



BANQUE MISR S.A.E

Summarized consolidated financial statements

for the financial period ended
June 30, 2022



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BANQUE MISR

WORKING TOGETHER FOR PROSPERITY

Banque Misr

Summarized Consolidated Financial statements

for the period ended June 30,2020

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Mazars - Mostafa Shawki
Chartered accountants & consultants

Mohamed Hany Fouad Ismail
Accountability State Authority (ASA)

Report on Limited Review of Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

To: The Shareholders' of Banque Misr (S.A.E.)

We have performed a limited review for the consolidated financial statements of Banque Misr (S.A.E) Which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at June ,30,2022 and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, Changes in equity and cash flows for the financial period then ended, which represent six months and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, which was extracted from the completed set.

We conducted our audit according to the Egyptian Audit Standards and applicable Egyptian law and regulations. In our report dated 29 November 2022, we expressed an unqualified opinion on the completed consolidated financial statements as at June ,30,2022 from which the financial Information set forth in accompanying summarized financial statements have been derived.

In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated summarized financial statements is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated complete financial statements of the bank as at June,30,2022.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our report the general assembly of Banque Misr has approved in the 11th of October 2020 the amendment of financial year to begin from the first of January till end of December each year, while considering the period begin from 1st of July 2020 till end of December 2021 that represent eighteen months as an extended transitional period.

Accordingly, comparative figures have been presented for the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, and cash flows for the period ended on 31 December 2021(Eighteen months) which represent the first consolidated financial statements have been prepared and approved from the bank Accordingly, figures in the financial statements for the mentioned financial period are not comparable at all (notes 1&15).

In order to get a complete understanding of the bank's consolidated financial position along with its performance, cash flow for the period ended June ,30,2022 and our audit scope, we should refer to the bank's consolidated complete financial statements along with our audit report.

Cairo: November, 29, 2022

Dr. Ahamed Mostafa Shawki

Mazars - Mostafa Shawki



AUDITORS

Mohamed Hany Fouad Ismail

Accountability State Authority (ASA)

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "M. Hany", written over the printed name and title of the auditor.

Banque Misr

Consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022

Translated from Arabic
Amounts in EGP Thousands

| | Note no | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|--|---------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <u>Assets</u> | | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | | 120,718,891 | 64,943,039 |
| Due from banks | | 547,397,820 | 407,321,511 |
| Loans and advances to banks | 4 | 5,468,626 | 4,400,750 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 5 | 766,964,146 | 703,996,260 |
| Financial derivatives | | 267,281 | 8,370 |
| <u>Financial investments</u> | | | |
| - at fair value through P&L | 6 | 3,252,069 | 5,360,110 |
| - at fair value through OCI | 7 | 160,129,728 | 374,246,742 |
| - at amortized cost | | 446,107,292 | 220,340,143 |
| - in associates and joint ventures | | 7,223,236 | 7,073,086 |
| Intangible assets | 8 | 1,520,170 | 1,577,614 |
| Other assets | | 73,894,911 | 56,493,808 |
| Deferred tax assets | | 2,583,421 | 2,491,146 |
| Real estate investments | | 342,472 | 68,867 |
| Property, plant and equipment | | 10,880,491 | 10,361,877 |
| Right of use assets | | 248,498 | 161,984 |
| Total assets | | 2,146,999,052 | 1,858,845,307 |
| <u>Liabilities and shareholders' equity</u> | | | |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | | |
| Due to banks | | 71,669,491 | 63,190,595 |
| Customers' deposits | 9 | 1,706,079,562 | 1,456,536,697 |
| Financial derivatives | | 219,257 | 17,747 |
| Other loans | 10 | 164,349,304 | 145,215,103 |
| Other liabilities | | 57,756,078 | 44,778,667 |
| Other provisions | 11 | 5,646,479 | 4,259,976 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | 1,076,843 | 1,358,328 |
| Post retirement benefits liabilities | 12 | 8,067,462 | 7,375,587 |
| Total liabilities | | 2,014,864,476 | 1,722,732,700 |
| <u>Shareholders' Equity</u> | | | |
| Paid in capital | 13 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 |
| Reserves | 14 | 90,317,205 | 101,056,007 |
| Retained earnings | | 24,481,904 | 17,702,527 |
| Total parent shareholders' equity | | 129,799,109 | 133,758,534 |
| Non controlling interest | | 2,335,467 | 2,354,073 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | | 2,146,999,052 | 1,858,845,307 |
| <u>Contingent liabilities and commitments</u> | | | |
| Liabilities for letters of guarantee, letters of credit and other commitments. | | 214,873,170 | 182,728,338 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Chief Financial Officer

Mohamed M. Sherif

Mohamed Mohamed Sherif Ismael

Vice Chairman

Hossameldin Abdelwahab

Hossameldin Abdelwahab

Vice Chairman

Akef Abdellatif Elmaghraby

Akef Abdellatif Elmaghraby

Chairman

Mohamed Mahmoud Eletreby

Mohamed Mahmoud Eletreby

Auditors

Dr / Ahmed Mostafa Shawki

mazars Mostafa Shawki

Accountant / Mohamed Hany Fouad Ismael

Accountability State Authority (ASA)

Banque Misr
Consolidated income statement
For the financial period ended June 30, 2022

| | Amounts in EGP Thousands | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | June 30, 2022 6 Months | December 31, 2021 18 Months |
| Interest on loans and similar income | 89,335,752 | 224,699,160 |
| Interest on deposits and similar expense | (62,684,115) | (153,681,498) |
| Net interest income | 26,651,637 | 71,017,662 |
| Fee and commission income | 6,043,759 | 14,755,684 |
| Fee and commission expense | (431,393) | (1,207,070) |
| Net fee and commission income | 5,612,366 | 13,548,614 |
| Dividend income | 563,639 | 761,894 |
| Net trading income | (430,181) | 85,569 |
| Gain on financial investments | 1,716,750 | 4,667,408 |
| Impairment (charge) for credit loss | (5,060,967) | (11,167,677) |
| Administrative expenses | (13,871,849) | (33,178,495) |
| Other operating revenue (expense) | 1,245,486 | (811,567) |
| Associates companies Operation results share | 133,168 | 1,165,827 |
| Profit before income tax | 16,560,049 | 46,089,235 |
| Income tax expense | (8,065,215) | (22,730,048) |
| Net profit for the period / year | 8,494,834 | 23,359,187 |
| Parent interest | 8,417,461 | 22,449,234 |
| Non controlling interest | 77,373 | 909,953 |
| | 8,494,834 | 23,359,187 |

* Refer to disclosure No. (15) of comparative period

Banque Misr
Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income
for the financial period ended June 30, 2022

| | Amounts in EGP Thousands | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
| | 6 Months | 18 Months |
| Net profit for the period / year | 8,494,834 | 23,359,187 |
| Other Comprehensive income items | | |
| Items that are not reclassified in profit or loss | | |
| Net change in the fair value for equity instruments at fair value through OCI | (1,864,180) | (476,311) |
| Total items that are not reclassified in profit or loss | (1,864,180) | (476,311) |
| Items that are reclassified in profit or loss | | |
| Net change in the fair value for debt instruments at fair value through OCI | (9,284,772) | (627,352) |
| Net change in ECL for debt instruments at fair value through OCI | (1,905) | (40,713) |
| Net change in foreign currency translation differences | 1,305,072 | (130,360) |
| Total items that are reclassified in profit or loss | (7,981,605) | (798,425) |
| Net Comprehensive income for the period / year | (1,350,951) | 22,084,451 |

* Refer to disclosure No. (15) of comparative period

Banque Misr
Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity
for the financial period ended June 30, 2022

Amounts in EGP Thousands

| Note no | Paid in capital | Legal reserve | General reserve | Capital reserve | Acquisition reserve | Fair value reserve | Special reserve | Banking risks reserve | Supportive reserve | Differences of nominal value and present value of subordinated deposit | F.C Translation differences reserve | ECL debt instruments through OCI reserve | General risk reserve | Lending risk reserve | Retained Earnings & net profit | Total Equity for group | Non controlling interest | Total | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Balance as of July 1, 2020 | 15,000,000 | 4,422,711 | 2,528,851 | 2,157,689 | - | 12,394,387 | 1,118 | 2,479,975 | 7,855,383 | 40,565,390 | 2,156,785 | 891,336 | 165,867 | - | 7,009,538 | 97,629,030 | 536,154 | 98,165,184 | |
| Dividends paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (4,396,167) | (4,396,167) | - | (4,396,167) | |
| Transferred to reserves | - | 1,313,385 | 1,137,817 | 94,056 | - | - | 324 | 312,819 | 5,575,468 | - | - | - | (31,304) | 21,073 | (8,423,638) | - | - | - | |
| Net change in financial investments through OCI | - | - | - | - | - | (1,103,663) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,103,663) | - | (1,103,663) | |
| Net change in ECL of debt instruments through OCI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (40,713) | - | - | - | (40,713) | - | (40,713) | |
| Profit (loss) on disposal of equity instruments through OCI and others | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,063,560 | 1,063,560 | - | 1,063,560 | |
| Net change in foreign currency translation differences | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (130,360) | - | - | - | - | (130,360) | - | (130,360) | |
| Net change between nominal value and present value of subordinated deposit | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17,617,847 | - | - | - | - | - | 17,617,847 | - | 17,617,847 | |
| Net Change in General risk reserve | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 850,000 | - | - | 850,000 | - | 850,000 | |
| Net Change in Acquisition reserve | - | - | - | - | (180,234) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (180,234) | - | (180,234) | |
| Net profit for the period | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22,449,234 | 22,449,234 | 909,953 | 23,359,187 | |
| Net change in Non controlling interest | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 907,966 | 907,966 | |
| Balance at December 31, 2021 | 13,14 | 15,000,000 | 5,736,096 | 3,666,668 | 2,251,745 | (180,234) | 11,290,724 | 1,442 | 2,792,794 | 13,430,851 | 58,183,237 | 2,026,425 | 850,623 | 984,563 | 21,073 | 17,702,527 | 133,758,534 | 2,354,073 | 136,112,607 |
| Balance as of January 1, 2022 | | 15,000,000 | 5,736,096 | 3,666,668 | 2,251,745 | (180,234) | 11,290,724 | 1,442 | 2,792,794 | 13,430,851 | 58,183,237 | 2,026,425 | 850,623 | 984,563 | 21,073 | 17,702,527 | 133,758,534 | 2,354,073 | 136,112,607 |
| Net change in accounting policies | - | - | - | - | - | 139 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 58,669 | 58,808 | (160) | 58,648 | |
| Dividends paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,059,593) | (1,059,593) | (113,303) | (1,172,896) | |
| Transferred to reserves | - | 199,229 | - | 3,432 | - | - | 2 | 565,679 | (54,673) | - | - | - | 31,304 | (6,528) | (704,767) | 33,678 | (38,427) | (4,749) | |
| Transfers | - | - | - | (11,700) | 11,700 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Net change in financial investments through OCI | - | - | - | - | - | (11,149,111) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (11,149,111) | 11,400 | (11,137,711) | |
| Net change in ECL of debt instruments through OCI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,949) | - | - | - | (1,949) | - | (1,949) | |
| Profit (loss) on disposal of equity instruments through OCI and others | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 114,612 | 114,612 | - | 114,612 | |
| Net change in foreign currency translation differences | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | - | - | - | - | 1,305,072 | 44 | - | - | - | 1,305,136 | 32,475 | 1,337,611 | |
| Net change between nominal value and present value of subordinated deposit | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,649,585) | - | - | - | - | - | (1,649,585) | - | (1,649,585) | |
| Net Change in Acquisition reserve | - | - | - | - | 18,121 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18,121 | - | 18,121 | |
| Net profit for the period | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,417,461 | 8,417,461 | 77,373 | 8,494,834 | |
| Net change in Non controlling interest | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | (47,005) | (47,003) | 12,036 | (34,967) | |
| Balance at June 30, 2022 | 13,14 | 15,000,000 | 5,935,325 | 3,666,668 | 2,243,477 | (150,413) | 141,772 | 1,444 | 3,358,473 | 13,376,178 | 56,533,652 | 3,331,497 | 848,718 | 1,015,867 | 14,547 | 24,481,904 | 129,799,109 | 2,335,467 | 132,134,576 |

Banque Misr
Summarized consolidated statement of cash flows
for the financial period ended June 30, 2022

| | June 30, 2022 | Translated from Arabic Amounts in EGP Thousands December 31, 2021 |
|--|--------------------|---|
| | 6 Months | 18 Months |
| Net cash flows provided from operating activities (1) | 166,171,583 | 86,593,879 |
| Net cash flow provided from (used in) investing activities (2) | 24,139,047 | (100,822,218) |
| Net cash flows provided from financing activities (3) | 16,495,857 | 61,357,116 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period / year (1+2+3) | <u>206,806,487</u> | <u>47,128,777</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period / year | <u>401,404,447</u> | <u>354,275,670</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period / year | <u>608,210,934</u> | <u>401,404,447</u> |
| <u>Cash and cash equivalents are represented as follows :-</u> | | |
| Cash and balances at central Banks | 120,959,605 | 65,143,288 |
| Due from banks | 548,158,022 | 407,971,823 |
| Treasury bills | 111,448,534 | 71,618,385 |
| Obligatory reserve balance with central banks | (102,193,698) | (50,187,147) |
| Due from banks more than three months maturity | (13,558,221) | (38,846,416) |
| Treasury bills more than three months maturity | (56,603,308) | (54,295,486) |
| Cash and cash equivalents | <u>608,210,934</u> | <u>401,404,447</u> |

* Refer to disclosure No. (15) of comparative period

Banque Misr - S.A.E
Summarized notes of the Consolidated financial statements
for the period ended June 30, 2022

Summarized Notes of the consolidated financial statements
For the financial period ended June 30, 2022

1- General information

- Banque Misr (S.A.E.) was established on April 3, 1920 as a commercial bank in Arab Republic of Egypt. The head office is located at 151, Mohamed Farid Street, Cairo.
- The bank provides corporate, retail and investment banking in addition to Islamic banking services through 784 branches and unit in Arab Republic of Egypt and 5 branches in U.A.E, and one branch in France and representative offices in Russia, China, South Korea, Italy and côte d'Ivoire, employing 21,170 on financial position date.
- The general assembly of Banque Misr that was held on October 11, 2020 has approved the amendment of article 25 in the bank's article of association to change the financial year to begin from the first of January till end of December of each year, as a result of the CBE regulations law No. 194 dated 2020 and that's from January 2022, so these financial statement take it from Arabic notes.
- These financial statements were approved by our bank's board of Directors on Nov 29, 2022.
- The consolidated financial statements were prepared based on subsidiaries audited financial statements as of June 30, 2022, In addition to four companies that are still under incorporation with no financial status and they have no material impact on the financial position nor income statement, Represented in (Misr real estate Fund – Misr for managing mutual fund investment - Egyptian sports Fund – Cairo exchange).
- The following schedule shows percentage of direct and indirect ownership in our subsidiaries as of June 30, 2022:

| Company Name | % of direct ownership | % of indirect ownership | % of total ownership | Last Updated FS |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Banque Du Caire | 99.9999996 | 0.00000040 | 100 | 2022/06/30 |
| Bank Misr Lebanon | 96.01 | - | 96.01 | 2022/06/30 |
| Bank Misr Europe | 74.75 | 10.00 | 84.75 | 2022/06/30 |
| Cairo Uganda Bank | - | 100.00 | 100.00 | 2022/06/30 |
| Misr Capital investments | 99.99 | 0.000069 | 99.99 | 2022/06/30 |
| Misr Exchange | 99.55 | - | 99.55 | 2022/06/30 |
| Nile holding for development and investment | 33.34 | 33.33 | 66.67 | 2022/06/30 |
| Misr capital for brokerage | 0.005 | 99.99 | 100 | 2022/06/30 |
| Upper Egypt Company for the manufacture of concentrates and juices | 95.88 | - | 95.88 | 2022/06/30 |
| Misr el ameriya for spinning and weaving | 99.99 | - | 99.99 | 2022/06/30 |
| Misr investment | 91.20 | - | 91.20 | 2022/06/30 |
| Misr el ameriya for real estate development | 99.99 | - | 99.99 | 2022/06/30 |
| Misr Abu Dhabi for real estate investment | 99.94 | - | 99.94 | 2022/06/30 |
| Cairo-Lease | - | 98.00 | 98.00 | 2022/06/30 |
| BM-Lease | 43.44 | 7.56 | 51.00 | 2022/06/30 |
| Al adnan Hotels and tourism | 91.73 | - | 91.73 | 2022/06/30 |
| Qarun Hotels and tourism | 98.40 | 1.58 | 99.98 | 2022/06/30 |
| Misr edco for transportation | 98.46 | - | 98.46 | - |
| Misr Cayman for finance | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | - |
| Misr Digital innovation | 99.798 | 0.202 | 100.00 | 2022/06/30 |
| Egyptian sports Fund | 99.96 | 0.02 | 99.98 | - |
| CI capital holding | 91.10 | - | 91.10 | 2022/06/30 |
| MCI capital health care | 40.00 | 60.00 | 100.00 | 2022/06/30 |
| Misr real estate Fund | 99.99 | - | 99.99 | - |
| Digital and electrical payment company (Tally) | - | 100 | 100 | 2022/06/30 |
| Misr Exterior for investments | 66.73 | - | 66.73 | 2022/06/30 |
| Misr for managing mutual fund investment | 99.00 | - | 99.00 | - |
| Cairo Exchange | - | 100 | 100 | - |
| CI consumer finance souhoola Co. | 99.403 | 0.294 | 99.697 | 2022/06/30 |

Banque Misr - S.A.E

Summarized notes of the consolidated financial statements

For period ended June 30, 2022

The following are some information regarding Banque Misr group:

Banque Du Caire

Banque Du Caire S.A.E. was established as a commercial bank on May 17, 1952.

The head office is located at 6 Dr. Moustafa Abo Zahraa Street, Nasr City, Cairo, Egypt.

The authorized Capital amounted EGP 10 billion, and the issued Capital amounted EGP 5.250 billion distributed over 1,312,500 Thousand share.

Bank's shareholders structure as follows:

Banque Misr 750,000,008 shares.

Misr Financial Investment company 562,499,985 shares.

Misr Abu Dhabi for Real Estate investment company 7 shares.

On of November 11, 2021. Extraordinary General Assembly approved Capital Increase by 4.75 Billion EGP, all of the increase was contributed by Banque Misr. Increasing Banque Misr share from 57.1% to 77.5%.

On of April 28, 2022. Banque Misr purchased Misr capital's company shares at Banque du Caire, the number of shares are 1,124,999,956 share, And Banque Misr shares in Banque du Caire reached 99.99% instead of 77.5%.

Bank Misr Liban

Banque Misr Liban S.A.L. is a Lebanese joint-stock company. Was incorporated in Lebanon in 1929 and provides a full range of corporate, commercial and retail banking services

The Bank's headquarter is located in Riad El Solh Street, Down Town Beirut, Lebanon.

Total authorized and paid-up Capital amounted 120,000 million Lebanese Lira, distributed over 80 million shares with 1,500 face value per share.

Bank Misr – Europe

Banque Misr Europe was incorporated in Germany in 1992 and provides a range of banking services through its headquarter that located Frankfurt, Germany.

Total authorized and paid-up Capital amounted 60 million Euros.

Cairo Bank- Uganda

Cairo Bank Uganda Limited is incorporated in Kampala – Uganda and provides a full range of corporate, commercial and retail banking services.

Total authorized and paid-up Capital amounted 59.33 billion Ugandan shilling, distributed over 11,866 shares, through Banque du Caire.

On the first half of 2022 Banque Du Caire paid 2.84 billion Ugandan shilling under increase the capital.

Misr Capital

Misr Capital for Investments S.A.E is a Egyptian joint stock company. Was incorporated on September 2010 and on March 19, 2020 the Extraordinary General Assembly decided to change the name of the company to be Misr Capital Company.

The authorized Capital amounted EGP 5 billion , and The issued and paid up capital amounted EGP 1.5 billion distributed over 15 million shares with a nominal value of EGP 100 per share.

Based on the assembly meeting of the Board of Directors held on August 27, 2014, it was approved to increase the issued and paid-up capital to EGP 4.2 billion, distributed over 42 million share.

Misr Exchange Company

Misr Exchange company S.A.E. was incorporated on May 4, 1991 for the purpose of buy and sell foreign currencies banknote.

Banque Misr - S.A.E
Summarized notes of the consolidated financial statements
for the period ended June 30, 2022

The authorized Capital amounted EGP 200 Million, and the issued capital amounted EGP 100 million distributed over 10 Million shares with a nominal value of EGP 10 per share.

Nile Holding development and Investment Company

Nile Holding Development and Investment Company S.A.E the headquarterd is located at 10 Nehru Street – El Montaza - Cairo.

The authorized capital amounted EGP 1.5 billion, and the issued and paid-up capital is EGP 150 million distributed over 1.5 million shares with a nominal value of EGP 100 per share.

Misr Capital for Bond Brokerage Company

Misr Capital for Bonds Brokerage Company S.A.E. was incorporated on March 15, 2020. the Extraordinary General Assembly decided to change the name of the company to be Misr Capital for Bonds Brokerage Company.

The purpose of the company is dealing, brokering in bonds and principal dealers, receiving subscription for investment fund documents and issuing and redeeming documents.

The authorized capital amounted EGP 100 million, and the capital issued and paid-up capital is EGP 10 million distributed over 100,000 shares with a nominal value of EGP 100 per share through Misr Capital Company.

BM Lease Company

BM Lease S.A.E. was incorporated, the authorized capital amounted EGP 500 million, and the issued capital is EGP 410 million distributed over 4.1 million share with a nominal value of EGP 100 per share.

Cairo Lease Company

Cairo Lease S.A.E. was incorporated, the authorized capital amounted EGP 500 million, and the issued capital is EGP 250 million distributed over 250,000 share with a nominal value of EGP 1000 per share.

On of March 22,2022. general assembly approved a Capital Increase to reach 350 million EGP , And this is refereed at The Commercial Registration.

Misr Investment Co.

Misr Investment Company S.A.E was incorporated for the purpose of constructing and managing the Banque Misr Tower. The company's extraordinary general assembly agreed to convert the company to operate under Law No. 159 of 1981 and amend Article (3) of the company's articles of association by adding new activities, which are the purchase, division, sale and marketing of land, the establishment and marketing of administrative, service and residential buildings, and the management and maintenance of real estate and commercial, civil and industrial facilities. and engaging in contracting activities.

Total authorized, issued and paid-up Capital amounted EGP 1.1 million, distributed over 11,000 shares with a nominal value of EGP 100 per share.

Misr El Amerya for Spinning and Weaving

Misr El-Amerya for Spinning and Weaving Co. S.A.E was incorporated on March 26,1983 for the purpose of spinning, weaving, dyeing, processing, ready-made clothes and furnishings and marketing them at home.

The authorized capital amounted EGP One billion, and issued and paid-up capital is EGP 916,137,580 distributed over 91,613,758 shares with a nominal value of EGP 10 per share.

Banque Misr - S.A.E

Summarized notes of the consolidated financial statements

For period ended June 30, 2022

Misr El Amerya Real-Estate Investment Company

Misr El Amerya Real-Estate Investment company S.A.E. was incorporated for the purpose of buying and developing unused vacant lands and to establish the infrastructure for those lands and all that is needed to be ready for building, also trading in those lands and establishing economic housing for youth.

The authorized capital amounted EGP 300 million, and the issued and paid-up capital is EGP 247.5 million distributed over 24.75 million shares with a nominal value of EGP 10 per share.

Misr Abu Dhabi for Real-Estate Investments

Misr ABU DHABI Real Estate Investments Company was incorporated on December 5th, 1976, The company's main activity is managing and exploiting tourism, residential, offices and commercial complexes, the issued and paid up capital amounted £15.5 million.

Al-Adnan Touristic Investment Company

Al-Adnan Touristic Investment Company S.A.E. incorporated through headquarter located in 24 An Obour Buildings - Salah Salem - Nasr City.

The issued capital is EGP 479.883 million distributed over 479,833 shares with a value of EGP 1000 per share.

Qarun Hotels and Tourism Company

Qarun Hotels and Tourism Company S.A.E. was incorporated, the authorized capital is EGP 25 million, the issued and paid-in capital is EGP 20 million distributed over 200,000 share with the nominal value of EGP 100 per share.

Upper Egypt Company for the manufacture of concentrates and juices

Upper Egypt Company for the manufacture of concentrates and juices was incorporated on July 19th 2011. The company is located on 6th of October city, 11th district, building 17, fourth floor, apartment number 10. The company's authorized capital is EGP 450 million, it's the issued and paid-up capital is EGP 85 million.

CI Capital Holding for financial Investments

CI Capital Holding for financial Investments was incorporated in April 9th 2005, and it's head quarter is located in Galleria Complex 40 - Extension of the Axis of July 26 - Sheikh Zayed October 6 - Giza - Arab Republic of Egypt.

The authorized capital amounted EGP 2 billion, and the issued and paid-up capital to the company is one billion pounds with 1 EGP for nominal value per share

March 16, 2021, Banque Misr completed the ownership of 90% CI Capital Holding offering a compulsory purchase price of EGP 4.7 per share.

CI Capital Holdings Investments holds the following shares in its subsidiaries:

- Commercial International Securities Brokerage Company 98.96%
- CI Assets Management 99.53%
- CI Capital for IPOs in securities 99.57%
- Dynamic for Securities Trading Company 99.97%
- Corplease Egypt 87.40%
- Micro Enterprise Services Company (Reefy) 79.99%
- EGY EDU Investment 100%
- MCI Capital Healthcare Partners for medical care 60%
- On the first half of 2022 Banque Misr increase his investment in CI Capital to 91.10% instead of 90%.
- Also, Banque Misr purchased Souhoola "CI Consumer Finance" Shares from CI Capital to become a direct investment to Banque Misr.

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Souhoola, CI Consumer Finance

Souhoola, CI Consumer Finance was incorporated on 2019, The authorized capital amounted 400 million EGP, And the issued and paid-up capital is 200 million EGP, with 10 EGP for nominal value per share distributed over 20 million shares on 30 March 2022, And this is referred at The Commercial Registration with number 4428.

Misr Digital Innovation Company

Misr Digital Innovation Company.S.A.E. was incorporated in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 159 of 1981, In the year 2020 aiming to launch the first digital bank in Egypt. Digital Bank aims to create innovative solutions tailored to meet the needs of bank customers in Egypt.

The Company's headquarter located in Street 7, Sarayat Maadi, Banque Misr building
The authorized capital amounted to EGP 2.5 billion, and issued and paid-up capital is EGP One billion.

Digital and electronical payment company (Tally)

Digital and electronical payment company (Tally) was incorporated on May 2021, The company was established for the purpose of the digital transformation and the Financial inclusion, The authorized capital amounted 400 million EGP.

Misr Liban Insurance Brokers S.A.L

Misr Liban Insurance Brokers was incorporated on December 2010, it's owned to Banque Misr Lebanon by 98% , The company covered all lines at the insurance field.

Misr Exterior Company

Misr Exterior Company was incorporated in accordance with Law No. 95 of 1992 as per 184 license number from the Capital Market Authority.

The authorized capital amounted 250 million EGP, And the issued and paid-up capital is 100 million EGP, distributed over 1 million share with the nominal value of EGP 100 per share.

On of July 15,2010. The Ordinary General Assembly decided to the liquidation, Then the decision was canceled at 21October 2012.

2- Basis of preparation of financial statements and Summary of significant accounting policies

These Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Central Bank of Egypt regulations approved by CBE board of directors on December 16, 2008 in accordance with the instructions issued by CBE on February 26, 2019. As well as The Egyptian Financial Accounting standards.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, while associates are consolidated using equity method.

2.1 Basis of consolidation

The following is summary of the most Important accounting policies used:

A- Subsidiaries

- Are the companies that the bank directly or indirectly have the right to control it's financial and operational policies, In which the bank usually owns more than half of the voting rights., Taking into consideration the impact of future voting rights that could be practiced or transferred in the meantime while assessing whether the bank is having control over the firm or not, All subsidiaries are being consolidated since the date on which the ownership transferred to the group, Also it's eliminated from the consolidation on the date on which the control is over.
- The purchase method is being used while acquiring subsidiaries, On date of acquiring, the acquiring cost is being assessed through the fair value, or The amount of assets paid for the

purchase, or the amount of owners' equity instruments issued, or the liabilities paid or accepted by acquiring the firm, adding any direct costs that incurred as a result of acquiring the subsidiary, Net assets are being measured, also possible liabilities that are measurable at fair value on date acquisition, disregarding any Non-controlling interest, Any additional costs that exceeds the fair value of the bank's portion will be considered a "goodwill", If the acquisition cost is less than the fair value, the difference would be recorded in the income statement as other operating income (expense).

- Intercompany transactions and balances and unearned revenues derived from intercompany transactions and possible losses should be eliminated, and the financial policies for subsidiaries should be changed to comply with parents' policies whenever it's needed to ensure applying a unified policy for the group.

- The Full consolidated principle is being followed for bank purposes.

Consolidation principles includes the follows:

- Eliminating all balances and transactions between group companies and any unearned revenues derived from it.

- Non-controlling interest represent no controlling shareholders in subsidiaries.

Transactions with Non-controlling interest holders:

- The group considers transactions with Non-controlling interest holders as it's a transaction with external parties, and recognizes all profits and losses that results from selling to Non-controlling interest in group's income statement, A goodwill arises from purchases from Non-controlling interest holders that represents the difference between the amount paid to acquire the share and the book value of subsidiaries assets.

For a subsidiary company, if the Non-controlling interest portion of losses exceeds their ownership rights, this excess will be added to the parents' rights except the losses that the Non-controlling interest are obliged to bear with a condition of being able to make additional investments to cover the impact of losses, And if the subsidiary achieved profits in the future these profits will be added to the parents' rights to the extent that covers the previously bearded losses that arose from Non-controlling interest losses.

B- Reporting associate companies

- Associate company is the company that's directly or indirectly owned by one of the group's companies and have the right to make an impact on the company but not to the extent of the control, and usually the group has a percentage of ownership in the company from 20% to 50 % of voting rights, Investment in associates is being reported at cost and later would be recognized by equity method.

The group's portion of profits and losses that arises after acquisition is being recognized in associate Profit and losses statements.

IF the group's losses from a subsidiary equal or exceeds its portion including any unsecured debt balances, the group wouldn't recognize any losses unless it's committed to do so, or made payments on behalf of the subsidiary.

Intercompany transactions of unearned revenues derived from intercompany transactions and possible losses should be eliminated according to the portion in associate, and the financial policies for subsidiaries should be changed to comply with parents' policies whenever it's needed to ensure applying a unified policy for the group

Profits and losses that arise from changes in associate's ownership structure is being recognized in Profit and loss statement.

C- Control

Control means group's ability to control the financial and operational policy of the companies in which they invest in order to make profit.

The group is considered controlling the investment if they have 50 % of voting rights in subsidiary and It could be less in some cases as follows:

- 1.If there's a side agreement gives the holding company the right to direct more than 50 % of voting rights in the investment company
- 2.If there's a power to the group, arising from an agreement or legislation to control the company's financial and operational policy.
- 3.being able to hire or fire majority of Board of directors
- 4.controlling more than half of BOD votes.

D- Non-controlling interest

The portion of shareholders outside the group that's not directly or indirectly owned in it's net profits or net assets of it's subsidiary.

E- Transactions of Non-controlling interest rights

The group considers transactions with Non-controlling interest holders as it's a transaction with external parties, and recognizes all profits and losses that results from selling to Non-controlling interest in group's income statement, A goodwill arises from purchases from Non-controlling interest holders that represents the difference between the amount paid to acquire the share and the book value of subsidiaries net assets.

F- Foreign currency translation

F/1 Functional and presentation currency

The separate financial statements for each subsidiary of the bank are measured using the currency of basic economic environment in which the subsidiary conducts its activity "The functional currency".

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Egyptian pound, which is also the functional currency of Bank Misr (Parent Company).

F/2 Transactions and balances in foreign currencies

Each subsidiary holds its accounting records in its functional currency and transactions in other currencies are recorded during the financial year using the prevailing exchange rate of the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-evaluated at the end of each financial period on the basis of the prevailing exchange rates. The profits and losses resulting from the settlement of those transactions and differences resulting from re-evaluation are recognized in the income statement under the following items:

- Net Trading Income of financial asset. (held-for-trading financial assets or classified at fair value through profit or loss).
- Other operating income (expenses) for the remaining items.
- Changes in the fair value of monetary financial instruments in foreign currency; which is classified as other comprehensive income (debt instruments) are analyzed into valuation differences resulting from changes in the amortized cost of the instrument, differences resulting from changes in the prevailing exchange rates and differences resulting from changes in the fair value of the instrument. Valuation differences resulting from changes in the amortized cost are recognized and reported in the income statement in 'interest income', differences resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates are recognized and reported in

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'other operating income (expenses)'. Whereas differences from changes in fair value are recognized in equity in the 'fair value reserve / Financial investments at Fair value through other comprehensive income'.

- Valuation differences resulting from changes in exchange rates of non-monetary items in foreign currencies (equity instruments) are recognized in the profit and loss resulting from the change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. While valuation differences resulting from exchange rates of equity instruments classified as Financial investments at Fair value through comprehensive income are recognized directly in equity in the 'fair value reserve'.

F/3 Foreign Subsidiaries

The Income statement items and balance sheet of foreign subsidiaries whose functional currency differ from presentation currency of consolidated financial statement, are translated into Egyptian Pounds as follows:

- Assets and liabilities of foreign branches are translated using the closing rate at the financial position date.
- Revenues and expenses in the income statement are translated using average exchange rates unless the average does not represent an acceptable approximation of the cumulative effect for the prevailing exchange rates on that date then revenue and expense are translated using exchange rates on the dates of transactions.
- Resulted valuation differences are recognized as (foreign currency translation differences reserve) included in other comprehensive income in the equity .
- Owner's Equity accounts are translated according to historical exchange rates at the date of transaction.

G-Revenue recognition

G/1 Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense is recorded in the income statement as interest on loans and similar income, interest on deposits and similar expenses using effective rate method for all financial instruments that are calculated except for those classified for trading purposes or those classified at fair value through profit and loss.

The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that represents an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs include all other premiums or discounts.

G/2 Fee and commission income

- Fees charged for servicing a loan or facility are recognized as revenue when the service is provided. Fees and commissions on non-performing or impaired loans or debts are cased to be recognized as income, and are rather recorded in marginal records outside the financial statements; these are recognized as revenue, on a cash basis, only when interest income on those loans is recognized, for fees and commissions that represent an integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial asset are treated as an adjustment to the effective interest rate of that financial asset.
- Fees on the debt instruments that are measured at fair value are recognized in revenues on initial recognition and syndicated loan fees received by the bank are recognized when the syndication has been completed and the bank does not hold any portion of it, or holds a part at the same effective interest rate used for the other participant's portions.
- Fees and Commissions resulting from negotiating, or participating in the negotiation of a transaction for a third party – such as the arrangement of the acquisition of shares or other financial instruments or the purchase or sale of institution – are recognized on completion of the

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underlying transaction in the income statement, Administrative and other services fees are recognized as income on a time proportionate basis over the lifetime of the service, Fees charged for custodian services provided over long periods are recognized as income over the period during which the service is rendered.

G/3 Dividend Income

Dividends from investments except investment in subsidiaries and associates are recognized in the income statement when the right to collect it is declared.

H-Repo and Reverse repo agreements

Securities lent or sold according to a commitment to repurchase (repos) are presented in the financial statements and deducted from treasury bills balance. Securities borrowed or (reverse repos) are reclassified in the financial statements and added to treasury bills balance. The difference between purchase and resale price is treated as interest and accrued over the life of the agreements using the effective interest method.

I- Financial investments at fair value through profit and loss

Equity instruments, debt instruments and securities are measured at fair value, and changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

J- Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity instruments, debt instruments and securities are measured at fair value, and changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

K-Financial investments at amortized cost

It is recorded under this item at amortized cost and it is not subject to the requirements of fair value measurement, but subject to the requirements for measuring expected credit losses.

L- Impairment of financial assets

Policy implemented as of July 1, 2019

Impairment losses are recognized for the expected credit losses of the following financial instruments, which are not measured at fair value through profit and loss, namely:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments.
- Accrued debts.
- Financial guarantee contracts.
- Loan commitments and similar debt instruments.

Impairment losses on investments in equity instruments are not recognized.

Measuring expected credit losses

- The bank evaluates the debt instrument portfolios on a monthly basis at the portfolio level to all financial assets for individuals, small , medium , micro enterprises and on a periodic basis in relation to the financial assets of institutions classified under the follow-up list in order to monitor the credit risk related to them, as this evaluation is done at the counterparty level on a periodic basis, the criteria used to determine the significant increase in credit risk are reviewed and monitored periodically by the Credit Risk Department.

- On the date of the financial statements, the Bank estimates the provision for impairment losses for the financial instrument at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the life of the financial instrument, except for the following cases in which the provision for the impairment losses is estimated at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over a period of twelve months:

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- 1) A debt instrument that has been identified as having a low credit risk at the date of the financial statements (debt instruments for Stage one).
- 2) Other financial instruments that the credit risks at the reporting date has not increased significantly since the initial recognition (debt instruments for the Stage one).

- The Bank considers the expected credit losses to be a probabilistic estimate of the expected credit losses, which are measured as follows:

- The expected credit losses of financial assets are measured in the stage one on the basis of the present value of the total monetary deficit calculated on the basis of adjusted historical failure probabilities rates with forecasts of average scenarios for macroeconomic indicators for a future twelve months multiplied by the value at failure, taking into account the weighting of expected recovery rates when calculating the loss rate for each group of debt instruments with similar credit risk. Given that the expected credit losses take into account the amount and timing of the payments, the credit losses arise even if the facility expects to be paid in full but at a later time after the debt becomes payable under the contractual terms. The expected credit losses over a period of twelve months are part of the expected credit losses over the life of the asset that result from defaulting events in the payment of a financial instrument and potential within twelve months after the date of the financial statements.
- The expected credit losses for the financial assets in the second stage are measured on the basis of the present value of the total cash deficit calculated on the basis historical probability of default rates modified by the expectations of the average scenarios of macroeconomic indicators for the life of the financial asset multiplied by the value upon failure, taking into account the weighting of the expected recovery rates when calculating the loss rate for each group of debt instruments with similar credit risk.
- Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the date of the financial statements are measured as the difference between the total carrying amount of the asset and the present value of expected future cash flows.

When calculating the loss rates, the bank considers the expected recovery rates from the present value of the expected cash flows, whether from cash and non-cash guarantees or expected future or historical repayment rates, as follows:

- For debt instruments classified within the stage one, only the value of the cash collateral and cash equivalents represented in cash and other financial instruments that can be converted into cash easily in a short period of time (3 months or less) and without a change (loss) in their value as a result of credit risk.
- For debt instruments classified under both stage two and three, only the types of guarantees are considered in accordance with the rules issued by the Central Bank of Egypt on 24/5/2005 regarding determining the creditworthiness of clients and creating provisions, while the value of those guarantees is calculated according to what is mentioned in the rules for presentation and preparation of financial statement for banks and the standards of recognition and measurement issued by the Central Bank of Egypt on December 16, 2008.
- For debt instruments held by banks that operate outside Egypt, the probability default rates are determined on the basis of the credit rating of the head office of the bank operating outside Egypt and not exceeding credit rating of the head office country and taking into account the instructions issued by the central bank regarding country risks, and the rate is calculated The loss is at least 45%.
- For debt instruments held by banks operating inside Egypt, the probability loss given default is calculated on the basis of the bank's classification by foreign international rating agencies and Egyptian bank branches abroad are treated as the head office, and branches of foreign

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banks that operate inside Egypt are treated as their head office, the loss given default is calculated at the rate of at least 45%.

- The provision for impairment for financial assets recognized in the financial position is deducted from the value of the financial assets when presenting the statement of financial position, while the provision for impairment relating to loan commitments, financial guarantee contracts and contingent liabilities is recognized under the provision for financial position liabilities.
- For financial guarantees contracts, the bank estimates the expected credit loss based on the difference between the payments expected to be paid to the guarantee holder, deducted any other amounts that the bank expects to recover.

M- Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Derivatives are recognized initially and subsequently at fair value. Fair values of exchange-traded derivatives are obtained from quoted market price. Fair value of over – the – counter derivatives are obtained using valuation techniques including discounted cash flow models and option pricing models. Derivatives are classified as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative.

N-Intangible assets

N/1 Goodwill

- Goodwill represents the increase in the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the group's share of net assets and the Goodwill is amortized by 20% annually.

N/2 Other Intangible assets

- Intangible assets represent the cost of acquiring computer programs and the licensees of using it. Intangible assets appear with historical cost after deducting accumulated amortization and provision of impairment losses.
- Other intangible assets: Intangible assets other than goodwill and computer software like trademarks, licenses, and the benefits of leases. Other intangible assets are represented at the cost of acquisition and amortized in by straight-line method or on the basis of the expected economic benefits, over their estimated production lifetime, and for assets that do not have a specific production lifetime and are not subject to amortization, but tested for impairment annually and the value of the impairment (if any) is carried on the income statement.

O-Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are recorded at historical cost less depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation of Fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method with reliable rates for each subsidiary to allocate their residual values over estimated useful lives.

P- Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of presenting cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents including (cash, obligatory reserve balances with CBE, due from banks as well as treasury bills) maturing within 3 months from the acquisition date.

Q-Other provisions

Other provisions are recognized when the bank has present legal or constructive obligations as a result of past events; where it is more likely than not that a transfer of economic benefit will be necessary to settle the obligation, and it can be reliably estimated.

In case of similar obligations, the related cash outflow should be determined in order to settle these obligations as a group.

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When a provision is wholly or partially no longer required, it is reversed through profit or loss under other operating income (expenses).

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expected required expenditures to settle obligations after one year from financial statement date using the appropriate rate in accordance with the terms of settlement, which reflects the time value of money. If the settlement term is less than one year, the estimated value of obligations is calculated.

R- Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the period and deferred tax are recognized in the income statement except for income tax relating to unearned gain which was recognized directly in equity.

Income tax is recognized based on net taxable profit using the tax rates applicable on the date of the financial statement in addition to tax adjustments for previous years.

Deferred taxes arising from temporary time differences between the book value of assets and liabilities are recognized in accordance with the principles of accounting and value according to the principle of the tax. This is to determine the value of deferred tax on the expected manner to realize or settle the values of assets and liabilities using tax rates applicable on the date of the financial statement.

Deferred tax assets of the bank recognized when there is a probable possibility of achieving taxable profits in the future through which asset can be used, the value of the deferred tax assets is reduced by the value of the part from which the expected tax benefit will not be realized during the following years. In the case of a higher benefit expected tax, deferred tax assets will increase within the limits of the previously reduced.

3- Financial risk management

The Bank's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks and those activities involve the analysis, evaluation, acceptance and management of some degree of risk or combination of risks. Taking risk is core to the financial business, and the operational risks are an inevitable consequence of being in business. The Bank's aim is to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return and minimize potential adverse effects on the Bank's financial performance, and the most important types of financial risks are credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and other operating risks, also market risk includes exchange rate risk, rate of loss given default risk and other prices risks.

The Bank's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyze these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor the risks and adherence to limits by means of reliable and up-to-date information systems. The Bank regularly reviews its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and emerging best practice.

Risk management is carried out by a risk department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Risk department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Bank's operating units. In addition, risk department is responsible for the independent review of risk management and the control environment.

Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital for regulatory purposes, which includes other elements in addition to the equity shown in the balance sheet, As The following:

Compliance with the legal requirements of capital in the Arab Republic of Egypt and in the countries in which the group companies operate.

Raising the Group's ability to continue and enabling it to generate a revenue for shareholders and other parties dealing with the Group.

- Maintain a strong capital base that supports growth in activity.

Capital adequacy and the use of regulatory capital are monitored periodically by the Bank's management through employing techniques based on the guidelines developed by the Basel Committee for Banking supervision. The required data is submitted to the Central Bank of Egypt on a quarterly basis.

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Central bank of Egypt requires the following:

- Maintain the sum of EGP 5 bn as a minimum limit for issued and paid-up capital.
- Maintaining a ratio between elements of capital and between elements of assets and contingent liabilities weighted by risk weights equal to or greater than 13.25%.

The bank branches operating outside the Arab Republic of Egypt are subject to the rules of supervision regulating banking business in the countries in which they operate.

The bank has complied with all capital requirements and in the countries in which its foreign branches operate during the past two years.

The Board of Directors of the Central Bank of Egypt decided, in its session held on December 18, 2012, to approve the instructions for the minimum capital adequacy standard within the framework of implementing the Basel II decisions.

The following table shows CAR of the financial group at the end of period ended June 30, 2022, and the comparative year in accordance with CBE regulations issued on Basle II applications.

The financial leverage ratio according to the financial statements of banking group as the end of current period 4.80% against 5.40% in comparative year.

| | Amounts in EGP Thousands | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | <u>June 30,2022</u> | <u>December 31,2021</u> |
| <u>Capital</u> | | |
| Tier 1 Capital | 110,924,124 | 107,152,991 |
| Tier 2 Capital | 54,223,111 | 50,478,057 |
| Total Capital | <u><u>165,147,235</u></u> | <u><u>157,631,048</u></u> |
| | | |
| Total risk weighted assets and contingent liabilities | <u><u>909,145,032</u></u> | <u><u>787,719,852</u></u> |
| Capital Adequacy Ratio | <u><u>18.17%</u></u> | <u><u>20.01%</u></u> |

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| | Amounts in EGP Thousands | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
| (4) <u>Loans and advances to banks</u> | | |
| Term loans | 5,513,009 | 4,452,165 |
| Deduct : impairment provision for loan losses | (44,383) | (51,415) |
| | 5,468,626 | 4,400,750 |
| (5) <u>Loans and advances to customers</u> | | |
| <u>Individuals and small enterprises</u> | | |
| Overdraft | 4,453,448 | 9,995,498 |
| Credit cards | 3,442,889 | 2,807,128 |
| Personal loans | 114,055,020 | 102,898,428 |
| Direct loans | 2,161,978 | 33,808,855 |
| Mortgages loans | 15,098,569 | 12,467,555 |
| Other loans | 961,936 | 6,084,184 |
| Total (1) | 140,173,840 | 168,061,648 |
| <u>Corporates and medium enterprises</u> | | |
| Over draft | 133,256,035 | 119,870,706 |
| Direct loans | 311,432,582 | 257,649,368 |
| Syndicated loans | 210,499,168 | 182,088,769 |
| Other loans | 941,045 | 619,434 |
| Discounted commercial paper | 1,626,784 | 1,202,162 |
| Total (2) | 657,755,614 | 561,430,439 |
| Total loans and advances to customers (1+2) | 797,929,454 | 729,492,087 |
| Deduct: impairment provision for customer loans | (30,235,452) | (24,608,716) |
| Deduct: unearned doubtful interest | (285,220) | (744,148) |
| Deduct: unearned discount | (444,636) | (142,963) |
| Net loans and advances to customers and discounted commercial papers | 766,964,146 | 703,996,260 |

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| | Amounts in EGP Thousands | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
| <u>(6) Financial investments at fair value through P&L</u> | | |
| - <u>Equity instruments</u> | | |
| Corporate shares | 200,561 | 292,241 |
| Mutual Funds | 245,447 | 462,942 |
| Total equity instruments | 446,008 | 755,183 |
| | | |
| - <u>Debt instruments</u> | | |
| Other debt instruments | 228,265 | 305,271 |
| Total debt instruments | 228,265 | 305,271 |
| | | |
| Financial investments managed by others | 2,577,796 | 4,299,656 |
| Total financial investments at fair value through P&L | 3,252,069 | 5,360,110 |
| | | |
| <u>(7) Financial investments at fair value through OCI</u> | | |
| Equity instruments | 16,885,276 | 19,018,867 |
| Debt instruments | 143,244,452 | 355,227,875 |
| Total financial investments at fair value through OCI | 160,129,728 | 374,246,742 |

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| | Amounts in EGP Thousands | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
| (8) Intangible assets | | |
| A. Goodwill | | |
| Goodwill | 844,405 | 844,405 |
| Deduct : Accumulated amortization of Goodwill | (128,313) | (78,753) |
| Net of Good will | 716,092 | 765,652 |
| B. Other intangible assets | | |
| Cost at the beginning of the financial period / year | 2,524,969 | 2,249,178 |
| Accumulated amortization at the end of the financial period / year | (1,720,891) | (1,437,216) |
| Net other intangible assets | 804,078 | 811,962 |
| Net intangible assets | 1,520,170 | 1,577,614 |
| (9) Customers' deposits | | |
| Demand deposits | 237,323,123 | 202,713,795 |
| Call and time deposits | 301,725,962 | 239,728,814 |
| Certificates of deposit | 914,629,985 | 751,818,027 |
| Saving deposits | 216,275,160 | 241,238,848 |
| Other deposits | 36,125,332 | 21,037,213 |
| Total customers' deposits | 1,706,079,562 | 1,456,536,697 |

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(10) Other loans

| <u>Item</u> | <u>Interest Rate</u> | <u>Amounts in EGP Thousands</u> | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | <u>June 30, 2022</u> | <u>December 31, 2021</u> |
| Subordinated deposit | without interest | 48,466,347 | 46,816,763 |
| Long term loans - Egyptian Company for Refinancing | with interest | 8,222 | 8,778 |
| Small Enterprises Development Agency | with interest | 1,191,200 | 925,000 |
| Social fund loans - Financing projects | with interest | 1,530 | 3,070 |
| Social fund loans- bedaity 2 | with interest | 79,600 | 133,000 |
| Social fund loans- bedaity 3 | with interest | 156,250 | 187,500 |
| Long-term loans from foreign banks | with interest | 71,667,077 | 69,697,387 |
| Short-term loans from foreign banks | with interest | 21,618,853 | 12,644,062 |
| Short-term loans from local banks | with interest | 6,990,587 | 3,359,942 |
| Arab Economic Fund for Development loan - Kuwait | with interest | 902,535 | 785,835 |
| Medium Enterprises Development Agency loan (BDCE) | with interest | 1,698,425 | 1,712,693 |
| sanad fund for SMSE (BDCE) | with interest | 564,084 | 471,501 |
| GREEN for growth fund (BDCE) | with interest | 752,112 | 628,668 |
| Financing loan for Arab trade program (BDCE) | with interest | 545,281 | 7,858 |
| European Investment Bank | with interest | 1,880,280 | 1,571,670 |
| European Bank for Reconstruction and Development | with interest | 940,140 | 785,835 |
| Financing loan for financial leasing contracts - NBE | with interest | 747,575 | 394,307 |
| Financing loan for financial leasing contracts - EALB | with interest | 124,475 | 139,532 |
| Financing loan for financial leasing contracts - Al Baraka Bank | with interest | 164,874 | 167,003 |
| Financing loan for financial leasing contracts - EBE | with interest | 268,994 | 287,692 |
| Financing loan for financial leasing contracts - SMES Agency | with interest | 101,563 | 73,438 |
| Financing loan for financial leasing contracts - ABK Bank | with interest | 69,565 | 79,287 |
| Financing loan for financial leasing contracts - United Bank of Egypt | with interest | 554,466 | 460,904 |
| Financing loan for financial leasing contracts - SAIB | with interest | 415,911 | 338,596 |
| Financing loan for financial leasing contracts - Attijariwafa bank | with interest | 150,717 | 155,392 |
| Financing loan for financial leasing contracts - ADCB | with interest | 131,341 | - |
| Factoring Loans - EALB | with interest | 99,906 | 134,627 |
| Factoring Loans - FAB | with interest | 128,536 | 30,237 |
| Factoring Loans - ADCB | with interest | 19,181 | - |
| Financing loan for financial leasing contracts - SAIB | with interest | 221,363 | 57,586 |
| African Export-Import Bank | with interest | 3,525,525 | 3,143,340 |
| Saudi Fund for Development | with interest | 50,000 | - |
| Loans & Credit Facilities - EALB | with interest | 31,500 | - |
| Loans & Credit Facilities - Blom | with interest | 20,042 | - |
| Loans & Credit Facilities - EBE | with interest | 24,012 | - |
| Financing loan for financial leasing contracts - NBK | with interest | 37,235 | 13,600 |
| Total other loans | | 164,349,304 | 145,215,103 |

Amounts in EGP Thousands

(11) Other Provisions

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|--|------------------|-------------------|
| Provision for tax and legal claims | 1,686,441 | 1,676,794 |
| Provision for contingent liability and commitments | 3,779,785 | 2,438,845 |
| Others | 180,253 | 144,337 |
| Total other provisions | 5,646,479 | 4,259,976 |

(12) Post retirement benefits liabilities

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|---|------------------|-------------------|
| Post retirement medical benefits | 6,914,324 | 6,276,451 |
| End of service benefits | 1,153,138 | 1,099,136 |
| Total post retirement benefits liabilities | 8,067,462 | 7,375,587 |

(13) Capital

A. Authorized capital

Based on the extraordinary general assembly held on March 22, 2015 , The authorized capital has been increased from EGP 15,000 million to EGP 30,000 million.

B. Issued and paid-in capital

The issued and paid-in capital reached EGP 15000 million divided into 3000 million shares of EGP 5 per share .

(14) Reserves

Amounts in EGP Thousands

| | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| Legal reserve | 5,935,325 | 5,736,096 |
| General reserve | 3,666,668 | 3,666,668 |
| Capital reserve | 2,243,477 | 2,251,745 |
| Supportive reserve | 13,376,178 | 13,430,851 |
| Fair value reserve - equity instrument | 5,204,501 | 7,068,681 |
| Fair value reserve - debt instrument | (5,062,729) | 4,222,043 |
| Special reserve | 1,444 | 1,442 |
| General banking risk reserve | 3,358,473 | 2,792,794 |
| Foreign currency translation differences reserve | 3,331,497 | 2,026,425 |
| Difference of nominal value and present value of subordinated deposit | 56,533,652 | 58,183,237 |
| General risk reserve | 1,015,867 | 984,563 |
| ECL - debt instruments through OCI reserve | 848,718 | 850,623 |
| Leasing risk reserve | 14,547 | 21,073 |
| Acquisition reserve | (150,413) | (180,234) |
| Total reserves | 90,317,205 | 101,056,007 |

(15) Comparative Figures

As Per the change in the bank financial year to start and end of the calendar year to comply with the new Central Bank Law, The Consolidation financial statements (balance sheet , income statement ,other comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flow statement) and it's notes have presented Six months starting from 1st of January ,2022 to the end of June ,2022 compared with latest approved by the general assembly that starting from 1st of July 2020 ends at 30th of December 2021 which represented a eighteen months . So, The comparative figures for this financial period referred are not comparable at all.