Bank of Cyprus Holdings

Bank of Cyprus Group

GROUP FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

Disclaimer

The financial information included in this presentation including the interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2026 has not been audited by the Group's external auditors.

The Group's external auditors have conducted a review of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements (Ireland) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity".

This financial information is presented in Euro (€) and all amounts are rounded as indicated. A comma is used to separate thousands and a dot is used to separate decimals.

Important Notice Regarding Additional Information Contained in the Investor Presentation

The presentation for the Group Financial Results for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (the "Investor Presentation"), available on https://bankofcyprus.com/en-gb/group/investor-relations/reports-presentations/financial-results/, includes additional financial information not presented within the Group Financial Results Press Release (the "Press Release"), primarily relating to (i) NPE analysis (movements by segments and customer type), (ii) rescheduled loans analysis, (iii) details of historic restructuring activity including REMU activity, (iv) income statement by business line, (v) interest income/expense analysis, (vi) net interest income sensitivities, (vii) loan portfolio analysis in accordance with the three-stages model for impairment of IFRS 9, (viii) fixed income portfolio per issuer type and (ix) income statement of insurance and payment solutions business. Except in relation to any non-IFRS measure, the financial information contained in the Investor Presentation has been prepared in accordance with the Group's significant accounting policies as described in the Group's Annual Financial Report 2025 and updated in the Interim Financial Report 2026. The Investor Presentation should be read in conjunction with the information contained in the Press Release and neither the financial information in the Press Release nor in the Investor Presentation constitutes statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Forward Looking Statements

This document contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of Bank of Cyprus Holdings plc and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") and its current goals and expectations relating to its future financial condition and performance, the markets in which it operates and its future capital requirements. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts. Forward-looking statements can usually be identified by terms used such as "achieve", "aim", "anticipate", "assume", "believe", "continue", "could", "estimate", "expect", "goal", "intend", "may", "project", "plan", "seek", "should", "target", "will" or similar expressions or variations thereof or their negative variations, but their absence does not mean that a statement is not forward looking. Forward-looking statements can be made in writing but also may be made verbally by directors, officers and employees of the Group (including during management presentations) in connection with this document. Examples of forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements relating to the Group's near term, medium term and longer term future capital requirements and ratios, intentions, beliefs or current expectations and projections about the Group's future results of operations, financial condition, expected impairment charges, the level of the Group's assets, liquidity, performance, prospects, anticipated growth, provisions, impairments, business strategies and opportunities. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events, and depend upon circumstances, that will or may occur in the future. Factors that could cause actual business, strategy and/or results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward looking statements made by the Group include, but are not limited to: general economic and political conditions in Cyprus and other European Union (EU) Member States. Globally, factors that may impact the Group include interest rate and foreign exchange fluctuations, legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments, litigation and other operational risks, adverse market conditions, geopolitical developments, imposed and threatened tariffs and changes to global trade policies, acts of hostility or terrorism and response to those acts or other such events, emerging technologies, including information technology, artificial intelligence, technological changes and risks to the security of IT and operational infrastructure, systems, data and information resulting from increased threat of cyber and other attacks and the impact of outbreaks, epidemics or pandemics. These factors may have significant adverse effects on the market and macroeconomic conditions, including in ways that cannot be anticipated. This creates significantly greater uncertainty about forward-looking statements. Should any one or more of these or other factors materialise, or should any underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, the actual results or events could differ materially from those currently being anticipated as reflected in such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements made in this document are only applicable as at the date of publication of this document. Except as required by any applicable law or regulation, the Group expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained in this document to reflect any change in the Group's expectations or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any statement is based. Changes in our reporting frameworks and accounting standards may have a material impact on the way we prepare our financial statements. In setting future targets and outlook, the Group has made certain assumptions about the macroeconomic environment and the Group's businesses, which are subject to change.

Contents

01

Executive Summary

Why Bank of Cyprus

Supportive Macro

- Faster growth than Euro area average, and resilient to external shocks; tourism returning to pre-Iran war levels
- Cyprus is a regional business and tech hub

Leading Position in Banking and Broader Financial Services

- #1-2 positions across banking, insurance and payment solutions in Cyprus
- Operating in a highly liquid and consolidated banking sector

Diversified & Sustainable Profitability

- Digitally engaged franchise, integrated bank-insurance-payment offering
- High capital light non-interest income

Strong Capital Generation & Ongoing Distribution Capacity

- One of the best capitalised and most capital generative banks in Europe
- Interim dividend of €0.24 per share (44% payout ratio)
- Targeting payout ratio up to 90%[1] for 2026 and up to 100%[1] p.a. for 2027-2028

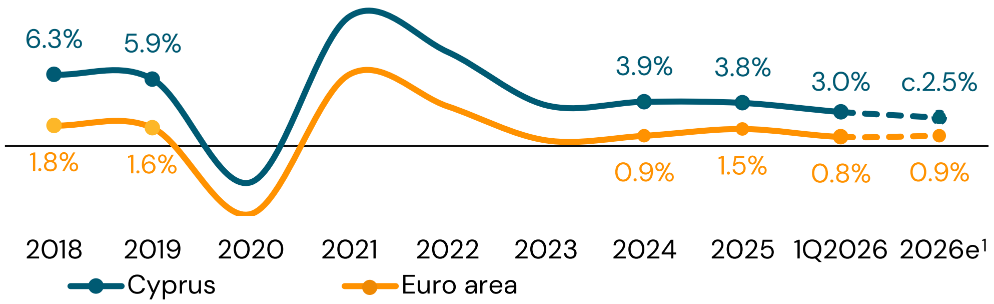
TARGET Sustainable mid-teens ROTE or ROTE >20% on 15% CET1 ratio for 2026-2028

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Solid growth for 2026; Economy remains robust in the face of global uncertainty

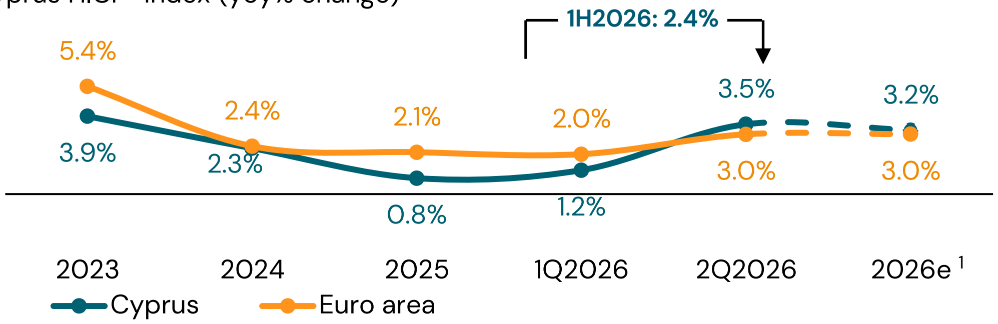
Strong economic growth in 1Q2026; solid prospects for 2026, outpacing Eurozone average

Real GDP (yoy % change)



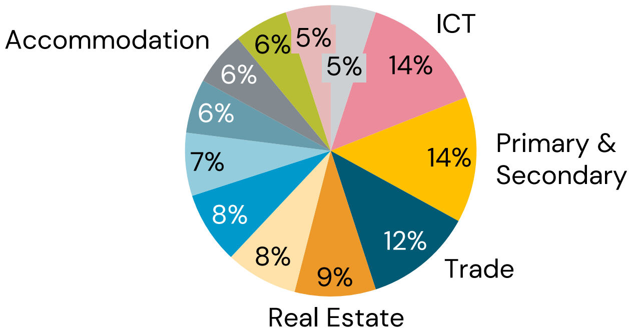
Cyprus inflation rate at 3.5% in 2Q2026 underpinned by heightened energy prices

Cyprus HICP[2] index (yoy% change)



A diversified, service-based economy

Structure of Cypriot economy in 2025 (% of GVA)

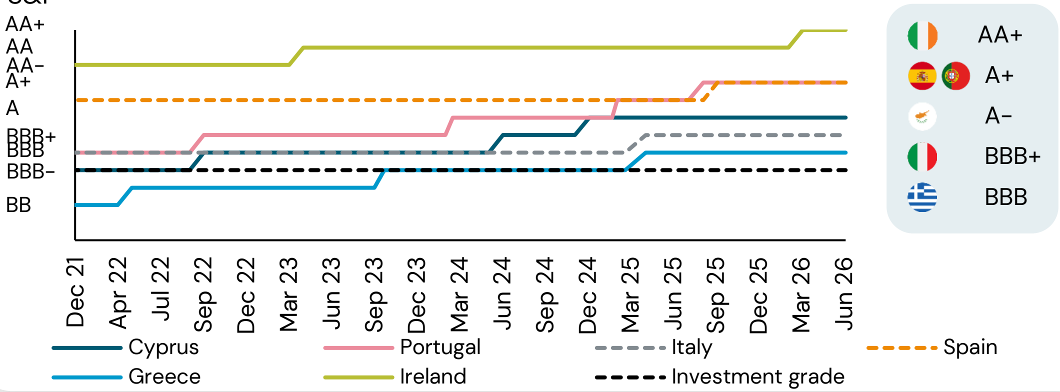


Increased contribution from ICT sector at 14% (vs 7% in 2018)

86% of the economy is tertiary-based

Strong sovereign rating, 3 notches above investment grade

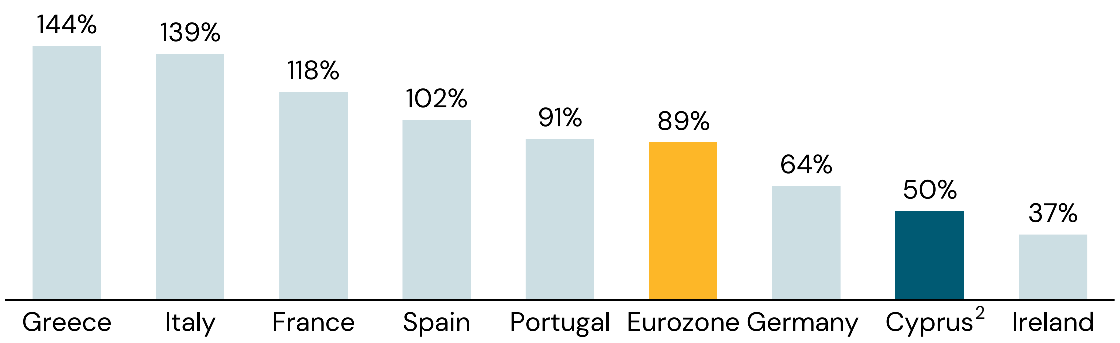
S&P



Strong fiscal foundations

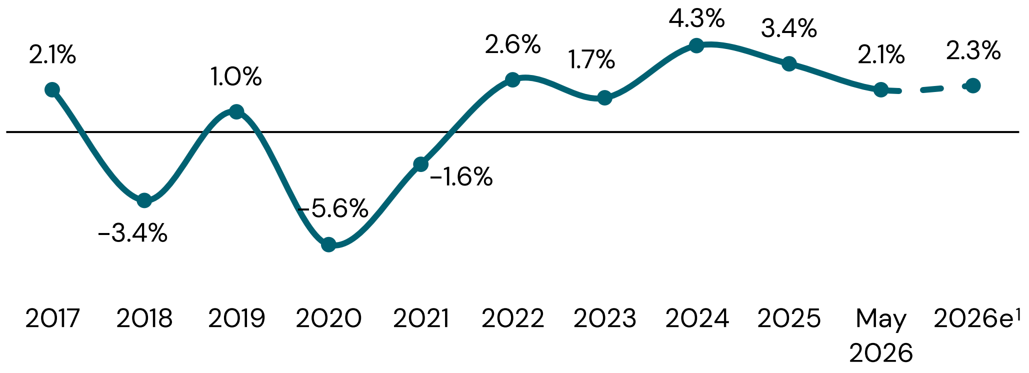
Public debt to GDP ratio for Cyprus decreased to 50%

As at 31 March 2026



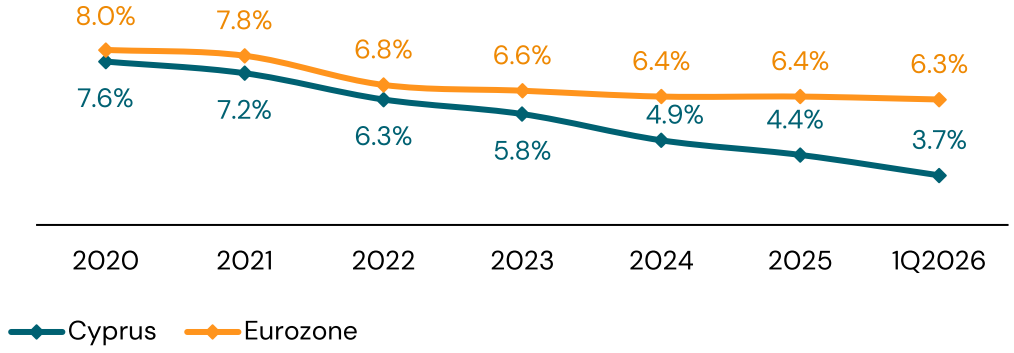
Positive budget surpluses since 2022

Budget surplus as % of GDP[1]



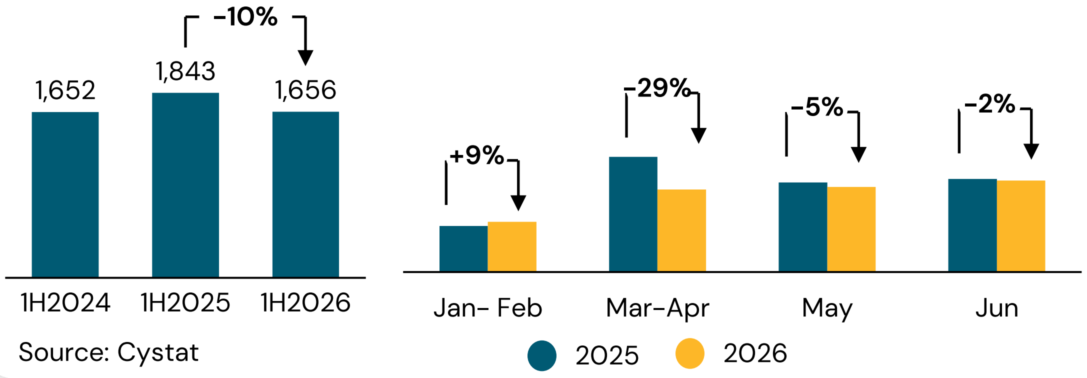
Low unemployment rate

Unemployment rate – yearly average



Tourist arrivals recovering towards record 2025 levels

Tourist arrivals (k)

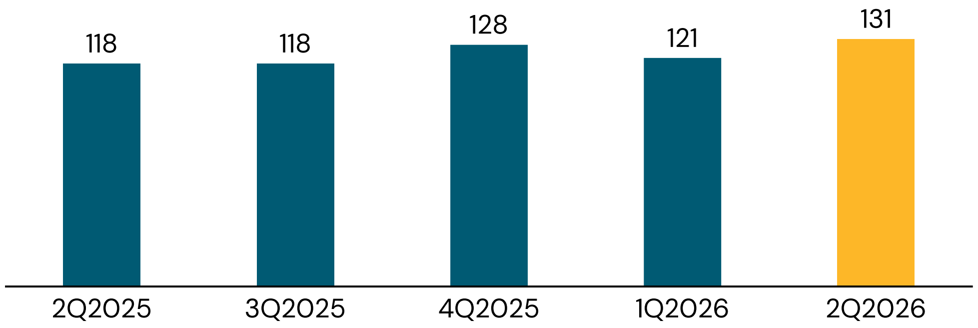


Source: Cystat

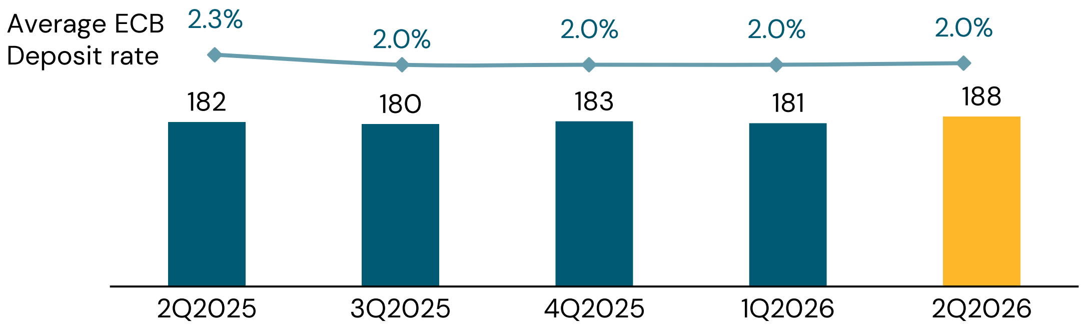
Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

2Q2026 Strong performance maintained across key metrics

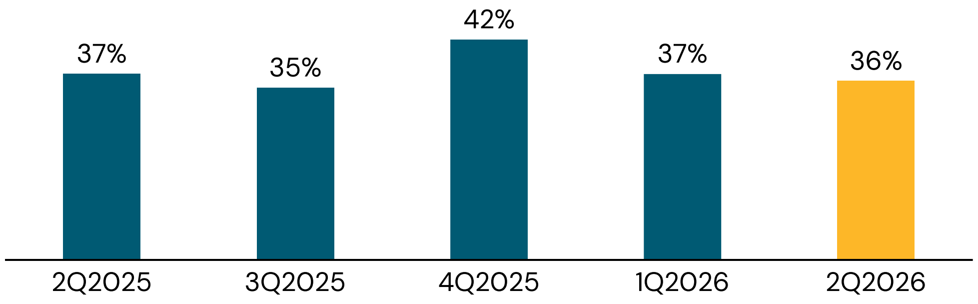
Profit increased to €131 mn
(€ mn)



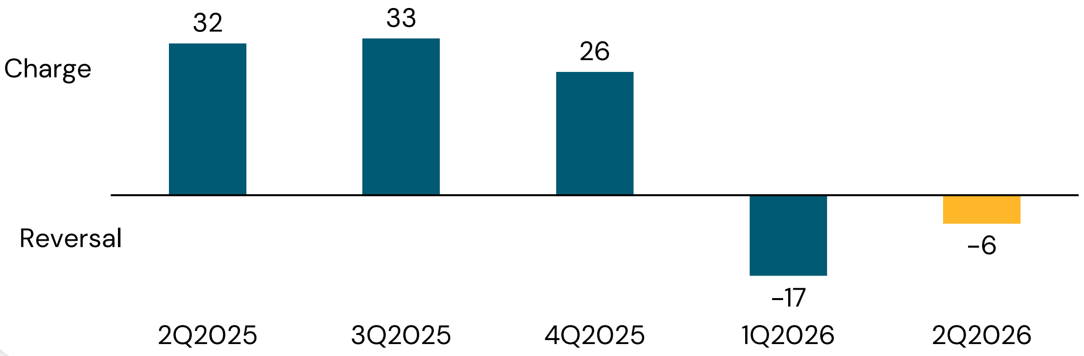
NII increased to €188 mn, mainly on the back of volume growth
(€ mn)



Cost to income ratio[1] at 36% supported by continued cost discipline and high revenues



Cost of risk of a net release of 6 bps
(bps)

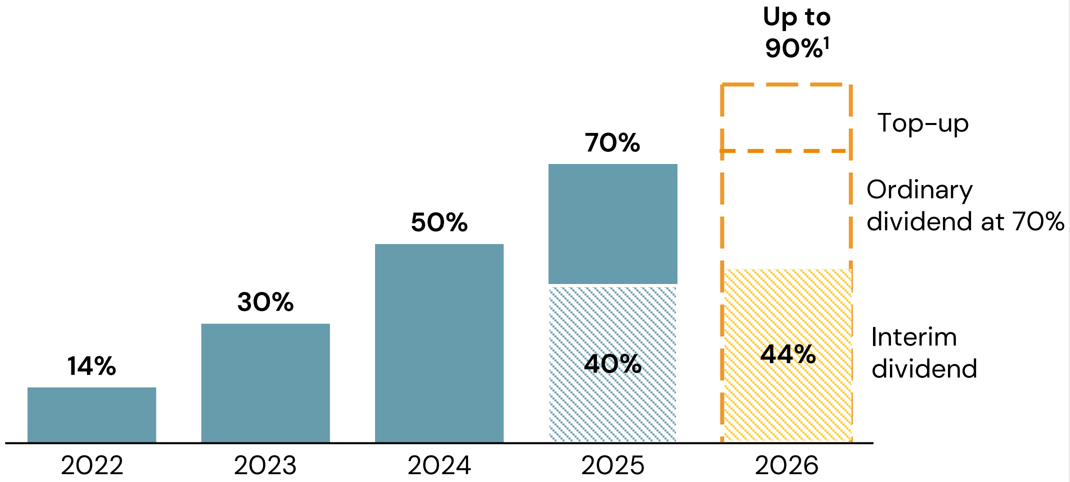


Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Interim dividend at €0.24 per share, up 20% yoy; 44% payout

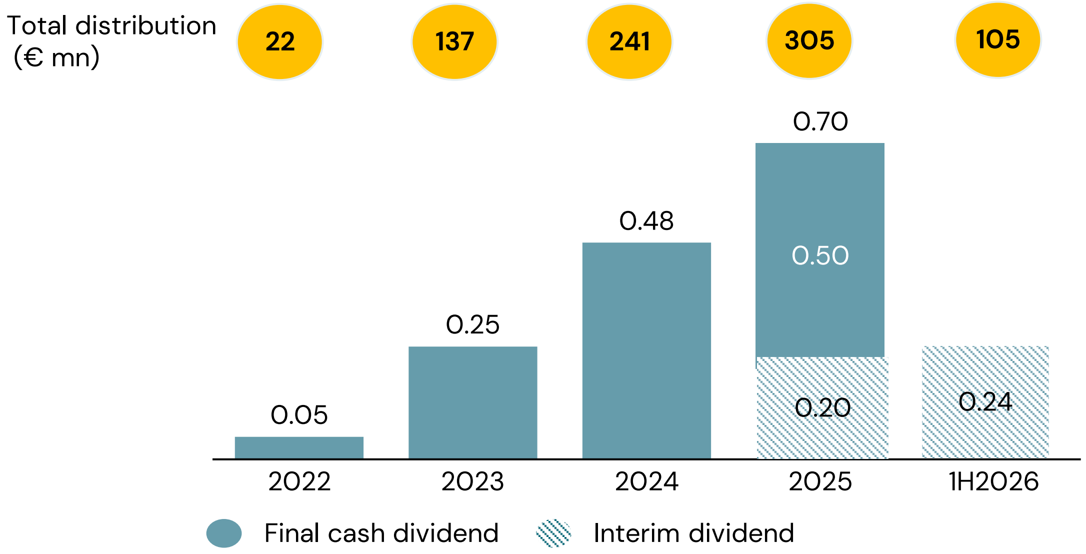
Building strong track record of attractive returns

Payout ratio



Interim dividend of c.€105 mn

Cash dividend (€)



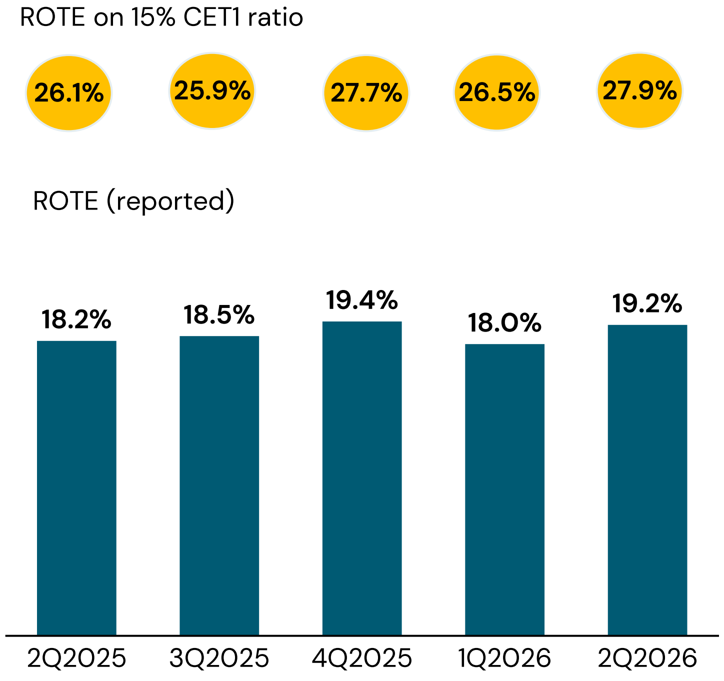
€0.24 per share: interim dividend to be paid on 21 October 2026

€0.70 per share FY2025 dividend, of which €0.50 was paid in June 2026

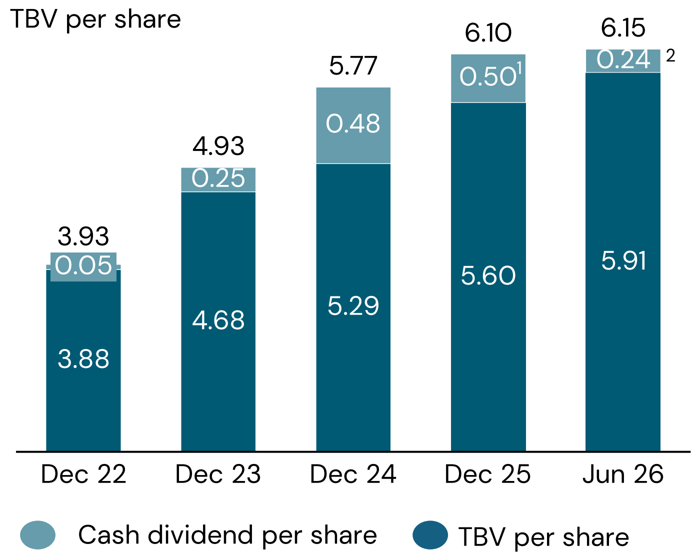
Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Sustainable growth of shareholder value

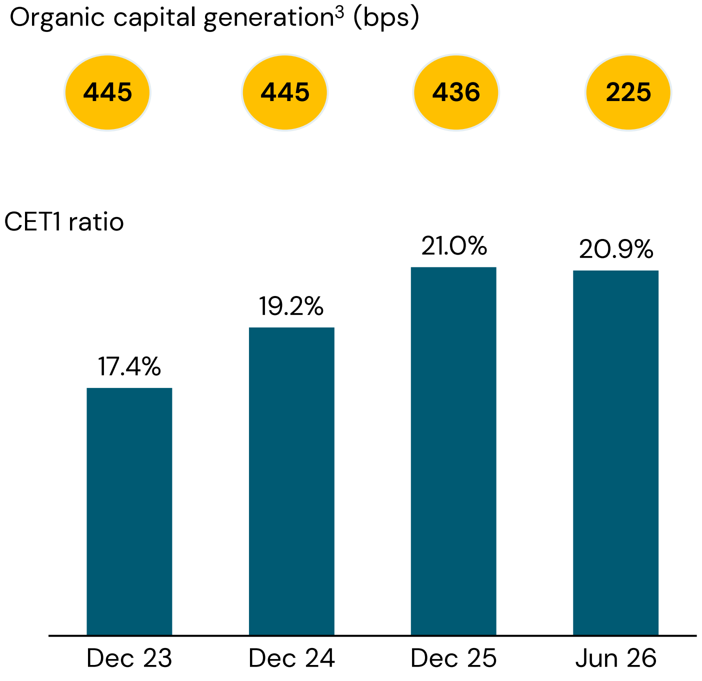
Strong ROTE at 19.2% for 2Q2026



Growing TBV per share



Well-capitalised with strong organic capital generation[3] p.a.



Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Financial targets

	1H2026	2026	2027 - 2028
ROTE	18.8%	Mid-teens *Towards the upper end of the range*	Mid-teens
ROTE ON 15% CET1 RATIO	27.3%	>20%	>20%
DISTRIBUTIONS PAYOUT[1]			
Ordinary	€0.24 per share Interim dividend	70%	70% p.a.
Top-up		Up to 20%[2]	Up to 30%[2] p.a.
		To be assessed annually	
ORGANIC CAPITAL GENERATION[3]	225 bps	350-400 bps p.a.	
Supported by:			
Cost to income ratio[4]	36%	c.40% p.a.	
Cost of risk	Net release of 12 bps	At lower end of normalised cost of risk 40-50 bps p.a.	

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

02

1H2026 Financial Performance

1H2026 highlights

STRONG VOLUME GROWTH	• Gross performing loans at €11.4 bn, up 5% ytd and 8% yoy • Mainly retail deposit base at €22.8 bn, up 3% ytd and 9% yoy
ATTRACTIVE PROFITABILITY	• Profit after tax of €252 mn[1] of which €131 mn[1] in 2Q2026 • Basic earnings per share of €0.58 • Cost to income ratio[2] at 36%
LIQUID, RESILIENT BALANCE SHEET	• Net release of 12 bps in cost of risk, reflecting customer-specific reversals • NPE ratio reduced to 1.0%
ROBUST CAPITAL UNDERPINNING ATTRACTIVE DISTRIBUTION CAPACITY	• CET1 ratio at 20.9%[3] and Total Capital ratio at 25.8%[3] • Organic capital generation[4] of 225 bps • Interim dividend of €0.24 per ordinary share up 20% yoy, to be paid in October 2026; 44% payout ratio on 1H2026 earnings

PAT
€252 mn

ROTE
18.8%

Interim dividend
€105 mn

Gross performing loans
+5% ytd
+8% yoy

Deposits
+3% ytd
+9% yoy

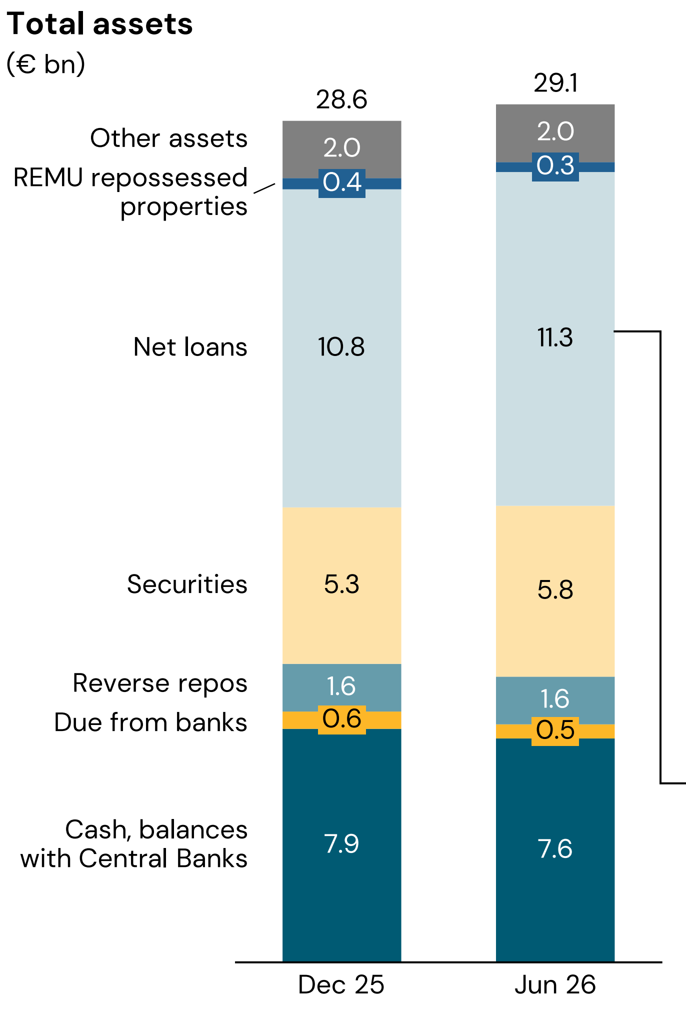
Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

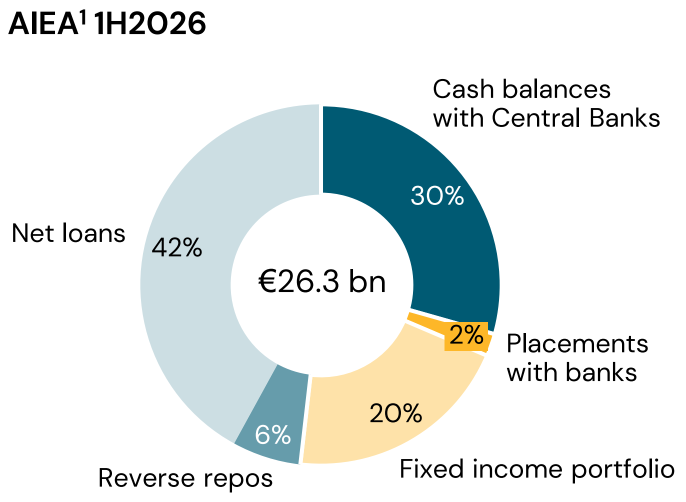
Income statement

€ mn	1H2026	1H2025	yoy%	2Q2026	1Q2026	qoq%
Net interest income	369	368	0%	188	181	4%
Recurring non-interest income	132	121	9%	67	65	3%
Other non-interest income	14	20	-30%	10	4	159%
Total income	515	509	1%	265	250	6%
Total operating expenses	(186)	(181)	3%	(95)	(91)	4%
Operating profit	**329**	**328**	0%	**170**	**159**	**7%**
Special levies on deposits and other levies/ contributions	(23)	(16)	47%	(9)	(14)	-36%
Provisions and impairments net of reversals	(6)	(34)	-80%	(7)	1	-
Profit before tax	**300**	**278**	8%	**154**	**146**	6%
Tax	(47)	(42)	11%	(22)	(25)	-9%
Profit after tax	**252**	**235**	7%	**131**	**121**	8%
Adjusted recurring	*239*	*222*	*8%*	*118*	*121*	*-2%*

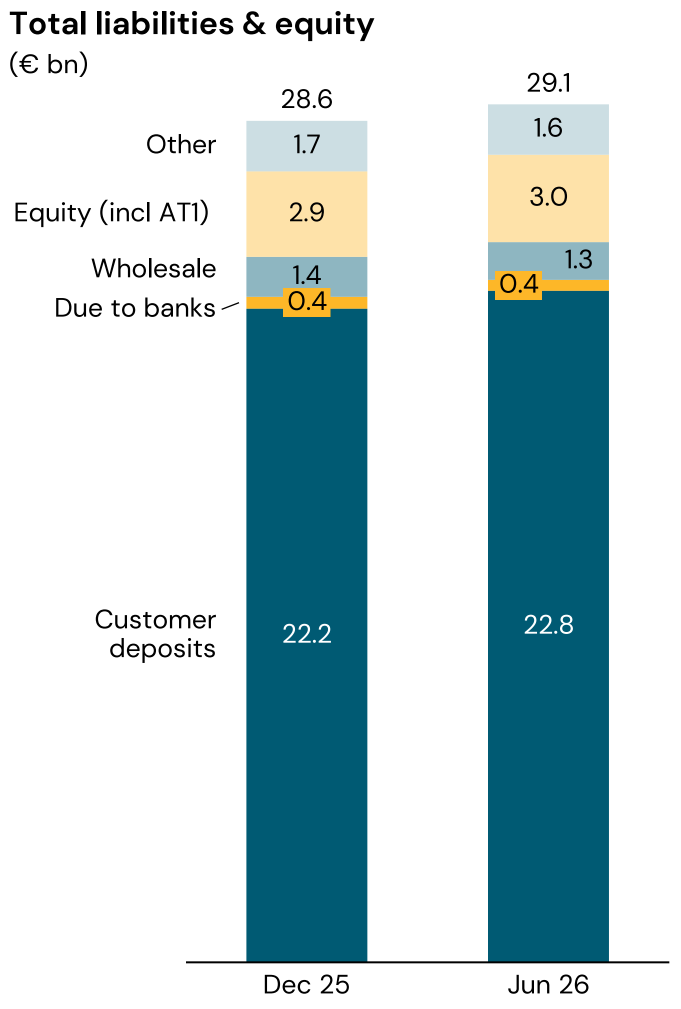
Key ratios	1H2026	1H2025	Δ yoy	2Q2026	1Q2026	Δ qoq
ROTE	18.8%	18.4%	0.4 p.p.	19.2%	18.0%	1.3 p.p.
ROTE on 15% CET1 ratio	27.3%	26.0%	1.3 p.p.	27.9%	26.5%	1.4 p.p.
EPS (€)	0.58	0.54	0.04	0.30	0.28	0.02

Highly liquid, customer funded and growing balance sheet



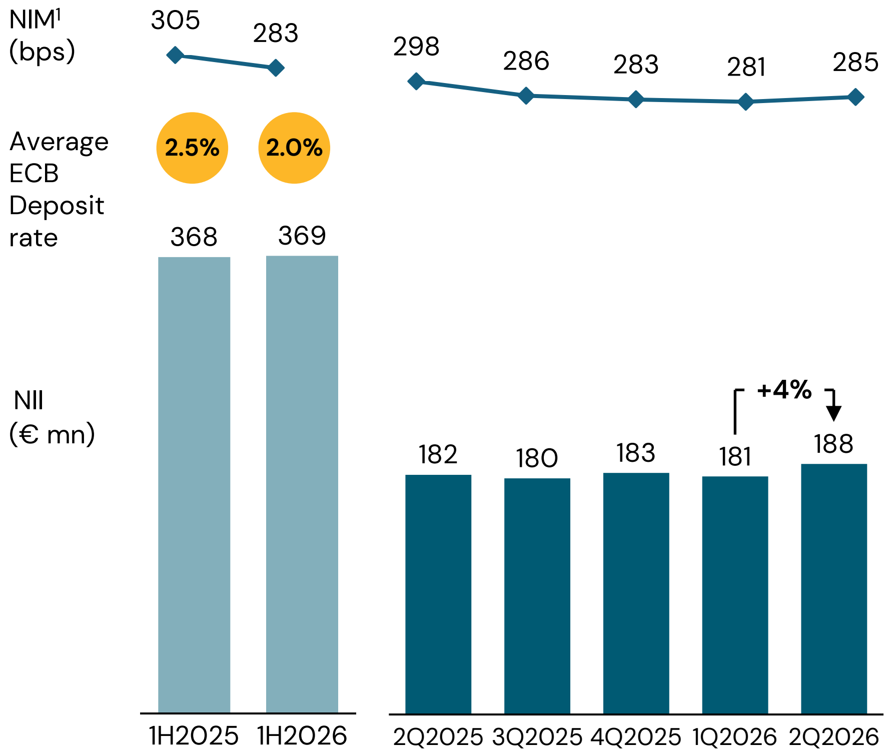


- 19% linked with Bank's base rate[2] ('natural hedging' of time & notice deposits cost)
- 43% linked with Euribor
- 10% linked with ECB MRO rate
- 12% fixed rate loans[3]



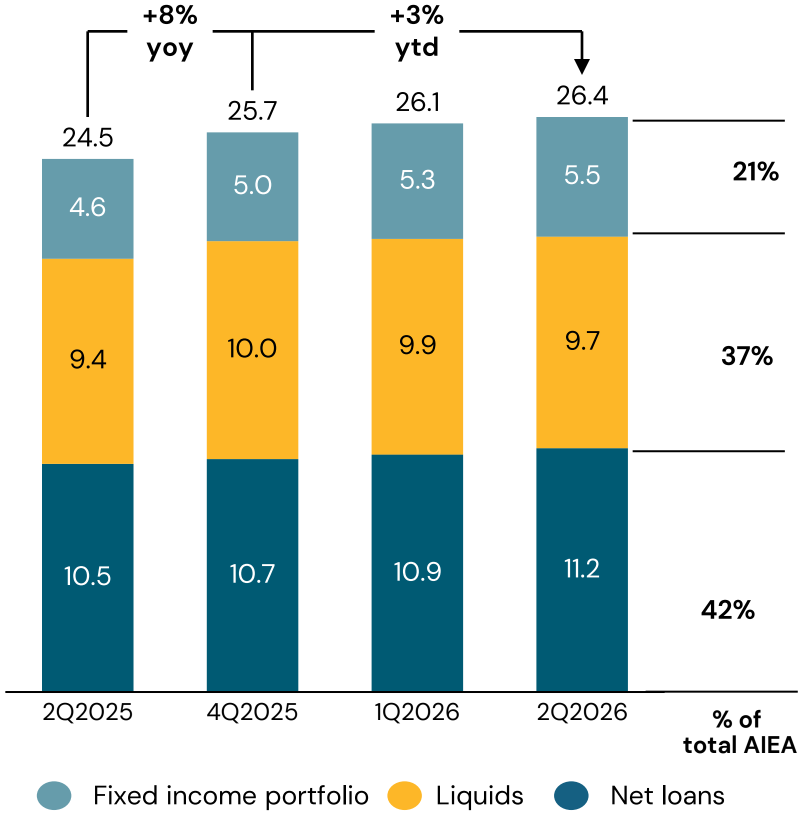
NII increased to €188 mn on the back of volume growth

NII up 4% qoq reflecting mainly volume growth



Healthy volume growth in AIEA[2] with deployment of liquidity to support margins

(€ bn)



NII at €188 mn, up 4% qoq reflecting higher volumes and margins

NIM up 4 bps qoq at 285 bps

Growth in AIEA[2] driven by deposits up 2% qoq

Improving AIEA mix with loans up 3% qoq and fixed income portfolio up 4% qoq

OUTLOOK

FY2026 NII: c.€750 mn

- Faster and higher interest rate increases
- Strong volume growth

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Maintaining hedging activity to manage NII sensitivity

Hedging
(€ bn)

	Jun 25	Dec 25	Mar 26	Jun 26	
Receive fixed IRSs[1] on non-maturing deposits	3.9	5.0	5.2	5.0	Average fixed rate 2.60%
Receive fixed IRSs[1] on wholesale funding	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	
Reverse repos[2]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Fixed rate bonds	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.2	
Total	**10.3**	**12.1**	**12.6**	**12.5**	

NII sensitivity to parallel shift in interest rates (annualised)[3]

	Dec 22	Dec 25	Jun 26
+/-25 bps	c.€31 mn	c.€16 mn	c.€15 mn
Sensitivity/Total NII	8%	2%	2%

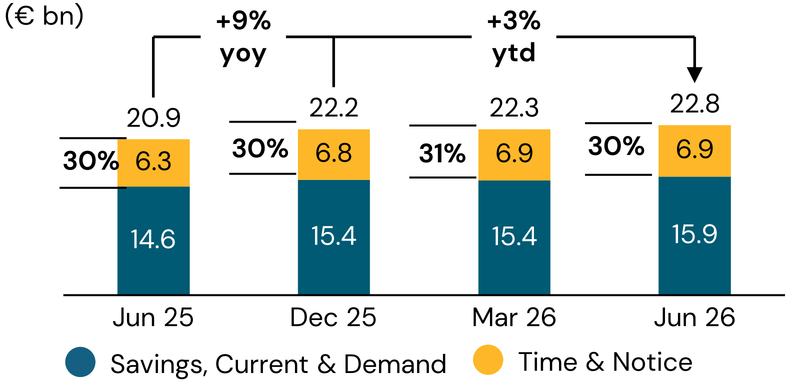
-€16 mn since Dec 2022

- €0.4 bn net hedging in 1H2026, totaling €12.5 bn; covering 47% of interest earning assets (vs 42% at 30 June 2025)
- Weighted average yield of new IRSs in 2Q2026: 2.69% (vs 2.44% in 1Q2026)
- €1.3 bn fixed rate loans[4] (12% of loan book)
- €2.1 bn base rate loans[5]; natural hedging of 48% of household Time & Notice deposits
- Continuous dynamic management of balance sheet, subject to market conditions

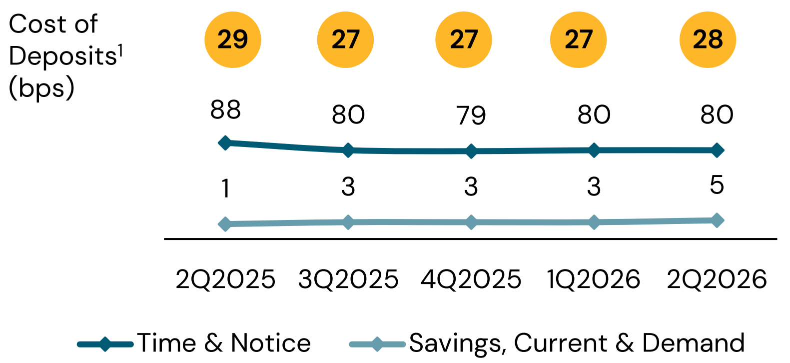
Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Deposits up 9% yoy and 3% ytd; broadly stable pricing and mix qoq

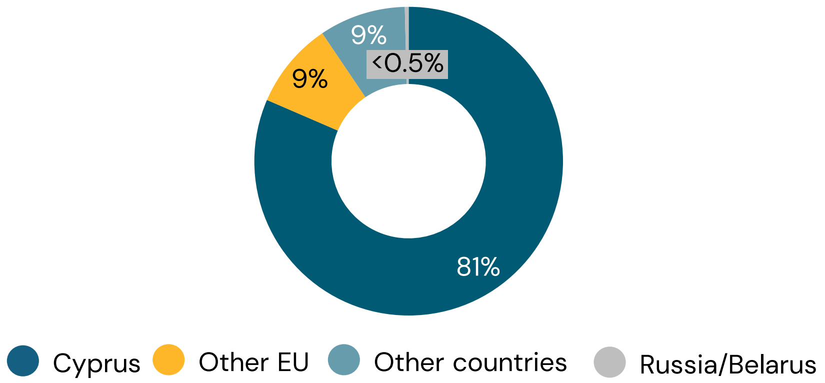
Deposits at €22.8 bn, up 3% ytd and 9% yoy



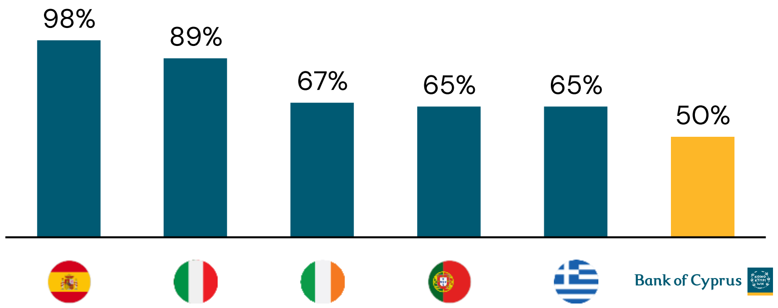
Cost of deposits at 28 bps



Group deposits by UBO country of residence



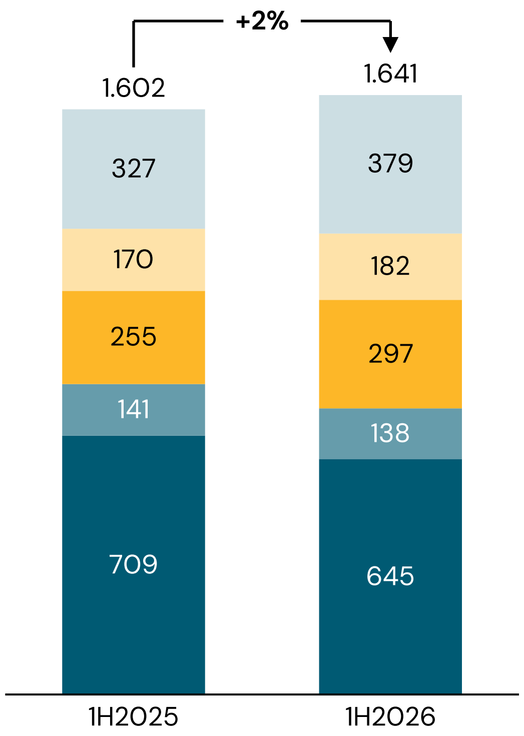
Loan to deposit ratio[2]

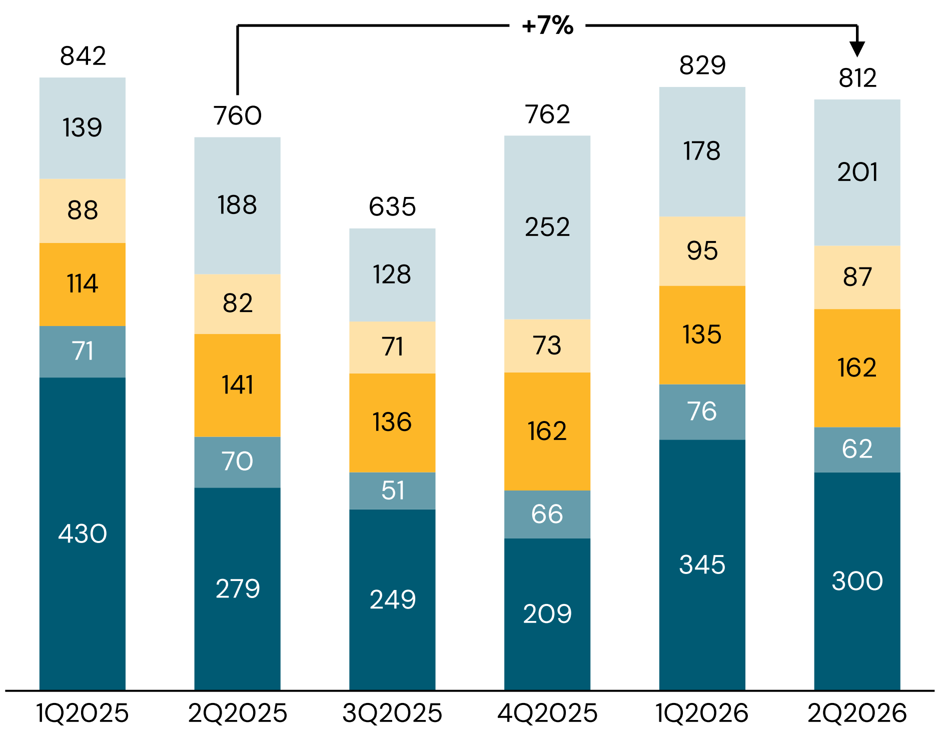


- Deposits at €22.8 bn, up 9% yoy
- 61% of deposits are Retail; Average size of Retail deposits of c.€31k
- Well managed deposit costs, broadly flat at 28 bps
- Highly liquid Bank with one of the lowest L/D ratios in EU at 50%

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Strong new lending of €1.6 bn in 1H2026, up 2% yoy





New lending grew by 2% yoy to €1.6 bn, driven by housing and international corporate demand

New lending of €812 mn in 2Q2026, up 7% yoy reflecting growth across all business lines

Strong track record of repayment capability: >99% of new exposures[1] in Cyprus since 2016 are performing

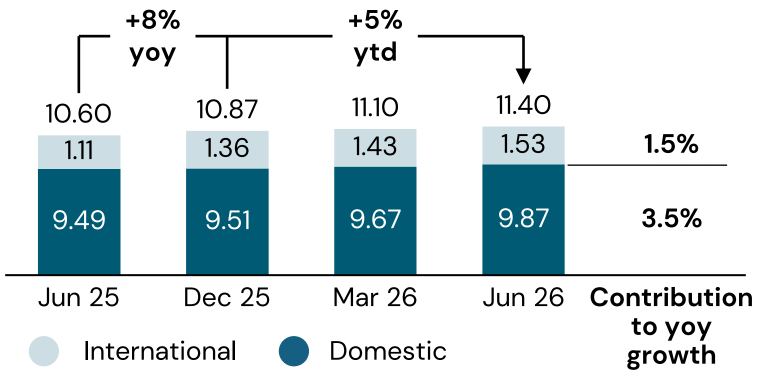
Prudent underwriting standards maintained

Corporate | SME | Retail Housing | Retail other | International

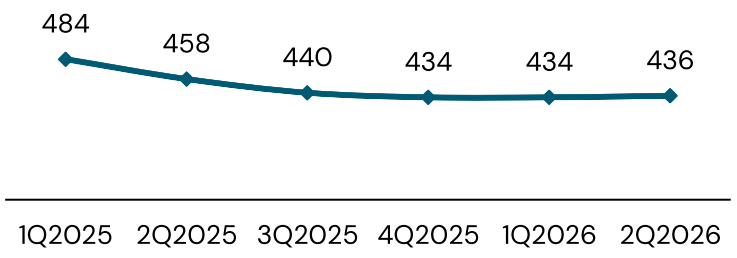
Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Broad-based growth in performing loans, up 8% yoy and 5% ytd

Gross performing loans[1]
(€ bn)

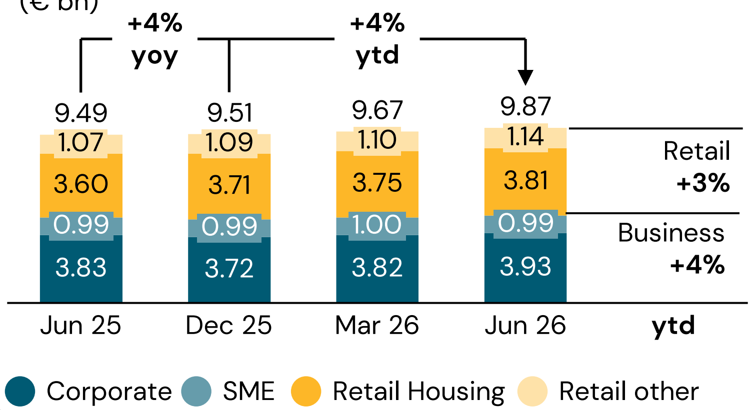


Effective yield on performing loans
(bps)

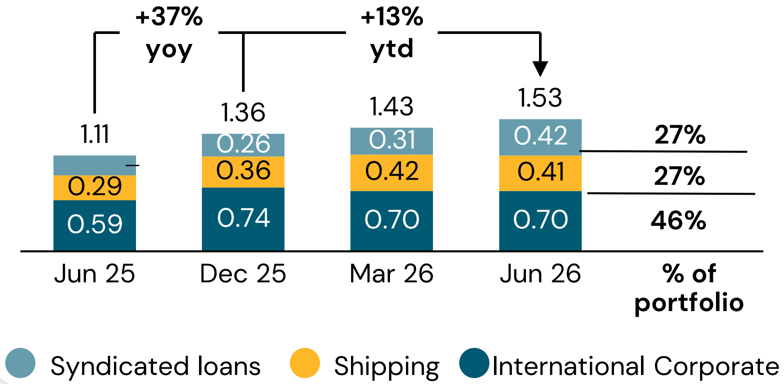


- Gross performing loans at €11.4 bn, up 5% since the beginning of the year supported both by domestic and international demand
- Effective yield on performing loans improved to 436 bps as interest rates begin to increase

Broad based expansion of domestic loan book
(€ bn)



International loan book
(€ bn)



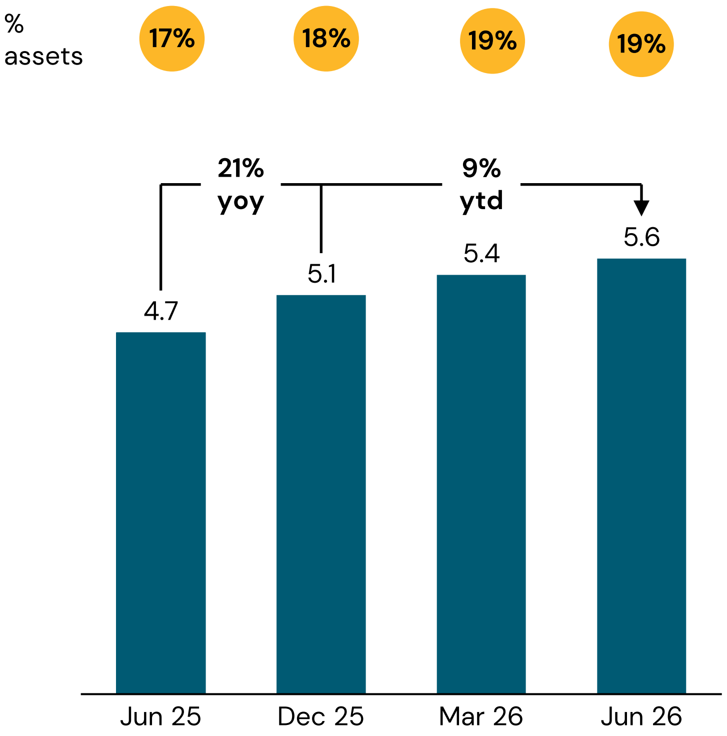
OUTLOOK

FY2026 loan growth of >5% to be comfortably met

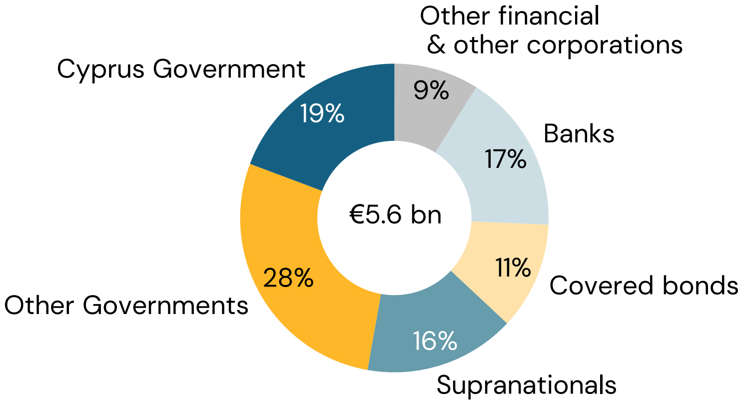
Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Fixed income portfolio at 19% of total assets, up 9% ytd

Fixed income securities– NBV
(€ bn)



Fixed income securities per issuer type – NBV



	Amortised cost	FVOCI
Duration (years)	3.97	3.19
Duration after interest rate hedging (years)	3.75	0.76
Rating	Aa3	A2

Fixed income portfolio at €5.6 bn up 4% qoq and 9% ytd

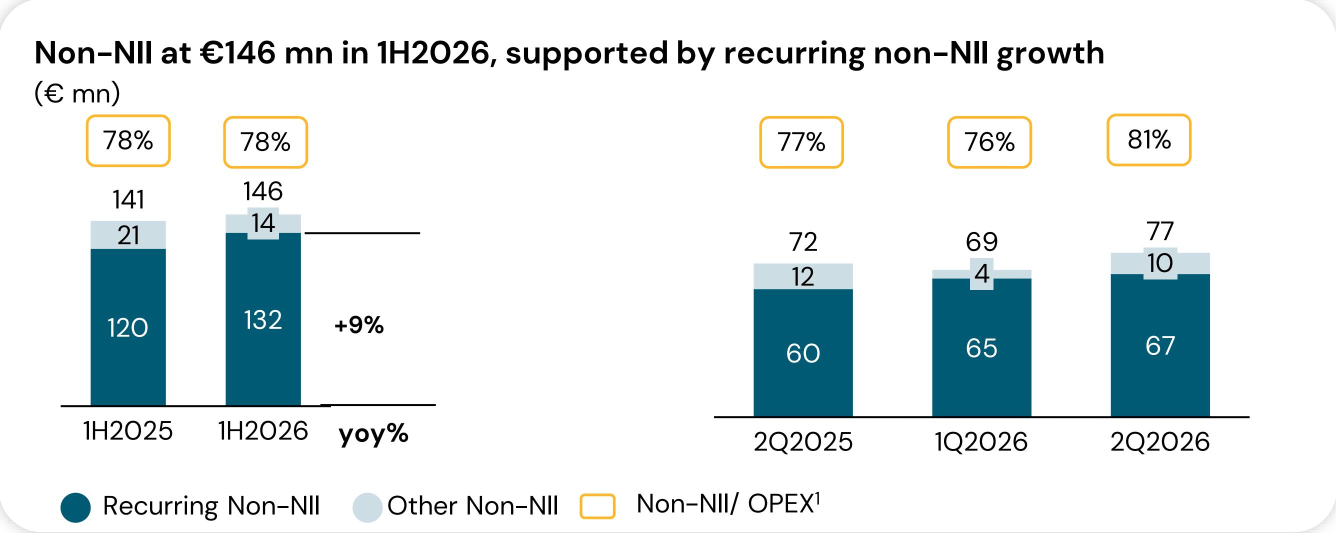
Highly rated and diversified fixed income portfolio, of which the majority is amortised cost

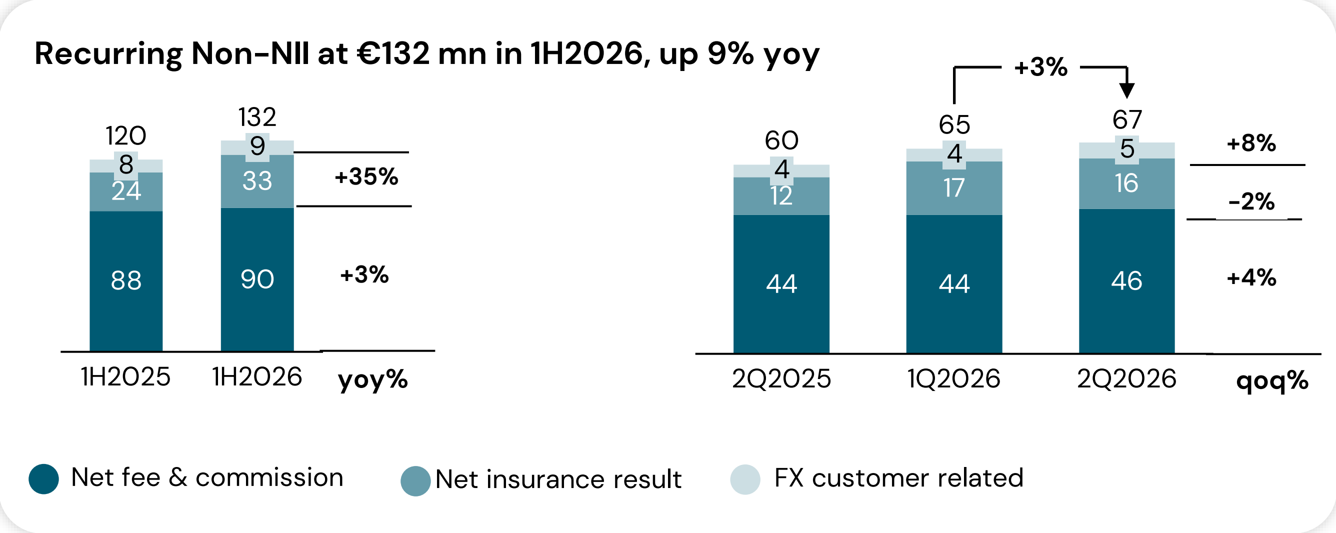
Average yield of new investments in 2Q2026: 3.28% (vs 3.05% in 1Q2026)

Mark to market positive impact of amortised cost portfolio at c.€5 mn

Majority of positions in FVOCI book hedged for interest rate risk

Non-NII covering 70-80% of total operating expenses





YoY Performance (1H2026 vs 1H2025)

Recurring non-NII at €132 mn, up 9% yoy reflecting:

- Growth in net insurance result (slide 23)
- Increased net fee and commission income on both transactional and non-transactional fees

Other non-NII remains a volatile contributor to Group's profitability

QoQ Performance (2Q2026 vs 1Q2026)

Recurring non-NII up 3% qoq reflecting increased net fee and commission income on higher transactional fees

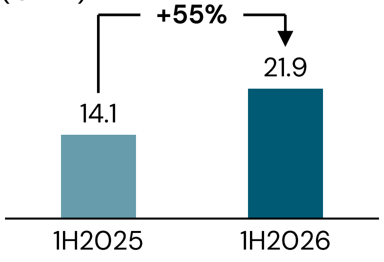
Other non-NII up €6 mn qoq, due to improved marked to market value on the equity shares included in financial instruments (net gain in 2Q2026 vs net loss in 1Q2026)

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

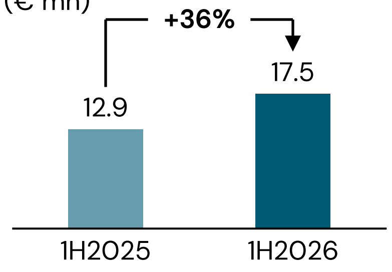
Life and Non-Life insurance businesses – valuable and sustainable contribution to the Group

eurolife

Net insurance result
(€ mn)



Recurring insurance PAT[1]
(€ mn)



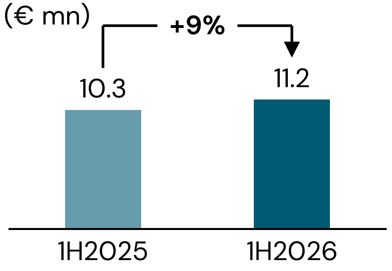
c.33%[2]
Market share (#1)

245%[3]
Solvency ratio

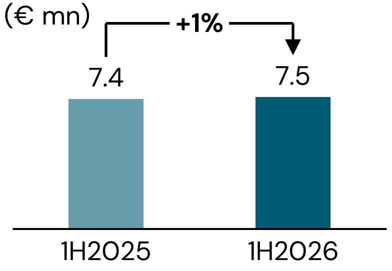
€133 mn
Total regular income
(+24% yoy)

Genikes Insurance

Net insurance result
(€ mn)



Recurring Insurance PAT[1]
(€ mn)



c.16%[2]
Market Share (#2)

235%
Solvency ratio

€44 mn
GWP
(+20% yoy)

CONTRIBUTION TO THE GROUP

23%
contribution to Non-NII

Highly profitable
10%
contribution to Group's PAT[1]

Increase in net insurance result yoy attributed to:

- Better claim experience and lower losses in onerous contracts
- Acquisition of Ethniki Insurance Cyprus in July 2025 and
- Higher new business

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Profit & Loss figures include Ethniki Insurance in 1H2026

Engaged digital customer base, increasing digital sales

Increased use across all digital channels

As at 30 June 2026

517K
active users of digital channels

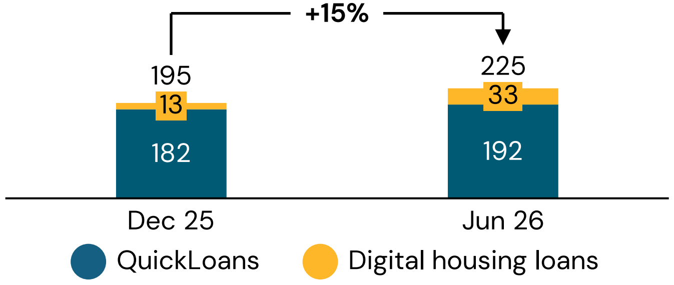
Of which
1/3rd
Login to digital channels daily

488k
active mobile app users

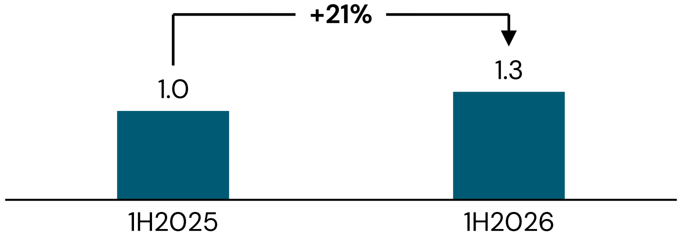
259k
active QuickPay users

Strong results from digital sales, both in banking and insurance

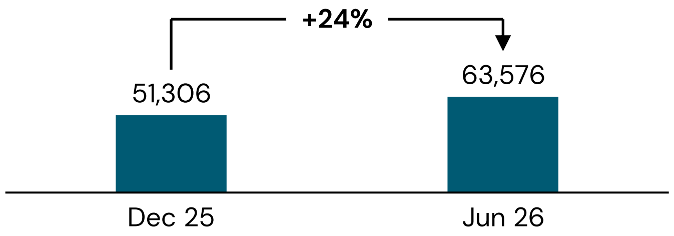
Digital Loans[1]
(€ mn)



Non-life insurance digital sales
Total GWP (€'mn)



QuickAccounts
(#)



Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Strengthened digital offering

Digital Housing Loans

- Digital application with instant decision
- €33 mn as at 30 June 2026

Wealthyhood x BoC
Investing made easy

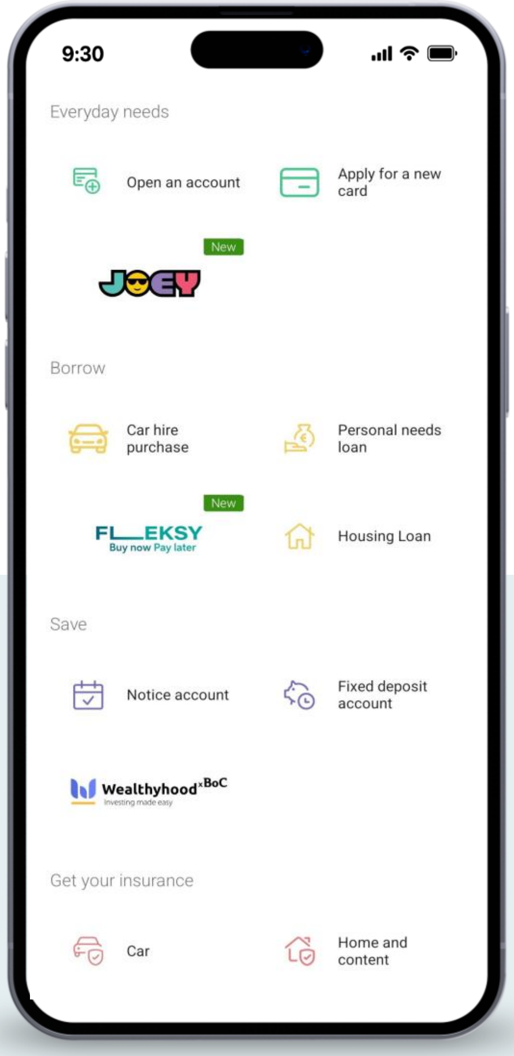
- Launched the digital investing platform
- Simplified and broadened access to investing
- Enhanced BoC's digital wealth offering

FLEKSY
Buy now Pay later

- Buy Now Pay Later solution
- Collaboration with 4 merchants subsidising the Fleksy service fee
- c.€8.0 mn used since launch of Fleksy (of which €4.5 mn in 1H2026)

QuickPay

- Instant and secure person-to-person money transfers using mobile phone numbers



JOEY

- Banking for minors (age 6-17), without the need for a mobile phone
- c.12.9k Joeyers by June 2026

Car Dealers' portal

- **Digital Car Dealers' Portal** enabling faster and simpler car loan experience for customers, with instant digital quotes and quicker access to financing directly through the dealer

Account opening for legal entities

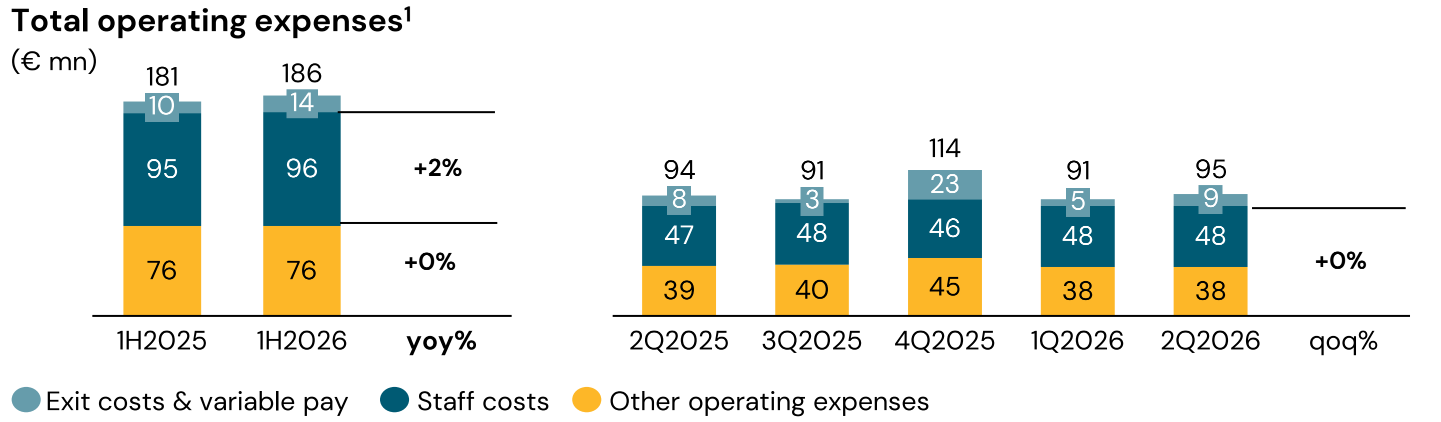
- Launched digital business account opening (sight & fixed) with ability to order a debit card

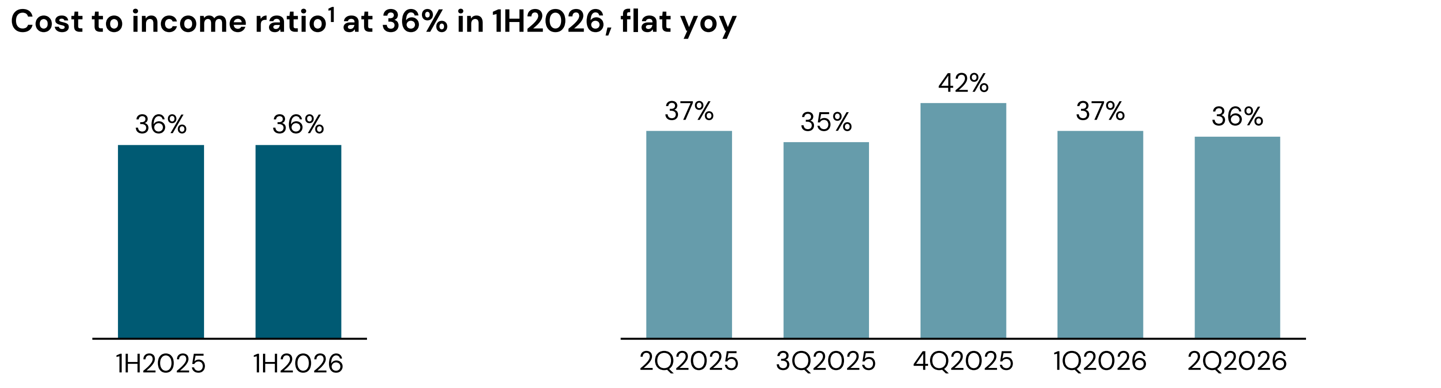
JINIUS

B2C	**+160% yoy** in GMV[1]	**+104% yoy** in product offering
B2B	**c 1,930[2]** registered companies	**c. €1.7 bn in 1H2026** money exchanged via the platform

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Cost to income ratio remains low at 36% in 1H2026





Yoy Performance (1H2026 vs 1H2025)

Total operating expenses[1] up 3% yoy reflecting increased exit costs recorded in 2Q2026

Staff costs up 2% yoy to €96 mn relating mainly to salary increments and cost of living adjustments (COLA) which are typically taken in the first month of the year

Other operating costs flat yoy; 2H2026 broadly similar to 2H2025 levels

QoQ Performance (2Q2026 vs 1Q2026)

Total operating expenses[1] up 4% qoq reflecting the completion of a small-targeted Voluntary Staff Exit Plan

- (51 employees approved to leave)

Staff costs and other operating expenses flat qoq

Cost income ratio at 36%, remains below the 2026-2028 target of c.40%

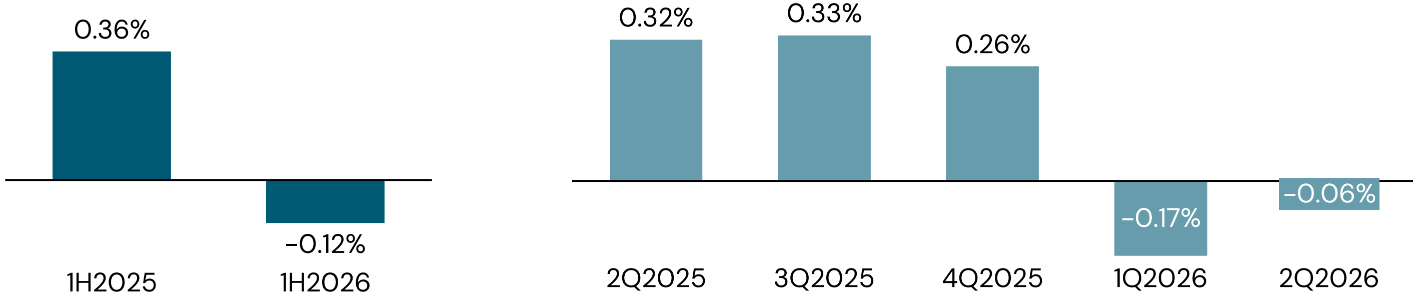
OUTLOOK

Cost to income ratio[1] to remain <40% on better revenue outlook and continuing cost discipline

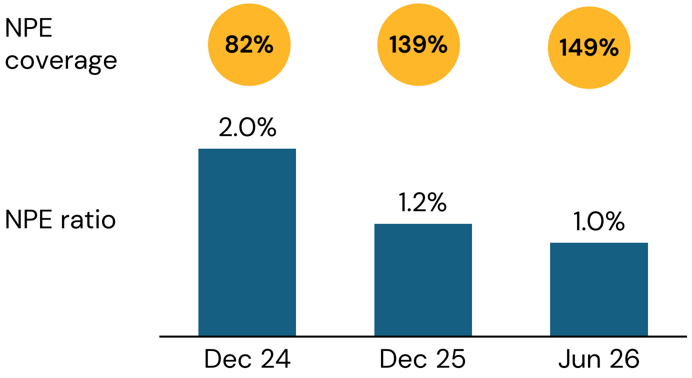
Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Healthy asset quality with NPE ratio reduced to 1.0%; REMU stock <€0.35 bn

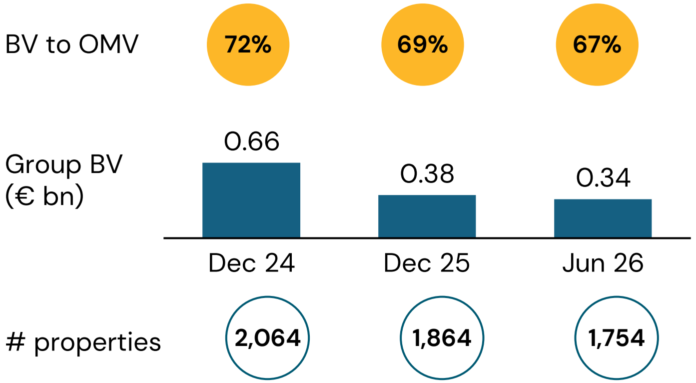
Net release of 12 bps in cost of risk on sustained robust asset quality



NPE ratio at 1.0%; fully covered



REMU repossessed stock at €341 mn



Robust asset quality maintained; NPE ratio reduced to 1.0%

Underlying cost of risk of 28 bps; reported cost of risk at a credit of 12 bps (net release of c.€7 mn) in 1H2026, reflecting customer-specific reversals of 39 bps (c.€22 mn)

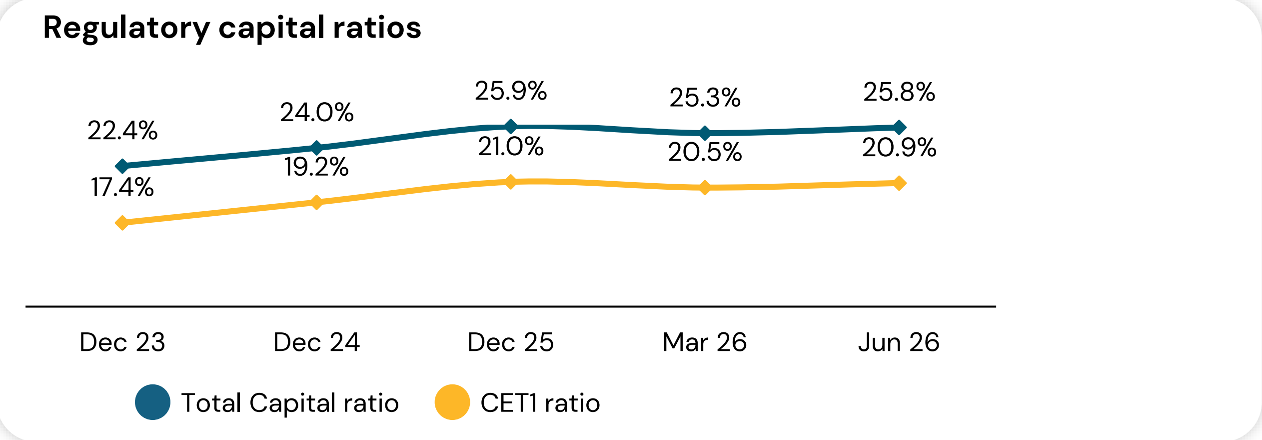
REMU stock at €341 mn, down 6% qoq, through organic reductions

Impairments of €7 mn in 2Q2026 broadly flat qoq

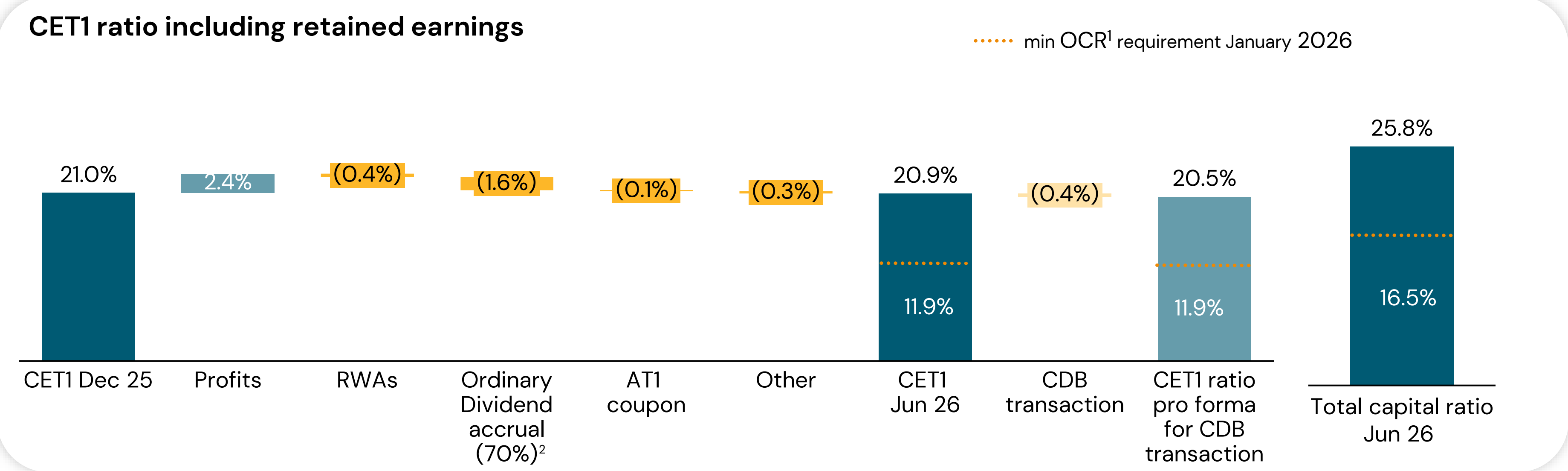
OUTLOOK

2H2026 underlying COR stable on 1H2026 level, trending below the normalised range of 40-50 bps

Robust capital position: CET1 at 20.9%



- Organic capital generation of 225 bps[3] in 1H2026
- Acquisition of a portfolio of performing loans & deposits from CDB Bank; -c.35 bps[4] estimated capital impact at completion
- Dividend target for 2026 unchanged: Dividend accrual in 2Q2026 based on ordinary dividend of 70%; top-up dividend of up to 20%[5] to be considered alongside FY2026 financial results
- Interim dividend of €0.24 per share (44% payout ratio from 1H2026 earnings) to be paid in October 2026

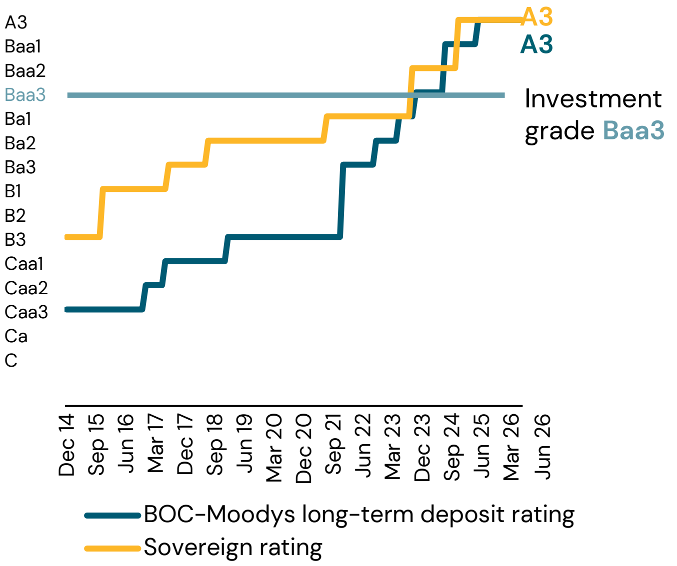


c.15%
CET1 ratio target (medium-term)

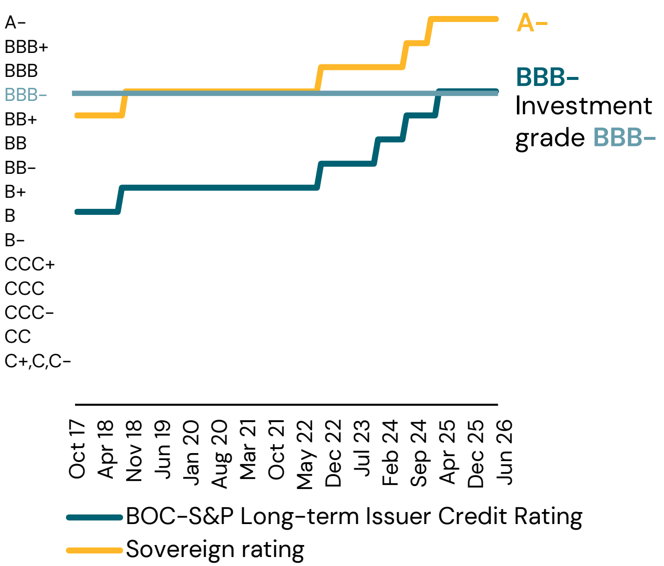
Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

BOC is investment grade rated by all 3 credit rating agencies

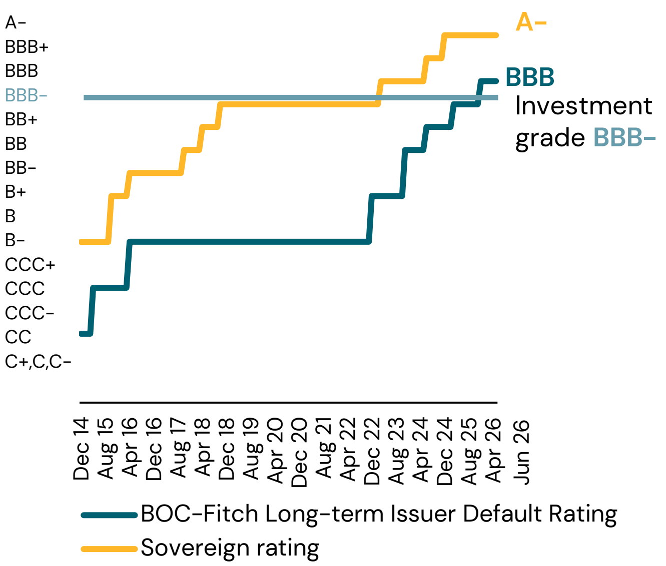
Moody's affirmed rating to A3 in December 2025; outlook positive



S&P affirmed rating to BBB- in December 2025; outlook positive



Fitch upgraded rating to BBB in November 2025; outlook stable



	Cyprus Sovereign Credit rating	LT Deposit rating	LT Counterparty Risk Rating	LT Issuer credit rating	Outlook	Senior Unsecured Debt	Subordinate (Tier 2)
Moody's	A3	A3	A3	N/A	Positive	Baa3	Ba1
S&P Global	A-	N/A	N/A	BBB-	Positive	BBB-	N/A
FitchRatings	A-	BBB+	N/A	BBB	Stable	N/A	N/A

Bank of Cyprus

MSCI ESG RATINGS AA

CCC | B | BB | BBB | A | AA | AAA

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Listing:

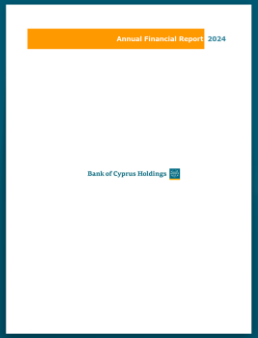
ATHEX – BOCHGR, CSE – BOCH/TPKH, ISIN IE00BD5B1Y92

extel

- *Bank of Cyprus ranked #3 for the award 'Most Honored Company' in the Emerging EMEA Financials category across Europe, the Middle East and Africa*
- *Bank of Cyprus Investor Relations Team ranked #2 in the Best IR Team category in the Emerging EMEA Financials category across Europe, the Middle East and Africa*

03

ESG update



Click here
to find out more in
our Annual Report

Key milestones achieved by 1H2026

E

- **c.€560 mn** Green Housing gross loans with **EPC Category A** as of June 2026, compared to c.**€452 mn** as of December 2025
- Environmentally Friendly gross loans of **€683 mn** as of June 2026 compared to **€572 mn** as of December 2025
- Utilisation of renewable energy in own operations decreased by **10%** yoy mainly due to temporary suspension of solar panel usage due to branch renovation works
- Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Emissions decreased by **c.5%** yoy

S

- **21,082** training hours for female employees and **13,075** training hours for male employees in 1H2026
- Cumulative investment of **c.€72mn** from 1998 to 1H2026 in the **Bank of Cyprus Oncology Centre**
- **12,888 JOEY** accounts opened as at 30 June 2026 promoting financial literacy and education.

G

- **38% of members of ExCo and Senior Management are women** as at 30 Jun 2026, early achievement of the 2030 target of at least 30% women representation on ExCo and in Senior Management
- Recognised as one of the 30 leading listed entities in Greece based on "The RSM Board Diversity Survey 2025". Distinguished for adoption of diversity best practices and commitment to inclusion and balanced representatic the Board of Directors level.

ESG

- Group's **ESG Corporate rating** under ISS at **C since 2025** which is considered **Prime**

Delivering on our ESG commitments

Sustainable Development Goals:

Stakeholder:	Investors	Regulators	Customers & Markets
ESG Priorities in 2026:	• Publish the second PRB Self-Assessment & Progress Report ✓ • Finalise the integration of ESG Rating into the Credit Risk Score of the customer ✓ • Monitor the impact of climate-related and environmental risks on its business environment • Examine to set additional decarbonisation targets on loan portfolios based on methodologies and data available	• Publish the second Sustainability Statement for FY2025 (CSRD report) ✓ • Narrow gaps identified as part of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) implementation • Continue implementation of 'ECB Guide' on Climate related and Environmental risks (C&E) • Comply with all the requirements in accordance with EBA[1] guidelines on ESG Risk Management • Improve the quality of ESG data, through the continued update and implementation of the ESG Data Strategy	• Continue enhancement of environmentally friendly product offerings • Monitor performance against Green new lending metrics • Develop further mitigation measures for C&E risks including enhancing customer engagement

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

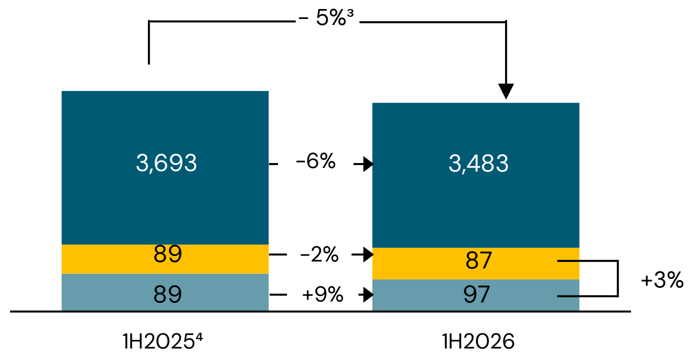
Delivering on our ESG commitments

Climate Change – Target 1:

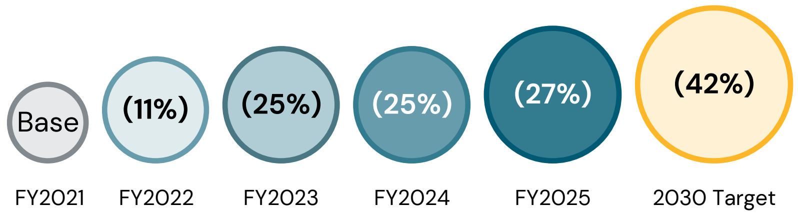
Reducing Scope 1 & Scope 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2030 compared to 2021 baseline

- Scope 2 Purchased Electricity
- Scope 1 Mobile Combustion
- Scope 1 Stationary Combustion

GHG Emissions[1] – Scope 1 & Scope 2 (tCO_2e) reduced by 5% yoy



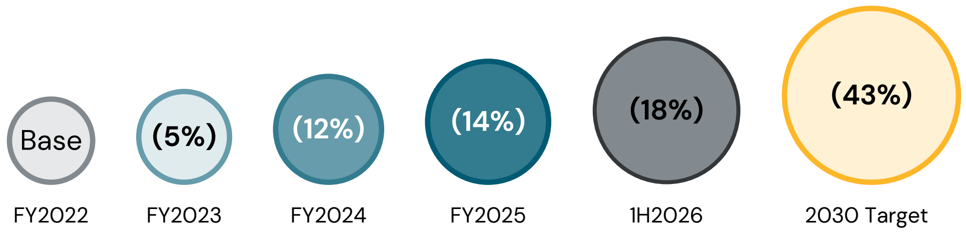
Bank's performance against baseline of 2021:



Climate Change – Target 2:

Reduce by 43% the kgs of GHG emissions financed per square metre ($kgCO2_e/m^2$) under the Mortgage portfolio, by 2030 compared to 2022 baseline

Bank's performance against baseline of 2022:

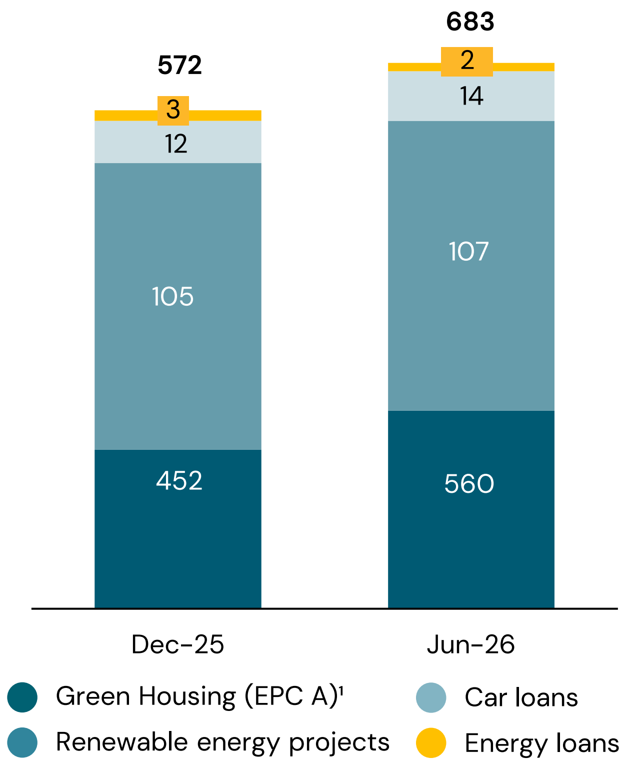


The new lending strategy to achieve the decarbonisation target set has been designed and focuses on financing more energy efficient residential properties. The launch of the Green Housing[2] product drives the feasibility of the decarbonisation target

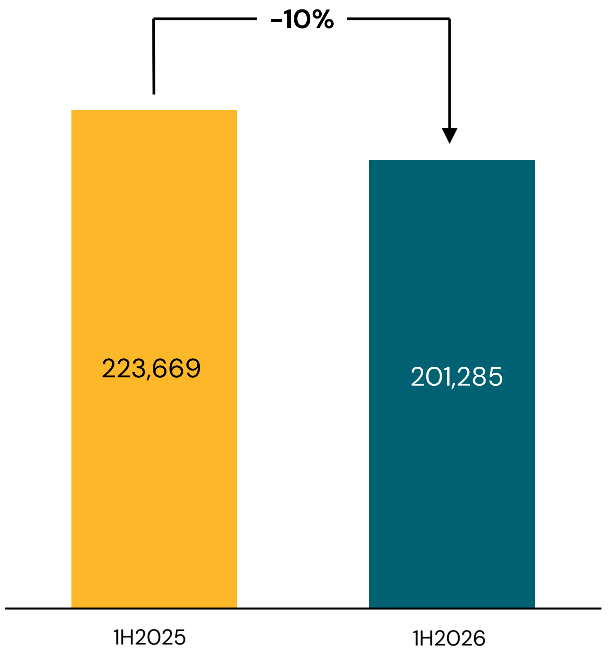
Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Delivering on our ESG commitments

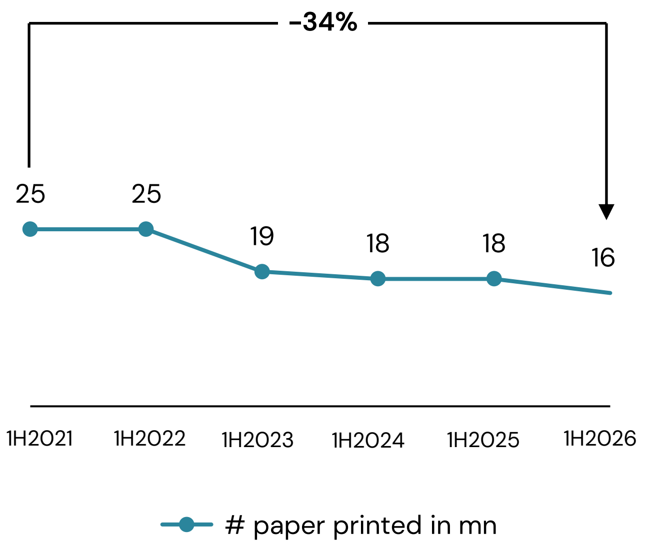
Climate Change:
Increase portfolio of environmentally friendly loans
Gross loans (€ mn)



Climate Change:
Decrease utilisation of renewable energy in own operations[3]
Renewable energy (kWh)



Climate Change:
Reduce paper consumption[2]



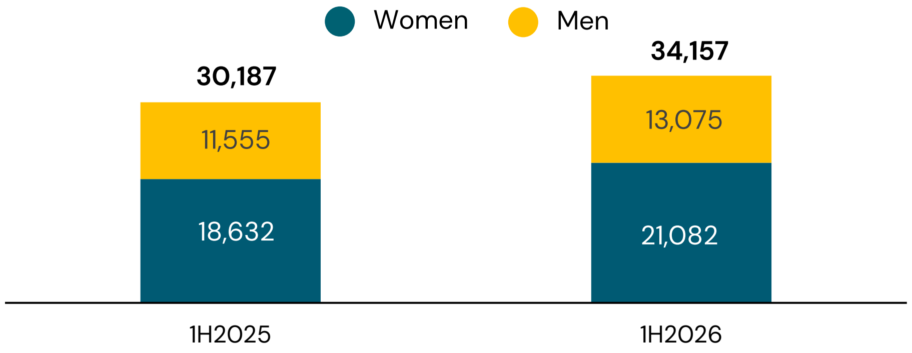
Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Delivering on our ESG commitments

Learning & Development [1,2]:

Provide upskilling/reskilling employee opportunities

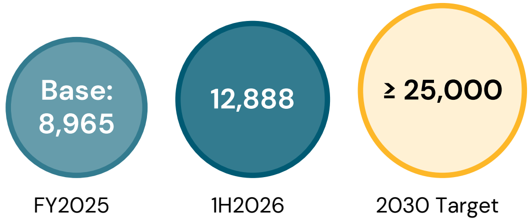
Training Attendance (hours)



Trainings attended cover variety of topics including Business Conduct and Compliance topics in accordance with the Bank's Corporate Governance Policy and Framework.

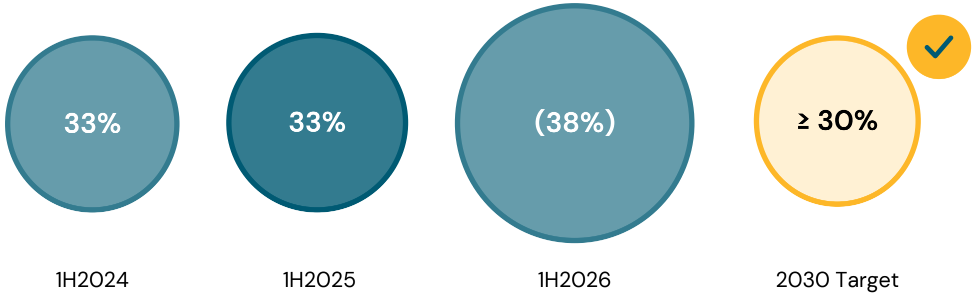
Financial Inclusion and Resilience[3] – Target:

Open a total of at least 25,000 JOEY accounts by 2030 from a total of 8,965 accounts opened as at December 2025, promoting financial literacy and education.



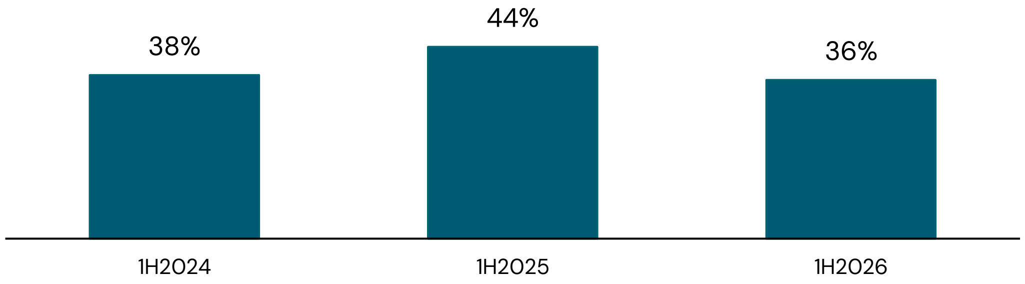
Gender Diversity:

At least 30% women in ExCo and Senior Management by 2030



Board's Gender Diversity:

Female representation on the Board of Directors



Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

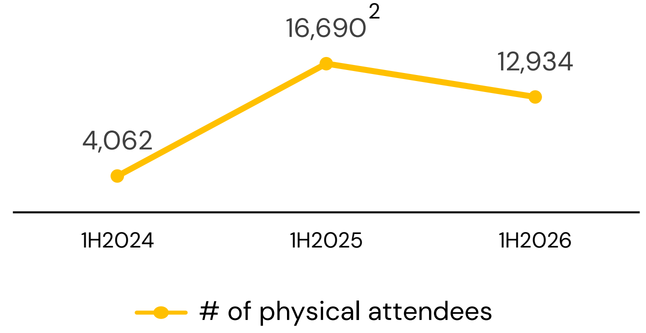
BOC Oncology Centre[1]:

Contribute and support cancer patients and their families through the Bank of Cyprus Oncology Centre.

- Cumulative investment of **c.€72 mn** from 1998 to 1H2026
- The biggest and most successful partnership between the public and the private sector, materially contributing to Cypriot society.

BOC Cultural Foundation:

Bank of Cyprus Cultural Foundation activities



Wellbeing program "Well at Work":

16 events organised

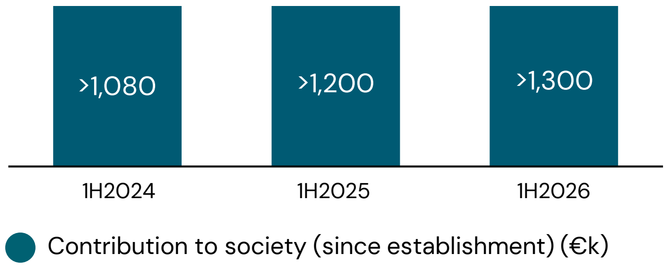
~1,170 employees participated

Education:

Donations, Scholarships and Awards to University students and Foundations, contributing to the enhancement of Society education and awareness level.

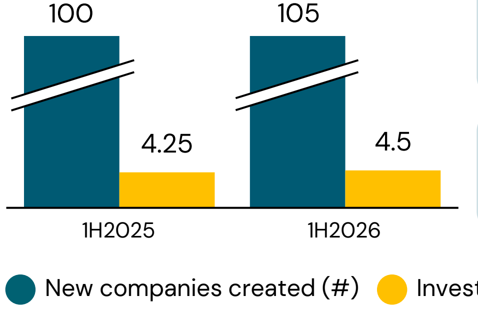
SupportCy Network:

Maintain leadership and continue playing an active and positive role in the community.



IDEA[3] Innovation Center:

The IDEA Innovation Center (since incorporation)



Created >130 new jobs in Cyprus

Supported >270 entrepreneurs

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

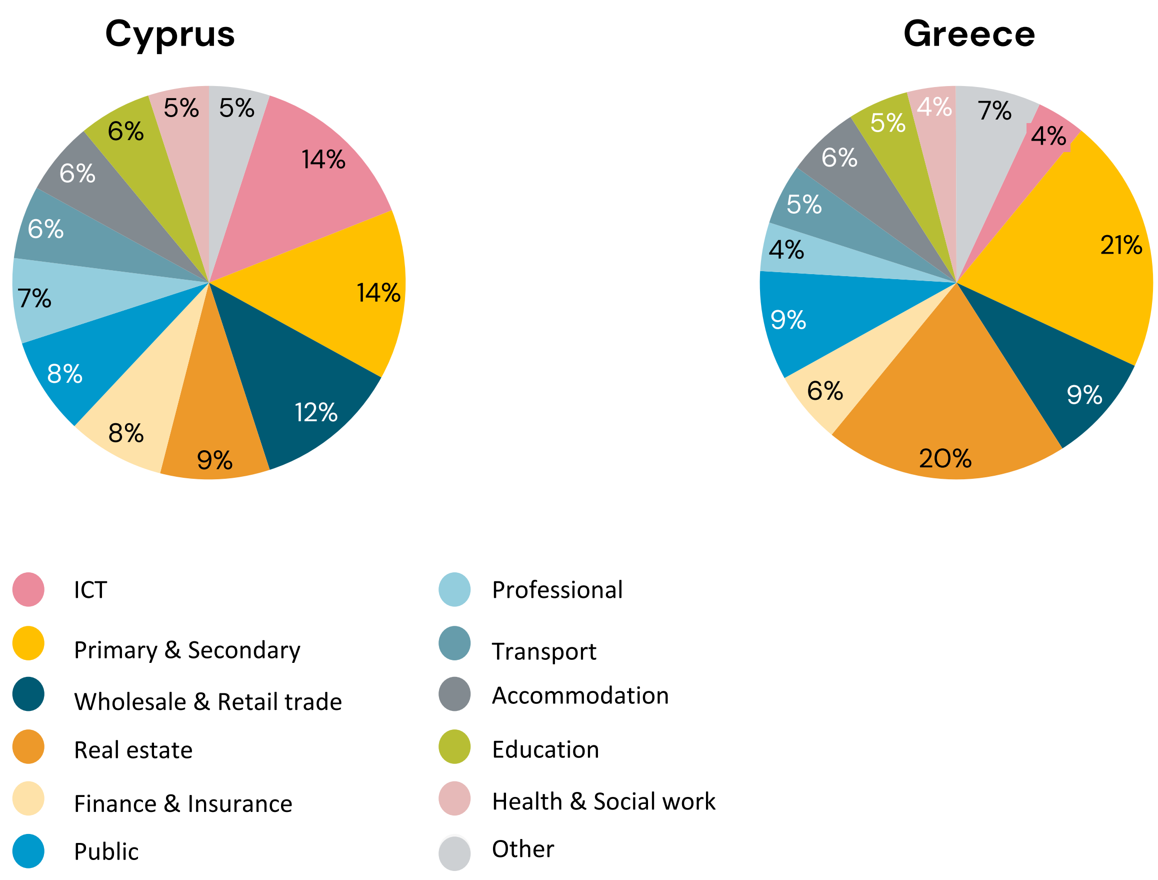
04

Appendix

Appendix

Macroeconomic overview

Sectoral breakdown of the economy



Cypriot economy is diversified: no sector accounts for more than 15% of total GVA

Real estate accounts for 9% of GVA (vs 20% in Greece)

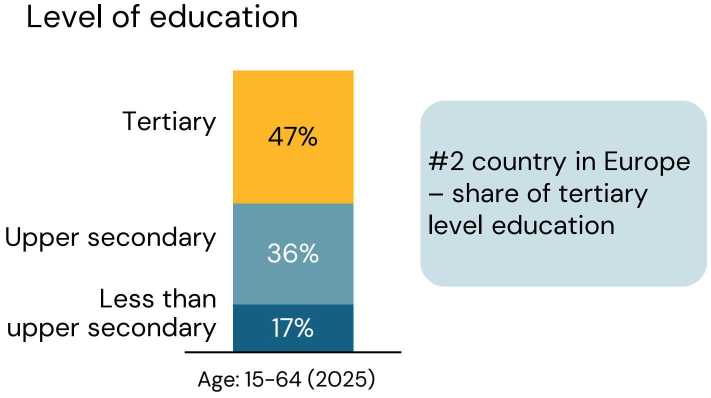
ICT sector at 14% of the economy in 2024 (vs 7% in 2019) aided by the headquartering scheme with productivity gains evident

Accommodation accounts for c.6% of GVA

Source: Eurostat

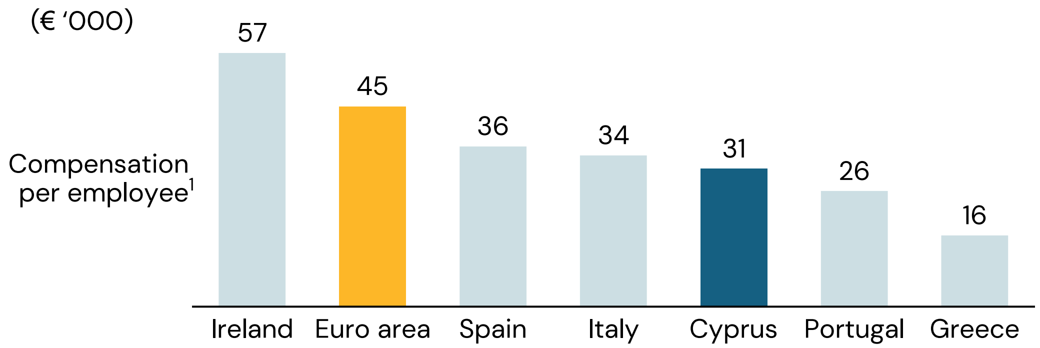
Cyprus is a growing regional business and tech hub

Well educated, highly skilled labour force



Labour costs significantly below the Euro area average

FY2025



Cyprus as an attractive business hub…

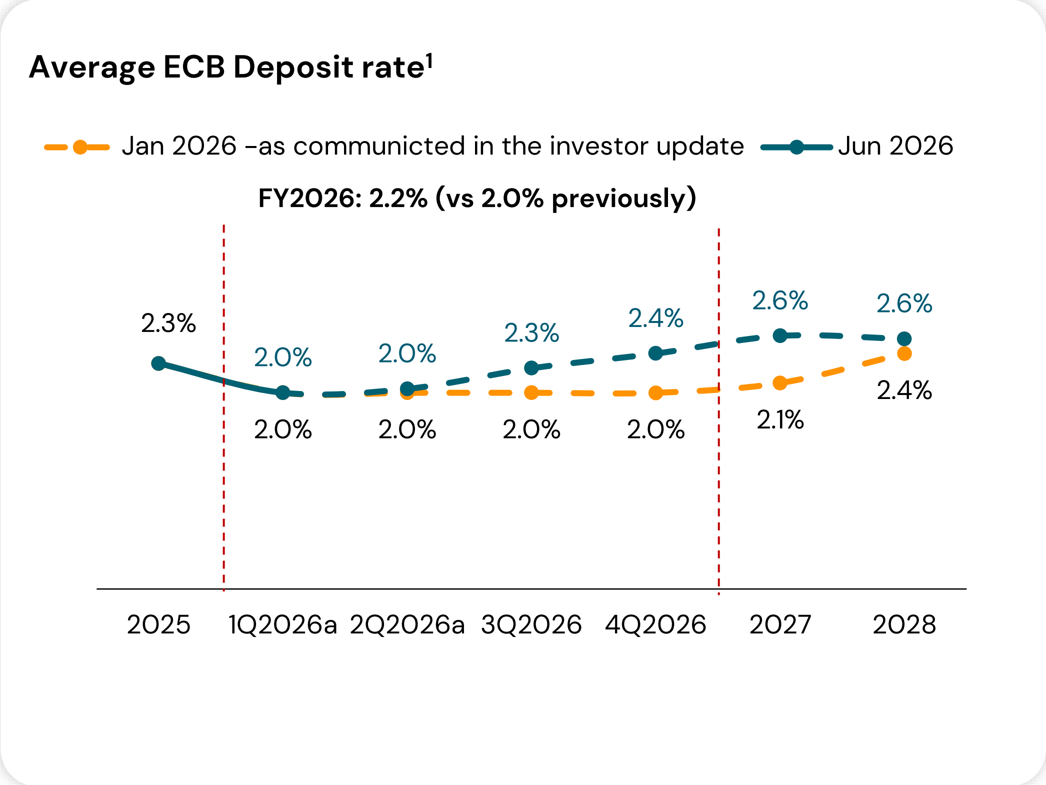
- Cyprus is the eastern gateway to the European Union and a safe, stable and business friendly hub for the region
- Largest Ship Management centre in the EU

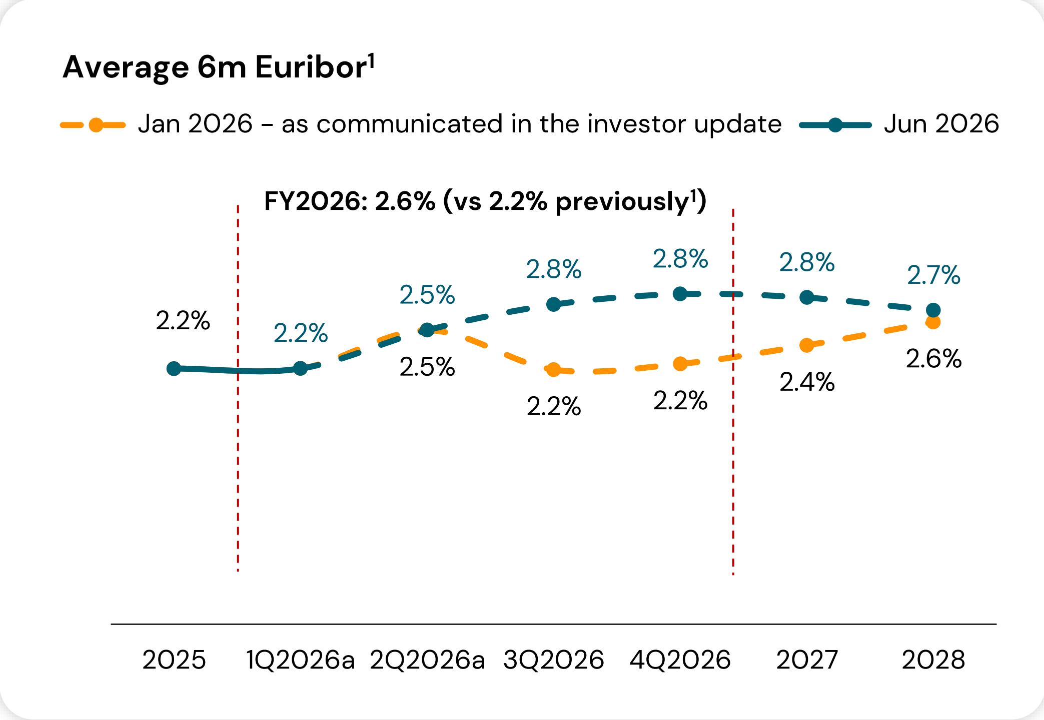
>2,300 companies registered in Cyprus since March 2022 with a large number operating in the technology industry

- c.27,000 work permits granted (c.5% of labour force[1])
- Access to tech-savvy EU talent pool
- Labour cost for tech talent below Eurozone average

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Current Market Forward curves





Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

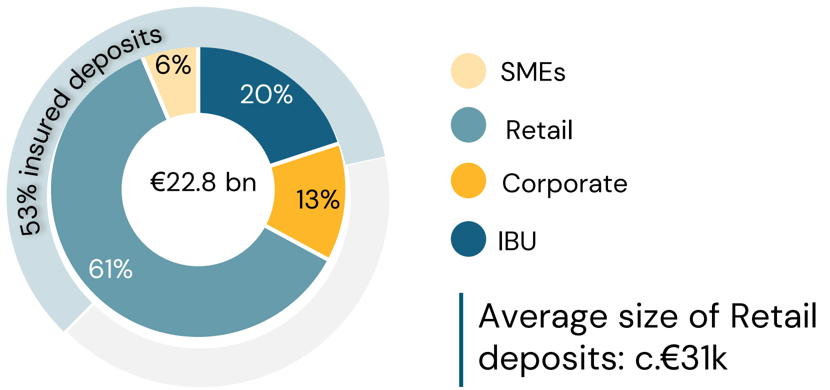
Appendix

Additional financial information

Robust liquidity position: significant surplus liquidity of €9.0 bn

Diversified, mainly retail funded deposit base

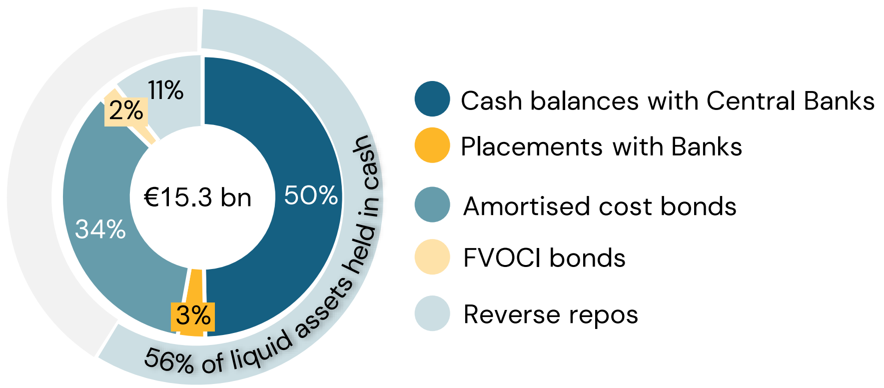
Group deposits



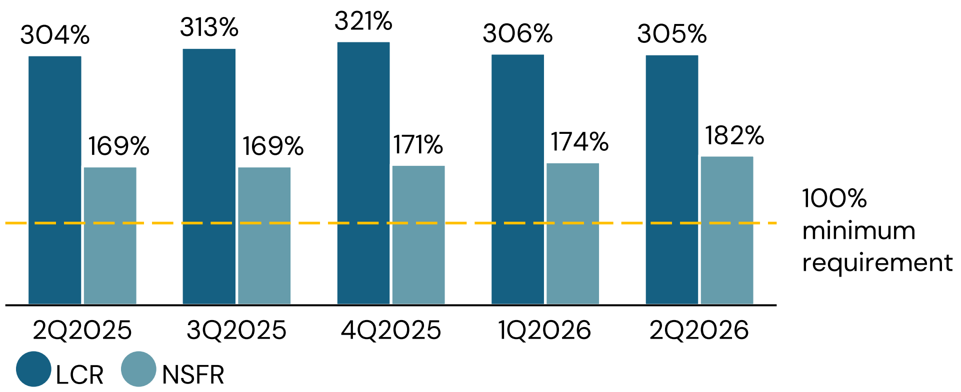
Average size of Retail deposits: c.€31k

Highly liquid balance sheet

Liquid assets

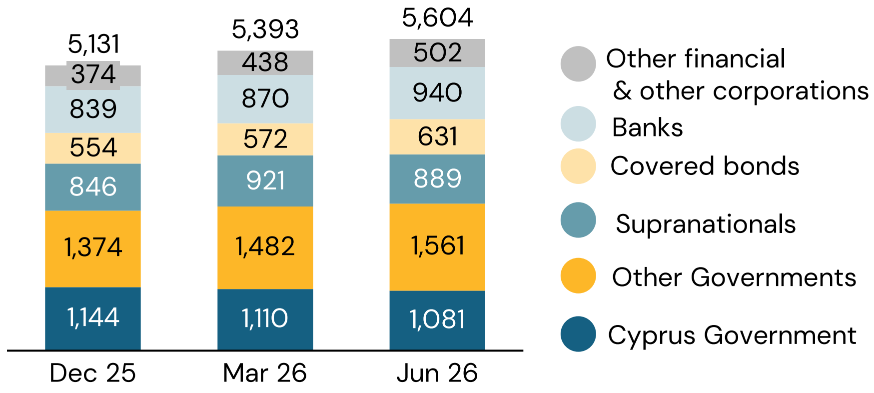


Liquidity ratios significantly above minimum requirements



Fixed income securities per issuer type – NBV

(€ mn)



Analysis of deposits

Deposits by Type
(€ bn)

Type	Dec 25	Mar 26	Jun 26
Current, Demand & Savings	15.44	15.39	15.88
Time & Notice	6.75	6.87	6.92
Total	**22.19**	**22.26**	**22.80**

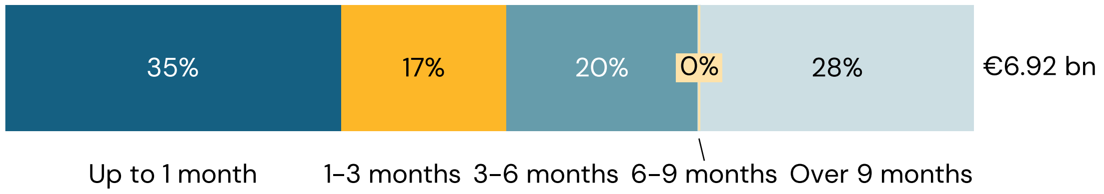
Deposits by Customer Sector
(€ bn)

Sector	Dec 25	Mar 26	Jun 26
Retail	13.50	13.53	13.86
SME	1.40	1.38	1.45
International Corporate	0.25	0.22	0.22
International Business Unit	4.28	4.35	4.55
Corporate	2.76	2.78	2.72
Total	**22.19**	**22.26**	**22.80**

Deposits by Currency
(€ bn)

Currency	Dec 25	Mar 26	Jun 26
EUR	20.25	20.24	20.74
USD	1.58	1.60	1.63
GBP	0.30	0.31	0.31
Other Currencies	0.06	0.11	0.12
Total	**22.19**	**22.26**	**22.80**

Time & Notice deposits by maturity



<0.5% of Time and Notice deposits with maturity >12 months

Deposit sensitivities

- ± 1 p.p. in Time and Notice deposit mix: ± c.€2 mn p.a.[1]
- ±10 bps in total cost of deposits: ±c.€23 mn p.a.[2]

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Income statement

€ mn	1H2026	1H2025	yoy%	2Q2026	1Q2026	qoq%
Net Interest Income	369	368	0%	188	181	4%
Net fee and commission income	90	88	3%	46	44	4%
Net foreign exchange gains and net gains on financial instruments	14	18	-23%	10	4	127%
Net insurance result	33	24	35%	16	17	-2%
Net gains/(losses) from revaluation and disposal of investment properties and on disposal of stock of properties	5	5	-13%	3	2	76%
Other income	4	6	-31%	2	2	-3%
Total income	515	509	1%	265	250	6%
Staff costs	(110)	(105)	5%	(57)	(53)	7%
Other operating expenses	(76)	(76)	0%	(38)	(38)	0%
Special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions	(23)	(16)	47%	(9)	(14)	-36%
Total expenses	(209)	(197)	6%	(104)	(105)	-1%
Operating profit	**306**	**312**	**-2%**	**161**	**145**	**11%**
Loan credit losses net of reversals	7	(19)	-134%	2	5	-61%
Impairments of other financial and non-financial assets	(13)	(14)	-9%	(7)	(6)	1%
Provisions for pending litigation, claims, regulatory and other matters (net of reversals)	0	(1)	-88%	(2)	2	-207%
Total loan credit losses, impairments and provisions	(6)	(34)	-80%	(7)	1	-
Profit before tax and non-recurring items	**300**	**278**	**8%**	**154**	**146**	**6%**
Tax	(47)	(42)	11%	(22)	(25)	-9%
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(1)	(1)	-51%	(1)	0	-
Profit after tax (attributable to the owners of the Company)	**252**	**235**	**7%**	**131**	**121**	**8%**

Consolidated balance sheet

Assets (€ mn)	30.06.2026	31.12.2025	% change
Cash and balances with central banks	7,598	7,933	-4%
Loans and advances to banks	480	576	-17%
Reverse repurchase agreements	1,618	1,619	0%
Debt securities, treasury bills and equity investments	5,803	5,324	9%
Net loans and advances to customers	11,333	10,798	5%
Stock of property	342	372	-8%
Investment properties	26	28	-7%
Other assets	1,934	1,918	1%
Total assets	**29,134**	**28,568**	2%

Liability and equity (€ mn)	30.06.2026	31.12.2025	% change
Deposits by banks	369	404	-9%
Customer deposits	22,798	22,187	3%
Debt securities in issue	980	983	0%
Subordinated liabilities	301	379	-21%
Other liabilities	1,714	1,665	3%
Total liabilities	**26,162**	**25,618**	2%
Shareholders' equity	**2,732**	**2,710**	1%
Other equity instruments	220	220	-
Total equity excluding non-controlling interests	**2,952**	**2,930**	1%
Non-controlling interests	20	20	2%
Total equity	**2,972**	**2,950**	1%
Total liabilities and equity	**29,134**	**28,568**	2%

As at 30 June 2026 there were 435,962,305 issued ordinary shares (vs 435,686,031 as at 31 December 2025)

ROTE on 15% CET1 ratio

TBV adjusted for excess CET1 capital on a 15% CET1 ratio

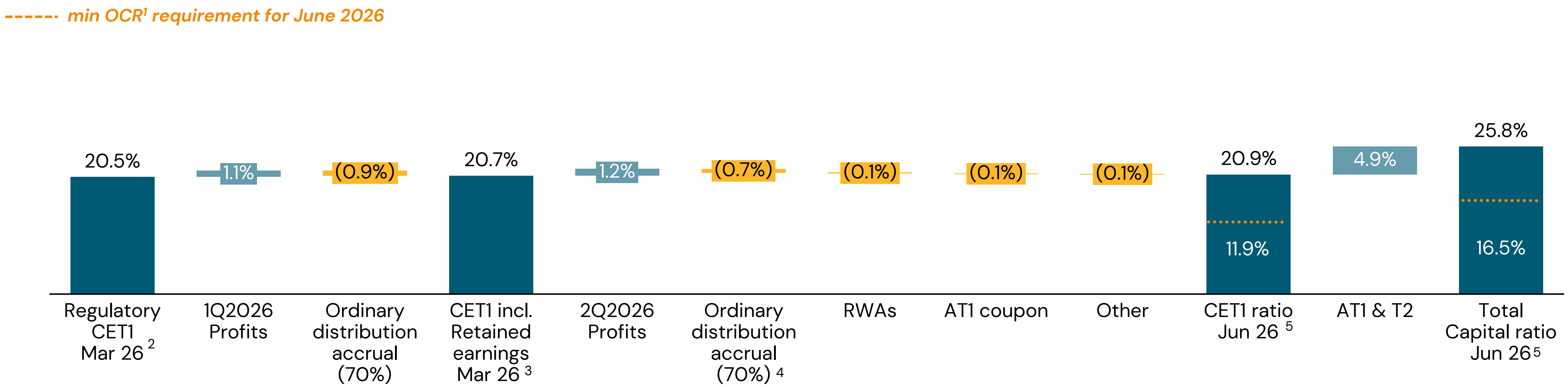
	€ mn	Dec 25	Mar 26	Jun 26
	Shareholders' equity	2,710	2,829	2,732
-	Intangible assets	(52)	(52)	(50)
-	Ordinary distribution accrual	(218)[1]	(302)[2]	(167)
-	Excess CET1 capital on a 15% CET1 ratio	(621)	(598)	(625)
=	**TBV adjusted for excess CET1 capital on a 15% CET1 ratio**	**1,819**	**1,877**	**1,890**
	Average TBV for excess CET1 capital on a 15% CET1 ratio	**1,823**	**1,848**	**1,862**

ROTE on 15% CET1

	€ mn	FY2025	1Q2026	1H2026
	PAT annualised	481	490	508
	Average TBV adjusted for excess CET1 capital on a 15% CET1 ratio	1,823	1,848	1,862
=	**ROTE on 15% CET1**	**26.4%**	**26.5%**	**27.3%**

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Quarterly evolution of CET1 ratio



Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Risk weighted assets & regulatory capital

Risk weighted assets by geography

€ mn	31.12.25	31.03.26	30.06.26
Cyprus	10,403	10,543	10,578
Overseas	21	21	17
RWAs	**10,424**	**10,564**	**10,595**
RWA intensity	**36%**	**37%**	**36%**

Risk weighted assets by type of risk

€ mn	31.12.25	31.03.26	30.06.26
Credit risk	9,150	9,290	9,321
Market risk	-	-	-
Operational risk	1,274	1,274	1,274
Total	**10,424**	**10,564**	**10,595**

Reconciliation of group equity to CET1

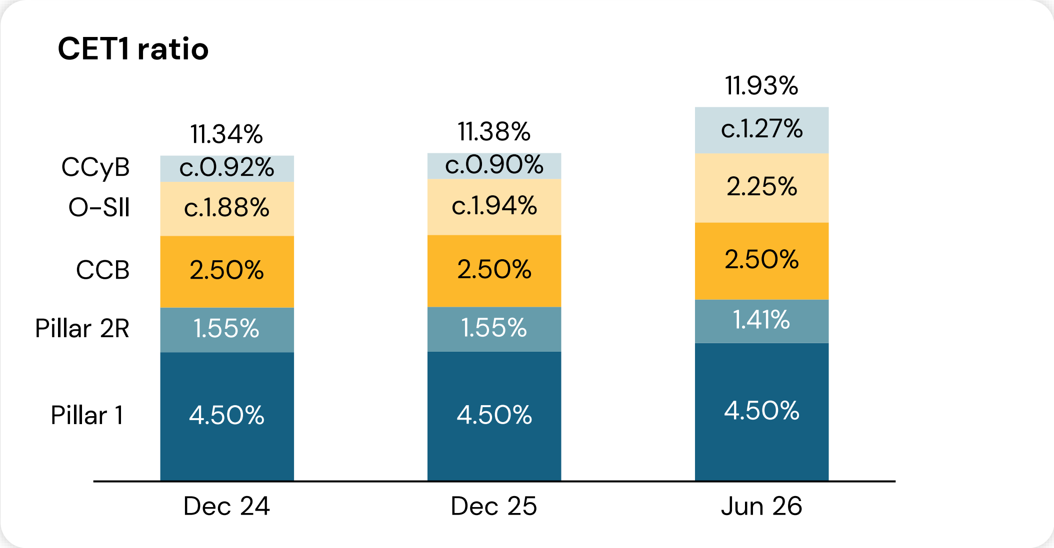
€ mn	30.06.26
Shareholder's equity	2,732
Less: Intangibles	(21)
Less: Deconsolidation of insurance entities and other entities	(159)
Less: Regulatory adjustments (incl. foreseeable charges)	(338)[1]
CET1	**2,214**
Risk Weighted Assets	**10,595**
CET1 ratio	**20.9%**[2,3]
CET1 ratio fully loaded	**20.6%**[2,3]

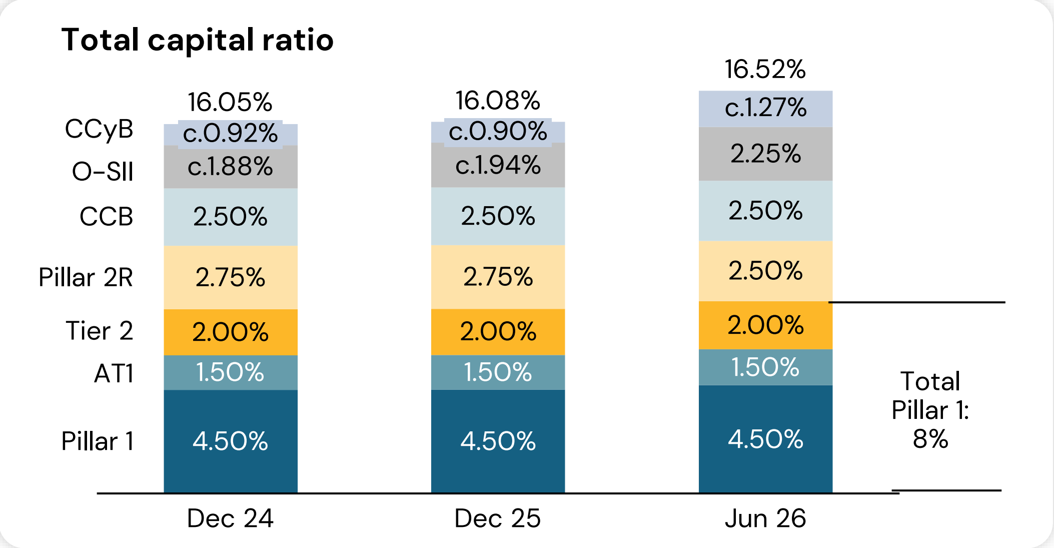
Regulatory capital (€ mn)

€ mn	31.12.25	31.03.26[3,4]	30.06.26[2,3]
CET1 capital	**2,185**	**2,163**	**2,214**
Tier I capital	2,405	2,383	220
Tier II capital	295	294	301
Total regulatory capital (Tier I + Tier II)	**2,700**	**2,677**	**2,734**

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

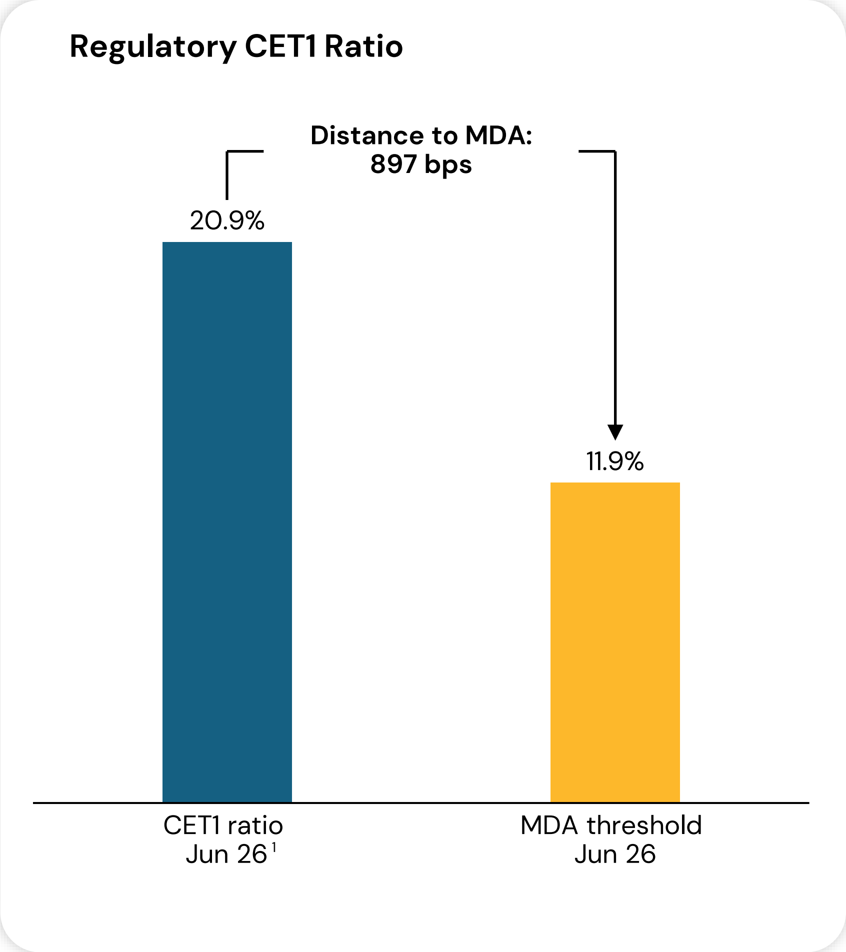
Overall capital requirements





- CET1 and Total capital ratio minimum capital requirements on 30 June 2026 at 11.93% and 16.52% respectively
- Pillar 2 requirement decreased by 25 bps to 2.50%, effective from January 2026 based on SREP decision
- Total O-SII buffer increased to 2.25%, from 1.9375% effective from January 2026
- Countercyclical buffer (CCyB) for exposures for the Group stood at c.1.27% as at 30 June 2026
- Based on SREP decision, the non-public guidance for an additional P2G is revised downwards, effective from January 2026

Buffer to MDA restrictions level & distributable items

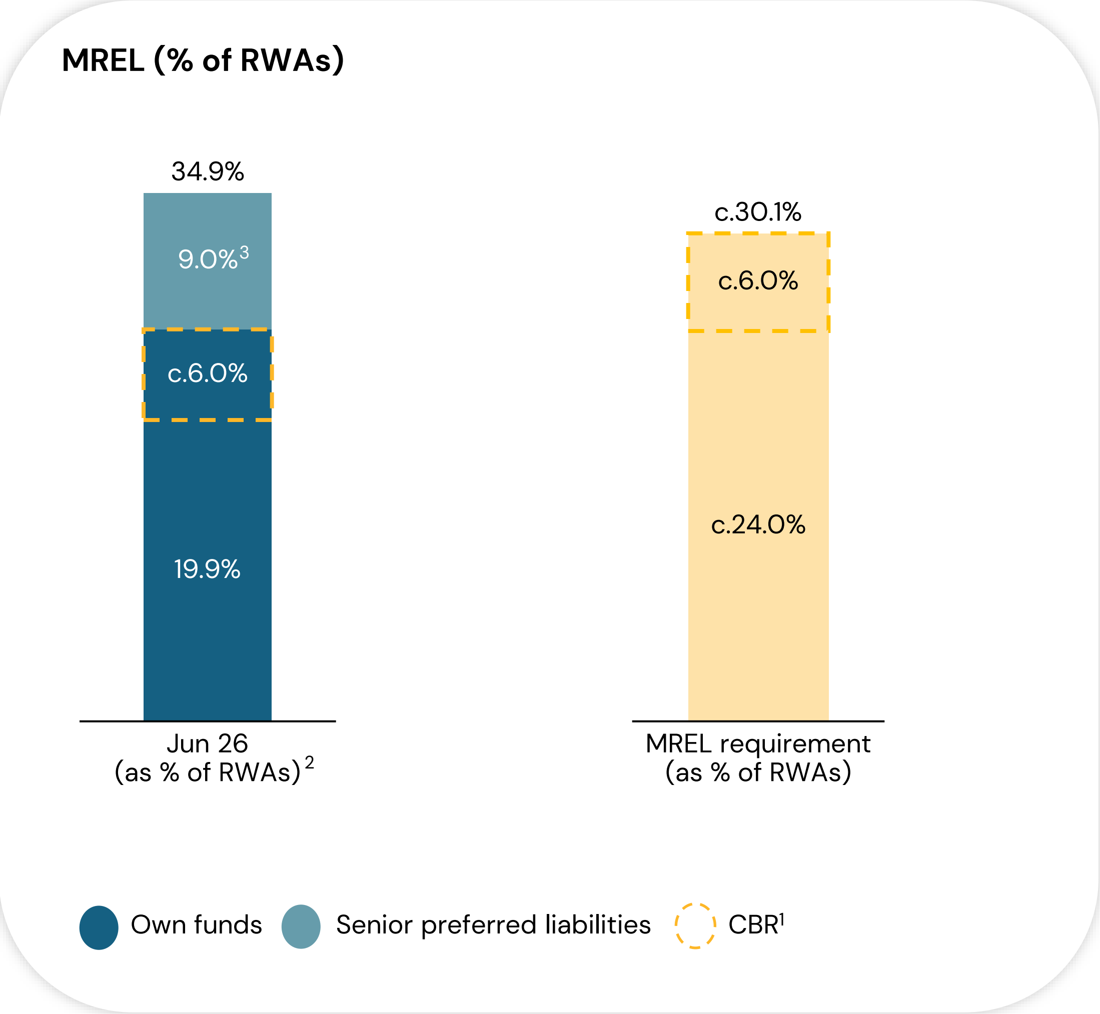


Significant CET1 MDA buffer as at 30 June 2026: 897 bps (€950 mn)

Distributable items[2] of €2,328 mn for BOCH as at 30 June 2026

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Significant buffer above the MREL requirement



MREL ratio including capital used to meet the CBR[1] (as % of RWAs) at 34.9% as at 30 June 2026

MREL ratio (as % of Leverage Ratio Exposure (LRE)) at 12.9% as at 30 June 2026

Based on SRB communication received in December 2025, MREL requirement set at:

- 24.03% of RWAs plus prevailing CBR[1]
- 5.91% of LRE

Distance to M-MDA restriction as at 30 June 2026 including retained earnings at 486 bps (€515 mn)[2,4]

The CBR[1] increased further in January 2026 (for more details refer to slide 51)

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Income statement bridge[1] for 1H2026

€ mn	Underlying basis	Reclassifications	Statutory basis
Net interest income	369	-	369
Net fee and commission income	90	-	90
Net foreign exchange gains and net gains on financial instruments	14	-	14
Net gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	4	4
Net insurance result	33	-	33
Net gains from revaluation and disposal of investment properties and on disposal of stock of properties	5	-	5
Other income	4	-	4
Total income	**515**	4	**519**
Total expenses	**(209)**	-	**(209)**
Operating profit	**306**	4	**310**
Loan credit losses (net of reversals)	7	(7)	-
Impairment of other financial and non-financial assets	(13)	13	-
Provisions for pending litigation, claims, regulatory and other matters (net of reversals)	0	0	-
Credit losses on financial assets and impairment net of reversals of non-financial assets	-	(10)	(10)
Profit before tax	**300**	-	**300**
Tax	(47)	-	(47)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(1)	-	(1)
Profit after tax - attributable to the owners of the Company	**252**	-	**252**

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Analysis of interest income and interest expense

Analysis of Interest Income (€ mn)	1Q2025	2Q2025	3Q2025	4Q2025	1Q2026	2Q2026	1H2025	1H2026
Loans and advances to customers	124	121	119	119	**115**	**120**	245	**235**
Loans and advances to banks and central banks	57	46	42	42	**40**	**42**	103	**82**
Repurchase agreements	8	8	8	10	**11**	**11**	16	**22**
Investments and other financial assets at amortised costs	29	31	31	33	**36**	**39**	60	**75**
Investments FVOCI	2	2	2	2	**2**	**2**	4	**4**
	220	**208**	**202**	**206**	**204**	**214**	**428**	**418**
Net derivative financial instruments	3	3	2	2	**1**	**1**	6	**2**
Total Interest Income	**223**	**211**	**204**	**208**	**205**	**215**	**434**	**420**

Analysis of Interest Expense (€ mn)	1Q2025	2Q2025	3Q2025	4Q2025	1Q2026	2Q2026	1H2025	1H2026
Customer deposits	(18)	(15)	(14)	(15)	(15)	(16)	(33)	(31)
Funding from central banks and deposits by banks	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(2)
Loan stock	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(34)	(35)
	(37)	**(34)**	**(33)**	**(34)**	**(33)**	**(35)**	**(71)**	**(68)**
Net derivative financial instruments	-	5	9	9	9	8	5	17
Total Interest Expense	**(37)**	**(29)**	**(24)**	**(25)**	**(24)**	**(27)**	**(66)**	**(51)**

Income statement by business line for 1H2026

€ mn	Consumer Banking	SME Banking	Corporate Banking	IBU & International corporate	RRD	REMU	Insurance	Treasury	JCC	Other	Total
Net interest income/(expense)	169	26	62	64	2	(3)	1	51	-	(3)	369
Net fee & commission income/(expense)	33	5	9	24	2	-	(5)	3	15	4	90
Other income	2	1	1	4	-	5	35	5	2	1	56
Total income	**204**	**32**	**72**	**92**	**4**	**2**	**31**	**59**	**17**	**2**	**515**
Total expenses	**(96)**	**(12)**	**(22)**	**(25)**	**(6)**	**(5)**	**(7)**	**(9)**	**(12)**	**(15)**	**(209)**
Operating profit/ (loss)	**108**	**20**	**50**	**67**	**(2)**	**(3)**	**24**	**50**	**5**	**(13)**	**306**
Loan credit losses of customer loans net of gains/(losses) on derecognition of loans and changes in expected cash flows	(3)	(2)	12	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
Impairment of other financial and non-financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	(13)	-	-	-	-	(13)
Provision for pending litigations, claims regulatory and other matters (net of reversals)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	2	-
Profit/ (loss) before tax	**105**	**18**	**62**	**66**	**(2)**	**(16)**	**23**	**50**	**4**	**(10)**	**300**
Tax	(16)	(3)	(9)	(10)	-	2	(3)	(8)	(1)	1	(47)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Profit/(loss) after tax and before non-recurring items (attributable to the owners of the Company)	**89**	**15**	**53**	**56**	**(2)**	**(14)**	**20**	**42**	**2**	**(9)**	**252**

The above analysis is prepared on the basis of the Bank's internal MIS, which includes FTP and central cost allocation

Statutory income statement for insurance businesses for 1H2026

eurolife

€ mn	1H2026	1H2025	yoy%
Insurance revenue	49.3	41.5	19%
Insurance service expense	(24.2)	(26.4)	-8%
Net insurance service result	**25.1**	**15.1**	**66%**
Reinsurance revenue	9.5	11.3	-16%
Reinsurance service expense	(15.3)	(13.7)	11%
Net reinsurance service result	**(5.8)**	**(2.4)**	**138%**
Net insurance finance income	(43.5)	2.6	-
Net reinsurance finance income/(expense)	0.4	(0.2)	-328%
Loss from investment and occupational pension contracts	(0.1)	(0.1)	15%
Insurance service result	**(23.9)**	**15.0**	**-259%**
Other income	0.1	0.3	-54%
Staff costs (non-attributable)	(1.0)	(0.5)	122%
Other operating costs (non-attributable)	(1.9)	(1.2)	67%
Net revaluations and/or sale on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss[1]	44.8	(1.6)	-
Total net income	**42.0**	**(3.0)**	**-**
Profit before tax	**18.1**	**12.0**	**51%**
Tax expense	(2.5)	(0.4)	523%
Profit after tax	**15.6**	**11.6**	**34%**

Genikes Insurance

€ mn	1H2026	1H2025	yoy%
Insurance revenue	46.0	36.2	27%
Insurance service income/ (expense)	(2.3)	(15.8)	-85%
Net insurance service result	**43.7**	**20.4**	**115%**
Reinsurance result	(16.4)	2.2	-
Reinsurance service expense	(19.1)	(15.1)	26%
Net reinsurance service result	**(35.5)**	**(12.9)**	**175%**
Insurance finance expense	(0.5)	(0.4)	11%
Reinsurance finance income	0.3	0.2	49%
Net insurance financial result	**(0.2)**	**(0.2)**	**-23%**
Insurance service result	**8.0**	**7.3**	**11%**
Other income	0.2	0.1	1113%
Staff costs (non-attributable)	(1.6)	(1.1)	45%
Other operating costs (non-attributable)	(1.6)	(1.1)	37%%
Revaluation/disposal gains on investments	0.6	0.7	-20%
Total net income/ (expenses)	**(2.4)**	**(1.4)**	**66%**
Profit before tax	**5.6**	**5.9**	**-2%**
Tax expense	(0.8)	(0.7)	27%
Profit after tax	**4.8**	**5.2**	**-6%**

Income statement based on the statutory financial statements of Eurolife and Genikes Insurance and including transactions with the Bank

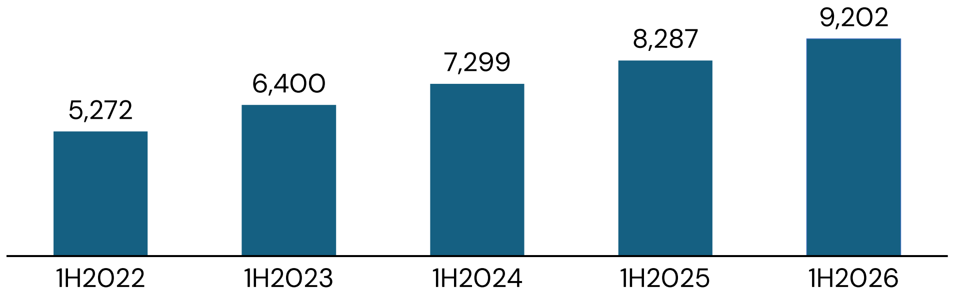
Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Leading card processing and payment solutions business in Cyprus

JCC PAYMENT SYSTEMS

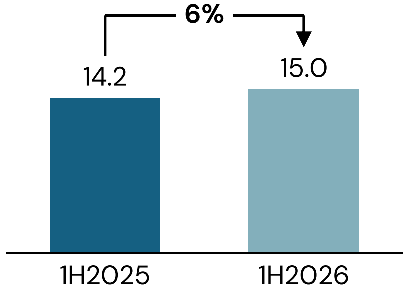
Strong transaction growth in value, up 11% yoy

Value of transactions (€ mn)



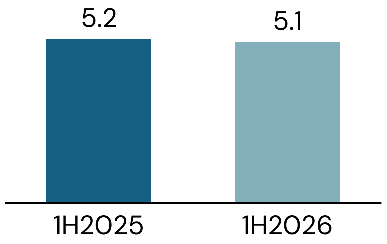
Net fee and commission income

(€ mn)



Recurring PAT[1]

(€ mn)



- Net fee and commission income up 6% yoy, driven by higher volume of transactions and by structural improvements in third-party cost absorption
- Recurring PAT broadly flat yoy
- One-stop shop, providing various innovative solutions
- Backed by the Group with 75% stake

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

JINIUS: leading in shaping the digital local economy

Business-to-Business (B2B)

- Electronic Invoicing
- Remittance management
- Tenders management
- Ecosystem management
- Car Dealers Portal

Business-to-Consumer (B2C)

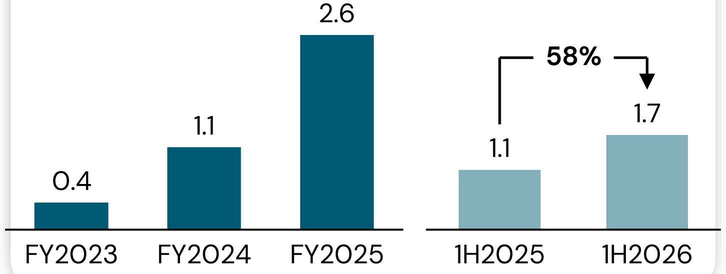
- Marketplace (16 product categories; latest addition of Pets, Baby & Maternity, Sports & Outdoor)
- Continued evolution of the Jinius Mobile Apps (iOS and Android)
- Embedded banking services products (i.e Antamivi card rewards scheme)

Going forward…

- Introduce a Cars Marketplace that expands loan origination opportunities for the Bank & deepens strategic relationships within the Car Dealers domain
- Introduce Developer Portals to facilitate lending, bringing the Group closer to time and place of need

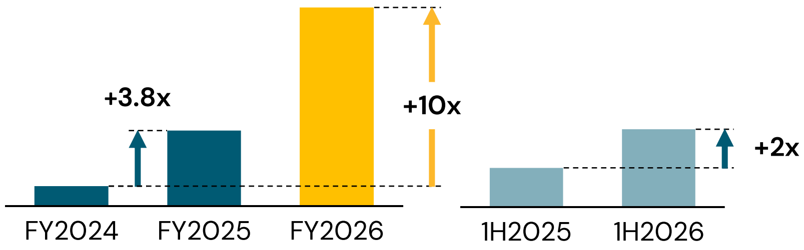
Money Exchanged through Jinius Business

(€ bn)



Jinius Marketplace Gross Merchandise Value

(€ bn)



Contribution to the Group

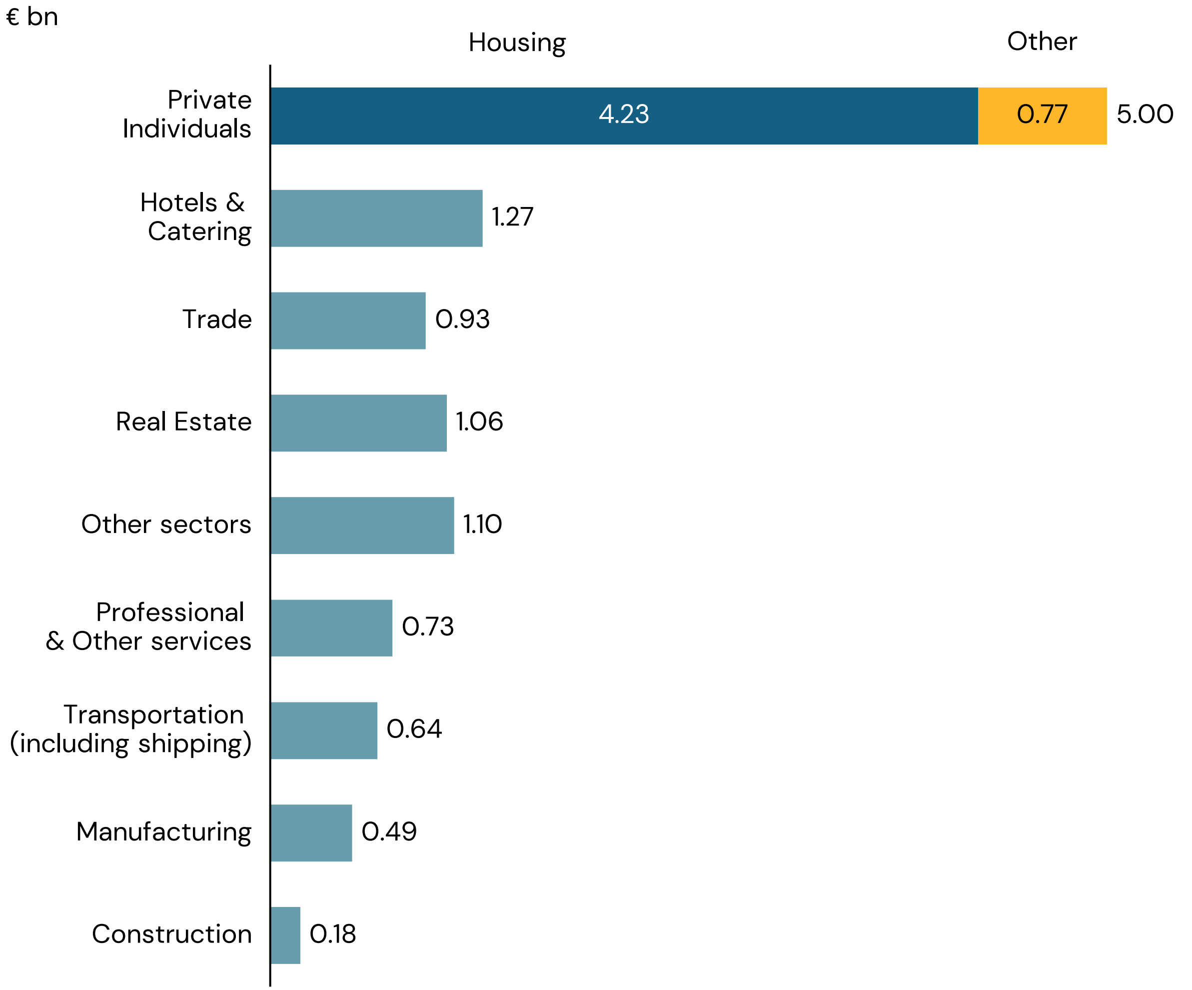
- Enables seamless access to financial products (Fleksy, QuickLoans and Insurance products)
- Non-NII generation through transaction and merchant fees
- Increased use of the Group's banking services

Appendix

Additional Asset Quality Slides

Well diversified loan portfolio with high quality collateral

Gross performing loans[1] by business sector of €11.4 bn



LTV[2]	Private individuals Housing €4.23 bn	Private individuals Other €0.77 bn	Business €6.40 bn
<80%	92%	24%	70%
>80%	8%	76%	30%

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Loans by economic activity, customer type and arrears analysis

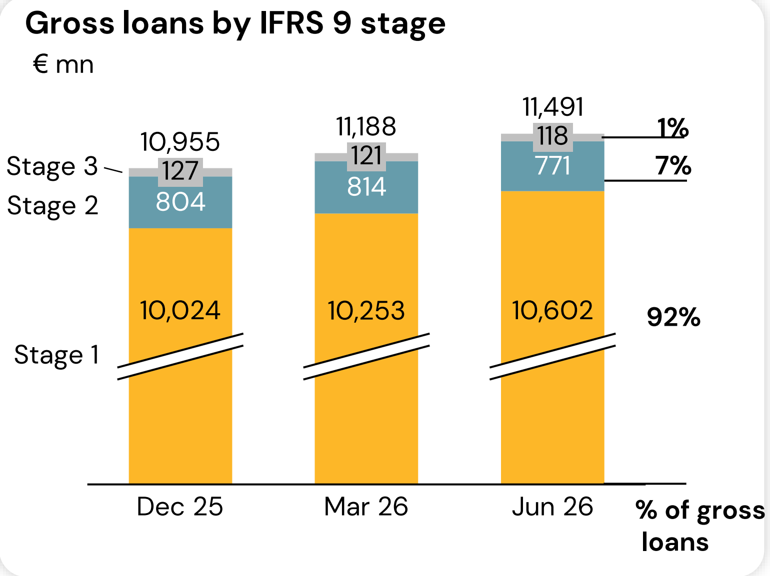
Gross loans (€ mn)	Jun 25	Dec 25	Jun 26
Trade	909	921	938
Manufacturing	460	460	487
Hotels & Catering	1,216	1,188	1,275
Construction	426	397	184
Real Estate	908	905	1,071
Private Individuals	4,834	4,924	5,052
Professional and other services	744	700	736
Other sectors	1,244	1,460	1,748
Total	**10,741**	**10,955**	**11,491**

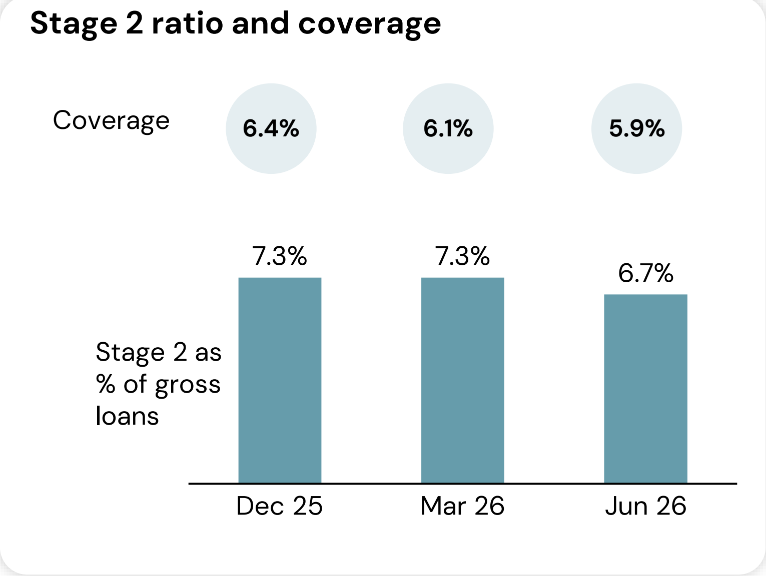
Gross loans by customer type (€ mn)	Jun 25	Dec 25	Jun 26
Retail housing	3,662	3,740	3,847
Retail other	1,101	1,115	1,157
SME	1,011	1,005	1,010
International Corporate	1,112	1,356	1,528
Corporate	3,855	3,739	3,949
Total	**10,741**	**10,955**	**11,491**

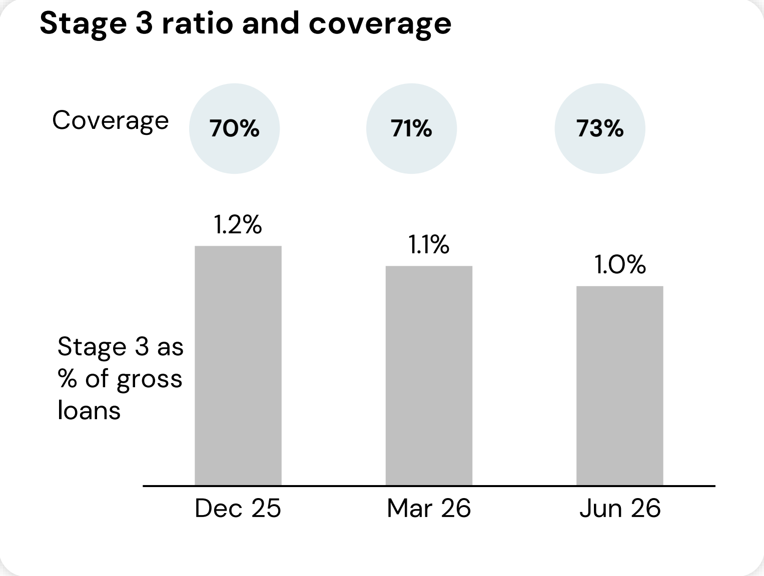
NPE ratio	Jun 25	Dec 25	Jun 26
Trade	1.7%	1.4%	1.4%
Manufacturing	0.9%	0.5%	0.4%
Hotels & Catering	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Construction	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%
Real Estate	2.4%	1.3%	1.4%
Private Individuals	2.4%	1.5%	1.3%
Professional and other services	3.4%	3.3%	2.4%
Other sectors	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Total	**1.8%**	**1.2%**	**1.0%**

Loans arrears analysis (€ mn)	Jun 25	Dec 25	Jun 26
Loans with no arrears	10,538	10,806	11,355
Loans with arrears but not NPEs	14	22	18
NPEs with no arrears	78	54	46
NPEs Up to 30 DPD	1	2	2
NPEs 31-90 DPD	3	2	2
NPEs 91-180 DPD	20	7	6
NPEs 181-365 DPD	12	22	10
NPEs Over 1 year DPD	75	40	52
Total loans	**10,741**	**10,955**	**11,491**

Gross loans by IFRS 9 stage

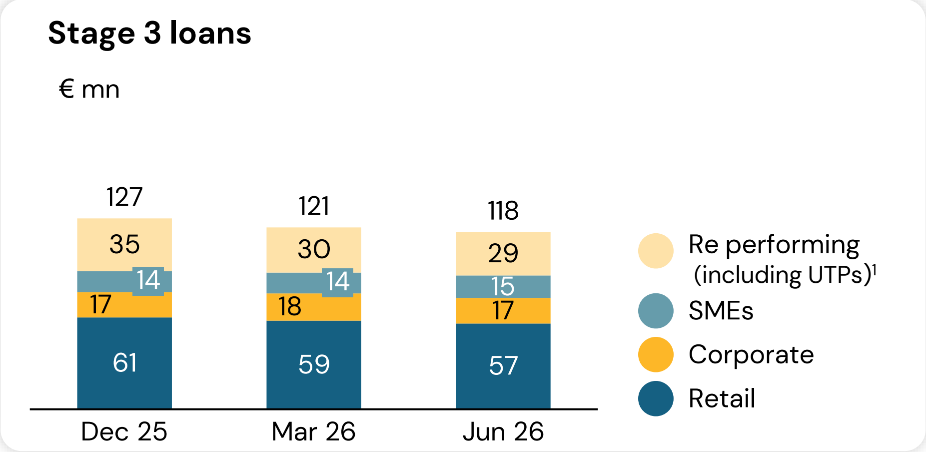




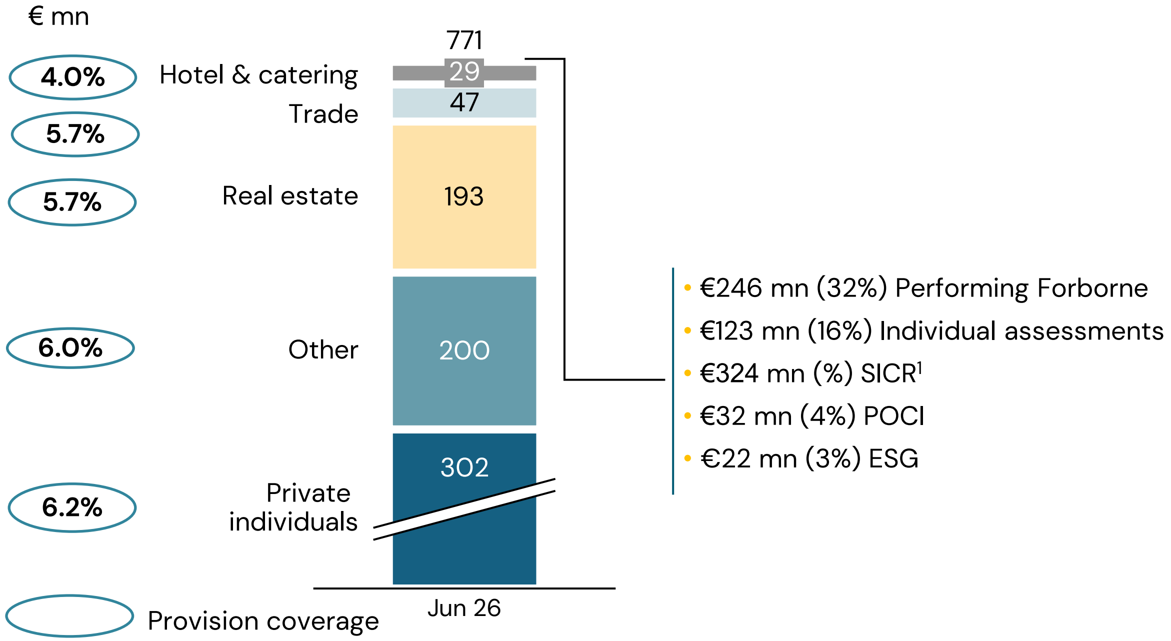


Bank's IFRS 9 macroeconomic assumptions

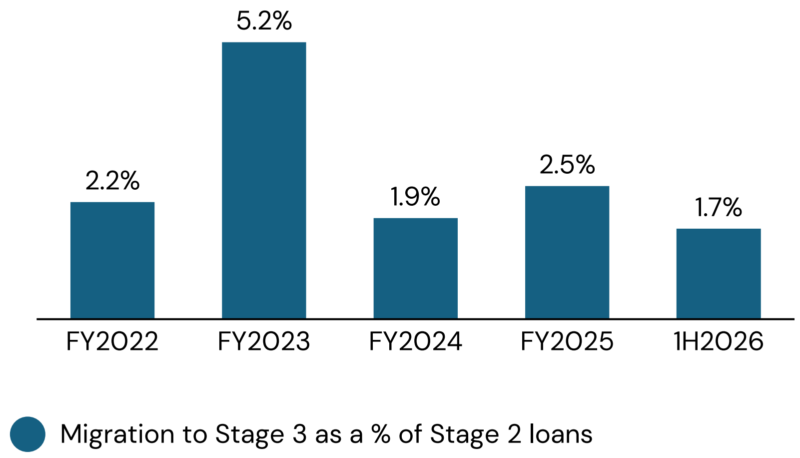
2026	Forecast in March 2026	Forecast in June 2026
GDP rate – base	2.1%	2.3%
Unemployment rate- base	4.4%	3.7%
Weights	Favourable: 10% Base: 50% Adverse: 40%	Favourable: 10% Base: 50% Adverse: 40%



Stage 2 exposures at 7% of loan book; 98% of exposures present no arrears



Limited migration rate of Stage 2 to Stage 3 at 1.7%



Days past due	0 dpd	1-30 dpd	>30 dpd
Private Individuals	98%	1%	1%
Business	99%	0%	1%
LTV	**0-75%**	**75%-100%**	**>100%**
Private Individuals	71%	4%	25%
Business	75%	2%	23%
Total	**73%**	**3%**	**24%**

Stage 2 loans are collateralised at 92%

7% of gross loans classified as Stage 2 of which:

- 32% were classified as Stage 2 due to forbearances:
  - c.50% expected to exit the forborne status in 2026 and hence be eligible for transfer to Stage 1

Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Rescheduled Loans

Rescheduled loans[1] by customer type

€ bn	Dec 24	Dec 25	Jun 26
Retail housing	0.09	0.04	0.04
Retail other	0.02	0.01	0.01
SMEs	0.03	0.02	0.01
International corporate	-	-	-
Corporate	0.24	0.29	0.26
Total	**0.38**	**0.36**	**0.32**

Fair value of collateral and credit enhancements

Loans and advances to customers (€ mn)	Jun 26
Cash	644
Securities	594
Letters of credit / guarantee	230
Property	17,986
Other	336
Surplus collateral	(10,241)
Net collateral	**9,549**

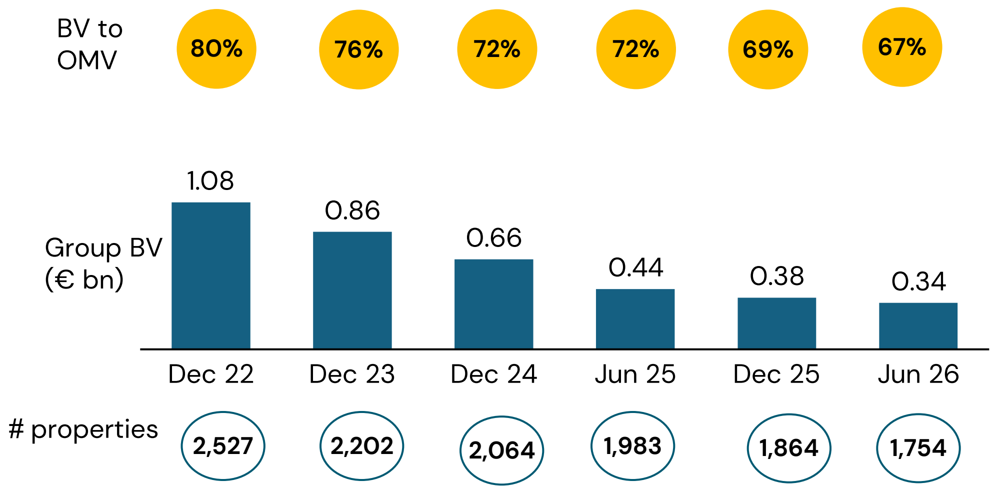
Rescheduled loans[1]

€ bn	Jun 26
Stage 1	-
Stage 2	0.25
Stage 3	0.05
POCI	0.02
FVPL	-
Total	**0.32**

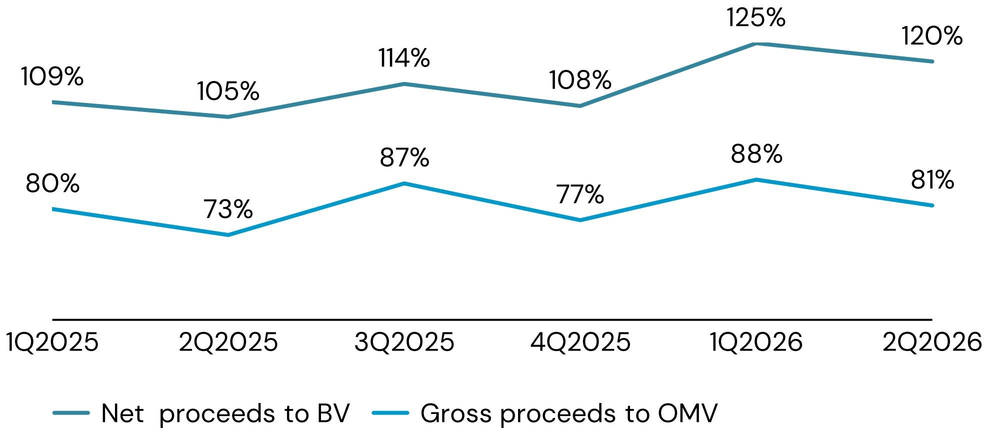
Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

REMU – the engine for dealing with foreclosed assets

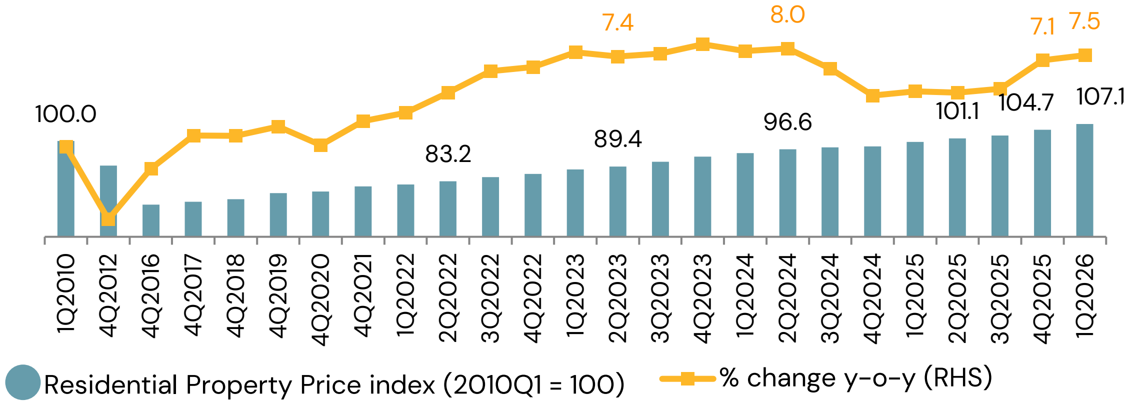
REMU repossessed stock reduced to €341 mn as at 30 June 2026



Organic sales[1] comfortably above Book Value



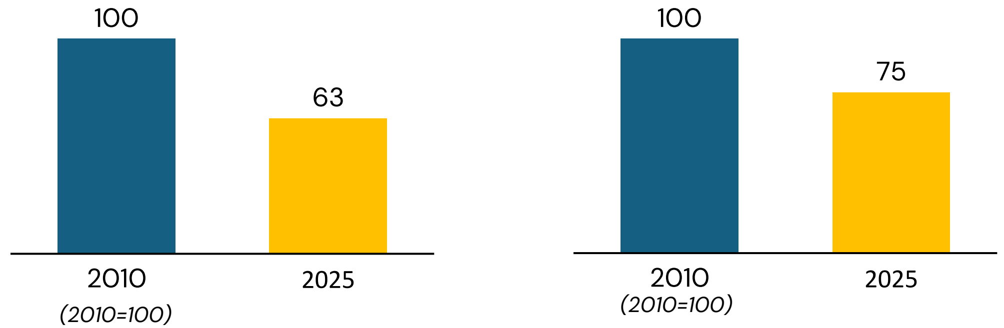
Residential property prices up 7.5%[2] yoy in 1Q2026…



…with improved household affordability dynamics

House price to GDP per capita index

House price to wages per employee index

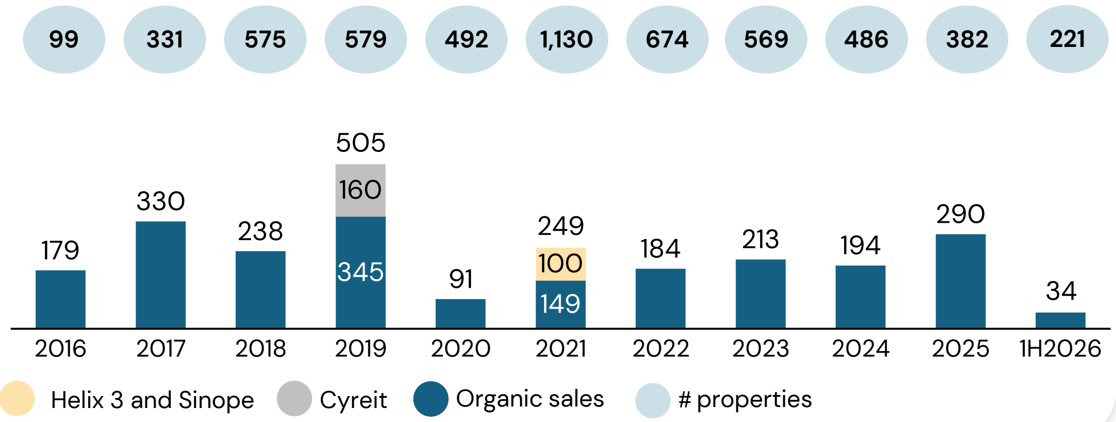


Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

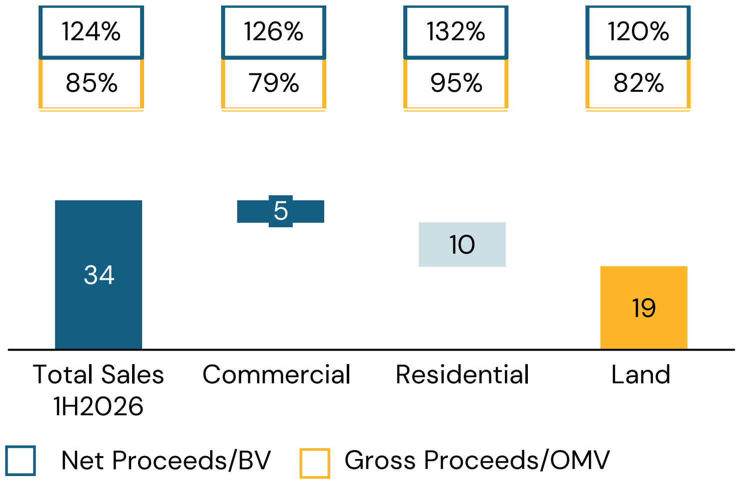
REMU – the engine for dealing with foreclosed assets

€2.51 bn sales[1] of 5,538 properties across all property classes since set-up

Sales € mn (contract prices[1])

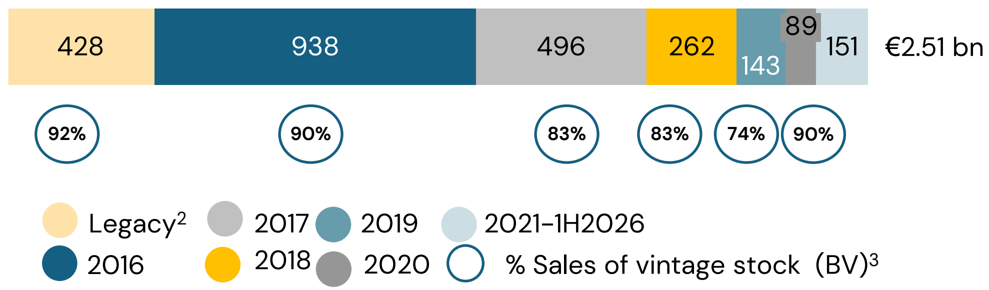


€34 mn sales[1] in 1H2026; comfortably above Book Value



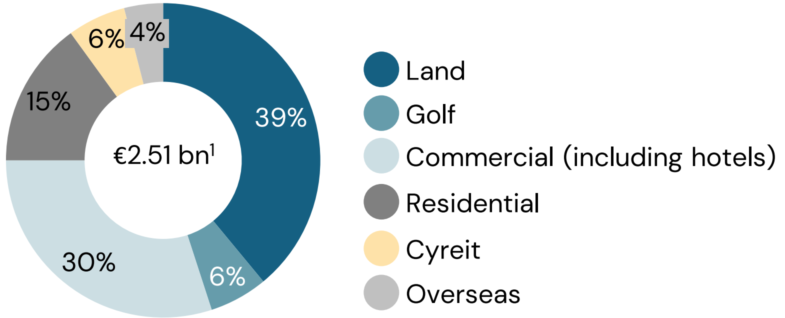
Breakdown of cumulative sales[1]

by on-boarding year (€ mn)



Cumulative sales by property type; 39% of sales relate to land

Sales contract price



Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

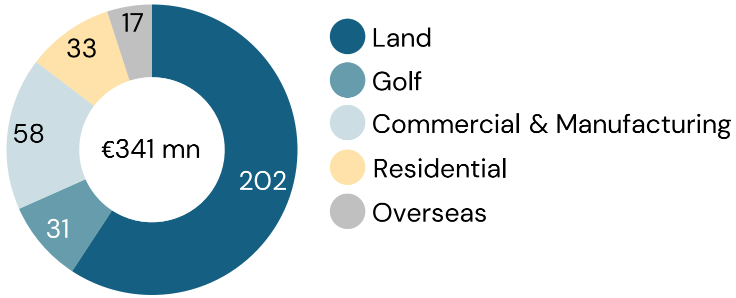
REMU – the engine for dealing with foreclosed assets

Repossessed properties sold exceed properties acquired since 2019

Group BV (€ mn)

REMU repossessed stock by type

30 June 2026



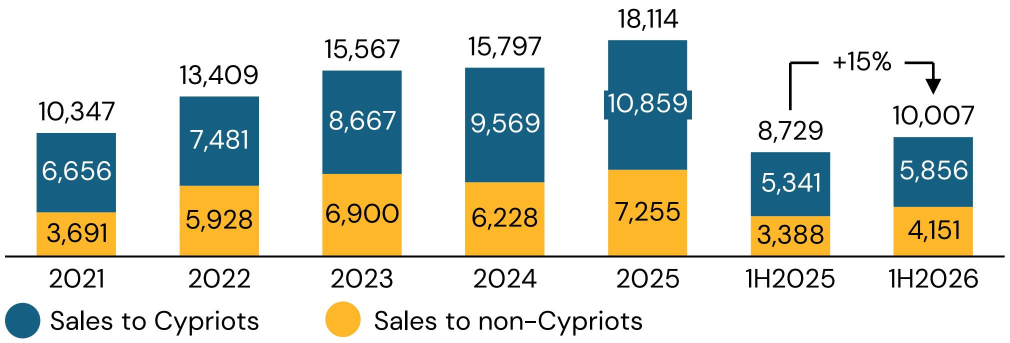
Pipeline of €40 mn by contract value as at 30 June 2026 of which €13 mn relates to SPAs signed

Evolution of REMU repossessed stock

Group BV (€ mn)

Sales contracts (excl. DFAs)[1] up 15% yoy

Based on data from Land of Registry



Refer to Footnotes slides 69-73

Appendix

Footnotes

Footnotes

Slide 5 – Why Bank of Cyprus	1) Subject to market conditions as well as the outcome of the Group's ongoing capital and liquidity planning strategy at the time
Slide 6 -Solid growth for 2026; Economy remains robust in the face of global uncertainty	Source: Cystat, Eurostat 1) Projections on Cypriot economy based on Central bank of Cyprus (June 2026) and Projections for Euro area are based on European Commission (Spring 2026 Forecast) 2) Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices
Slide 7- Strong fiscal foundations	Source: Cystat, Eurostat 1) Projections on Cypriot economy based on Ministry of Finance (April 2026) 2) As at 31 May 2026 latest available
Slide 8 - 2Q2026 Strong performance maintained across key metrics	1) Excluding special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions
Slide 9 - Interim dividend at €0.24 per share, up 20% yoy; 44% payout	1) Subject to market conditions as well as the outcome of the Group's ongoing capital and liquidity planning strategy at the time
Slide 10 - Sustainable growth of shareholder value	1) Final dividend for FY2025 of €0.50 was paid in June 2026 2) Interim dividend to be paid in October 2026 3) Pre RWA and other movements, based on profit after tax (pre-distributions) and after AT1 coupon payment (where applicable)
Slide 11 - Financial targets	1) On adjusted recurring profitability 2) Subject to market conditions as well as the outcome of the Group's ongoing capital and liquidity planning strategy at the time 3) Pre RWA and other movements, based on profit after tax (pre-distributions) and after AT1 coupon payment (where applicable) 4) Excluding special levy on deposits and other levies/contribution
Slide 13- 1H2026 highlights	1) Attributable to the owners of the Company 2) Excluding special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions 3) Includes reviewed profits for 1H2026 net of ordinary distribution accrual at the top-end of the distribution policy (i.e. 70% payout ratio) 4) Pre RWA and other movements, based on profit after tax (pre-distributions) and after AT1 coupon payment (where applicable)
Slide 15 - Highly liquid, customer funded and growing balance sheet	1) Average interest earning assets 2) Linked to the weighted average of the average interest rate paid on euro-denominated household deposits in the Republic of Cyprus (outstanding amounts) by euro area residents with agreed maturities of up to 2 years as published on the website of the Central Bank of Cyprus and the Bank's cost of wholesale funding 3) Loans with fixed rate period >2 years
Slide 16 - NII increased to €188 mn on the back of volume growth	1) Does not include the impact of IRSs on hedging of non maturing deposits 2) Average interest earning assets
Slide 17 – Maintaining hedging activity to manage the NII sensitivity	1) Interest Rate Swaps 2) Collateralised lending agreements between banks with initial maturity > 1 year 3) Based on key assumptions, refer to slide 77 4) Loans with fixed rate period >2 years 5) Linked to the weighted average of the average interest rate paid on euro-denominated household deposits in the Republic of Cyprus (outstanding amounts) by euro area residents with agreed maturities of up to 2 years as published on the website of the Central Bank of Cyprus and the Bank's cost of wholesale funding
Slide 18 – Deposits up 9% yoy and 3% ytd; broadly stable pricing and mix qoq	1) Does not include the impact of IRSs on hedging of non maturing deposits 2) Source for peers: ECB for Significant institutions for 1Q2026 (latest available)

Footnotes

Slide 19 – Strong new lending of €1.6 bn in 1H2026, up 2% yoy	1) Facilities/limits approved in the reporting period
Slide 20 - Broad-based growth in performing loans up 8% yoy and 5% ytd	1) Includes Corporate, International corporate, International business services, SME and Retail.
Slide 22 - Non-NII covering 70-80% of total operating expenses	1) Excluding special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions
Slide 23 - Life and Non-Life insurance businesses – valuable and sustainable contribution to the Group	1) Contribution to the Group. Adjusted to exclude intercompany transactions between insurance companies and the Bank 2) Based on statistics of the Insurance Association of Cyprus (https://www.iac.org.cy/en/statistics/iac-statistical-results) as at 31 December 2025 (combined with Ethniki). Life market share for Ethniki Insurance has been adjusted to exclude single premiums and include Accident and Health premiums, in line with Bank's approach 3) During 2026, in the course of a review of its Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR) model undertaken by the Group's life insurance subsidiary, Eurolife Ltd ('Eurolife'), a misapplication of specific parameters/components was identified in the calculation of Eurolife's SCR. This impacted the calculation of Eurolife's Solvency Ratio. Eurolife proceeded with a recalculation of its Solvency Ratio. The Solvency Ratio as at 31 March 2026 was recalculated to 246%, compared with the previously reported 293%, while the Solvency Ratio as at 31 December 2025 was recalculated to 226%, compared with the previously reported 281%. The identified matter did not affect compliance with regulatory capital requirements, with EuroLife's Solvency Ratio remaining substantially above the applicable regulatory minimum requirement of 100% throughout the affected periods.
Slide 24 – Engaged digital customer base, increasing digital sales	1) Current balance of QuickLoans & Digital Housing Loans
Slide 25 – Strengthened digital offering	1) Gross Merchandise Value 2) As at 30 June 2026
Slide 26 - Cost to income ratio remains low at 36% in 1H2026	1) Excluding special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions
Slide 28 - Robust capital position: CET1 at 20.9%	1) Based on final SREP decision in October 2025 ; OCR - Overall Capital Requirement. For more details refer to slide 51 2) Distribution accrual at the top end of Distribution Policy in line with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 241/2014 principles. The distribution accrual level does not constitute a decision by the Bank with respect to distribution payment for 2026 3) Pre RWA and other movements, based on profit after tax (pre-distributions) and after AT1 coupon payment (where applicable) 4) Completion expected by year end 2026, subject to certain conditions precedent, including regulatory approvals being fulfilled. 5) Subject to market conditions as well as the outcome of the Group's ongoing capital and liquidity planning strategy at the time
Slide 33-Delivering on our ESG commitments	1) European Banking Authority
Slide 34 - Delivering on our ESG commitments	1) GHG Emissions – Scope 1 and Scope 2 (excluding Scope 1- Fugitive) estimation consists of BOC PCL (excluding subsidiaries). 2) Green Housing product is aligned with Green Loan Principles (GLP) of Loan Market Association (LMA). Variable Green Housing product and a Fixed Green Housing product were launched at the end of 2023 and 9M2024 respectively. 3) The reduction of Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions mainly derives from the reduction on electricity consumption following energy efficiency measures implemented and building usage optimisation. 4) Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Emissions for 1H2025 have been restated to reflect the most updated GHG emission factors.

Footnotes

Slide 35 - Delivering on our ESG commitments	1) The EPC is available at collateral level in the Group's database therefore the one to one (one account number one collateral property with EPC A) assumption has been applied to identify the Green Housing loans. 2) Reduction of paper consumption metric is not assessed as a material disclosure data point to be reported in Sustainability Statement for FY2024 and FY2025 prepared in accordance with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) under Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). 3) The reduction in renewable energy production mainly reflects a temporary suspension of solar panel usage due to branch renovation works.
Slide 36 - Delivering on our ESG commitments	1) Learning & Development is not assessed as a material topic to be reported in Sustainability Statement for FY2024 and FY2025 prepared in accordance with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) under Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). Training hours are disclosed as metrics in the Sustainability Statements of FY2024 and FY2025 for those Impacts, Risks or Opportunities that were assessed as material during the Double Materiality Assessment process. 2) Total training hours allocated according to the Human Resources Management annual plan. 3) For other actions to facilitate financial technology solutions and promote digital transformation, refer to slides 24-25
Slide 37- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	1) BOC Oncology Centre contribution assessed as a material topic (Entity Specific) to be reported in Sustainability Statement for FY2024 and FY2025 prepared in accordance with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) under Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). The rest of the metrics presented in the slide are not assessed as material nor disclosed in the Sustainability Statement of FY2024 and FY2025. 2) Number of physical attendees increased significantly due to the launch of the new exhibition 'Cyprus Insula' in July 2024, ending in June 2026. 3) IDEA Innovation Centre is the largest non-profit incubator-accelerator for start-ups and an entrepreneurship hub for Cypriot young entrepreneurs, founded by Bank of Cyprus and other Partners.
Slide 41- Cyprus is a growing regional business and tech hub	1) Data for labour force is as at 31 December 2025 (Labour force age 15-64)
Slide 42- Current Market Forward curves	1) Source: Market rates from Bloomberg; For ECB depo rate: World Implied Interest Rate Probability used for 2026 and 30-day average of 26 May-26 June 2026
Slide 45 - Analysis of deposits	1) Calculation assuming that the cost of deposit remains unchanged 2) Calculation assuming that deposits balance and mix remain unchanged
Slide 48 - ROTE on 15% CET1 Ratio	1) Includes proposed distribution at the top end of distribution policy (i.e. 70% payout ratio) on FY2025 Adjusted Recurring Profitability net of interim dividend paid in October 2025 2) Includes distribution accrual at the top end of distribution policy (i.e. 70% payout ratio) on 1Q2026 Adjusted Recurring Profitability and final dividend of €0.50 per ordinary share on FY2025 Adjusted recurring profitability, subject to approval at the AGM
Slide 49 – Quarterly evolution of CET1 ratio	1) OCR - Overall Capital Requirement (refer to slide 51) 2) Does not include profits for the three months ended 31 March 2026 3) Including unaudited/unreviewed profits for 1Q2026 and a an ordinary distribution accrual thereon at the top end of the Group's distribution policy 4) Including foreseeable charges 5) Including reviewed profits for 2Q2025 in line with the ECB Decision (EU) (2015/656) on the recognition of interim or year-end profits in CET1 capital in accordance with Article 26(2) of the CRR and a distribution accrual thereon at the top end of the Group's distribution policy

Footnotes

Slide 50 - Risk weighted assets & regulatory capital	1) Includes ordinary distribution accrual for the period ended 30 June 2026 at the top end of the Group's distribution policy, as described in Section 'B.2.1 Capital Base' of press release 2) It includes accrual for an ordinary distribution at 70% payout ratio out of adjusted recurring profitability and BOD recommendation/approval and other prudential adjustments, as described in Section 'B.2.1 Capital Base' of press release 3) The distribution accrual level does not constitute a decision by the Bank with respect to distribution payment for 2026 4) Including unaudited/unreviewed profits for 1Q2026 and a distribution accrual thereon at the top end of the Group's distribution policy
Slide 52 - Buffer to MDA restrictions level & distributable Items	1) Including reviewed profits for 1H2026 and an ordinary distribution accrual thereon at the top end of the Group's distribution policy. The distribution accrual level does not constitute a decision by the Bank with respect to distribution payment for 2026 2) Distributable Items definition per CRR
Slide 53 - Significant buffer above the MREL requirement	1) The CBR increased as a result of the phasing in of O-SII to 2.25% on 1 January 2026 as well as the increase of CcyB for exposures in Cyprus to 1.5% in January 2026 2) Includes profits for 1H2026 and a distribution accrual at the top end of the Group's Distribution Policy. Distribution accrual does not constitute a binding commitment of the Group for a payment. 3) MREL-Eligible Senior Preferred Notes and other MREL eligible liabilities 4) Calculated against the final MREL requirement of 24.03% of RWAs (+ CBR as at 30 June 2026)
Slide 54-Income statement bridge for 1H2026	1) Please refer to section B.1 'Reconciliation of Interim Consolidated Income statement for the six months ended 30 June 2026 between the statutory and underlying basis" of the Results Announcement
Slide 57 - Statutory income statement for insurance businesses for 1H2026	1) Includes net revaluations and/or sale on policyholder assets included within "Net Insurance result" line in the Group's Income Statement
Slide 58- Leading card processing and payment solutions business in Cyprus	1) Contribution to the Group
Slide 61 - Well diversified loan portfolio with high quality collateral	1) Gross loans as at 30 June 2026 of Corporate (incl. IB and International corporate), SME and Retail 2) Loan to Value (LTV) is calculated as the Gross IFRS Balance to the indexed market value of the property. Under Pillar 3 disclosures LTV is calculated as the Gross IFRS Balance to the indexed market value of collateral. Collateral takes into consideration the mortgage amount registered in the land registry plus legal interest from registration date to the reference date
Slide 63- Gross loans by IFRS9 stage	1) In pipeline to exit NPEs subject to meeting all exit criteria; the analysis is performed on a customer basis
Slide 64 - Stage 2 exposures at 7% of loan book; 98% of exposures present no arrears	1) Significant increase in credit risk
Slide 65- Rescheduled loans	1) Rescheduled loans are presented net of fair value
Slide 66- REMU - the engine for dealing with foreclosed assets	1) Amounts as per Sales Purchase Agreements (SPAs) 2) Source: Central Bank of Cyprus: Residential Property Price index report published on 23 June 2026 https://www.centralbank.cy/en/publications/residential-property-price-indices
Slide 67 - REMU - the engine for dealing with foreclosed assets	1) Amounts as per Sales Purchase Agreements (SPAs) 2) Legacy properties relate to properties that were on-boarded before REMU set-up in January 2016 3) The BV of the properties disposed at the date of disposal as a proportion of the BV of the properties disposed at the time of the disposal plus the BV of the residual properties managed by REMU as at 30 June 2026
Slide 68- REMU - the Engine for Dealing with Foreclosed Assets	1) Based on data from Land of Registry - Sales contracts

Appendix

Glossary & Definitions

Glossary & Definitions

AC	Amortised cost bonds.
Adjusted recurring profitability	The Group's profit after tax (attributable to the owners of the Company) as reported, adjusted for the results of certain one-off items (e.g. capital gains, certain write-downs/write-ups relating to certain re-organisation activities and/or legacy related, as well as material non-cash transactions impacting the profitability) that fall outside the ordinary course of our business and are items that Management and investors would ordinarily identify and consider separately to better understand the underlying trends in the business and after taking into account distributions under other equity instruments such as the annual AT1 coupon).
Allowance for expected loan credit losses	As of 30 September 2025, the definition of both gross loans and allowance for expected loan credit losses was updated with respect to the residual fair value adjustment on initial recognition now being deducted from gross loans instead of being included in the allowance for expected loan credit losses. This revision was implemented to align the underlying basis with the statutory basis for gross loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost and is not material. There is no impact on the net loans as a result of this update in the definitions. Comparative information has been revised to reflect this adjustment to conform with the current period's disclosure format, unless otherwise stated. Comprises (i) allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on loans and advances to customers (including allowance for expected credit losses on loans and advances to customers held for sale where applicable) and (ii) allowance for expected credit losses for off-balance sheet exposures (financial guarantees and commitments) disclosed on the balance sheet within other liabilities.
AIEA	This relates to the average of 'interest earning assets' as at the beginning and end of the relevant quarter. Interest earning assets include: cash and balances with central banks (including cash and balances with central banks classified as non-current assets held for sale), plus loans and advances to banks, plus reverse repos, plus net loans and advances to customers (including loans and advances to customers classified as non-current assets held for sale), plus 'deferred consideration receivable' included within 'other assets', plus investments (excluding equities and mutual funds).
AT1	AT1 (Additional Tier 1) is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.
Book Value	BV= book value = Carrying value prior to the sale of property.
Basic earnings/(losses) per share	Basic earnings per share is the Profit/(loss) after tax (attributable to the owners of the Company) divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period, excluding treasury shares.
Carbon neutral	The reduction and balancing (through a combination of offsetting investments or emission credits) of greenhouse gas emissions from own operations.
CET1 capital ratio (transitional basis)	CET1 capital ratio (transitional basis) is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, applicable as at the reporting date.
CET1 Fully loaded (FL)	The CET1 fully loaded (FL) ratio is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, applicable as at the reporting date.
Cost of Funding	Effective yield of cost of funding: Interest expense of all interest bearing liabilities after hedging, over average interest bearing liabilities (customer deposits, funding from the central bank, interbank funding, subordinated liabilities). Historical information has been adjusted to take into account hedging.
Cost to Income ratio	Cost-to-income ratio comprises total expenses (as defined) divided by total income (as defined).
Cost of Risk	Loan credit losses charge (cost of risk) (year -to -date) is calculated as the annualised 'loan credit losses' (as defined) divided by average gross loans (as defined). The average gross loans are calculated as the average of the opening balance and the closing balance, for the reporting period/year.
CRR DD	Default Definition.

Glossary & Definitions

DTA	Deferred tax asset.
DFAs	Debt for Asset Swaps.
DFEs	Debt for Equity Swaps.
DTC	Deferred Tax Credit.
Effective yield	Interest Income on Loans/Average Net Loans.
Effective yield of liquid assets	Interest income on liquids after hedging, over average liquids (Cash and balances with central banks, placements with banks and bonds).
FTP	Fund transfer pricing methodologies applied between the business lines to present their results on an arm's length basis.
FVOCI	Fair value through other comprehensive income bonds.
FVTPL	Fair value through profit or loss bonds.
GBV	Gross Book Value.
Green Asset ratio	The proportion of a credit institution's assets financing and invested in EU Taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a share of total covered assets.
Gross Loans	As of 30 September 2025, the definition of both gross loans and allowance for expected loan credit losses was updated with respect to the residual fair value adjustment on initial recognition now being deducted from gross loans instead of being included in the allowance for expected loan credit losses. This revision was implemented to align the underlying basis with the statutory basis for gross loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost and is not material. There is no impact on the net loans as a result of this update in the definitions. Comparative information has been revised to reflect this adjustment to conform with the current period's disclosure format, unless otherwise stated. Gross loans comprise: (i) gross loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost (including loans and advances to customers classified as non-current assets held for sale where applicable) and (ii) loans and advances to customers classified and measured at FVPL (where applicable) as per statutory basis. Loans and advances to customers classified and measured at FVPL amounted to nil at 30 June 2026 (compared to nil as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025).
Gross performing loans	Gross loans (as defined) excluding the Restructuring and Recoveries Division (RRD) exposures (forming part of legacy exposures (as defined) of €87 mn as at 30 June 2026 (compared to €91 mn as at 31 March 2026 and €90 mn as at 31 December 2025).
Gross Sales Proceeds	Proceeds before selling charge and other leakages.
Group	The Group consists of Bank of Cyprus Holdings Public Limited Company, "BOC Holdings" or the "Company", its subsidiary Bank of Cyprus Public Company Limited, the "Bank" and the Bank's subsidiaries.
IB	International Banking
IBU	Servicing exclusively international activity companies registered in Cyprus and abroad and not residents.

Glossary & Definitions

Legacy exposures	Legacy exposures are exposures relating to (i) Restructuring and Recoveries Division (RRD), (ii) Real Estate Management Unit (REMU), and (iii) non-core overseas exposures.
Leverage Ratio Exposure (LRE)	Leverage Ratio Exposure (LRE) is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended.
Liquid assets	Cash, placements with banks, balances with central banks, reverse repos and bonds.
Loan credit losses (PL)	Loan credit losses comprise: (i) credit losses to cover credit risk on loans and advances to customers including loan credit losses on loans and advances to customers classified as non-current assets held for sale where applicable, (ii) net gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost relating to loans and advances to customers and (iii) net gains/(losses) on loans and advances to customers at FVPL (where applicable), for the reporting period/year.
Loan to Value ratio (LTV)	Loan to Value (LTV) is calculated as the Gross IFRS Balance to the indexed market value of the property. Under Pillar 3 disclosures LTV is calculated as the Gross IFRS Balance to the indexed market value of collateral. Collateral takes into consideration the mortgage amount registered in the land registry plus legal interest from registration date to the reference date.
MSCI ESG Rating	The use by the Company and the Bank of any MSCI ESG Research LLC or its affiliates ('MSCI') data, and the use of MSCI Logos, trademarks, service marks or index names herein, do not constitute a sponsorship, endorsement, recommendation or promotion of the Company or the Bank by MSCI. MSCI Services and data are the property of MSCI or its information providers and are provided "as-is" and without warranty. MSCI Names and logos are trademarks or service marks of MSCI.
Net Proceeds	Proceeds after selling charges and other leakages.
Net interest margin (NIM)	Net interest margin is calculated as the net interest income (annualised) divided by the 'quarterly average interest earning assets' (as defined).
Net loans and advances to customers	Net loans and advances to customers comprise gross loans (as defined) net of allowance for expected loan credit losses (as defined, but excluding allowance for expected credit losses on off-balance sheet exposures disclosed on the balance sheet within other liabilities).
Net NPE ratio	Calculated as NPEs (as defined) net of allowance for expected loan credit losses (as defined) over net loans and advances to customers (as defined)
Net performing loan book	Net performing loan book is the total net loans and advances to customers (as defined) excluding net loans included in the legacy exposures (as defined)
Net zero emissions	The reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to net zero through a combination of reduction activities and offsetting investments.
New lending	New lending includes the disbursed amounts of the new and existing non-revolving facilities (excluding forborne or re-negotiated accounts) as well as the average year-to-date change (if positive) of the current accounts and overdraft facilities between the balance at the beginning of the period and the end of the period. Recoveries are excluded from this calculation since their overdraft movement relates mostly to accrued interest and not to new lending.
NII sensitivity	Key simplifying assumptions An instantaneous and sustained parallel movement in EUR interest rates Static balance sheet in size and composition Assets and liabilities whose pricing is mechanically linked to market / central bank rates assumed to reprice accordingly 30% and c.5% pass through assumption for EUR Fixed and Notice deposits respectively, and 78% pass through assumption for USD Fixed deposits

Glossary & Definitions

Non-interest income	Non-interest income comprises Net fee and commission income, Net foreign exchange gains and net gains/(losses) on financial instruments and (excluding net gains on loans and advances to customers at FVPL), Net insurance result, Net (losses)/ gains from revaluation and disposal of investment properties and on disposal of stock of properties, and Other income.
Non-recurring items	Non-recurring items as presented in the ‘Unaudited Consolidated Income Statement–Underlying basis’ relate to ‘Advisory and other transformation costs - organic’.
NPE coverage ratio	The NPE coverage ratio is calculated as the allowance for expected loan credit losses (as defined) over NPEs (as defined).
NPE ratio	NPEs ratio is calculated as the NPEs as per EBA (as defined) divided by gross loans (as defined).
NPEs	As per the European Banking Authorities (EBA) standards and European Central Bank’s (ECB) Guidance to Banks on Non-Performing Loans (which was published in March 2017), non-performing exposures (NPEs) are defined as those exposures that satisfy one of the following conditions: (i) The borrower is assessed as unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full without the realisation of the collateral, regardless of the existence of any past due amount or of the number of days past due. (ii) Defaulted or impaired exposures as per the approach provided in the Capital Requirement Regulation (CRR), which would also trigger a default under specific credit adjustment, diminished financial obligation and obligor bankruptcy. (iii) Material exposures as set by the CBC, which are more than 90 days past due. (iv) Performing forborne exposures under probation for which additional forbearance measures are extended. (v) Performing forborne exposures previously classified as NPEs that present more than 30 days past due within the probation period. From 1 January 2021 two regulatory guidelines came into force that affect NPE classification and Days-Past-Due calculation. More specifically, these are the RTS on the Materiality Threshold of Credit Obligations Past-Due (EBA/RTS/2016/06), and the Guideline on the Application of the Definition of Default under article 178 (EBA/RTS/2016/07). The Days-Past-Due (DPD) counter begins counting DPD as soon as the arrears or excesses of an exposure reach the materiality threshold (rather than as of the first day of presenting any amount of arrears or excesses). Similarly, the counter will be set to zero when the arrears or excesses drop below the materiality threshold. Payments towards the exposure that do not reduce the arrears/excesses below the materiality threshold, will not impact the counter. For retail debtors, when a specific part of the exposures of a customer that fulfils the NPE criteria set out above is greater than 20% of the gross carrying amount of all on balance sheet exposures of that customer, then the total customer exposure is classified as non-performing; otherwise only the specific part of the exposure is classified as non-performing. For non-retail debtors, when an exposure fulfils the NPE criteria set out above, then the total customer exposure is classified as non-performing. Material arrears/excesses are defined as follows: (a) Retail exposures: Total arrears/excess amount greater than €100, (b) Exposures other than retail: Total arrears/excess amount greater than €500 and the amount in arrears/excess in relation to the customer’s total exposure is at least 1%. The NPEs are reported before the deduction of allowance for expected loan credit losses (as defined).

Glossary & Definitions

Non-legacy (performing)	Relates to all business lines excluding Restructuring and Recoveries Division ("RRD"), REMU and non-core overseas exposures.
NSFR	The NSFR is calculated as the amount of "available stable funding" (ASF) relative to the amount of "required stable funding" (RSF). The regulatory limit, enforced in June 2021, has been set at 100% as per the CRR II.
OMV	Open Market Value.
Operating profit	Operating profit comprises profit before loan credit losses (as defined), impairments of other financial and non-financial assets, provisions for pending litigation, claims, regulatory and other matters (net of reversals), tax, profit attributable to non-controlling interests and non-recurring items (as defined).
Phased-in Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)	In accordance with the legislation in Cyprus which has been set for all credit institutions, the applicable rate of the CCB is 1.25% for 2017, 1.875% for 2018 and 2.5% for 2019 (fully phased-in).
p.p.	percentage points.
Profit/(loss) after tax and before non-recurring items (attributable to the owners of the Company)	This refers to the profit after tax (attributable to the owners of the Company), excluding any 'non-recurring items' (as defined).
Profit/(loss) after tax – organic (attributable to the owners of the Company)	This refers to the profit or loss after tax organic (attributable to the owners of the Company), excluding any 'non-recurring items' (as defined, except for the 'advisory and other transformation costs – organic').
Qoq	Quarter on quarter change.
REMU	Real Estate Management Unit
Restructured loans	Restructuring activity within quarter as recorded at each quarter end and includes restructurings of NPEs, performing loans and re-restructurings.
Return on Tangible equity (ROTE)	Return on Tangible Equity (ROTE) is calculated as Profit/(loss) after tax (attributable to the owners of the Company) (as defined) (annualised - (based on year - to - date days)), divided by the quarterly average of Shareholders' equity minus intangible assets at each quarter/year end.

Glossary & Definitions

Return on Tangible equity (ROTE) on 15% CET1 ratio	Calculated as Profit/(loss) after tax (attributable to the owners of the Company) (annualised - (based on year - to - date days), divided by the quarterly average of Shareholders' equity minus intangible assets and after deducting the excess CET1 capital on a 15% CET1 ratio from the tangible book value.
RRD	Restructuring and Recoveries Division.
RWAs	Risk Weighted Assets.
RWA Intensity	Risk Weighted Assets over Total Assets.
Special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions	Relates to the special levy on deposits of credit institutions in Cyprus, contributions to the Single Resolution Fund (SRF), contributions to the Deposit Guarantee Fund (DGF), as well as the DTC levy, where applicable.
Stage 2 & Stage 3 Loans	Include purchased or originated credit-impaired.
Tangible book value per share	Calculated as the total equity attributable to the owners of the Company, (i.e. not including other equity instruments, such as AT1) less intangible assets at each quarter/year end divided by the number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) of the period/quarter end.
Tangible book value per share excluding the cash dividend	Calculated as the total equity attributable to the owners of the Company, (i.e. not including other equity instruments, such as AT1) less intangible assets at each quarter/year end and the amounts of any cash dividend approved/recommended for distribution in respect of earnings of the relevant year the dividend relates to, divided by the number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) of the period/quarter end.
Tangible Collateral	Restricted to Gross IFRS balance.
Total Capital ratio	Total capital ratio is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.
Total expenses	Total expenses comprise staff costs, other operating expenses and the special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions. It does not include 'advisory and other transformation costs-organic', where applicable. 'Advisory and other transformation costs-organic' amounted to nil for FY2025 (compared to nil for FY2024).
Total income	Total income comprises net interest income and non-interest income (as defined).
Total loan credit losses, impairments and provisions	Total loan credit losses, impairments and provisions comprise loan credit losses (as defined), plus impairments of other financial and non-financial assets, plus provisions for pending litigation, claims, regulatory and other matters (net of reversals).
T2	Tier 2 Capital.
Underlying basis	This refers to the statutory basis after being adjusted for reclassification of certain items as explained in the Basis of Presentation.
Write offs	Loans together with the associated loan credit losses are written off when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Partial write-offs, including non-contractual write-offs, may occur when it is considered that there is no realistic prospect for the recovery of the contractual cash flows. In addition, write-offs may reflect restructuring activity with customers and are part of the terms of the agreement and subject to satisfactory performance.
Yoy	Year on year change.