GB Corp
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)

Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
For The Financial Period Ended September 30, 2026
And Review Report

KPMG Hazem Hassan
Public Accountants & Consultants

Translation of consolidated interim financial statement
Originally issued in Arabic

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Translation of review report
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Review report on consolidated interim financial statements

To: The Board of Directors of GB Corp (S.A.E)

Introduction

We have performed a review on the accompanying consolidated interim financials statements of GB Corp (S.A.E) and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as of September 30, 2026, these consolidated interim financial statements include:

- Consolidated statement of financial position as of September 30, 2026;
- Consolidated statement of profit or loss for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2026;
- Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2026;
- Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2026;
- Consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2026;
- Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements comprising material accounting policies and other explantory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

Except for what will be discussed in the Basis of Qualified Conclusion paragraph, we conducted our review in accordance with Egyptian Standard on Review Engagements (no. 2410), *"Review of Interim Financial Statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity"*. A review of consolidated interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters in the Group, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A 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 consolidated interim financial statements.

Basis of Qualified Conclusion

We were not provided with the consolidated financial statements for one of the associate companies (MNT – BV) for the financial period ended 30 September 2026. This investment is accounted for using the equity method, and the Group owns approximately 42.93% of the shares of this company. Accordingly, we were unable to verify the accuracy of the Group's share of profits from this investment, which management recorded during the financial period in an amount of EGP 598 million.

Our report on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, was also modified for the same reason.

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Qualified Conclusion

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the paragragh of *Basis of Qualified Conclusion,* nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of 30 September 2026, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards.

KPMG Hazem Hassan
Public Accountants & Consultants

Cairo, November 12, 2026

KPMG Hazem Hassan
Public Accountants and Consultants
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GB Corp
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position
as at September 30, 2026

(All amounts in thousand of Egyptian Pound)	Note No.	30 September 2026	31 December 2025 Restated
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant, equipment and projects under construction	(17)	12 749 222	10 729 640
Assets right of use	(18-A)	2 036 727	1 672 868
Intangible assets and goodwill	(19)	1 063 662	986 474
Investment in associates	(34)	16 338 765	15 732 426
Investments in fair value through OCI	(35)	426 963	417 197
Long term accounts and notes receivables	(13)	13 425 933	9 146 056
Deferred tax assets	(11-B)	303 586	234 886
Debtors and other debit balances	(15-A)	347 282	347 282
Total non-current assets		**46 692 140**	**39 266 829**
Current assets			
Assets held for sale	(42)	867 096	866 096
Inventories	(12)	20 960 609	24 649 734
Accounts and notes receivables	(14)	18 901 964	14 157 949
Debtors and other debit balances	(15-B)	6 326 545	5 818 602
Due from related parties	(33)	23 050	4 852
Cash and cash equivalents	(16)	13 773 468	9 523 553
Total current assets		**60 852 732**	**55 020 786**
Total assets		**107 544 872**	**94 287 615**
Equity			
Issued and paid up capital	(20)	1 085 500	1 085 500
Legal reserve	(22)	913 321	910 894
Fair value reserve		4 396 560	3 417 142
Other reserves	(23)	7 401 596	7 021 337
Reserve for financial Solvency risk	(41)	297 460	192 044
General risk reserve	(40)	–	3 943
Retained earning		18 496 294	16 160 503
Net profit for the period / year		2 086 544	2 880 046
Equity attributable to parent Company		**34 677 275**	**31 671 409**
Non-controlling interests	(24)	1 689 751	1 801 442
Total equity		**36 367 026**	**33 472 851**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans	(26)	15 498 383	10 721 880
Bonds	(38)	–	40 000
Long term notes payables and creditors		1 374 884	1 352 805
Lease liabilities	(18-B)	1 814 508	1 554 311
Warranty provision	(28)	15 887	22 955
Deferred tax liabilities	(11-B)	1 402 527	809 771
Total non-current liabilities		**20 106 189**	**14 501 722**
Current liabilities			
Provisions	(28)	1 147 906	771 679
Current tax liabilities	(11-A)	782 842	1 158 633
Loans, borrowings and overdrafts	(26)	31 601 442	27 199 462
Due to related parties	(33)	2 058	19 568
Bonds	(38)	60 000	80 000
Lease Liabilities	(18-B)	299 876	320 781
Trade payables and other credit balances	(27)	17 177 533	16 762 919
Total current liabilities		**51 071 657**	**46 313 042**
Total liabilities		**71 177 846**	**60 814 764**
Total equity and liabilities		**107 544 872**	**94 287 615**

* The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements, and to be read therewith.

Group Chief Financial Officer
Abbas Elsayed

Executive Board Member
Nader Ghabbour

**Limited Review Report "attached"

GB Corp
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Consolidated Interim Statement of Profit or Loss
for the financial period ended September 30, 2026

(All amounts in thousand of Egyptian Pound)	Note No.	The nine Months ended September,30		The three Months ended September,30	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
Operating revenue	(5)	75 295 009	57 527 889	26 820 635	21 677 897
Operating costs	(5)	(63 721 150)	(48 752 832)	(22 668 669)	(18 557 610)
Gross profit		**11 573 859**	**8 775 057**	**4 151 966**	**3 120 287**
Other income	(6)	527 801	661 441	171 025	289 728
Selling and marketing expenses	(36)	(2 628 502)	(2 058 423)	(892 957)	(773 178)
General and administrative expenses	(36)	(3 181 966)	(2 597 741)	(1 115 771)	(935 982)
Other (Expenses) - Net change in provisions	(8)	(134 266)	137 563	(44 013)	162 569
Expected Credit Losses through Other Comprehensive Income - Financial Non Banking Services		(289 231)		(108 289)	-
Expected Credit Losses	(9)	(81 650)	(109 899)	(37 194)	(107 105)
Operating Profit		**5 786 045**	**4 807 998**	**2 124 767**	**1 756 319**
Finance costs (Net)	(7)	(3 513 783)	(2 653 812)	(1 232 791)	(1 115 875)
Profit Shares of investment in associates	(34)	609 905	905 236	199 765	394 246
Change in fair value of financial investments at fair value through the profit or loss		-	7 515	-	7 515
Losses from revaluation of disposal of subsidiaries companies		(3 954)	-	(3 954)	-
Net profit for the period before income tax		**2 878 213**	**3 066 937**	**1 087 787**	**1 042 205**
Income tax	(11-C)	(1 040 416)	(714 948)	(305 629)	(326 129)
Net profit for the period after income tax		**1 837 797**	**2 351 989**	**782 158**	**716 076**
Attributable to:					
Shareholder's of the parent company		2 086 544	2 423 118	824 538	750 497
Non-controlling interests		(248 747)	(71 129)	(42 380)	(34 421)
		1 837 797	**2 351 989**	**782 158**	**716 076**
Basic earning per share (EGP/Share)	(10)	1.922	2.232	0.760	0.691

* The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements, and to be read therewith.

GB Corp
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Consolidated Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the financial period ended September 30, 2026

(All amounts in thousand of Egyptian Pound)	Note No.	The nine Months ended September,30		The three Months ended September,30	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
Net profit for the period after income tax		1 837 797	2 351 989	782 158	716 076
Other comprehensive income items					
Foreign currency translation difference		561 712	(542 557)	304 752	(270 942)
Net change of investments at fair value	(11-D)	54 461	270 883	(56 283)	270 883
Net change of financial assets at fair value	(11-D)	1 296 125	-	361 594	-
Effect of adjustments to fixed assets cost	(11-D)	(3 843)	(6 375)	(1 542)	(2 105)
Total other comprehensive income for the period before income tax		**1 908 455**	**(278 049)**	**608 521**	**(2 164)**
Income tax related to other comprehensive income	(11-D)	(285 569)	1 232	(61 849)	404
Total other comprehensive income for the period after income tax		**1 622 886**	**(276 817)**	**546 672**	**(1 760)**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**3 460 683**	**2 075 172**	**1 328 831**	**714 316**
Comprehensive income is attributable to:					
Shareholder's of the parent company		3 565 967	1 994 913	1 319 155	555 179
Non-controlling interests		(105 284)	80 259	9 676	159 137
		3 460 683	**2 075 172**	**1 328 831**	**714 316**

* The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements, and to be read therewith.

GB Corp
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity
for the financial period ended September 30, 2026

30 September 2026

(All amounts in thousand of Egyptian Pound)	Issued and paid up capital	Legal reserve	Fair value reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	ESOP (Fair value) reserve	Revaluation surplus of fixed assets reserve	Share premium (Special reserve)	Reserve for financial solvency risk	General risk reserve	Retained Earning	Net profit for the period	Total	Non-Controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at December 31, 2025	1 085 500	910 894	2012 393	5 941 651	88 882	45 202	904 041	192 044	3 943	14 724 117	2 880 046	28 788 713	1 801 442	30 590 155
Adjustments on the beginning balance	-	-	1 404 749	41 561	-	-	-	-	-	1 436 386	-	2 882 696	-	2 882 696
Balance at December 31, 2025 Restated	1 085 500	910 894	3 417 142	5 983 212	88 882	45 202	904 041	192 044	3 943	16 160 503	2 880 046	31 671 410	1 801 442	33 472 851
Transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 880 046	(2 880 046)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income														
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 086 544	2 086 544	(248 747)	1 837 797
Net impact of adjustment to fixed assets cost after tax	-	-	-	-	-	(3 029)	-	-	-	-	-	(3 029)	-	(3 029)
Net change of financial assets at fair value	-	-	933 460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	933 460	84 784	1 018 244
Other Comprehensive income items	-	-	-	503 035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	503 035	58 677	561 712
Net change of investments at fair value	-	-	62 735	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62 735	-	62 735
Disposals of investments at fair value through retained earnings	-	-	(16 777)	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 777	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	979 418	503 035	-	(3 029)	-	-	-	16 777	2 086 544	3 582 745	(105 286)	3 477 459
Transactions with owners of the Company														
Transferred from special reserve to Retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	(119 747)	-	-	119 747	-	-	-	-
Reserve for financial solvency risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105 416	(3 943)	(101 473)	-	-	-	-
Modification of fixed assets cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 842	-	3 842	-	3 842
Dividends Distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(580 721)	-	(580 721)	(20 276)	(600 997)
Change in NCI without change in control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(284)	(284)
Payment under capital increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 155	14 155
Transferred to legal reserve	-	2 427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2 427)	-	-	-	-
Total Transactions with owners of the company	-	2 427	-	-	-	-	(119 747)	105 416	(3 943)	(561 032)	-	(576 879)	(6 405)	(583 284)
Balance at September 30, 2026	1 085 500	913 321	4 396 560	6 486 247	88 882	42 173	784 294	297 460	-	18 496 294	2 086 544	34 677 275	1 689 751	36 367 026

* The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements, and to be read therewith.

GB Corp
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity
for the financial period ended September 30, 2026

30 September 2025

(All amounts in thousand of Egyptian Pound)	Issued and paid up capital	Legal reserve	Fair value reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	ESOP (Fair value) reserve	Revaluation surplus of fixed assets reserve	Share premium (Special reserve)	Reserve for financial solvency risk	General risk reserve	Private risk reserve	Retained Earning	Net profit for the period	Total	Non-Controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at December 31, 2024	1 085 500	710 245	-	6 845 278	88 882	51 865	904 041	122 655	1 359	20 393	12 680 163	2 928 121	25 438 502	1 978 417	27 416 919
Adjustments on opening balance	-	-	1 348 087	(407 612)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(145 525)	-	794 950	37 692	832 642
Adjusted Balance at December 31, 2024 Restated	1 085 500	710 245	1 348 087	6 437 666	88 882	51 865	904 041	122 655	1 359	20 393	12 534 638	2 928 121	26 233 452	2 016 109	28 249 561
Transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 928 121	(2 928 121)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income															
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 423 118	2 423 118	(71 129)	2 351 989
Net impact of adjustments fixed assets after tax	-	-	-	-	-	(5 144)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5 144)	-	(5 144)
Other Comprehensive income items	-	-	-	(477 448)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(477 448)	(65 109)	(542 557)
Net change of investments at fair value through OCI	-	-	270 883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270 883	-	270 883
Disposal of investments at fair value through OCI - reclassed to retained earnings	-	-	(44 036)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44 036	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	226 847	(477 448)	-	(5 144)	-	-	-	-	44 036	2 423 118	2 211 409	(136 238)	2 075 171
Transactions with owners of the Company															
Reserve for financial solvency risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58 075	-	-	(58 075)	-	-	-	-
Modification surplus of fixed assets .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 535	-	6 535	-	6 535
General risk reserve/private	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 446	(20 393)	15 947	-	-	-	-
Liquidation of subsidiaries	-	-	-	10 351	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10 351)	-	-	-	-
Dividends distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(511 238)	-	(511 238)	(6 187)	(517 425)
Transferred to legal reserve	-	97 152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(97 152)	-	-	-	-
Total Transactions with owners of the company	-	97 152	-	10 351	-	-	-	58 075	4 446	(20 393)	(654 334)	-	(504 703)	(6 187)	(510 890)
Balance at September 30, 2025	1 085 500	807 397	1 574 934	5 970 569	88 882	46 721	904 041	180 730	5 805	-	14 852 461	2 423 118	27 940 158	1 873 684	29 813 842

GB Corp
(An Egyptian Joint Stock Company)
Consolidated interim Statement of Cash Flows
for the financial period ended September 30, 2026

(All amounts in thousand of Egyptian Pound)

	Note No.	30 September 2026	30 September 2025
Net profit for the period before tax		2 878 213	3 066 937
Adjustments for:			
Interest expense	(7)	4 144 655	3 070 903
Depreciation and amortization for the period	(17,18,19)	1 094 030	670 550
Net movement of provisions	(28)	455 124	108 878
Impairment losses on current assets (net)		194 208	64 438
Interest income	(7)	(509 093)	(364 548)
Gain from sale of property, plant, equipment	(6)	(80 670)	(161 346)
Profit Shares of (Investment in associates)		(609 905)	(905 236)
Losses from revaluation of disposal of subsidiaries companies		3 954	-
Unrealized foreign currency exchange gain / (losses)		34 148	(196 763)
		7 604 664	**5 353 813**
Changes in:			
Inventories		3 861 550	(1 139 635)
Accounts and notes receivables		(8 056 824)	(8 222 258)
Debtors and other debit balances		(502 375)	(754 492)
Due from related parties		(12 138)	81 014
Due to related parties		(17 510)	-
Payment rent for asset right of use		(321 617)	(106 455)
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		6 234 476	7 639 981
Trade payables and other credit balances		370 661	(2 754 390)
Cash provided from operating activities		**9 160 887**	**97 578**
Provisions used		(397 142)	(35 532)
Income tax paid		(1 177 720)	(715 304)
Dividends distributions paid for employees and Board of Directors		(81 635)	(133 219)
Net cash provided from / (used in) operating activities		**7 504 390**	**(786 477)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for acquisition of property, plant, equipment and projects under constructions		(2 796 945)	(3 084 906)
Payment for acquisition of intangible assets		(6 995)	(3 383)
Interest income Collected		507 921	392 866
Proceed from sale of investment		23 062	64 218
Net proceed of investments in fair value		-	52 485
Paid for other investments and associates		(77 000)	(124 746)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, equipment and assets held for sale		397 987	338 714
Net cash (used in) investing activities		**(1 951 970)**	**(2 364 752)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Bonds		(60 000)	(60 000)
Dividends paid		(379 925)	(379 925)
Proceeds from loans and borrowings (paid & collected)		2 944 007	6 088 680
Proceed from long-Term notes payable		22 079	801 926
Interest expense paid		(4 407 868)	(2 842 592)
Net cash (used in) / Provided from financing activities		**(1 881 707)**	**3 608 089**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**3 670 713**	**456 860**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		9 524 009	7 422 549
Effect of movements in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		580 932	(314 345)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	(16)	**13 775 654**	**7 565 064**

* The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements, and to be read therewith.

1- Background of the Group

GB Corp S.A.E is an Egyptian joint stock Company "The Company" incorporated on July 15,1999, under the name of GB Capital for Trading and Capital Lease and under Law No. 159 of 1981, and was registered in the commercial register under No. 3422, Cairo.

Based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting held on April 26, 2007, it has been agreed to change the Company's name to be GB Auto. This amendment was registered in the commercial register on May 23, 2007.

Based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting held on March 26, 2023, it has been agreed to change the Company's name to be GB Corp S.A.E This amendment was registered in the commercial register on May 7, 2023.

The Company is domiciled in the Industrial Zone – Abou Rawash Kilo meter 28 Cairo – Alexandria Desert Road, Arab Republic of Egypt.

The main activities of the company and its subsidiaries (will be referred to as "the Group") include trading, distributing and marketing of all transportation means including heavy trucks, semi-trucks, passenger cars, buses, mini buses, micro buses, agriculture tractors, crans, mechanical tools equipment for soil movement and motors with their different structures and types whether locally manufactured and imported new and used ones and trading in spare parts, accessories whether locally manufactured or imported and tires for vehicles and equipment whether locally manufactured and tires for vehicles and equipment whether locally manufactured or imported. The Company also undertakes import and export activities, selling locally manufactured and imported products for cash, on credit or through finance leasing and microfinance. Also trade in all goods including light trucks and sale by instalments and provide services of factoring and nonbanking financial services. The factoring services intended to buy existing and future rights of sellers of goods and services and provide related services.

The ultimate controlling parties of the Company are the family of Dr. Raouf Ghabbour who collectively owns 63.38% also, El Olayan Saudi Investment Company owns 3.40% and The Miri Strategic Emerging Markets Fund LP company owns 7.37% and other investors owns 25.85% of the Company's shares.

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on November 12, 2026.

2- Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Egyptian Accounting Standards (EAS) and the related Egyptian laws and regulations.

3- Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Egyptian Pounds.

4- Use of judgement and estimates

- In preparing the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standards (EAS), management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are based on past experience and various factors. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

  - Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.
  - The recognition of the change in accounting estimates in the period in which the change in estimate occurs, if the change affects only that period, or in the period of change and future periods if the change affects both.

A- Measurement of fair value

- The fair value of financial instruments determines based on the market value of a financial instrument or similar financial instruments at the date of the consolidated financial statements without deducting any estimated future costs of sale. The financial asset values are determined at current prices for the purchase of those assets, while determining the value of financial liabilities at current prices, which could be settled by those liabilities.

- In the absence of an active market to determine the fair value of financial instruments, the fair value is estimated using various valuation techniques, taking into consideration the transactions price that has recently or be guided by the current fair value of other instruments which is substantially similar. Or the use of discounted cash flow or any other evaluation method that leads to results that can be relied upon it.

- When using the discounted cash flow method as a way for the evaluation, the future cash flows are estimated based on the best estimates of management. And determined the discount rate used in the prevailing market price at reporting date of financial instruments are similar in nature and terms.

5- Operating Segments

- The Group has the following six operational segments, which are its reportable segments to top management. These segments offer different products and services and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies.
- The following summary describes the operations for each reportable segment:

Reportable segment	Operations
Passenger car	Trading, distributing, and marketing for all kinds of passenger cars, whether locally manufactured or imported.
Buses and trucks	Trading, distributing, and marketing for all kinds of heavy trucks, semi-trucks, buses, minibuses, micro buses, agriculture tractors, whether locally manufactured or imported.
Two, three and four Wheels	Trading, distributing, and marketing for all kinds of two, three and four Wheels, whether locally manufactured or imported.
Financial non-Banking Services	Providing services of investments and real estate financing and insurance and provides services of factoring and financial non-banking services. And operation and finance lease and microfinancing and factoring services intended to buy existing and future rights of sellers of goods and services and provide related services and selling the locally and imported goods and products by cash or on credit and trade in all kinds of goods such as light transportation and selling it by installments.
Tires	Trading tires for passenger cars, vehicles and equipment.
Other Operations	Trading spare parts, and its accessories whether locally manufactured or imported.

GB Corp (S.A.E)

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements for the financial period ended September 30, 2026

(In the notes all amounts are shown in thousand of Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

5-Operating Segments(Continued)

A-Total Revenue

1-Percentage of total Revenue by sectors

	September 30, 2026	%	September 30, 2025	%
Passenger car	48 359 743	64.23%	39 822 873	69.22%
Buses and trucks	7 313 145	9.71%	4 035 560	7.01%
Two, three and four Wheels	2 365 761	3.14%	1 739 422	3.02%
Financial non-Banking Services	13 489 536	17.92%	8 899 338	15.47%
Tires	3 142 783	4.17%	2 535 694	4.41%
Other Trading Operations	624 041	0.83%	495 002	0.86%
	75 295 009	**100%**	**57 527 889**	**100%**

*All revenue is recognized at a point in time.

2-Percentage of revenues from foreign operations out of total revenues

	September 30, 2026	%	September 30, 2025	%
Passenger car	6 268 949	12.96%	8 664 988	21.76%
Two, three and four Wheels	211 967	8.96%	205 115	11.79%

B- Sectors results

	September 30, 2026	%	September 30, 2025	%
Passenger car	6 610 075	57.11%	5 667 335	64.58%
Buses and trucks	1 441 156	12.45%	798 946	9.10%
Two, three and four Wheels	281 123	2.43%	221 691	2.53%
Financial non-Banking Services	2 479 720	21.43%	1 515 184	17.27%
Tires	555 702	4.80%	440 458	5.02%
Other Trading Operations	206 083	1.78%	131 443	1.50%
	11 573 859	**100%**	**8 775 057**	**100%**

C-Assets

	September 30, 2026	%	December 31, 2025 Restated	%
Passenger car	47 979 119	44.61%	42 554 022	45.13%
Buses and trucks	6 160 151	5.73%	4 868 123	5.16%
Two, three and four Wheels	1 142 350	1.06%	986 955	1.05%
Financial non-Banking Services	47 121 496	43.82%	38 436 247	40.76%
Tires	2 435 733	2.26%	2 050 971	2.18%
Other Trading Operations	2 706 023	2.52%	5 391 297	5.72%
	107 544 872	**100%**	**94 287 615**	**100%**

D- Liabilities

	September 30, 2026	%	December 31, 2025 Restated	%
Passenger car	35 371 703	49.69%	31 406 305	51.64%
Buses and trucks	4 378 943	6.15%	3 598 313	5.92%
Two, three and four Wheels	1 037 491	1.46%	869 947	1.43%
Financial non-Banking Services	25 225 364	35.44%	18 286 092	30.07%
Tires	2 234 861	3.14%	1 763 471	2.90%
Other Trading Operations	2 929 484	4.12%	4 890 636	8.04%
	71 177 846	**100%**	**60 814 764**	**100%**

5-Operating Segments (Continued)

E-Reconciliations of information on reportable segments to consolidated financial statements according to EASs

	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025
Revenues		
Total revenues of operating segments	83 324 309	66 277 499
Elimination of revenue between group inter-segment	(8 029 300)	(8 749 610)
Consolidated Revenue	**75 295 009**	**57 527 889**
Segments result		
Gross profit of operating segment	12 087 005	9 369 919
Elimination of gross profit between group inter-segment	(513 146)	(594 862)
Consolidated Gross Profit	**11 573 859**	**8 775 057**

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 Restated
Assets		
Total assets of operating segments	152 238 606	132 178 795
Elimination of assets between group inter-segment	(44 693 734)	(37 891 180)
Total Consolidated Assets	**107 544 872**	**94 287 615**
Liabilities		
Total Liabilities of operating segments	98 619 479	83 298 941
Elimination of Liabilities between group inter-segment	(27 441 633)	(22 484 177)
Total Consolidated Liabilities	**71 177 846**	**60 814 764**

F-Other profit or loss amounts

	Total reportable segment	Eliminntion between group	Total consolidated September 30, 2026
Finance income	509 093	-	**509 093**
Interest expense and Bank Charges	(4 270 344)	125 689	**(4 144 655)**
Depreciation and Amortization	1 094 030	-	**1 094 030**

	Total reportable segment	Elimination between group	Total consolidated September 30, 2025
Finance income	364 548	-	**364 548**
Interest expense and Bank Charges	(3 492 899)	421 996	**(3 070 903)**
Depreciation and Amortization	670 550	-	**670 550**

5- Operating segments (continued)

11- Operations results

	Passenger cars		Trucks and buses		Two, three and four Wheels		Financial Non Banking Services		Tires		Other Trading Operations		Total	
	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025
Operating revenue	48 359 743	39 822 873	7 313 145	4 035 560	2 365 761	1 739 422	13 489 536	8 899 338	3 142 783	2 535 694	624 041	495 002	75 295 009	57 527 889
Operating costs	(41 749 668)	(34 155 538)	(5 871 989)	(3 236 614)	(2 084 638)	(1 517 731)	(11 009 816)	(7 384 154)	(2 587 081)	(2 095 236)	(417 958)	(363 359)	(63 721 150)	(48 752 832)
Gross profit	6 610 075	5 667 335	1 441 156	798 946	281 123	221 691	2 479 720	1 515 184	555 702	440 458	206 083	131 443	11 573 859	8 775 057
Selling and Marketing expenses													(2 628 502)	(2 058 423)
General and administrative expenses													(3 181 966)	(2 597 741)
Other (expenses)- Net change in provisions													(134 266)	137 563
Expected Credit Losses													(81 650)	(109 899)
Other income													527 801	661 443
Expected Credit Losses through Other Comprehensive Income - Financial Non Banking Services													(289 231)	-
Operating profit													5 786 045	4 807 998
Profit Shares of investment in associates													609 905	905 236
Change in fair value of financial investments at fair value through the profit or loss													-	7 515
Losses from revaluation of disposal of subsidiaries companies													(3 954)	-
Finance cost (Net)													(3 513 783)	(2 653 812)
Net profit for the period before income tax													2 878 213	3 066 937
Income tax													(1 040 416)	(714 948)
Net profit for the period after income tax													1 837 797	2 351 989
Attributable to:														
Shareholders of the parent Company													2 086 544	2 423 118
Non-controlling interests													(248 747)	(71 129)
													1 837 797	2 351 989

6- Other Income

	The nine Months ended September,30		The three Months ended September,30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Gain on sale of fixed asset	80 670	161 346	24 599	17 583
Gain from Scrap Sales	152 329	123 921	55 803	48 027
Other revenues	124 779	81 065	35 508	32 475
Incentive revenue	170 023	295 109	55 115	191 643
Total	527 801	661 441	171 025	289 728

7-Finance Costs (Net)

	The nine Months ended September,30		The three Months ended September,30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Interest income	475 925	320 892	185 810	100 180
Interest income on installment sales	33 168	43 656	9 451	13 148
Total Finance Income	509 093	364 548	195 261	113 328
Interest expense and bank charges	(4 144 655)	(3 070 903)	(1 573 260)	(1 231 765)
Foreign exchange Gain	121 779	52 543	145 208	2 562
Total Finance Cost	(4 022 876)	(3 018 360)	(1 428 052)	(1 229 203)
Net Finance Cost	(3 513 783)	(2 653 812)	(1 232 791)	(1 115 875)

8- Other Expenses

	The nine Months ended September,30		The three Months ended September,30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net change in provisions	(134 266)	137 563	(44 013)	162 569
	(134 266)	137 563	(44 013)	162 569

9- Expected Credit Losses

	Note No.	Balance at January 1, 2026	Provisions formed during the period	Provisions no longer required during the period	Provisions used during the period	Effect of movements of exchange rates	Balance at September 30, 2026
Net movement Expected credit loss of Accounts & Notes receivable	(14-13)	(454 616)	(90 035)	8 149	293 284	(6 911)	(250 129)
Expected credit loss of due from related parties	(33)	(138 037)	-	-	8 687	(2 627)	(131 977)
Net movement Expected credit loss of Debtors & Other debit balances	(15)	(58 176)	(777)	1 060	-	(11 121)	(69 014)
Net movement Expected Credit Loss of Cash and cash equivalent	(16)	(456)	(64)	17	-	(1 683)	(2 186)
		(651 285)	(90 876)	9 226	301 971	(22 342)	(453 306)

10-Earnings per share (EPS)

EPS in consolidated net profit

The General Assembly unanimously approved on March 29, 2026, the distribution of profits for the financial year end at December 31, 2025, in the amount of EGP 379,925,000 (at a rate of 35 piasters per share in the total capital of EGP 1,085,500,000), to be paid in two installments: The first installment of 20 piasters per share on April 29, 2026, and the second installment of 15 piasters per share on July 29, 2026.

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net consolidated profit for the period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares issued during the period:

	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025
Net profit for the period (Attributable to the owners of the company)	2 086 544	2 423 118
Divided by:		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares issued (thousand)	1 085 500	1 085 500
Basic profit earnings per share/ EGP	**1.922**	**2.232**

11-Income tax

A-Income tax liabilities

	September 30, 2026	December 31,2025
Balance at 1 January	1 158 633	744 120
Taxes paid during the period / Year	(1 177 720)	(723 008)
Current income tax during the period / Year (Note 11-C)	801 929	1 137 521
Balance at the end of the period	**782 842**	**1 158 633**

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11-Income tax (Continued)

B-Deferred tax Asset and Liability	Note No.	Fixed Assets	Carried forward losses	Inventory Impairment	Warranty Provision	Other comprehensive income*	Notes payable	Total 30-Sep-26	Total 31 December 2025 Restated
Deferred tax assets									
Balance at 1 January		-	122 235	19 205	88 909	4 552	(15)	234 886	111 768
Charged to the profit or loss statement		-	13 686	(8 109)	63 123	-	-	68 700	123 118
Balance at the end of the period / Year		-	135 921	11 096	152 032	4 552	(15)	303 586	234 886
Deferred tax liabilities									
Balance at 1 January Restated		(467 583)	(1 525)	-	-	(340 663)	-	(809 771)	(495 907)
Charged to the profit or loss statement		(307 187)	-	-	-	-	-	(307 187)	(71 663)
Charged to Statement of comprehensive income		(147)	-	-	-	(285 422)	-	(285 569)	(242 201)
Balance at the end of the period / Year		(774 917)	(1 525)	-	-	(626 085)	-	(1 402 527)	(809 771)
Net Balance at the end of the period / Year		(774 917)	134 396	11 096	152 032	(621 533)	(15)	(1 098 941)	(574 885)
Net									
Balance at 1 January Restated		(467 583)	120 710	19 205	88 909	(336 111)	(15)	(574 885)	(384 139)
Charged to the profit or loss statement	(11-C)	(307 187)	13 686	(8 109)	63 123	-	-	(238 487)	51 455
Charged to Statement of comprehensive income		(147)	-	-	-	(285 422)	-	(285 569)	(242 201)
Balance at the end of the period / Year		(774 917)	134 396	11 096	152 032	(621 533)	(15)	(1 098 941)	(574 885)

* The deferred tax charge realated to other comprehensive income has been charged to the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income

11-Income tax (Continued)

B-Deferred tax assets and liabilities (Continued)

Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Some deferred tax assets have not been recognized because it is not certain confirmation to use that tax benefit in the future

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Expected credit loss for accounts and notes receivables	56 279	102 289
Expected credit loss for other debit balances	15 528	13 090

Liability for temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture was not recognized because the group controls the timing of reversal of the related temporary differences and given that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

C-1 Income tax expense

	September 30, 2026	September 30,2025
Current income tax (Note 11-A)	(801 929)	(693 346)
Deferred tax – (Note 11-B)	(238 487)	(21 601)
Income tax for the period	**(1 040 416)**	**(714 948)**

C-2 Reconcilation for Calculating Effective Tax Rate

	September 30, 2026	September 30,2025
Net profit for the period before income tax	2 878 213	3 066 937
Income tax rate according to the law	22.5%	22.5%
Income tax calculated according to the tax law	647 598	690 061
Adjustments	392 818	24 887
Income tax as shown in the income statement	1 040 416	714 948
Effective tax rate	36.15%	23.31%

D-Amounts recognized in OCI

	September 30, 2026			September 30,2025		
	Before Tax	Taxes	After Tax	Before Tax	Taxes	After Tax
Net change of investment at fair value	54 461	(8 502)	45 959	-	-	-
Net change of financial assets at fair value	1 296 125	(277 881)	1 018 244	-	-	-
Modification surplus of fixed assets cost	(3 843)	814	(3 029)	(6 375)	1 232	(5 144)
	1 346 743	(285 569)	1 061 174	(6 375)	1 232	(5 144)

12-Inventories

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Goods in transit	6 118 020	5 674 372
Cars, buses and trucks	8 305 736	11 923 060
Raw material and car components	3 752 851	3 516 517
Spare parts for sale	1 822 287	2 084 808
Work in progress	440 237	648 497
Tires	614 950	1 064 854
Oils	69	1 199
Total	**21 054 150**	**24 913 307**
* Impairment of inventory	(93 541)	(263 573)
Net	**20 960 609**	**24 649 734**

* The formation and reversal of inventory impairment are charged in cost of sales at statement of profit / loss.

	Balance at 1 January 2026	Provisions formed during the period	Provisions no longer required during the period	Provisions used during the period	Effect of movements of exchange rates	Balance at 30 September 2026
Net movement Impairment of inventory	(263 573)	(6 916)	183 589	9 600	(16 241)	(93 541)
	(263 573)	(6 916)	183 589	9 600	(16 241)	(93 541)

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13-Long term accounts and notes receivables

	September 30, 2026	31 December 2025 Restated
Long-term accounts and notes receivable	3 338 391	9 491 624
Accounts receivables in fair value	10 354 491	3 117 077
Interest income on installment sales	(234 322)	(3 296 628)
Net present value for long-term notes receivable	**13 458 560**	**9 312 073**
Expected credit loss for long-term notes receivable	(32 627)	(166 017)
Net	**13 425 933**	**9 146 056**

14-Accounts and notes receivables

	September 30, 2026	31 December 2025 Restated
Total notes receivable	8 033 718	13 116 771
Unamortized interest	(170 064)	(3 065 336)
Net present value for short-term notes receivable	**7 863 654**	**10 051 435**
Trade receivable	3 403 039	864 434
Accounts receivables in fair value	7 852 773	3 530 679
Total	**19 119 466**	**14 446 548**
Expected credit loss for accounts and notes receivable balances	(217 502)	(288 599)
Net	**18 901 964**	**14 157 949**

The following table represents the Expected credit loss for accounts and notes receivables according to the expected losses model on September 30, 2026:

1-Non Banking -Financial Services

	Stage 1: Expected credit losses over 12 months	Stage 2: Lifetime ECL that is not credit impaired	Stage 3: Lifetime ECL with impaired credit	Total
Account & notes receivables	24 640 503	648 986	755 169	26 044 658
Deduct:				
Expected credit loss for accounts and notes receivable balances	(16 944)	(7 309)	(41 248)	(65 501)
Net	**24 623 559**	**641 677**	**713 921**	**25 979 157**

2- The sector of passenger and transport vehicles, buses, two, three- and four wheelers vehicles and other operations

	The Balance	* The percentage of expected losses	Expected credit loss of account & notes receivables	Net
Notes Receivable	2 395 901	1.66%	(39 695)	**2 356 206**
Trade receivables	3 748 385	2.49%	(93 258)	**3 655 127**
From 1 to 30 Day	144 536	3.13%	(4 527)	**140 009**
From 31 to 60 Day	102 481	5.87%	(6 011)	**96 470**
From 61 to 90 Day	77 606	10.59%	(8 222)	**69 384**
From 91 to 120 Day	3 273	28.90%	(946)	**2 327**
More than 120 Day	61 186	52.25%	(31 969)	**29 217**
Total	**6 533 368**		**(184 628)**	**6 348 740**

* The percentage vary according to the nature of each sector of the group and the payment method nature of customers (Bank purchase order customers - Governmental customers - Credit customers - Insurance & Foreign warranty customers - Other customers)

15-Debtors and other debit balances
A-Long term debtors and other debit balance

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Excess in securitization operations	347 282	347 282
	347 282	**347 282**

The balance represents the present value for the expected amount to be collected back at the maturity of each Securitization transaction at December 31 of each year.

B-Debtors and other debit balances

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Advance payments to suppliers	1 729 734	1 398 452
Withholding tax	1 154 149	1 180 327
Value added tax	171 252	394 097
Accrued interest	4 818	3 646
Contract Assets	383 544	608 453
Letters of credit	237 153	479 617
Excess in securitization operations	56 080	54 008
Prepaid expenses	942 779	638 544
Security deposits with others	150 376	86 009
Letters of guarantee	453 360	340 133
Accrued customers	44 964	30 837
Staff loans and custodies	136 280	112 542
Other debit balances	878 248	504 117
Customs duties	52 822	45 996
Total	**6 395 559**	**5 876 778**
Expected credit loss for debtor and other debit balances	(69 014)	(58 176)
Net	**6 326 545**	**5 818 602**

16-Cash and cash equivalents

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Time deposits	6 624 502	4 918 746
Cash on hand and in banks	5 843 445	3 527 933
Checks under collections	1 307 707	1 077 330
Cash and Cash equivalents According to cash flow	**13 775 654**	**9 524 009**
Expected credit loss for Cash and cash equivalent	(2 186)	(456)
Net	**13 773 468**	**9 523 553**

17 - Property, plant, equipments and projects under construction

	Land and Buildings	Machinery & equipment	Vehicles	Computers	Fixtures & furniture	Leasehold improvements	* Projects under construction	Total
Cost								
Cost at 1 January 2025	4 030 298	1 525 455	1 308 857	298 200	1 609 772	176 662	2 693 963	**11 643 207**
Additions during the year	4 003	131 004	486 309	47 588	188 248	4 035	2 803 001	**3 664 188**
Transferred from projects under construction to PP&E and intangible assets and asset right of use	3 264	223 321	472 555	10 883	168 337	13 434	(1 201 560)	**(309 766)**
Disposals during the year	(42 743)	(65 773)	(127 487)	(1 992)	(33 630)	-	(67 395)	**(339 020)**
Effect of movements of translation of foreign entities	(70 338)	(12 970)	(12 259)	(3 897)	(34 142)	(725)	-	**(134 331)**
Balance at 31 December 2025	**3 924 485**	**1 801 037**	**2 127 975**	**350 782**	**1 898 584**	**193 406**	**4 228 009**	**14 524 278**
Cost at 1 January 2026	3 924 485	1 801 037	2 127 975	350 782	1 898 584	193 406	4 228 009	**14 524 278**
Additions during the period	-	122 550	283 286	27 756	51 807	1 408	2 310 138	**2 796 945**
Transferred from projects under construction to PP&E and intangible assets and asset right of use	786 814	2 817 105	711 295	27 287	1 099 508	8 717	(5 472 397)	**(21 672)**
Disposals during the period	(73 164)	(38 897)	(274 844)	(4 175)	(24 158)	-	-	**(415 238)**
Effect of movements of translation of foreign entities	95 600	16 191	10 189	4 526	45 065	2 227	813	**174 612**
Balance at 30 September 2026	**4 733 734**	**4 717 987**	**2 857 901**	**406 176**	**3 070 806**	**205 758**	**1 066 563**	**17 058 925**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses								
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January 2025	1 033 341	943 930	254 778	249 059	884 568	84 330	-	**3 450 006**
Depreciation during the year	46 092	140 974	203 038	26 720	138 594	8 656	-	**564 072**
Disposals during the year	(6 888)	(52 957)	(74 287)	(986)	(15 663)	-	-	**(150 780)**
Effect of accumulated depreciation modification using modification factor	-	(6 671)	(577)	-	(4 185)	-	-	**(11 432)**
Effect of movements of translation of foreign entities	(16 555)	(8 811)	(1 368)	(3 381)	(26 287)	(826)	-	**(57 228)**
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2025	**1 055 990**	**1 016 465**	**381 584**	**271 412**	**977 028**	**92 160**	**-**	**3 794 638**
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January 2026	1 055 990	1 016 465	381 584	271 412	977 028	92 160	-	**3 794 638**
Depreciation during the period	41 283	172 799	222 917	28 902	139 404	9 158	-	**614 463**
Disposals during the period	(375)	(35 880)	(116 407)	(3 389)	(12 731)	-	-	**(168 781)**
Effect of movements of translation of foreign entities	26 036	12 273	(3 134)	3 527	28 144	2 537	-	**69 384**
Accumulated depreciation at 30 September 2026	**1 122 934**	**1 165 658**	**484 960**	**300 452**	**1 131 845**	**103 855**	**-**	**4 309 703**
Net carrying Amount								
At 1 January 2025	**2 996 957**	**581 525**	**1 054 079**	**49 141**	**725 204**	**92 332**	**2 693 963**	**8 193 201**
At 31 December 2025	**2 868 495**	**784 572**	**1 746 391**	**79 369**	**921 557**	**101 247**	**4 228 009**	**10 729 640**
At 30 September 2026	**3 610 799**	**3 552 330**	**2 372 941**	**105 723**	**1 938 961**	**101 904**	**1 066 563**	**12 749 222**

* Projects under construction represented in the cost of buildings, factories expansions and showrooms, which are being prepared and fixed for the group use

18- Assets and Liabilities Right Of Use

A- Asset Right Of Use

	Land & building	Total
Cost		
Balance at January 1, 2025	1 848 873	**1 848 873**
Addition during the year	823 980	**823 980**
Transfer to PUC	252 106	**252 106**
Disposals during the year	(146 323)	**(146 323)**
Effect of exchange rates	(26 884)	(26 884)
Balance at December 31, 2025	**2 751 752**	**2 751 752**
Balance at January 1, 2026	2 751 752	**2 751 752**
Additions during the period	824 688	**824 688**
Disposals during the period	(49 139)	**(49 139)**
Effect of exchange rates	98 964	**98 964**
Balance at September 30, 2026	**3 626 265**	**3 626 265**
Accumulated depreciation		
Accumulated depreciation at January 1, 2025	733 784	**733 784**
Depreciation during the year	407 755	**407 755**
Disposals during the year	(66 762)	**(66 762)**
Effect of exchange rates	4 107	**4 107**
Accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2025	**1 078 884**	**1 078 884**
Accumulated depreciation at January 1, 2026	1 078 884	**1 078 884**
Depreciation during the period	453 597	**453 597**
Disposals during the period	(21 721)	**(21 721)**
Effect of exchange rates	78 778	**78 778**
Accumulated depreciation at September 30, 2026	**1 589 538**	**1 589 538**
Net Book value at September 30, 2026	**2 036 727**	**2 036 727**
Net Book value at December 31, 2025	**1 672 868**	**1 672 868**

The right of use is represented in renting warehouses and showrooms, which are used in the activities of the group companies.

B- Lease Liabilities

	September 30, 2026	December 31,2025
Total un-discounted lease contracts liabilities	3 808 161	3 306 110
Interests on lease contracts	(1 693 777)	(1 431 018)
Net present value of total liabilities on right of use	2 114 384	1 875 092
Divided into:		
Current portion of lease contracts liabilities	299 876	320 781
Non-current portion of lease contracts liabilities	1 814 508	1 554 311

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19- Intangible assets and goodwill

	Goodwill	Computer software	Right to use trademark*	Total
Cost				
Balance at 1 January	858 731	209 560	177 375	**1 245 666**
Additions during the peroid	-	6 995	-	**6 995**
Transfer from PUC	-	21 671	-	**21 671**
Changes impact in the translation of foreign entities	78 902	-	-	**78 902**
Balance at September 30, 2026	**937 633**	**238 226**	**177 375**	**1 353 234**
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at 1 January	47 790	104 978	106 424	**259 192**
Amortization during the period	-	21 536	4 434	**25 970**
Changes impact in the translation of foreign entities	4 410	-	-	**4 410**
Balance at September 30, 2026	**52 200**	**126 514**	**110 858**	**289 572**
Net Book value at September 30, 2026	**885 433**	**111 712**	**66 517**	**1 063 662**
Net Book value at December 31, 2025	**810 941**	**104 582**	**70 951**	**986 474**

Goodwill

On September 8, 2008, GB Corp (GB Auto Previously) fully acquired the shares of GB for financial lease (S.A.E) which its business is financial leasing with all its fields, and the acquisition resulted in goodwill amounted to EGP 1 million.

During November 2010, the Group entered into 50% investment as a joint venture agreement in Almajmoa Alalamia Litijaret Alsaiarat (GK), in Jordan, to acquire the existing business in Iraq, the joint venture agreement gives the group the power to govern the financial and operating policies of (GK) and as a result of this investment the group recognized a goodwill with an Amount USD 14 million equivalent to EGP 731 million . During 30 September 2021 increased its stake in Almajmoa Alalamia Litijaret Alsaiarat (GK) from 50% to 83.33% .

On October 26, 2017 the group fully acquired the shares of Egyptian International Maintenance and cars Manufacturing Company EIAC (S.A.E), and the acquisition resulted in goodwill amounted EGP 2.8 million.

During the second quarter of 2024, through a partnership agreement, the group invested in Superior International For Automotive Trading company for the purpose of acquiring the existing car activity in Jordan. This agreement gives the group rights that enable it to control the financial and operational policies of Superior International For Automotive Trading company. This investment resulted in Recognition of goodwill amounting to USD 2.9 million equivalent to 150 million Egyptian pounds.

Goodwill is allocated as presented below:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Iraq PC- Sales	731 174	669 387
Financial leasing activity	1 000	1 000
After Sale service- PC	2 870	2 870
Jordan PC- Sales	150 389	137 684
	885 433	**810 941**

19-Intangible assets and goodwill (Continued)

The Company assesses annually the impairment of goodwill at December 31, to ensure whether the carrying amount of the goodwill is fully recoverable, unless there are indicators required to test the impairment through the year.

Impairment of goodwill is assessed based on value in use, which is determined using the expected discounted cash flows based on estimated business plan approved by the Board of Directors covering five years' period. The management is preparing these estimated business plan based on the financial, operating and market performance in the previous years and its expectations for the market development.

***Right to use trademark**

On June 28, 2007, GB Corp fully acquired the shares of Cairo Company for Personal Transportation Industries (Citi) by purchasing 49.03%, which was owned by the minority, at a value of 210 million Egyptian pounds, in return for obtaining shares from the issuance of shares to increase the capital of the company.
GB Corp . Based on this acquisition, the company obtained the right to use the trademark of one of the company's main suppliers related to the activity of the 2&3 wheelers Sector, at an amount of 177 million Egyptian pounds on the date of acquisition.

20-Issued and paid up capital

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Authorized capital (5 000 000 000 shares with par value EGP 1 each)	5 000 000	5 000 000
Issued and paid capital (1 085 500 000 shares with par value of EGP 1 each)	**1 085 500**	**1 085 500**

On August 31, 2014, the Board of Directors according to the delegation of the extra ordinary assembly meeting held on June 27, 2013, has decided unanimously to increase the Company's issued capital with the par value in the limit of the authorized capital with an amount of EGP 6 444 645 divided on 6 444 645 shares with a par value of 1 EGP /share, wholly allocated to ESOP system which is applied by the Company, resulted in an issued capital of
EGP 135 337 545 after the increase divided on 135 337 545 shares with a par value of 1 EGP/share, and this increase financially fully paid from the special reserve balance and annotated in the commercial register
at December 31, 2014.

(Capital Increase)

on February 4, 2015, the extra ordinary general assembly meeting, has agreed to increase the Company's authorized capital from 400 million EGP to 5 billion EGP and to increase the Company's issued capital from
EGP 135 337 545 to be EGP 1 095 337 545 with an increase of EGP 960 000 000 to be divided on
1 095 337 545 shares with a par value of 1 EGP each. (In additional to issuance cost of 1 pts./share), and that increase to be fully allocated for the favor of old shareholders each according to their share in the Company's issued capital , and it is agreed to use the subscription right separately from the original share, with the Company's issued capital increase to be paid either cash and/or using due cash debts for the subscriber by the Company according to their contribution share.

This increase was subscribed by an amount of EGP 958 672 188 (EGP 473 225 502 in Cash and EGP 485 446 686 covered through the outstanding balances due to shareholders) divided on 958 672 188 shares with a par value of
1 EGP each to be the total capital issued and fully paid after the increase equals to EGP 1 094 009 733, it has been annotated in the commercial register at May 31, 2015.

The Extraordinary General Assembly unanimously agreed on June 5, 2022 to execute the company's treasury shares amounting to 8,509,733 shares and to reduce the capital by the amount of these shares, so that the issued and paid-up capital of the company after the reduction becomes 1,085,500,000 Egyptian pounds, and it was approved by the General Authority for Investment on 3/8/2022 It was annoted in the Commercial Register on August 15, 2022.

Misr for Central Clearing Depository & Registry accepted the implementation of the capital reduction decision on October 26, 2022.

GB Corp (S.A.E)
Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements for the financial period ended September 30, 2026
(In the notes all amounts are shown in thousand of Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

21-Treasury Shares

On March 1, 2020, the Board of Directors of the company decided to purchase treasury shares with an maximum amount of 10 000 000 shares of the company, which represents 0.914% of the total shares of the company, through the open market, and that implementation be carried out from the session of March 2, 2020 and Until April 2, 2020, or until the full amount is executed, with the same price of the security during trading sessions in the execution period in light of the amendment issued in Article (51) of the registration rules issued by the Board of Directors of the Financial Supervisory Authority No. 27 of 2020 on February 29, 2020 And that works in it as of the date of its issuance, as well as the statement posted on the announcement screens on the Egyptian Stock Exchange on March 1, 2020 regarding the exceptional procedures for companies whose securities are listed on the stock exchange wishing to purchase treasury shares.

During the period from March 3,2020 to March 18, 2020 ,The company has purchased 10 million shares with a total value of 19.570 million Egyptian pounds. The amount of 10 million pounds has been recorded as treasury shares representing the nominal value of the share. The difference between the purchase cost and the nominal value of the amount of 9.570 million Egyptian pounds has been recorded in the other reserves (Note 23).

During the year of 2020, the company sold 2 million shares with a total value of 6 750 Thousand Egyptian pounds, resulting in a reduction of 2 million Egyptian pounds. This represents the nominal value of the share, and the difference between the sale value and the nominal value of 4 750 thousand Egyptian pounds was recorded within the other reserves .

During the period from January 1, 2021 to March 31, 2021, the company sold 8 million shares with a total value of 30 232 thousand Egyptian pounds, resulting in a reduction of 8 million Egyptian pounds. This represents the nominal value of the share and the difference between the sale value and the face value of 22 232 Thousand Egyptian pounds among other reserves.

During the period from November 28, 2021 to December 21, 2021The company has purchased 8 509 733 shares with a total value of 38 681 thousand Egyptian pounds. The amount of 8 510 Thousand Egyptian pounds has been recorded as treasury shares representing the nominal value of the share. The difference between the purchase cost and the nominal value of the amount of 30 172 thousand Egyptian pounds has been recorded in the other reserves.

On June 5, 2022 the Extraordinary General Assembly unanimously approved the execution of the company's treasury shares, amounting to 8 509 733 shares, and the reduction of the capital by the amount of these shares, so that the issued and paid-up capital of the company after the reduction became 1 085 500 000 Egyptian pounds, and it was approved by the General Authority for investment on August 3, 2022 and annoted in commercial register on 15 August 2022 .

22-Legal reserve

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Balance at 1 January	910 894	710 245
Transferred to legal reserve	43 975	200 649
Adjustments on legal reserve	(41 548)	-
Balance at the end of the period / year	**913 321**	**910 894**

In accordance with the Companies Law No 159 of 1981 and the Company's articles of association, 5% of annual net profit is transferred to the legal reserve, after the approval of the company's results by the General Assembly Meeting. Upon the recommendation of the board, the Company may stop such transfer when the legal reserve reaches between 20% - 50% of the issued capital. The legal reserve is not eligible for distribution to shareholders.

The legal reserve includes an amount of EGP 147.5 million related to the parent Company, the rest of the balance represents the legal reserve of the Group's Companies

GB Corp (S.A.E)
Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements for the financial period ended September 30, 2026
(In the notes all amounts are shown in thousand of Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

23-Other reserves

	Foreign currency translation reserve	ESOP ** (Fair value) reserve	Surplus Revaluation of fixed assets reserve	Share premium (special reserves)*	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2026 Restated	5 983 212	88 882	45 202	904 041	7 021 337
Foreign currency differences	503 035	-	-	-	503 035
Transferred from special reserve to Retained earnings	-	-	-	(119 747)	(119 747)
Modification effect of fixed assets cost	-	-	(3 029)	-	(3 029)
Balance at September 30, 2026	6 486 247	88 882	42 173	784 294	7 401 596

* The share premium represented in the difference between the amount paid and nominal value for issued shares and issuance cost is deducted from it. The share premium was transferred to both legal reserve and special reserve according to Law No. 159 of 1981.

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Share premium	784 294	904 041

The special reserve represented in the transferred amount from the net share premium in 2007 less the amount transferred to the legal reserve.

During 2011, the special reserve was reduced by an amount of EGP 2 990 thousand which represents the difference between treasury shares purchasing cost amounted to EGP 3 097 thousand and the nominal value of these shares amounted to EGP 107 thousand which was written off during 2012.

During 2012, the special reserve was reduced by an amount of EGP 2 114 thousand which represents the differences between treasury shares purchasing cost amounted to EGP 6 365 thousand and its reselling price amounted to EGP 4 251 thousand.

The share premium was reduced by an amount of 9 570 thousand EGP , which represent the difference between cost of purchasing treasury shares during the year 2020 with an amount of 19 570 thousand EGP and the nominal value of shares of 10 million EGP.

The share premium has also been increased by an amount of 4,750 thousand Egyptian pounds, representing the difference between the sale price of treasury shares during the year 2020 by an amount of 6,750 thousand Egyptian pounds and the nominal value of the shares of 2 million Egyptian pounds.

** The balance represents an employee benefit plan based on share based payments settled in the form of shares and is measured at fair value on the date the benefits are granted. The fair value of the plan is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss over the period of the ban according to management's estimates of what will be implemented during this grant period. This plan ended at the end of 2018.

24-Non-controlling Interests

	Capital	Payment Under capital increase	Reserves	Legal reserve	Financial Solvency Reserve	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Total September 30, 2026	Total December 31, 2025
Balance at 1 January	530 569	826	1 085 323	99 780	8 569	9 709	66 666	1 801 442	2 016 109
Net (loss) for the period / Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(248 747)	(248 747)	(99 591)
Foreign currency translation results	-	-	58 677	-	-	-	-	58 677	(68 727)
Change in Non-controlling interests without changing in control	-	-	-	-	-	-	(284)	(284)	(13 002)
Transfer to legal reserve	-	-	-	8 150	-	-	(8 150)	-	-
Net change of financial asset at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	84 784	-	84 784	(27 983)
Transfer to financial solvency reserve	-	-	15 159	-	-	-	(15 159)	-	-
Dividends Distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20 276)	(20 276)	(6 190)
Payment under capital increase	12 982	1 173	-	-	-	-	-	14 155	826
Balance at the end of the period / Year	543 551	1 999	1 159 159	107 930	8 569	94 493	(225 950)	1 689 754	1 801 442

The following table summarizes the information relating to each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material NCI (Almajmoa Alalamia Ltd)aret Almatarat (GK)16.67%,Ghabbour AL Qalam (GQ) 32% & GB Company for financial lease and factoring "S.A.E" 45% Automibisk "S.A.E" 17% & Transport Vehicle distribution "S.A.E" 9%) , before any intra-group eliminations:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Non-current assets	7 186 906	7 163 403
Current assets	17 946 235	18 296 759
Non-current liabilities	(3 196 240)	(4 306 283)
Current liabilities	(13 978 981)	(13 910 335)
Net assets attributable to NCI	1 828 143	1 854 002
Revenue	7 869 854	12 279 999
Net (Loss) for the period / Year	(1 124 776)	(436 471)
Net (Loss) for the period / Year attributable to NCI	(195 250)	(50 985)

25-Capital Management

The group's management aims to manage capital to maintain the group's ability to continue in a way that achieves a return for shareholders and provides benefits to other stakeholders that use the financial statements. Providing and maintaining the best capital structure for the purpose of reducing the cost of capital. To maintain the best capital structure, management changes the value of dividends paid to shareholders, reduces capital, or issues new shares for the group's capital.

The Group's management monitors the capital structure using the ratio of net loans to total capital. Net loans are the total of loans, advances and notes payable minus cash. The total capital represents the company's total equity as shown in the consolidated balance sheet, in addition to net loans.

Net debt to equity ratio at September 30, 2026 and Restated December 31, 2025 Restated as follows:

Total loans and notes payables

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 Restated
Loans, borrowings and overdrafts	47 099 825	37 921 342
Short-term notes payable - suppliers	1 092 404	900 961
Total loans and notes payables	**48 192 229**	**38 822 303**
Less:		
Cash and cash equivalents	(13 773 468)	(9 523 553)
Net debt	**34 418 761**	**29 298 750**
Equity	34 677 275	31 671 409
Net debt to equity ratio	**0.99**	**0.93**

26-Loans, borrowings and overdrafts

	September 30, 2026			December 31, 2025		
	Current portion	Long-term portion	Total	Current portion	Long-term portion	Total
Banks overdraft	18 583 665	-	**18 583 665**	17 885 928	-	**17 885 928**
Loans	13 017 777	15 498 383	**28 516 160**	9 313 534	10 721 880	**20 035 414**
Total	**31 601 442**	**15 498 383**	**47 099 825**	**27 199 462**	**10 721 880**	**37 921 342**

A. Banks overdraft

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Less than one year	18 583 665	17 885 928
	18 583 665	**17 885 928**

B. Loans

The group obtained medium and long-term bank loans for the purpose of financing car sales contracts and operational and financial lease contracts and fixed assets. The repayment period for these loans reached 5 years for each operation financed by guaranteeing the financial rights of the contracts concluded and arising from those contracts towards the clients of the group companies

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Less than one year	13 017 777	9 313 534
More than one year and less than five years	15 498 383	10 721 880
	28 516 160	**20 035 414**

Guarantees
GB Corporation Company (The Holding Company) has issued promissory notes to the sake of the Company as a guarantee at the banks either the operating in Egypt or outside of Egypt.

Interest Rate
The average interest rate of the current EGP and USD loans & borrowings is amounted to 20.74% and 7.82% respectively during the current period, the interest rate of EGP and USD 21.91% and 8.30% respectively during 2025.

27-Trade payables and other credit balances

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Trade payables	10 521 306	11 151 273
Other credit balances	525 732	482 486
Advances from customers	831 920	840 484
Tax Authority	94 090	69 027
Value added tax	524 240	297 686
Accrued expenses	2 278 484	1 656 522
Accrued interest expense	405 006	668 219
Retention from others	170 363	210 333
Notes payables	1 092 404	900 961
Finance Lease liability	577 486	171 468
Dividends payable	9 847	1 125
Contract Liabilities	135 123	98 540
Due to clients for securitization	11 532	214 795
	17 177 533	**16 762 919**

28-Provisions

	Legal Claims	Warranty Provision	Other Provisions	Total
Balance at January 1, 2026	91 084	126 036	577 514	**794 634**
Provisions formed during the period	70 590	100 595	648 247	**819 432**
Provisions utilized during the period	-	(24 081)	(61 490)	**(85 571)**
Provisions no longer required	-	(46 566)	(317 742)	**(364 308)**
Effect of movement of exchange rates	145	215	(754)	**(394)**
Balance at September 30, 2026	**161 819**	**156 199**	**845 775**	**1 163 793**
Balance at January 1, 2025	128 793	107 152	473 928	**709 873**
Provisions formed during the year	21 400	63 510	419 908	**504 818**
Provisions utilized during the year	(808)	(24 993)	(7 485)	**(33 286)**
Provisions no longer required	(58 198)	(18 774)	(302 471)	**(379 443)**
Effect of movement of exchange rates	(103)	(858)	(6 366)	**(7 327)**
Balance at December 31, 2025	**91 084**	**126 036**	**577 514**	**794 634**

Legal claims provision

The amounts shown comprises of gross provisions in respect of legal claims brought against the Group, and management opinion after taking appropriate legal advice, that the outcome of these legal claims will not exceed significantly the provision formed as at September 30, 2026.

Warranty Provision

The Group provides warranty on its products and guarantees to either fix or replace the products that are not working properly, and the Group has estimated its warranty provisions to be EGP 156 198 thousand at the end of the year for expected warranty claims (local component) in the light of management experience for repair and returns level in previous years the warranty provision includes a long-term provision amounted as at September 30, 2026 EGP 15 887 thousand (at December 31, 2025 EGP 22 955 thousand).

28-Provisions (Continued)

Other provisions

Other provisions are related to claims expected to be made by a third party due to the interpretation disputes related to some laws and regulations regarding the Group operations.

The information normally published about provisions in accordance with accounting standards has not been disclosed as the management believes that doing so would drastically affect the outcome of the negotiation with those related third parties according to the paragraphs no. 91 and 92 of the EAS 28 and such provisions are reviewed by management on a yearly basis and adjusted based on latest developments, discussions and agreements with the third party.

The provisions movements are distributed between the other expenses account and the sales account.

29-Financial risk management

1- Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency exchange rates risk, price risk, cash flows and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's management aims to minimize potential adverse effects of such risks on the Group's financial performance

A-Market risk

1.Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange rate risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US Dollar and Euro. Foreign exchange rate risk arises from future commercial transaction, assets and liabilities in foreign currency outstanding at the consolidated balance sheet date, and also, net investments in foreign entity.

The below table shows the exposures of foreign currencies at the consolidated balance sheet date, presented in EGP, as follows:

	September 30, 2026			December 31, 2025
	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Net
US Dollars	5 769 251	(6 909 730)	**(1 140 479)**	**(2 192 075)**
Euros	235 119	(38 410)	**196 709**	**135 364**
Other currencies	46 894	(496 925)	**(450 031)**	**(177 488)**

2.Price risk

The Group has no investments in a quoted equity security, so it's not exposed to the fair value risk due to changes in prices

3.Cash flows and fair value interest rate risk

Some of the group companies are exposed to the risk of changes in interest rates due to the existence of long-term loans. Long-term loans with variable interest rates expose the group to the risk of cash flows being affected by changes in interest rates. Long-term loans with fixed interest rates expose the group to the risk of the fair value being affected by changes in interest rates.

Loans, advances and bank overdrafts with variable interest rates amounted to 47,099,825 thousand Egyptian pounds on September 30, 2026 (37,921,342 thousand Egyptian pounds on December 31, 2025). It is worth noting that most of these loans and advances (non-banking financial services sector) were used for customer contracts for the purpose of financing car sales contracts and operating and financing lease contracts, and they are transferred by guaranteeing the financial rights of the contracts concluded and arising from those contracts towards the customers of the group companies.

Financial assets that carry fixed interest rates are amounted to EGP 6,624,502 thousand as at September 30, 2026 (EGP 4,918,746 thousand as at December 31, 2025).

		September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Time deposits	USD	6 438 034	4 634 788
Time deposits	EUR	-	100 376
Time deposits	EGP	186 468	183 582
		6 624 502	**4 918 746**

B-Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Due to presence of cash and bank deposits, as well as credit exposures to wholesalers and retail customers, including outstanding accounts and notes receivables.

For banks, the Group is dealing with the banks which have a high independent rating and banks with a good solvency in the absence of an independent credit rating.

For suppliers and wholesalers, the Credit Controllers assess the credit quality of the wholesale customer, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

For individuals the legal arrangements and documents accepted by the customer are minimizing the credit risk to its lowest level. Provisions are accounted for doubtful debts on an individual basis.

The ratio of allowance for impairment of accounts and notes receivables to the total debts is as following:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 Restated
Notes and accounts receivables	32 982 412	30 120 585
Debtors and other debit balances	6 742 841	6 224 060
Due from related parties	155 027	142 889
Cash	13 775 654	9 524 009
Total	**53 655 935**	**46 011 543**
Expected credit loss for the above	453 306	651 284
The ratio of the expected credit loss to the total debts	**0.84%**	**1.42%**

C-Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group's management aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

2- Fair value estimation

the fair value is assumed to approximate the fair value less than any estimated credit adjustments for financial assets and financial liabilities with maturity dates of less than one year, and for disclosure purposes, the interest rates available to the company for similar financial instruments are used to reduce the contractual future cashflow to estimate the fair value of the financial liabilities

For the fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market, The Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for the financial instruments or similar instruments are used for long-term debt.
Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments. At the balance sheet date, the fair value of non-current liabilities does not significantly differ from their carrying amount, as the interest rates do not significantly differ.

30-Invesments in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements for GB Corp. "S.A.E.", include the financial statements which represents the proportion of direct and indirect investment as follows:

Company Name	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
RG Investment "S.A.E."	100.00%	99.99%
International Trade Agencies and Marketing Co. (ITAMCO) "S.A.E."	99.45%	99.45%
Egyptian Vehicles Manufacturing Co. (Ghabbour Egypt) "S.A.E."	99.53%	99.53%
Ghabbour Continental Trading Co. (GCT) –Alex "S.A.E."	100.00%	100.00%
GB Polo Buses Manufacturing "S.A.E."	100.00%	100.00%
Haram Company for Transportation and trading "S.A.E."	99.00%	99.00%
GB Company for Financial Lease and Factoring "S.A.E."	55.00%	55.00%
GB Auto Rental For Transportation "S.A.E."	100.00%	100.00%
GB Allab Company	66.20%	66.20%
Masters Automotive Company "S.A.E."	75.00%	75.00%
Almajmoa Alalamia Litijaret Alsaiarat (GK)	83.33%	83.33%
GB Logistics "S.A.E."	100.00%	99.98%
GB Capital for finacial investment "S.A.E."	100.00%	99.99%
Gulf Company	100.00%	100.00%
Drive for Trading "S.A.E."	100.00%	100.00%
Drive for Financing and Non Banking Service "S.A.E."	100.00%	100.00%
Ghabbour Al Qalam	68.00%	68.00%
GB Global Company	100.00%	100.00%
GBR Auto Company **	54.00%	54.00%
GBR Services Company**	48.80%	48.80%
Egypt Pre-Owned Auto Mall "FABRIKA" "S.A.E."	100.00%	99.00%
Ghabbour General Trade (Under Liquidation)*	25.00%	25.00%
Tires & More Company for Car Services "S.A.E."	100.00%	100.00%
Ready Parts for Automotive Spare Parts "S.A.E."	93.78%	95.78%
Engineering Company for Transportation Maintenance El Mikaneeky "S.A.E."	65.00%	65.00%
Egyptian International Maintenance and cars Manufacturing Company EIAC "S.A.E."	100.00%	100.00%
Salexia L.T.D. Trading (Cyprus)	100.00%	100.00%
GB Capital Securitization S.A.E.	100.00%	100.00%
GB for Import & export	100.00%	99.98%

GB Capital BV	100.00%	100.00%
GB Real Estate Mortgage Finance BV	100.00%	100.00%
Transport Vehicle Distribution TVD S.A.E.	94.50%	94.50%
Automobilk S.A.E	83.00%	83.00%
GB Finance Lease BV	40.00%	40.00%
GB Operational Lease BV	100.00%	100.00%
GB Consumer Finance BV	100.00%	100.00%
SME's credit facilities company B.V.	100.00%	100.00%
GB Global BV	100.00%	100.00%
GB Automotive For Trade and Manufacture	100.00%	100.00%
SMES Financing "S.A.E."	100.00%	100.00%
International Company For car components "S.A.E." (Under liquidation)	51.00%	51.00%
GB Kenya	100.00%	100.00%
GB capital sukuk "S.A.E."	100.00%	100.00%
GB Tanzania	80.00%	100.00%
Superior International For Automotive Trading company	88.83%	88.83%
GB Rental for Busses "S.A.E."	100.00%	100.00%
GB For Technology Solutions	100.00%	100.00%
NRG Investment Services Co "S.A.E."	99.50%	99.50%
Ghabbour for Trading & Investment Services "S.A.E."	99.50%	99.50%

* These investments are classified as investments in subsidiaries, where the group control this investments , where it is entitled to variable returns during its participation and its ability to control returns through its authority over the Investments.

**The company filed an arbitration case against the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria during the year 2022. These proceedings were initiated as a result of the severe damage and losses suffered by the company due to the measures taken by the Algerian government against the company's business and investments in Algeria through the company's indirect shareholding amounting to 54% of the company's shares GBR Auto and 48.8% of the shares of GBR Service, which were incorporated in Algeria. It should be noted that the minimum damage suffered by the company is the loss of its invested capital, amounting to approximately USD 24 million, excluding foregone profit and interest. And the procedures of the arbitration case are ongoing.

31- Capital Commitments

The capital contractual expenditure of the Group at the consolidated financial statements date reached EGP 906 973 thousand at september 30, 2026 (EGP 525 479 thousand as at December 31, 2025) represented in the amount to be paid upon the completion of the new production lines under construction and other branches across the country.

32- Contingent Liabilities

There are contingent liabilities on the Group represented in letters of guarantee .The balance of the letters of guarantee granted by the Group in Egyptian Pounds and foreign currencies through its ordinary business, presented in EGP are as follows:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
USD	6 027 382	3 614 082
EGP	1 929 347	1 929 980
Japanese Yen	489 127	276 037
Euro	24 404	22 222
Swedish Krona	-	86 650
Chinese Yuan	-	4 420

33-Related party transactions

The related party transactions are represented in the transactions of the company's shareholders and the companies in which the company owns in it and / or the shareholders who owns shares directly or indirectly and has the right of control or practice with significant influence over those companies.

Due from related parties	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
SIPAC – Algeria	38 419	36 410
Algematco – Algeria	82 386	78 077
MNT Investment B.V. Group	3 029	5 363
El Qalam Shareholders' Current Account	8 155	-
El Teriak Shareholders' Current Account	23 038	23 039
Total	155 027	142 889
Expected credit loss for due from related parties	(131 977)	(138 037)
	23 050	4 852

Due to related parties	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Wahdan Company	2 058	2 058
Al Qalam Shareholders' Current Account	-	17 510
	2 058	19 568

The following is the nature and the values for the most significant transactions with the related- parties during the period / Year:

Related party name	Relation type	Transaction nature	Transaction amount	
			September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Executive BOD Members	Board of Directors	Top Management Salaries	76 949	91 300
MNT Investment B.V Group	Associate	Cash transfers	(2 334)	(42 967)

34- Investment in associates

	Contribution percentage	December 31, 2025	Adjustments on the beginning balance	December 31,2025 Restated	Dividends	Company share in OCI	Profit / (Loss) for the peroid	Additions	September 30, 2026
MNT Investment B.V Group (Netherlands) *	42.93%	12 853 310	2 460 218	15 313 528	(97 786)	-	598 063	-	15 813 805
Misr E-commerce B.V.	27.8%	135 701	-	135 701	-	-	(22 250)	-	103 452
Badaia for Real estate Financeng	33.33%	152 983	-	152 983	(21 220)	38 439	24 788	-	194 990
Kaf for life insurance	37.50%	140 204	-	140 204	-	-	9 304	77 000	226 508
		13 272 198	2 460 218	15 732 426	(119 006)	38 439	609 905	77 000	16 338 765

* During June 2026 MNT BV successfully completed a strategic investment transaction with Al Ahly Capital Holding. As a result of the completion of this transaction. GB Corp's ownership stake in MNT BV will be decreased to 42.93%, instead of 44.01% before the transaction.

35 Other Investments with fair value through Other Comprehensive Income

	Contribution percentage	December 31, 2025	Net Change in fair value	Disposals	September 30, 2026
Sky reality holding **	7.61%	414 197	32 828	(23 062)	423 963
Seatz application	10.00%	2 000	-	-	2 000
Allana company for car service	9.00%	500	-	-	500
Tawfiqia .com	10.00%	500	-	-	500
		417 197	32 828	(23 062)	426 963

*These investments have not been classified as associated companies due to the lack of significant influence on the financial and operating policy decisions of these companies.

** The value of the disposal represents the net cash consideration received for the shares disposed of the investment amounting to 845 shares.

GB Corp (S.A.E)
Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements for the financial period ended September 30, 2026
(In the notes all amounts are shown in thousand of Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

36- Income statement according to expense nature

	September 30 , 2026	September 30, 2025
Operating Revenue	75 295 009	57 527 889
Operating Cost	(63 721 150)	(48 752 832)
Gross Profit	**11 573 859**	**8 775 057**
Other income	527 801	661 441
Net change in provisions	(134 266)	137 563
Expected Credit Losses	(81 650)	(109 899)
Profit Shares of investment in associates	609 905	905 236
Losses from revaluation of disposal of subsidiaries companies	(3 954)	-
Change in fair value of financial investments at fair value through the profit or loss	-	7 515
Interest income	475 925	320 893
Installment sales interest	33 168	43 656
Bank Expense	(464 298)	(333 878)
Interest expense	(3 680 357)	(2 737 026)
Expected Credit Losses through Other Comprehensive Income - Financial Non Banking Services	(289 231)	-
Employees salaries & benefits	(3 107 992)	(2 489 234)
Selling & Marketing	(776 802)	(462 065)
Rents	(255 072)	(312 377)
Net Gain foreign exchange transaction	121 779	52 543
Depreciation and Amortization	(458 431)	(363 426)
Consulting	(219 148)	(207 600)
Transportation	(39 401)	(45 996)
Vehicles expense	(62 871)	(61 586)
Governmental Fees & stamps	(134 263)	(118 732)
IT Expense	(140 861)	(136 069)
Other Expenses	(77 557)	(62 710)
Reverse of expenses from previous years	-	45 922
Insurance	(64 706)	(55 289)
Security Expense	(52 114)	(47 229)
Training employees	(23 730)	(8 612)
Repair/Maintenance Expenses	(4 069)	(3 796)
Administration Supplies	(76 344)	(64 726)
Utilities	(42 054)	(37 872)
Donations & Public relation	(85 960)	(77 149)
Medical Fund	(186 304)	(140 360)
Freight	(2 789)	(7 258)
Net profit for the period before income tax	**2 878 213**	**3 066 937**

37- Securitized Operations

37-A- The group (the non-banking financial services sector) signing into money transfer contracts issued to subsidiaries companies and the data on securitization operations are as follows:
The securitization portfolio consists of financial rights and deferred dues secured by various guarantees in favor of the assignor, which have been transferred to the assignee. The assignor has transferred financial rights and deferred payment dues for the purpose of issuing securitized bonds, and during 2026 transfer contracts issued amounted Zero from the total value 24 900 616 EGP.

September 30 , 2026		December 31, 2025	
Total Value	Present Value	Total Value	Present Value
24 900 616	10 874 552	24 069 874	13 946 887

37-B- The group (the non-banking financial services sector) signing into money transfer contracts issued to non subsidiaries companies and the data on securitization operations are as follows:
The securitization portfolio consists of financial rights and deferred dues secured by various guarantees in favor of the assignor, which have been transferred to the assignee. The assignor has transferred financial rights and deferred payment dues for the purpose of issuing securitized bonds, and during 2026 transfer contracts issued amounted 17 664 921 from EGP the total value 81 168 839 EGP.

September 30 , 2026		December 31, 2025	
Total Value	Present Value	Total Value	Present Value
81 168 839	34 951 802	76 135 322	36 949 518

GB Corp (S.A.E)
Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements for the financial period ended September 30, 2026
(In the notes all amounts are shown in thousand of Egyptian Pounds unless otherwise stated)

38-Bonds

Drive finance company has adopted a bond issuance program on several issues under the private placement system, which are tradable and non-transferable nominal bonds over several issues for a period of (3) years at an amount of 2,000,000 Egyptian pounds (only two billion Egyptian pounds only) and for a period of no less than For thirteen months for each issue, and with an equal rank in the priority of payment and guarantee with the rank of the current and future long-term financial debts of the issuing company with the exception of the legally established privileges and with the exception of the secured loans mentioned in the information memorandum in accordance with the decision of the Board of Directors of the Financial Supervisory Authority No. 54 of 2014 and its amendments And at a nominal value of (100) pounds per bond.

The first version of the program was launched at an amount of 700 million Egyptian pounds on 23/06/2022, as follows:

Part (A): Nominal bonds that are negotiable, non-convertible to shares and not subject to accelerated call-up for a period of thirteen (13) months starting from the day following the date of closing the subscription door, with a value of EGP 300,000,000,000 (only three hundred million Egyptian pounds) with a nominal value of 100 EGP (only one hundred Egyptian pounds) per bond, it is to be consumed monthly as of the first month from the date of closing the subscription door with a fixed monthly installment amounting to 23 076 923 Egyptian pounds and with a fixed annual return of 14%, calculated starting from the day following the date of closing the subscription door It is paid monthly, starting from the first month of the subscription closing date.

Part (B): Nominal bonds that are negotiable, non-convertible into shares, and subject to accelerated call-up starting from coupon No. (14) (the 14th month of issuance) and for a period of sixty (60) months starting from the next day from the date of closing the subscription door, with a total value of 400,000,000,000 EGP (only four hundred million Egyptian pounds) with a nominal value of 100 EGP (only one hundred Egyptian pounds) per bond to be amortized over a period of (60) months starting from the first month of the subscription closing date with a fixed monthly installment 6 666 667 EGP with a fixed annual return It amounts to 13.5% and is calculated starting from the day following the closing date of the subscription and is paid monthly, starting from the first month of the closing date.

	September 30, 2026				
	Total Value	Borrowing Cost	Converted from more than one year	Paid	Net
Installments Due within a year	356 923 077	(1 907 072)	340 534 160	(635 550 165)	60 000 000
Installments Over a year	343 076 923	(2 542 763)	(340 534 160)	-	-
Total	700 000 000	(4 449 835)	-	(635 550 165)	60 000 000

39 Adjustments to the consolidtated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2025

During the current fiscal year, the company's management has restated certain items in the financial statements from previous years. The following is a statement of asset, liability and equity balances as of December 31, 2025, and the adjustments are on MNT Investment B.V. Group and Drive for Financing and Non Banking Service :

(All amounts in thousand Egyptian Pound)	Note	Before the restatment	Adjustments	After the restatment
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant, equipment and projects under construction		10 729 640		10 729 640
Assets right of use		1 672 868	-	1 672 868
Intangible assets and Goodwill		986 474	-	986 474
Investment in associate	(34)	13 272 208	2 460 218	15 732 426
Investments in fair value through OCI		417 197	-	417 197
Long term accounts and notes receivables	(13)	9 370 162	(224 106)	9 146 056
Deferred tax assets		234 886	-	234 886
Debtors and other debit balances		347 282	-	347 282
Total non-current assets		37 030 717	2 236 112	39 266 829
Current assets				
Assets Held for sale		866 096	-	866 096
Inventories		24 649 734	-	24 649 734
Accounts and notes receivables	(14)	13 465 131	692 818	14 157 949
Debtors and other debit balances		5 818 602	-	5 818 602
Due from related parties		4 852	-	4 852
Cash on hand and at banks		9 523 553	-	9 523 553
Total current assets		54 327 968	692 818	55 020 786
Total assets		91 358 685	2 928 930	94 287 615
Equity				
Issued and paid in capital		1 085 500	-	1 085 500
Reserve for financial Solvency		192 044	-	192 044
General risk reserve		3 943	-	3 943
Legal reserve		910 894	-	910 894
Other reserves	(23)	6 979 776	41 561	7 021 337
Fair value reserve		2 012 393	1 404 749	3 417 142
Retained Earning		14 724 117	1 436 386	16 160 503
Net Profit for the year		2 880 046	-	2 880 046
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent		28 788 713	2 882 696	31 671 409
Non-controlling interests		1 801 442	-	1 801 442
Total equity		30 590 155	2 882 696	33 472 851
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Loans		10 721 880	-	10 721 880
Long term Bond		40 000	-	40 000
Long term notes payables and creditors		1 352 805	-	1 352 805
Lease liability		1 554 311	-	1 554 311
Warranty provisions		22 955	-	22 955
Deferred tax liabilities	(11-B)	763 537	46 234	809 771
Total non-current liabilities		14 455 488	46 234	14 501 722
Current liabilities				
Provisions		771 679	-	771 679
Current tax liabilities		1 158 633	-	1 158 633
Loans, borrowings and overdrafts		27 199 462	-	27 199 462
Due to related parties		19 568	-	19 568
Bond		80 000	-	80 000
Lease Liabilities		320 781	-	320 781
Trade payables and other credit balances		16 762 919	-	16 762 919
Total current liabilities		46 313 042	-	46 313 042
Total liabilities		60 768 530	46 234	60 814 764
Total equity and liabilities		91 358 685	2 928 930	94 287 615

40 – General Risk Reserve

A general risk reserve is the difference between applying the expected credit loss model according to the non-bank financial companies' application of the Egyptian Accounting Standard No. 47 on January 1, 2021, for the provision for doubtful debts.

41- Reserve for financial Solvency

In accordance with Article No. (6) of the Financial Regulatory Authority's Board of Directors Decision No. (191) of 2018, a general provision is formed at the rate of (1%) of the total regular balances, and a provision is formed on doubtful balances according to the rates of delay in collection divided into four Levels according to the degree of regularity in payment for each individual case.

An amount of retained profits or losses is set aside in the solvency risk reserve account within equity, and the reserve amount is calculated and always adjusted by deduction from or refund to the retained profits or losses, by the amount of the excess of the impairment provision calculated in accordance with the solvency standards over the provision for impairment of customers that was recognized in accordance with Egyptian accounting standards at the date of the financial statements.

Account	
(1) The balance of provisions for doubtful financing balances in accordance with the basis for calculating provisions in Article No. (6) of the Financial Regulatory Authority's Board of Directors Resolution No. (191) of 2018.	652 606
(2) Balance of net impairment of customers as recorded in the books and according to Egyptian accounting standards (expected credit losses).	(355 146)
The balance of reserve for financial solvency	**297 460**

42- Assets held for sale

The balance represents the value of land obtained from one of the group's subsidiaries customers, as the company's management intends to sell this land in the short term. However, exceptional economic changes have prevented the completion of the sale despite receiving purchase offers. Management continues to receive offers and reaffirms its commitment to the sale plan.

43- Material accounting policies

The following accounting policies that are adopted in the preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements are summarized below:

A- Business combination

-The Group accounts for business combination using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group.

-The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the net assets acquired.

-Any goodwill that is tested annually for Impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase recognized in profit or loss immediately.

-Transaction cost is expensed as incurred, except for the issuance of securities related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

-The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of previously outstanding relationship. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

-Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that met the definition of financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not re-measured, and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is re-measured at fair value at each reporting date and in addition to the changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognized in profit or loss.

1) Subsidiaries

- Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group.
- The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its authority over the entity.
- The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Associates

Associates are accounted as interests in equity

The Group's equity accounted investees comprise interests in associates Companies.

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control over the financial and operating policies.

Interests in associates is accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognized at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and OCI of equity accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence ceases.

2) Non-controlling interests

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquirer's recognized net assets at the date of acquisition.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

3) Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is

recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

4) Transaction elimination from consolidation financial statements

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from investment transactions that are accounted for using equity method with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment of the transferred assets.

B- Foreign currency

1) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group companies at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency differences are generally recognized in profit or loss. However, foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the following items are recognized in OCI:

- An investment in equity securities designated as FVOCI (except on impairment, in which case foreign currency differences that have been recognized in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss).
- Financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective, and,
- Qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

2) Foreign Operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognised in OCI and accumulated in the translation reserve, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to NCI.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

If the Group disposes of part of its interest in a subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to NCI.

When the Group disposes of only part of an associate or joint venture while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss. Then the partial share must be reclassified.

C- Discontinued operation

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group's business, the operations and cash flows of which can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Group.

Classification as a discontinued operation occurs at the earlier of disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held-for-sale.

When an operation is classified as a discontinued operation, the comparative statement of profit or loss and OCI is re-presented as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative period.

D) Revenue from customer contracts.

The Company recognizes revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as specified in the standard:
Step 1: Define the contract(s) with the customer: A contract is defined as a binding agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and specifies the criteria that must be met for each contract.
Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.
Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount the company expects to receive in exchange for the transfer of goods or services promised to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.
Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that includes more than one performance obligation, the Company will allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that identifies the amount paid that the Company expects to receive in exchange for performance of obligation.
Step 5: Revenue is recognized when (or whenever) the entity performance an obligation. A company satisfies a performance obligation and recognizes revenue over a period of time if one of the following criteria is met:
(a) The Company's performance does not create any asset that has an alternative use to the Company and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.
(b) The Company creates or enhances an asset that the Customer controls when the asset is created or enhanced.
(c) The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the company's performance as soon as the company performs.

- For performance obligations, if one of the above conditions is met, revenue is recognized over a period of time, which represents the time in which the performance obligation is fulfilled.

- When a company satisfies a performance obligation by providing the promised services, it creates a contract-based asset on the amount obtained from the performance. When the amount received from the customer exceeds the amount of revenue generated, this results in advance payments from the customer (a contract obligation).

- Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue and costs can be measured reliably, where appropriate. Costs of obtaining a contract with the customer

- Under EAS 48, certain additional costs incurred in obtaining a contract with a customer ("contract costs"), which previously did not qualify for recognition as an asset under any of the other accounting standards, are deferred in the statement of financial position.

1) Sales – wholesale and showrooms

Sales of goods are recognised when a Company entity has delivered products to the wholesaler, the wholesaler has full discretion over the price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the wholesaler's acceptance of the products.

Delivery does not occur until the products have been delivered either in the Company entity warehouse or in the wholesalers' locations depending on the agreements. Accordingly, the risks and benefits have been transferred to the wholesaler, and either the wholesaler has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made on a short credit term basis.

2) Sales – retail and Companies

The Company operates a chain of showrooms for selling, and sales of goods are recognised when a Company entity has delivered.

Instalment sales revenues are those that require the payment of the value in instalments that are charged at sale price excluding interest as revenues on the sales date. The selling price is the present value of the instalments and is determined by discounting the value of the instalments due using the interest rate applicable. The deferred interest income is charged as a revenue when due and based on the matching principle, taking into account the applied interest rate on the transaction.

3) Sales of services – maintenance

The Company's entities provide maintenance service that measure on basis of labour hours and spare parts. The revenue from maintenance service is recognised when the service is done.

4) Interest income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis, as it accrues using the effective interest rate method. When an impairment exists in the debit balances resulting from recognizing the interest, hence the book value is reduced to the value expected to be collected.

5) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

E- Employee benefit

1) **Short – term employee benefits**
   Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or implied obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2) **Share – based payment arrangements**
   The fair value (at the date of grant) of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees in the form of equity instrument is generally recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the maturity period of the awards. The amount

recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of grants that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the maturity date.
For share-based payment (equity instrument) grants with non-maturity conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no outstanding adjustments between expected and actual outcomes.

3) **Defined contribution plans**
The Obligations for the defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.
The Group pays contributions to the government social insurance system for their employees based on the rules of the social insurance law no 79 for the year 1975. The employees and employers contribute under this law with a fixed percentage of wages. The Group's commitment is limited to the value of their contribution. And the Group's contribution amount expensed in profits and losses according to accrual basis.

4) **Termination benefits**
Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the financial statements date, then they are discounted - before tax – to reflect the time value of money.

F- Finance income and finance costs
The Group's finance income and finance costs include:

- interest income.
- interest expense.
- Foreign currency gains or loss on financial assets and financial liabilities.

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.
Interest expense of non-banking financial corporations is represented in cost of sales and other corporations within finance costs.

G- Income Tax
The recognition of the current tax and deferred tax as income or expense in the profit or loss for the period, except in cases in which the tax comes from process or recognized event - at the same year or in a different period - outside profit or loss, whether in other comprehensive income or in equity directly or business combination.

1) **Current income tax**
The recognition of the current tax for the current period and prior periods and that have not been paid as a liability, but if the taxes have already been paid in the current period and prior periods in excess of the value payable for these periods, this increase is recognized as an asset. The taxable current liabilities (assets) for the current period and prior periods measured at expected value paid to (recovered from) the tax authority, using the current tax rates (and tax laws) or in the process to issue in the end of the financial period. Dividends are subject to tax as part of the current tax. Should only be offset when specific conditions are met.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.
Deferred tax is not recognised for:

a. Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.,

b. Temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not: 1) business combination
and 2) And not affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

c. Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of such temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Group. unrealized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date, and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.
Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences.
The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

H- Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost is determined by the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and an appropriate share of production overheads (based on normal operating capacity) but excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

I- Property, plant and equipment

1) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.
If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.
Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.
The modified cost model was adopted which the cost and accumulated depreciation for some categories of fixed assets (Machinery and equipment, Vehicles, Furniture and office equipment, Tools and supplies) are modified using modification factors stated in annex (A) of EAS no. (13). The increase of net fixed assets which are qualified to modification, were recognized in other comprehensive income items and was presented as a separate item in equity under the name of "modification surplus of fixed assets". The realized portion of modification surplus of fixed assets is transferred to retained earnings or losses in case of

disposal or abandonment of the asset which qualified for modification or usage (depreciation difference resulting from the adoption of the special accounting treatment).

2) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that a future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

3) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the (straight-line method) over their estimated useful lives for each item and is generally recognised in profit or loss.

Land is not depreciable. Estimated depreciation rates for each type of assets for current and comparative periods are as follow:

Asset	Depreciation rate
Buildings	2%-4%
Machinery & equipment	10%-20%
Vehicles	20%-25%
Fixtures & Office furniture	6%-33%
IT infrastructures & Computers	25%
Leasehold improvements	20% - or lease period whichever is less

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

4) Reclassification to investment property

The reclassification of assets to investment property when the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property.

5) Project under construction

The projects under construction recognized at cost. All expenses related to cost includes direct and necessary to prepare the asset to the state that is ready to use and in the purpose for which it was acquired for. The asset transferred from projects under construction to fixed assets when it is completed and ready to use.

J- Intangible assets and goodwill

1) Recognition and measurement

Goodwill:

Arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets:

Other intangible assets, including patents and trademarks, that are acquired by the business combination and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

The right of use of the trademark is amortized on a straight line method over the expected 30 years of use.

Computer software

Costs associated with developing or maintenance of computer software programmes when are recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company and will probably generate future economic benefits for more than one year, are recognised as intangible assets.

Expenditure, which enhances or extends the performance of computer software programmes beyond their original specifications is recognised as a capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software. Expenditure to acquire computer software is capitalized and included as an intangible asset. Computer software costs recognised as assets are amortised using the straight-line method over their useful lives and not exceeding of 3 years.

Knowhow

The amounts paid against knowhow are recognized as intangible assets in case of knowhow have a finite useful life and amortized over their estimated useful lives.

2) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only as an asset if it is an intangible asset when the intangible asset will increase the future economic benefits related research and development projects under construction which is recognized as intangible assets. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

3) Amortization

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the (straight-line method) over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill is not amortised.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss.

K- Investment property

Investment property is property held by the Group for rental or rise in value, or both and initially measured at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, and recognize in profit and loss the depreciation expenses and impairment losses.

The depreciation of investment property calculated using (straight-line method) over their estimated useful lives for each type of investment property, land is not depreciated.

Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss.

L - Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities Classification and measurement

- The company evaluates the classification of financial assets at the company's financial statements according to the financial assets cash flow conditions and the company related business module for financial assets certain category.

The financial instruments are classified and measured by one of the following:

- Amortized cost, which actual interest rate will be applied or
- Fair value through comprehensive profit and loss with subsequent reclassification to profits and losses when the financial assets sale.
- fair value through profit and losses

a. Investments in equity instruments must be classified and measured by one of the following methods except for those considered and applied owners' equity accounting.

- Fair value through other comprehensive income through subsequent reclassification to profits and losses statement when financial assets have been sold.
- Fair value through profits and losses

b. The company initially continues in measurement of financial assets by using fair value plus cost of transaction at the initial recognition except the financial assets measured at fair value through profits and loss in accordance with the current practices.

Impairment:

- The expected credit loss model requires the company to recognize a provision for doubtful debts on all financial assets carried at amortized cost, as well as debt instruments classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income since initial recognition, regardless of whether the loss has occurred.

- Below are the main changes in the group's accounting policy for impairment of financial assets.
When determining a default for the purpose of determining the risk of a default, the entity shall apply a default definition consistent with Identification used for internal credit risk management purposes of the relevant financial instrument and theoretical qualitative indicators when appropriate. However, it is a rebuttable assumption that the default does not occur later when the financial asset is due for a period of 90 days unless an entity has reasonable and supportive information to demonstrate that the non-satisfactory default criterion is the most appropriate.
The definition of default used for these purposes is applied consistently to all financial instruments unless information is available that demonstrates that another default definition is more appropriate for a particular financial instrument.

A three-stage approach is applied to measure expected credit losses for financial assets listed at cost. depreciated and debt instruments designated as Fair value through other comprehensive income. Assets are transferred through.
The following three stages are based on the change in the quality of credit ratings since initial recognition for these assets:
- Principle of these assets

- Stage one: 12-month expected credit losses.

For exposures that have not resulted in a quantitative increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a portion of the credit risk is recognized. Lifetime ECL based on the probability of default occurring over the next 12 months.

- Stage two: Lifetime ECL - not credit-impaired

For credit exposures that have resulted in a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, but not Credit impaired, lifetime expected credit losses are recognized.

- Stage Three: Lifetime Expected Credit Loss Financial assets are credit-impaired when the One or more events that have a detrimental effect on the estimated future cash flows of those assets Finance.

- **Measurement**

The company applied the simplified approach to calculate expected credit losses for the Auto &Auto related sector companies due to the absence of an important credit component associated with their contracts with customers while apply for the non-banking financial sector companies, the general approach was applied to calculate expected credit losses due to the presence of an important credit component in contracts with customers of that sector.

M- Share capital

1) Ordinary Shares

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity. Income tax relating to transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for in accordance with EAS No. (24) "Income Tax".

2) Repurchase and reissue of ordinary shares (treasury shares)

When shares recognised as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs is recognised as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and are presented as a deduction from equity. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognised as an increase in equity and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is presented within share premium.

N-Provisions

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in book value of the provision resulting from the use of discount rate to determine the present value, which reflects the passage of time is recognized as finance cost.

1) Warranties

A provision for warranties is recognised when the underlying products or services are sold, based on historical warranty data and a weighting of possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

2) **Legal Claims**

The recognition of the provision for legal claims when there are legal claims against the Group and after receiving appropriate legal advice.

3) **Other Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when there are other expected claims from third parties with respect to the activities of the Group and, according to the latest developments and discussions and agreements with those parties.

O- Leases

- The group recognizes the Asset right for use of the leased asset within the company's assets and also recognizes a liability, which represents the present value of the unpaid lease payments within the company's obligations, taking into account that Leases for the lessee are not classified as an operating lease or as a finance lease. There are optional exemptions for short-term and low-value leases.
  With regard to the lessor, the lessor must classify each of its lease contracts as either an operating lease or a finance lease.
- With regard to the finance lease, the lessor must recognize the assets held under a finance lease contract in the statement of financial position and present them as amounts receivable in an amount equal to the net investment in the lease contract.
  For operating leases, the lessor must recognize lease payments from operating leases as income either on a straight-line basis or on any other regular basis.

Recognition and measurement

- At the inception of the contract, the company evaluates whether the contract contains lease arrangements. For such lease arrangements, the company recognizes Asset right for use and lease contract liabilities, with the exception of short-term lease contracts and low-value asset contracts as follows:
- On initial recognition, a right-of-use asset is measured as the amount equal to the lease liability, which is initially measured, adjusted for pre-contract lease payments, initial direct cost, lease incentives, and the discounted value of the estimated costs of dismantling and removing the asset. On subsequent measurement, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the Asset right for use or the lease term.
- The lease contract obligation is measured at the beginning of the lease contract at the present value of the unpaid lease payments on that date over the lease period, and the lease payments must be discounted at the rate using the incremental borrowing prevailing in the country. In general, the company uses the incremental borrowing rate as a discount rate. The lease liability is then measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.
- The Asset right for use and lease liability will be remeasured later in the event of one of the following events:

• The change in the rental price due to the linkage to the prices or the rate that became effective in the period.
• Amendments to the lease contract.
• Re-evaluation of the lease term.

Leases of non-core assets not related to the Company's main operating activities, which are short-term in nature (less than 12 months including renewal options) and leases of low-value goods are recognized in the income statement as incurred.

Important judgments in determining the lease term for contracts that include renewal options

The Company determines the term of the lease as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by the option to extend the lease if such right can reasonably be exercised, or any periods covered by the option to terminate the lease, if it is certain to be exercised That right.

The Company has the option under some lease contracts to lease the assets for additional periods, the Company applies judgment in assessing whether it is certain and reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew, that is to say, all relevant factors that create an economic incentive to exercise the renewal, after the commencement date, are taken into account The Company reinstates the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not exercise) the option to renew (for example) a change in business strategy.

Q- Segmental reports

A segment is a group of related assets and operations that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other sectors or within a single economic environment subject to risks and returns that relate to it, other than those relate of segments operating in a different economic environment.

P- Interests in equity - accounted investees

The Group's equity-accounted investees comprise interests in associates Companies and joint ventures. Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Interests in associates and the joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognized at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and OCI of equity accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

R- Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Group's financial statements in the year in which they are approved by the Group's shareholders.

S- Comparative figures

When necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

44 – Significant Events

- Geopolitical tensions in the Middle East region have escalated, leading to increased instability and uncertainty in the region. Management is closely monitoring developments and assessing their potential impact on the Company's operations, financial position, and cash flows. These events are considered non-adjusting events in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (7). The situation remains rapidly evolving, and the impact of the escalation is subject to a high degree of uncertainty. As of the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company is unable to reliably determine the financial impact of these events.

- The Monetary Policy Committee of the Central Bank of Egypt, at its meeting held on Thursday, 12 February 2026, decided to reduce the overnight deposit and lending rates as well as the Central Bank's main operation rate by 100 basis points to 19.00%, 20.00%, and 19.50%, respectively. The Committee also decided to reduce the credit and discount rate by 100 basis points to 19.50%.

- The Monetary Policy Committee of the Central Bank of Egypt, at its meeting held on Thursday, 2 April 2026, decided to keep the key policy interest rates unchanged. Accordingly, the overnight deposit and lending rates and the Central Bank's main operation rate were maintained at 19.00%, 20.00%, and 19.50%, respectively. The credit and discount rate was also maintained at 19.50%. This decision reflects the Committee's assessment of the latest developments in inflation and its outlook since the previous meeting.

- The Monetary Policy Committee of the Central Bank of Egypt, at its meeting held on Thursday, 9 July 2026, decided to keep the key policy interest rates unchanged. Accordingly, the overnight deposit and lending rates and the Central Bank's main operation rate were maintained at 19.00%, 20.00%, and 19.50%, respectively. The credit and discount rate was also maintained at 19.50%. This decision reflects the Committee's assessment of the latest developments in inflation and its outlook since the previous meeting.

- According to Law No. 155 of 2026, issued on August 2, 2026, amending certain provisions of the Comprehensive Health Insurance System Law issued by Law No. 2 of 2018, the solidarity contribution will be considered taxable revenue. The Egyptian Tax Authority will be responsible for examining, assessing, and collecting it from those subject to the provisions of the law. The solidarity contribution will also be deductible as part of deductible expenses when determining the tax base.

- According to Law No. 151 of 2026, issued on July 28, 2026, amending certain provisions of the Income Tax Law issued by Law No. 91 of 2005, Article 46 bis 4, taxable capital gains realized from the disposal of securities not listed on the Egyptian Stock Exchange, or shares, will be determined based on the difference between the sale price, exchange price, or any other form of disposal of these securities or shares, and their acquisition cost, after deducting brokerage commissions. If the price of sale, exchange or disposal is at fair value, the acquisition cost shall be increased by an amount equivalent to the credit and discount rate announced by the Central Bank for each year of holding, provided that these securities or shares are not disposed of before three years have passed. The acquisition cost shall be calculated on the basis of the weighted average, in accordance with what is determined by the executive regulations of this law.

- The Company has assessed the impact of the decisions and amendments referred to above on its operations and financial position, and no material impact resulted therefrom on the consolidated interim financial statements for the financial period ended 30 September 2026.

45 – Subsequent Events

On 29 October 2026, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the Central Bank of Egypt (CBE) decided to raise the key policy rates by 100 basis points. Accordingly, the overnight deposit rate, overnight lending rate, and the rate of the main operation were raised to 20.0%, 21.0%, and 20.5%, respectively. The discount rate was also raised to 20.5%. This decision reflects the Committee's assessment of the latest developments in inflation and inflation expectations since its previous meeting.