

The tables below summarizes the compositions of Teir 1, Teir 2 , the capital adequacy ratio and leverage ratio .

1-The capital adequacy ratio	Dec.31, 2020	Dec.31, 2019
	EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands
Tier 1 capital		
Share capital	14,776,813	14,690,821
Goodwill	(178,782)	-
Reserves	33,427,234	24,661,076
Retained Earnings (Losses)	256,266	81,328
Total deductions from tier 1 capital common equity	(842,792)	(807,709)
Net profit for the year	<u>8,906,131</u>	<u>8,430,530</u>
Total qualifying tier 1 capital	<u>56,344,870</u>	<u>47,056,046</u>
Tier 2 capital		
Subordinated Loans	4,579,135	3,208,300
Impairment provision for loans and regular contingent liabilities	2,072,612	1,740,919
Total qualifying tier 2 capital	<u>6,651,747</u>	<u>4,949,219</u>
Total capital 1+2	<u>62,996,617</u>	<u>52,005,265</u>
Risk weighted assets and contingent liabilities		
Total credit risk	165,944,439	169,831,103
Total market risk	701,776	766,516
Total operational risk	<u>33,923,864</u>	<u>28,851,964</u>
Total	<u>200,570,079</u>	<u>199,449,583</u>
*Capital adequacy ratio (%)	31.41%	26.07%

**Based on consolidated financial statement figures and in accordance with Central Bank of Egypt regulation issued on 24 December 2012.*

2-Leverage ratio

	Dec.31, 2020	Dec.31, 2019
	EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands
Total qualifying tier 1 capital	<u>56,344,870</u>	47,056,046
On-balance sheet items & derivatives	<u>430,849,350</u>	409,689,485
Off-balance sheet items	<u>54,025,891</u>	46,195,165
Total exposures	<u>484,875,241</u>	455,884,650
*Percentage	11.62%	10.32%

**Based on consolidated financial statement figures and in accordance with Central Bank of Egypt regulation issued on 14 July 2015.*

For December 2020 NSFR ratio record 250.96% (LCY 301.42% and FCY 168.09%), and LCR ratio record 1358.58% (LCY 1976.64% and FCY 336.99%).

For December 2019 NSFR ratio record 217.35% (LCY 255.43% and FCY 156.14%), and LCR ratio record 611.44% (LCY 757.42% and FCY 230.87%).

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Bank makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances and available information.

4. Fair value of derivatives

The fair value of financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets are determined by using valuation techniques. these valuation techniques (as models) are validated and periodically reviewed by qualified personnel independent of the area that created them.

All models are certified before they are used, and models are calibrated to ensure that outputs reflect actual data and comparative market prices. For practicality purposes, models use only observable data; however, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect reported fair value of financial instruments.

34. Segment analysis
34.1. By business segment

The Bank is divided into main business segments on a worldwide basis:

- Corporate banking – incorporating direct debit facilities, current accounts, deposits, overdrafts, loan and other credit facilities, foreign currency and derivative products
- SME's – incorporating direct debit facilities, current accounts, deposits, overdrafts, loan and other credit facilities, foreign currency and derivative products
- Investment banking – incorporating financial instruments Trading, structured financing, Corporate leasing, and merger and acquisitions advice.
- Retail banking – incorporating private banking services, private customer current accounts, savings, deposits, investment savings products, custody, credit and debit cards, consumer loans and mortgages;
- Transactions between the business segments are on normal commercial terms and conditions.

EGP Thousands

Dec.31, 2020	<u>Corporate banking</u>	<u>SME's</u>	<u>Investment banking</u>	<u>Retail banking</u>	<u>Total</u>
External revenue					
Net interest income	10,608,769	1,378,776	7,005,970	6,095,122	25,088,637
Net fee and commission income	880,153	113,851	578,511	503,299	2,075,814
Net trading income	362,113	22,302	-	98,591	483,006
Other revenue	431,907	51,173	373,348	226,217	1,082,645
Total segment revenue	<u>12,282,942</u>	<u>1,566,102</u>	<u>7,957,829</u>	<u>6,923,229</u>	<u>28,730,102</u>
Impairment release (charges) for credit losses	<u>(3,739,795)</u>	<u>(264,009)</u>	<u>(205,182)</u>	<u>(809,795)</u>	<u>(5,018,781)</u>
Reportable segment profit before tax	2,653,939	685,582	7,513,584	3,480,090	14,333,195
Tax	<u>(546,741)</u>	<u>(223,965)</u>	<u>(3,089,978)</u>	<u>(1,139,301)</u>	<u>(4,999,985)</u>
Reportable segment assets	208,853,266	1,067,415	190,944,619	36,057,380	436,922,680
Reportable segment liabilities	150,155,383	29,441,132	-	198,528,141	378,124,656
Letters of guarantee	52,015,759	4,059,915	-	17,947,565	74,023,239
Letters of credit	4,118,507	321,456	-	1,421,054	5,861,017
Customers acceptances	<u>1,898,393</u>	<u>148,173</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>655,024</u>	<u>2,701,590</u>
Total contingent liabilities and commitments	<u>58,032,659</u>	<u>4,529,544</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,023,643</u>	<u>82,585,846</u>
Dec.31, 2019	<u>Corporate banking</u>	<u>SME's</u>	<u>Investment banking</u>	<u>Retail banking</u>	<u>Total</u>
External revenue					
Net interest income	8,333,602	1,909,129	5,219,605	6,084,543	21,546,879
Net fee and commission income	882,134	202,086	552,510	644,065	2,280,795
Net trading income	332,796	60,964	-	294,299	688,059
Total segment revenue	<u>9,548,532</u>	<u>2,172,179</u>	<u>5,772,115</u>	<u>7,022,907</u>	<u>24,515,733</u>
Impairment charge for credit losses	<u>(1,256,794)</u>	<u>(46,658)</u>	<u>184,921</u>	<u>(316,929)</u>	<u>(1,435,460)</u>
Reportable segment profit before tax	4,052,229	1,336,428	5,139,811	4,238,912	14,767,380
Reportable segment assets	107,064,565	1,398,063	255,264,497	26,524,730	390,251,855
Reportable segment liabilities	133,036,041	23,438,082	-	183,252,463	339,726,586
Letters of guarantee	44,739,144	334,413	-	16,069,659	61,143,216
Letters of credit	4,713,676	105,453	-	1,047,501	5,866,630
Customers acceptances	<u>3,162,939</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,818</u>	<u>3,188,757</u>
Total contingent liabilities and commitments	<u>52,615,759</u>	<u>439,866</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,142,978</u>	<u>70,198,603</u>

34.2 . By geographical segment

EGP Thousands

	<u>Cairo</u>	<u>Alex. Delta & Sinai</u>	<u>Upper Egypt</u>	<u>Outside Egypt</u> <u>(Kenya)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dec.31, 2020					
Revenue according to geographical segment	24,912,272	3,033,434	756,704	27,692	28,730,102
Expenses according to geographical segment	(12,629,689)	(1,471,486)	(259,231)	(36,501)	(14,396,907)
Profit before tax	12,282,583	1,561,948	497,473	(8,809)	14,333,195
Tax	(4,333,015)	(505,857)	(161,113)	-	(4,999,985)
Profit for the year	7,949,568	1,056,091	336,360	(8,809)	9,333,210
Total assets	404,849,848	22,705,248	7,493,258	1,874,326	436,922,680
Dec.31, 2019					
Revenue according to geographical segment	19,448,026	3,309,436	694,651	-	23,452,113
Expenses according to geographical segment	(7,293,433)	(1,143,218)	(248,082)	-	(8,684,733)
Profit before tax	12,154,593	2,166,218	446,569	-	14,767,380
Tax	(3,985,969)	(620,086)	(127,831)	-	(4,733,886)
Profit for the year	8,168,624	1,546,132	318,738	-	10,033,494
Total assets	362,415,580	21,081,215	6,755,060	-	390,251,855

35 . Contingent liabilities and commitments
35.1 . Legal claims

Litigation is a common occurrence in the Banking industry due to the nature of the business undertaken.

The Bank has formal controls and policies for managing legal claims. Once professional advice has been obtained and the amount of loss reasonably estimated, the Bank makes adjustments to account for any adverse effects which the claims may have on its financial standing. At year-end, the Bank had several unresolved legal claims.

- There is a number of existing cases against the bank on December 31, 2020 and 2019 for which no provisions are made as the bank doesn't expect to incur losses from it.
- A provision for legal cases that are expected to generate losses has been created.

35.2 . Capital commitments
35.2.1 . Financial investments

The capital commitments for the financial investments reached on the date of financial position EGP 27,512 thousand as follows:

Financial Assets at Fair value through OCI	Investments value	Paid	Remaining
	EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands
Dec.31, 2020	314,639	287,127	27,512
Dec.31, 2019	320,827	172,465	148,362

35.2.2 . Fixed assets and branches constructions

The value of commitments for the purchase of fixed assets contracts and branches constructions that have not been implemented till the date of financial statement amount to :

Dec.31, 2020	Dec.31, 2019
EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands
751,736	911,159

35.3 . Letters of credit, guarantees and other commitments

	Dec.31, 2020	Dec.31, 2019
	EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands
Letters of guarantee	74,023,239	61,143,216
Letters of credit (import and export)	5,861,017	5,866,630
Customers acceptances	2,701,590	3,188,757
Total	82,585,846	70,198,603

	Dec.31, 2020	Dec.31, 2019
	EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands
Credit facilities commitments	8,895,410	6,857,510

36 . Related party disclosures
36.1 . Compensation of key management personnel of the Bank

Regarding Employee share ownership plan for the top 20 key management personnel, the average number of shares in 2020 amounted to 66,163 shares.

In accordance to the equity settled share based payment program approved by the extraordinary general assembly meeting of the bank in April 2011 with the same conditions previously approved by the extraordinary general assembly meeting of the bank in June 2006, these shares are vested after 3 years (in 2021) and should not be exercised until the beneficiaries pay its full par value of EGP 10 per share.

	<u>Dec.31, 2020</u>		<u>Dec.31, 2019</u>	
	<u>Outstanding balance</u>	<u>Income (expense)</u>	<u>Outstanding balance</u>	<u>Income</u>
	EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands
Loans and advances	15,049	1,534	9,581	1,400
Deposits	149,193	(224,259)	83,921	(300,722)

36.2 . Transactions with associates

	<u>Dec.31, 2020</u>			
	<u>Interest from</u>	<u>Interest to</u>	<u>Amounts owed by</u>	<u>Amounts owed to</u>
	EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands
International Co. for Security & Services	70	213,668	-	436
Fawry Plus	739	-	5,414	-
Al ahly computer	5	57	47	125

	<u>Dec.31, 2019</u>			
	<u>Interest from</u>	<u>Interest to</u>	<u>Amounts owed by</u>	<u>Amounts owed to</u>
	EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands
International Co. for Security & Services	110	296,569	-	10,426
Fawry Plus	553	-	-	-

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The above-mentioned outstanding balances arose from the ordinary course of business. The interest rates charged to and by related parties are at normal commercial rates. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

37. Tax status
Corporate income tax

- Settlement of corporate income tax since the start of activity till 2017
- 2018 examined & paid
- The yearly income tax return is submitted in legal dates

Salary tax

- Settlement of salary tax since the start of activity till 2019

Stamp duty tax

- The period since the start of activity till 31/07/2006 was examined & paid, disputed points have been transferred to the court for adjudication
- The period from 01/08/2006 till 31/12/2019 was examined & paid in accordance with the protocol signed between the Federation of Egyptian Banks & the Egyptian Tax Authority

38. Goodwill, Intangible assets and Bargain purchase

- Based on both banks' Board of Directors' approval, and after obtaining all necessary approvals from the Central Bank of Egypt and the Central Bank of Kenya, in May 2020, CIB has acquired 51% of what is to be renamed as Mayfair CIB Bank Limited in Kenya in the form of a capital increase, for a total transaction value of USD 35.35 million. The bank has consolidated financial results starting from the second quarter of 2020.
- In May 2020, CIB gained significant influence in "Damietta Shipping and Marine Services" Egyptian Company, upon controlling majority seats in the Company's Board of Directors, besides 49.95% of the Company's shares previously owned by the Bank. The Company's financial results have been consolidated starting Q2 2020.

Net assets value at acquisition date
Mayfair Bank

Acquisition cost	560,963
Assets	
Cash and balances at the central bank	650,182
Due from banks	172,304
Loans and advances to customers, net	675,757
Other assets	391,020
Intangible assets	51,831
Total assets	1,941,094
Due to customers	1,229,871
Other liabilities	15,781
Total liabilities	1,245,652
Net assets value	695,442
Deduct:	
Minority interest at acquisition date (49%)	340,766
Controlling interest (51%)	354,676
Goodwill	206,287

Goodwill

	Mayfair Bank
	Dec.31, 2020
	EGP Thousands
Acquisition cost	560,963
Net assets value	354,676
Goodwill	206,287

Intangible assets

	Mayfair Bank
	Dec.31, 2020
	EGP Thousands
Fair value at acquisition at	51,831
Impairment	-
Net book value	51,831

Bargain purchase

	Damietta Shipping
	Dec.31, 2020
	EGP Thousands
Net assets value	89,788
Acquisition cost	81,702
Profits from subsidiaries acquisition	8,086

39. Non Controlling Interest

	Dec.31, 2020
	EGP Thousands
Balance sheet Minority interest	
Mayfair Bank	322,736
Damietta Shipping	160,304
C-Ventures	15
Total	483,055
Mayfair Bank	
	Dec.31, 2020
	EGP Thousands
Total Assets	1,901,205
Total Liabilities	1,242,561
Net Asset Value	658,644
Non Controlling interest of 49%	322,736

	Dec.31, 2020
	EGP Thousands
Damietta Shipping	
Total Assets	326,024
Total Liabilities	5,095
Net Asset Value	320,929
Non Controlling interest of 50%	160,304

40 Significant events during the year

Based on both banks' Board of Directors' approval, and after obtaining all necessary approvals from the Central Bank of Egypt and the Central Bank of Kenya, in May 2020, CIB has acquired 51% of what is to be renamed as Mayfair CIB Bank Limited in Kenya in the form of a capital increase, for a total transaction value of USD 35.35 million. The bank has consolidated financial results starting from the second quarter of 2020. In May 2020, CIB gained significant influence in "Damietta Shipping and Marine Services" Company, upon controlling majority seats in the Company's Board of Directors, besides 32% of the Company's shares previously owned by the Bank. The Company's financial results have been consolidated starting Q2 2020. Starting from Q3 2020, CIB has combined AL-Ahly Computer company financial results as an associate using the equity method.

- Loans:

During the period, CIB has obtained a total debt of \$300mn USD as follows:

\$100mn USD subordinated debt from CDC.

\$100mn USD senior debt from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).

\$100mn USD senior debt from the International Finance Corporation (IFC).

In September 2020, the Central Bank and Banking Institutions Law No. 194 for the year 2020 was issued which cancelled the Central Bank, Banking and Monetary Institutions Law No. 88 for the year 2003. Article No. 4 of Law No. 194 for the year 2020 allows the addressees a transition period for the compliance with the new law.

On Thursday October 22nd 2020 the Bank's Directors received a letter from the Central Bank of Egypt (CBE) informing them that in light of the findings of a limited review inspection, the CBE Board of Directors agreed on a resolution to discharge the Chairman and Managing Director of CIB and that its Board should elect a Non-Executive Chairman from among its Non-Executive Directors. On the following day the CIB Board convened, during that meeting the Chairman and Managing Director stepped down from his position and resigned from the board with immediate effect and Mr. Sherif Samy was elected Non-Executive Chairman.

CBE issued its report to the Bank on 10 November 2020 and it covered a number of areas that needed immediate remediation covering the Internal Control Environment, Credit facilities and provisions, Governance and Compliance and also referred to instances of violations of certain provisions of the applicable laws (Articles 57, 64 and 111 of Law 88 for year 2003, and Articles 19 and 42 of the Executive Regulation of the said law), and other instances of violations of CBE regulations. The Board of the Bank mandated management to review the CBE report findings and propose necessary corrective actions. The Bank carefully assessed all the findings and other similar matters. Since 22 October the Bank management and Board met with the CBE several times to address the matters raised, the findings and compliance requirements. The Bank also engaged external legal counsel to support in the characterization and assessment of the findings. The Bank's management applied its judgement and experience and included in these financial statements, their assessment of the impact of the CBE findings, including credit losses and legal and other charges. (see notes 16 and 28).

The Board of the Bank assessment is that the design of the internal controls over financial reporting remain appropriate and continue to operate effectively to ensure fair presentation of the financial position of the Bank and its financial performance. Management developed a corrective action plan for the CBE to address all the findings and to further enhance regulatory compliance and strengthen controls. Additionally, as directed by the Non-Executive Directors, the Audit Committee appointed an independent international professional services firm to conduct an in depth review of the Bank's controls and lending functions with a view to addressing specific and related areas from the CBE inspection, based on best practice and to further enhance regulatory compliance and strengthen controls at CIB, as part of the Bank's commitment to enhancing risk management and the governance culture at the Bank. The said review is currently ongoing up to the date of issue of the financial statements. Any additional recommendations of the said review will be considered in the Bank's future actions.

- IMPACT OF COVID-19

The coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic has spread across various geographies globally, causing disruption to business and economic activities. COVID-19 has brought about uncertainties in the global economic environment. The fiscal and monetary authorities, both domestic and international, have announced various fiscal and stimulus measures across the globe to counter possible adverse implications.

- BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLANNING

The Bank is closely monitoring the situation and taking rightful measures to ensure the safety and security of the bank's staff and an uninterrupted service to its customers. Remote working arrangements have been implemented and part of the Bank staff are working from home in line with government directions. Business continuity plans are in place. The Bank has taken measures to ensure that services levels are maintained, customer complaints are resolved, and the Bank continues to serve its customers as they would do in normal conditions. CIB regularly conducts stress tests to assess the resilience of the statement of position and the capital adequacy. CIB is closely monitoring the situation and has activated its risk management practices managing the potential business disruption COVID-19 outbreak may have on its operations and financial performance.

- IMPACT ON EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES

In the determination of the impact over the ECL, CIB has considered the potential impact of the uncertainties considering the available information caused by the Covid-19 pandemic and taken into account the economic support and relief measures taken by the Central Bank of Egypt. The Bank has reviewed the potential impact of COVID-19 outbreak on the inputs and assumptions for ECL measurement. In addition, the Bank has analyzed the risk of the credit portfolio by focusing on economic sector wise segmentation analysis using both a top-down approach and the Bank own experience. Overall, the COVID-19 situation remains fluid and is rapidly evolving at this point, which makes it challenging to reliably reflect impacts in our ECL estimates. In addition to the assumptions outlined above, CIB has given specific consideration to the relevant impact of COVID-19 on the qualitative and quantitative factors when determining the significant increase in credit risk (SICR) leading to reclassifying loans from stage 1 to stage 2 and assessing the indicators of impairment for the exposures in potentially affected sectors. The bank has implemented the CBE initiative of payment relief for the customers by deferring interest/principal due for six months. The relief offered to customers may at some cases indicate a SICR. However, the bank believes that the extension of these payment reliefs does not automatically trigger a SICR and a stage migration for the purposes of calculating ECL, as these are being made available to assist borrowers affected by the Covid-19 outbreak to resume regular payments. The Bank has reassessed its ECL models, underlying assumptions including relevant available macroeconomic data, and the judgmental overlays on the basis of macroeconomic variations reflected in models pertaining to particular industries rather than on customer-account basis. The ECL amounts recognized in the bank's financial statements for the period ending December 31, 2020 were mainly increased as a result of the Covid 19 impact. The impact of current uncertain economic environment is judgmental and management will keep assessing the current position and its related impact regularly. It should be also considered that the assumptions used about economic forecasts are subject to high degree of inherent uncertainty and therefore the actual outcome may be significantly different from forecasted information. CIB has considered potential impacts of the current economic volatility in determination of the reported amounts of the bank's financial and non-financial assets and these are considered to represent management's best assessment based on observable information. Markets however remain volatile and the recorded amounts remain sensitive to market fluctuations.

- LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT

The Bank's approach is to maintain a prudent Liquidity position with a Liability driven strategy, as almost the entire funding base is customer based rather than wholesale funding; which is a core component of the Risk Appetite. This is coupled with ample amounts of Liquid Assets. To limit potential Liquidity shocks, the Bank has a well-established Contingency Funding Plan (CFP), where Liquidity Risk is assessed in line with all Regulatory and Internal Liquidity Measurements, and Basel II and III requirements; including Liquidity Stress Testing; and Basel III Ratios; Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR).

41 . Main currencies positions

	Dec.31, 2020	Dec.31, 2019
	EGP Thousands	EGP Thousands
Egyptian pound	(750,477)	(387,742)
US dollar	100,004	(79,511)
Sterling pound	3,518	248
Japanese yen	(8)	6
Swiss franc	2,175	484
Euro	(219,313)	32,890

Main currencies positions above represents what is recognized in the balance sheet position of the Central Bank of Egypt.

42 . Mutual funds
Osoul fund

- CIB established an accumulated return mutual fund under license no.331 issued from capital market authority on February 22, 2005. CI Assets Management Co.- Egyptian joint stock co - manages the fund.
- The number of certificates issued reached 4,049,086 with redeemed value of EGP 1,855,534 thousands.
- The market value per certificate reached EGP 458.26 on December 31, 2020.
- The Bank portion got 137,112 certificates with redeemed value of EGP 62,833 thousands.

Istethmar fund

- CIB bank established the second accumulated return mutual fund under license no.344 issued from capital market authority on February 26, 2006. CI Assets Management Co.- Egyptian joint stock co - manages the fund.
- The number of certificates issued reached 369,394 with redeemed value of EGP 62,132 thousands.
- The market value per certificate reached EGP 168.20 on December 31, 2020.
- The Bank portion got 50,000 certificates with redeemed value of EGP 8,410 thousands.

Aman fund (CIB and Faisal Islamic Bank Mutual Fund)

- CIB and Faisal Islamic Bank established an accumulated return mutual fund under license no.365 issued from capital market authority on July 30, 2006. CI Assets Management Co.- Egyptian joint stock co - manages the fund.
- The number of certificates issued reached 281,716 with redeemed value of EGP 24,887 thousands.
- The market value per certificate reached EGP 88.34 on December 31, 2020.
- The Bank portion got 34,596 certificates with redeemed value of EGP 3,056 thousands.

Hemaya fund

- CIB bank established an accumulated return mutual fund under license no.585 issued from financial supervisory Authority on June 23, 2010. CI Assets Management Co.- Egyptian joint stock co - manages the fund.
- The number of certificates issued reached 90,255 with redeemed value of EGP 23,498 thousands.
- The market value per certificate reached EGP 260.35 on December 31, 2020.
- The Bank portion got 50,000 certificates with redeemed value of EGP 13,018 thousands.

Thabat fund

- CIB bank established an accumulated return mutual fund under license no.613 issued from financial supervisory authority on September 13, 2011. CI Assets Management Co.- Egyptian joint stock co - manages the fund.
- The number of certificates issued reached 152,949 with redeemed value of EGP 51,688 thousands.
- The market value per certificate reached EGP 337.94 on December 31, 2020.
- The Bank portion got 50,000 certificates with redeemed value of EGP 16,897 thousands.

Takamol fund

- CIB bank established an accumulated return mutual fund under license no.431 issued from financial supervisory authority on February 18, 2015. CI Assets Management Co.- Egyptian joint stock co - manages the fund.
- The number of certificates issued reached 131,456 with redeemed value of EGP 23,086 thousands.
- The market value per certificate reached EGP 175.62 on December 31, 2020.
- The Bank portion got 50,000 certificates with redeemed value of EGP 8,781 thousands.