 409 699**

* 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 161,486 Thousands of Egyptian Pound related to the fixtures depreciation of those buildings.

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

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Land	Buildings, Constructions and its fixtures	Integrated automated systems	Vehicles	Tools and equipment	Premises fixtures and Other fixtures	Furniture	Total
Cost at the beginning of January 2025	**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)
Cost as at 31 December 2025	**316 147**	**832 827**	**577 523**	**1 376**	**132 539**	**427 085**	**68 092**	**2 355 589**
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning January 2025	-	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)
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2025	**-**	**123 986**	**320 899**	**446**	**86 263**	**245 959**	**29 420**	**806 973**
Net book value as at 31 December 2025	**316 147**	**708 841**	**256 624**	**930**	**46 276**	**181 126**	**38 672**	**1 548 616**

* 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.

17- Due to banks

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Local banks		
Current accounts	154 876	25
	154 876	**25**
Foreign banks		
Current accounts	358 280	460 818
	358 280	**460 818**
	513 156	**460 843**
Non-interest bearing balances	513 156	460 843
	513 156	**460 843**

18- Customers' deposits

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Demand deposits	40 161 363	42 951 020
Time and callable deposits	88 613 242	85 704 533
Saving and deposit certificates	15 864 805	15 418 450
Saving deposits	7 973 479	5 394 028
Other deposits	992 118	1 021 525
Total Customers' deposits	**153 605 007**	**150 489 556**
Corporate & SMEs deposits	121 321 849	120 997 711
Retail deposits	32 283 158	29 491 845
	153 605 007	**150 489 556**
Non-interest bearing balances	13 523 613	11 696 396
Interest bearing balances	140 081 394	138 793 160
	153 605 007	**150 489 556**

19- Other liabilities

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Accrued interest	5 078 210	1 153 033
Advanced revenues	-	2
Accrued expenses	372 771	387 337
Creditors	55 940	50 098
Other credit balances *	1 948 161	2 167 109
	7 455 082	**3 757 579**

***The other credit balances includes the following:**

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Taxes and insurance under settlement	1 189 018	1 435 786
Clearance cheques settled on the day following the closing of the period/year	590 536	600 385
Other Credit Amounts	168 607	130 938
	1 948 161	**2 167 109**

20- Other provisions

30 June 2026

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	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**	13 925	-	(5 838)	-	**80 929**
Contingent liabilities provision	**116 902**	11 129	355	(11 725)	-	**116 661**
Other provisions	**5 491**	1 000	-	(188)	(40)	**6 263**
Loans commitment provisions	**56 387**	2 806	-	-		**59 193**
Total Other Provisions	**251 622**	**28 860**	**355**	**(17 751)**	**(40)**	**263 046**

31 December 2025

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	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**
Total Other Provisions	**298 162**	**62 225**	**(265)**	**(38 500)**	**(70 000)**	**251 622**

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 30 June 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 2025that the bonus shares would be distributed starting from 22 October 2025. The announcement was published in the investment gazette dated 26 October 2025.

30 June 2026

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Number of shares	Ordinary shares value	Total
Balance at the beginning of the period	1 082 812 500	6 063 750	6 063 750
Balance at the end of the period	1 082 812 500	6 063 750	6 063 750

31 December 2025

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Number of shares	Ordinary shares value	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	984 375 000	5 512 500	5 512 500
Changes during the year	98 437 500	551 250	551 250
Balance at the end of the year	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 30 June 2026 :-

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
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	254 319	519 891
Balance at the end of the period \ year	**3 017 303**	**2 536 490**

The changes in the reserves are represented in the following:

A- Legal Reserve

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	**1 040 965**	**614 021**
Changes during the period / year	553 282	426 944
Balance at the end of the period / year	**1 594 247**	**1 040 965**

B- Capital Reserve

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	**411 655**	**409 485**
Changes during the period / year	193 103	2 170
Balance at the end of the period / year	**604 758**	**411 655**

C- General banking risk reserve

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	**552 474**	**43 292**
Transferred from (to) Retained earnings	-	509 182
Balance at the end of the period / year	**552 474**	**552 474**

D- Fair value reserve – Investment through OCI

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	**519 891**	**182 129**
Net change in the fair value	(257 330)	339 549
Expected Credit loss imapct	(8 772)	671
Expected Credit loss imapct Foreign currencies revaluation differences	530	(2 458)
Balance at the end of the period / year	**254 319**	**519 891**

F- Retained earnings

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Movement on retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	**10 364 954**	**6 655 586**
- 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)
Retained earnings	**7 767 090**	**5 148 210**
Net profit for the period / year	2 053 001	5 725 926
Transferred From General Banking Risk reserve	-	(514 492)
Transferred To General Banking Risk reserve (Assets revert to the bank)	-	5 310
Disposal Loss financial Assets Fair value through OCI Equity	(1)	-
Balance at the end of the period / year	**9 820 090**	**10 364 954**

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.

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Cash and due from Central Bank of Egypt	1 716 112	945 828
Due from banks	6 966 252	26 839 375
Treasury bills maturity less than three months	1 050 500	1 578 500
	9 732 864	**29 363 703**

23- Contingent liabilities and commitments

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Loan Commitments – Irrevocable	4 209 380	3 813 793
Letter of guarantee	14 855 161	19 994 504
Letters of guarantees based on other banks requests	22 784 518	12 911 332
Letter of credit	2 485 886	1 282 832
Other contingent liabilities	368 209	384 812
	44 703 154	**38 387 273**

24- Net interest income

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Loans interest and similar revenues		
Loans, facilities and deposits at banks		
Deposits at banks	1 051 617	1 409 530
Loans and facilities to clients	7 524 045	7 626 774
Total loans & banks	**8 575 662**	**9 036 304**
Treasury bills	3 709 930	3 004 650
Investment measured at fair value through OCI debt instruments	1 700 000	1 464 060
Total Debt instruments	**5 409 930**	**4 468 710**
Total Loans interest and similar revenues	**13 985 592**	**13 505 014**
Interest expense and similar charges		
Deposits and current accounts:		
To banks	(2 322)	(303)
To clients	(9 222 694)	(8 544 785)
Other Loans & REPO	(347)	(377)
Total Interest expense and similar charges	**(9 225 363)**	**(8 545 465)**
Net interest income	**4 760 229**	**4 959 549**

25- Net fees and commissions income

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Fees and Commissions income		
Fees and Commissions related to facilities	436 220	372 075
Custody and Keeping Commissions	1 815	2 225
Other Commissions	434 513	358 135
Total Fees and Commissions income	**872 548**	**732 435**
Fees and Commissions expenses		
Other Commissions	(98 088)	(69 319)
Total Fees and Commissions expenses	**(98 088)**	**(69 319)**
Net fees and commissions income	**774 460**	**663 116**

26- Dividends income

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Financial securities through OCI	1 706	714
	1,706.00	**714**

27- Net trading income

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Revaluation of financial derivatives assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	-	11 085
	-	**11 085**

28- Gains from financial investments

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Gains on sale of treasury bills	18 643	13 534
Gain on Sale of debt instruments through OCI	2 033	17 105
	20 676	**30 639**

29- Expected credit losses charges

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Loans and advances Banks ECL charge	349	12 566
Loans and advances Customers ECL charge	453 853	80 641
Due From Banks ECL - (Reverse) / Charge	(9 365)	(18 714)
Financial investments at fair value through OCI - ECL Charge / (reverse)	(8 772)	12 320
	436 065	**86 813**

30- Administrative expenses

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Labor cost		
Wages and salaries	597 027	518 425
Social insurance	25 936	16 210
Total Labor cost	**622 963**	**534 635**
Other administrative expenses*	1 096 344	735 408
	1 719 307	**1 270 043**

* Other administrative expenses

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Depreciation and amortization	219 381	94 777
Subscriptions	152 368	85 925
Taxes and fees	164 251	123 296
Repair and maintenance	330 871	267 910
Others	229 473	163 500
	1 096 344	**735 408**

31- Other operating revenues (expenses)

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Gains from revaluation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies and foreign exchange earnings	111 835	75 422
Gains from sale of fixed assets	-	24 397
Other provision formed	(28 820)	(60 188)
Assets rent expense	(129 821)	(95 664)
Gains from assets reverted to the bank	11 329	4 885
	(35 477)	**(51 148)**

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.

	In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	Net profit for the period	2 053 001	2 949 907
Deduct:	Employees share	(205 300)	(294 991)
Deduct:	B.O.D. remuneration	(10 000)	(12 000)
Deduct:	Banking Support and Development Fund	(20 530)	(29 310)
	distributed net profit	**1 817 171**	**2 613 606**
	Weighted average number of shares	**1 082 813**	**1 082 813**
	Earnings per share	**1.68**	**2.41**

As illistruated under disclousre (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

ıcalled capital commitments related to the financial investments at the balance sheet date amour 368 209 In Thousands of EGP as follows:-

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	Commitments
Obligations for leases	368 209
	368 209

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:-

In Thousands of Egyptian Pound	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Nature of transactions		
Due from banks	74 553	77 881
Due to banks	176 550	247 581
Contingent liabilities and commitment	8 972 230	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 2023/2024/2025:

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

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 31/07/2006: -

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.

36 - Investment Funds

Investment funds represent one of the banking activities licensed to the Bank in accordance with the provisions of the Egyptian Capital Market Law No. 95 of 1992 and its amendments, together with its Executive Regulations.

ADCB Money Market Fund – "Zayed Kol Youm"

The Bank established the **ADCB Money Market Fund – "Zayed Kol Youm"**, a daily cumulative return money market fund.

The Fund is managed by **Hermes Asset Management**. As the founding entity, the Bank subscribed to **150,000 units** with a total nominal value of **EGP 15 million** to commence the Fund's operations.

As of **30 June 2026**, the redemption value of each fund unit amounted to **EGP 100**, while the total number of outstanding fund units amounted to **728,700 units**.

37 - Subsequent Events

On July 1, 2026, banks were notified of the Central Bank of Egypt's Board decision dated June 17, 2026, requiring compliance with specific procedures when investing in bonds (corporate and securitization bonds), with a six-month grace period granted from the issuance date to reconcile positions.