Bank of Cyprus Holdings

Bank of Cyprus Group

GROUP FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the nine months ended 30 September 2026

Disclaimer

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

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 nine months ended 30 September 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 9M2026 Financial Performance

02 ESG update

03 Appendix

01

9M2026 Financial Performance

Why Bank of Cyprus

Supportive Macro

- Faster growth than Euro area average, and resilient to external shocks
- 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 focused franchise, integrated bank-insurance-payment offering
- High share of capital-light, recurring 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) paid in October 2026
- Targeting payout ratio up to 90%[1] for 2026 and up to 100%[1] p.a. for 2027-2028

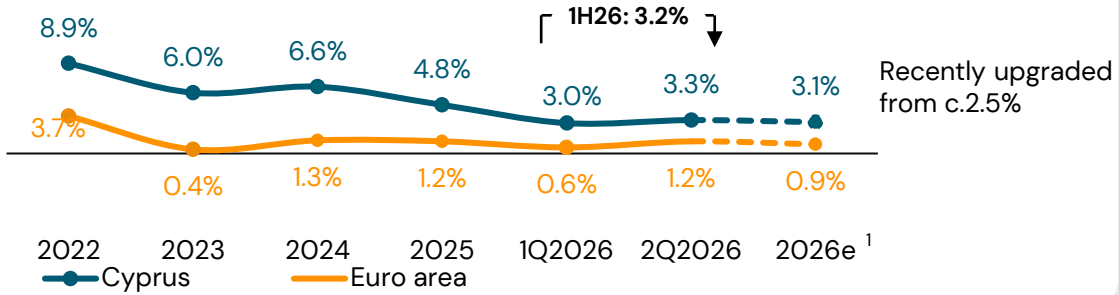
TARGET Sustainable mid-teens ROTE & ROTE >20% on 15% CET1 ratio for 2027-2028

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Robust and growing Cypriot economy amid ongoing global uncertainties

Strong economic prospects for 2026, outpacing Euro area average forecasts

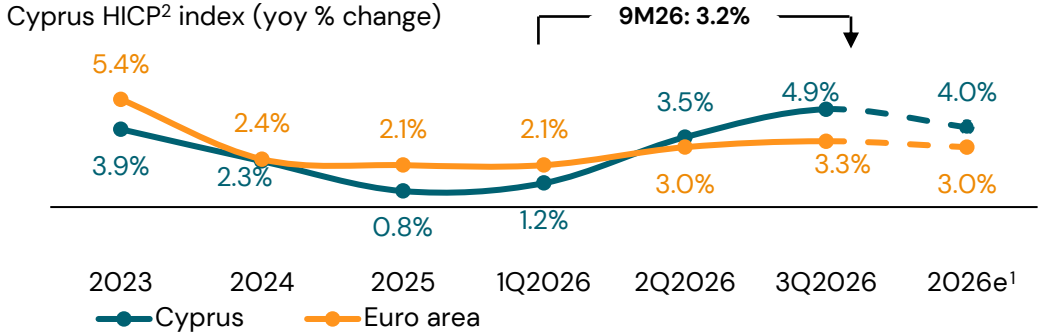
Real GDP (yoy % change)



Recently upgraded from c.2.5%

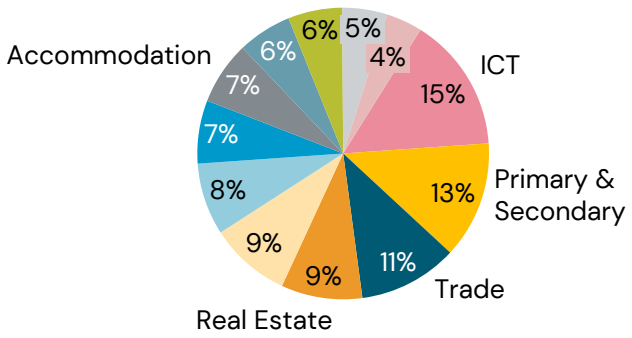
Inflation of 4.0% expected in 2026, driven by heightened energy prices

Cyprus HICP[2] index (yoy % change)



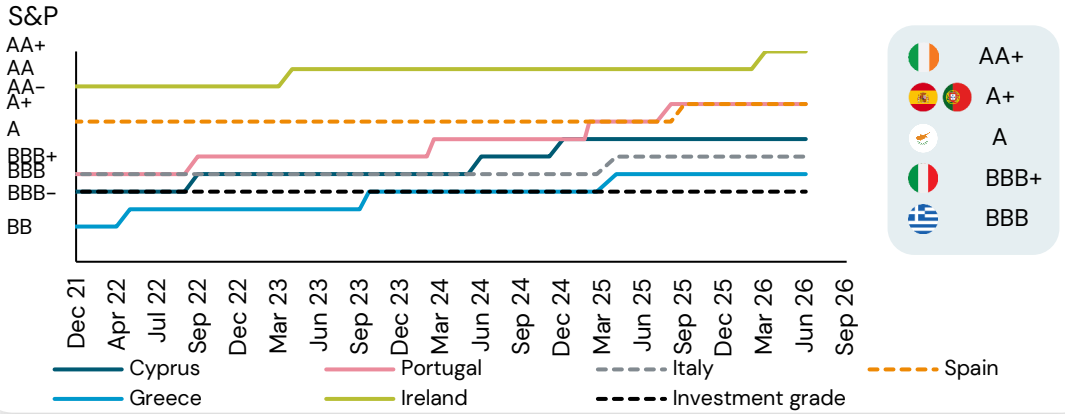
A diversified, service-based economy

Structure of Cypriot economy in 2025 (% of GVA)



- Increased contribution from ICT sector at 15% (vs 7% in 2018)
- 87% of the economy is tertiary-based

Strong sovereign rating, 4 notches above investment grade

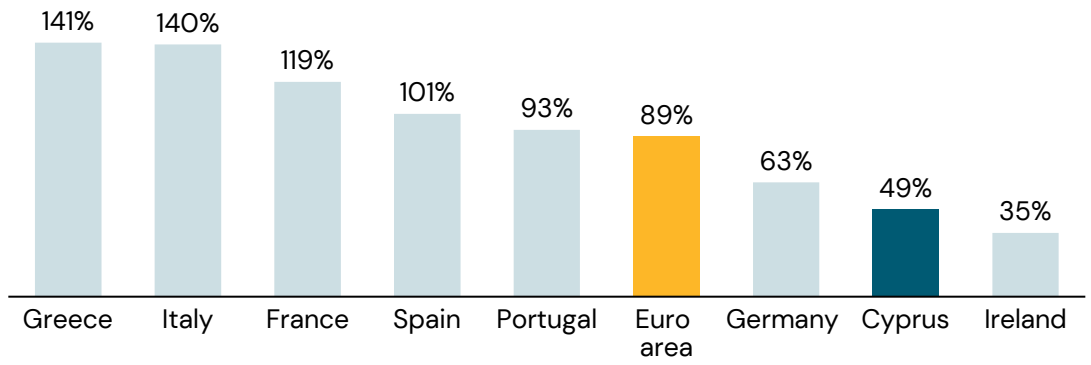


Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Strong fiscal foundations and key enablers

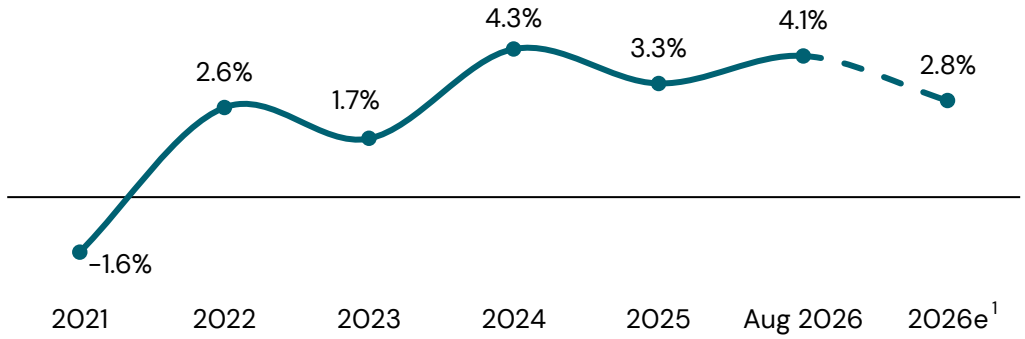
Public debt to GDP ratio for Cyprus decreased to 49%

As at 30 June 2026



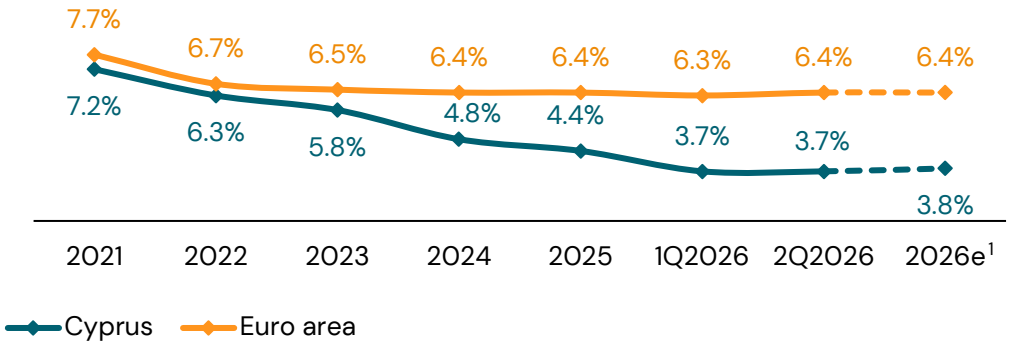
Budget surpluses since 2022

Budget surplus as % of GDP



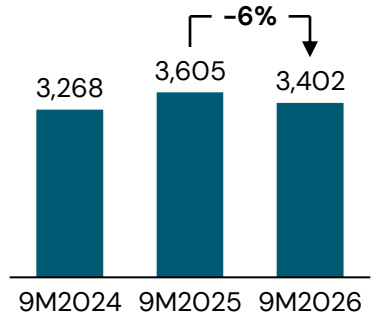
Low unemployment rate

Unemployment rate - yearly average

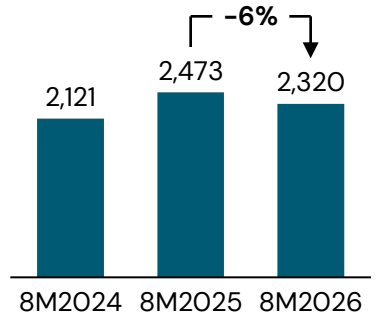


Tourism recovering towards record 2025 levels

Tourist arrivals (k)



Tourist revenue (€mn)



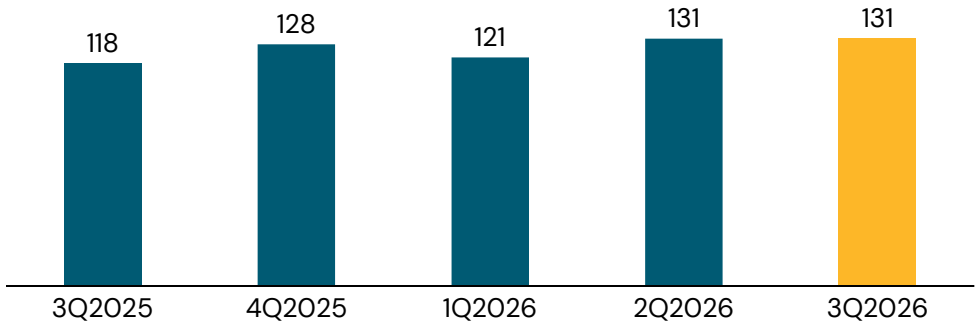
Source: Cystat

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

3Q2026 Strong performance continues

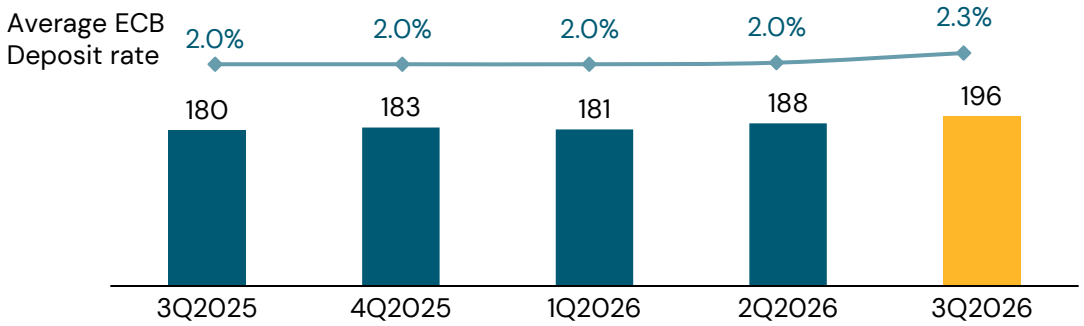
Profit flat qoq at €131 mn

(€ mn)

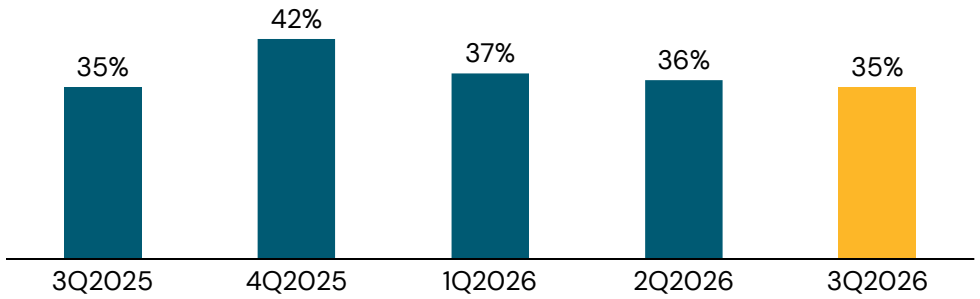


NII increased to €196 mn on rate rises and volume growth

(€ mn)

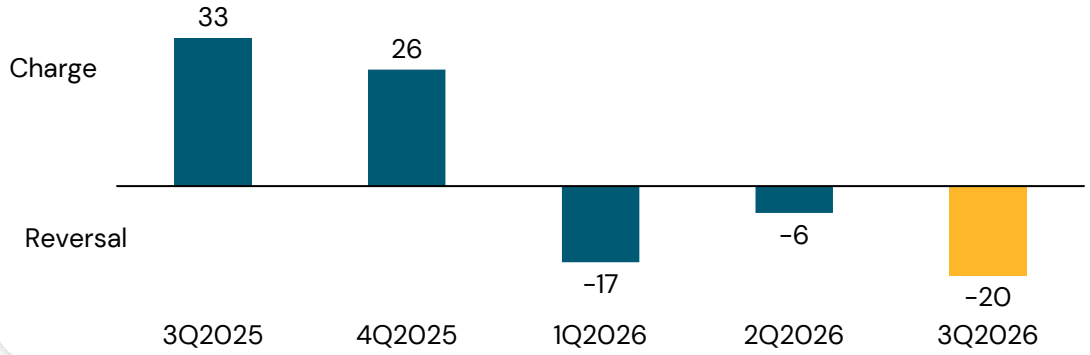


Low cost to income ratio[1] at 35% on continued cost discipline and high revenues



Net release of 20 bps in cost of risk, on customer-specific reversals and improved macro

(bps)

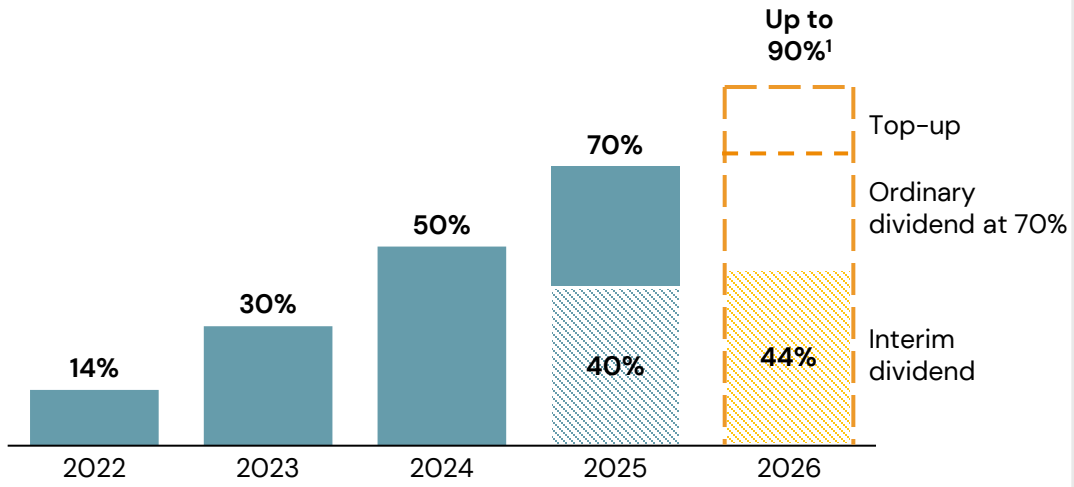


Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Interim dividend of €0.24 per ordinary share paid in October

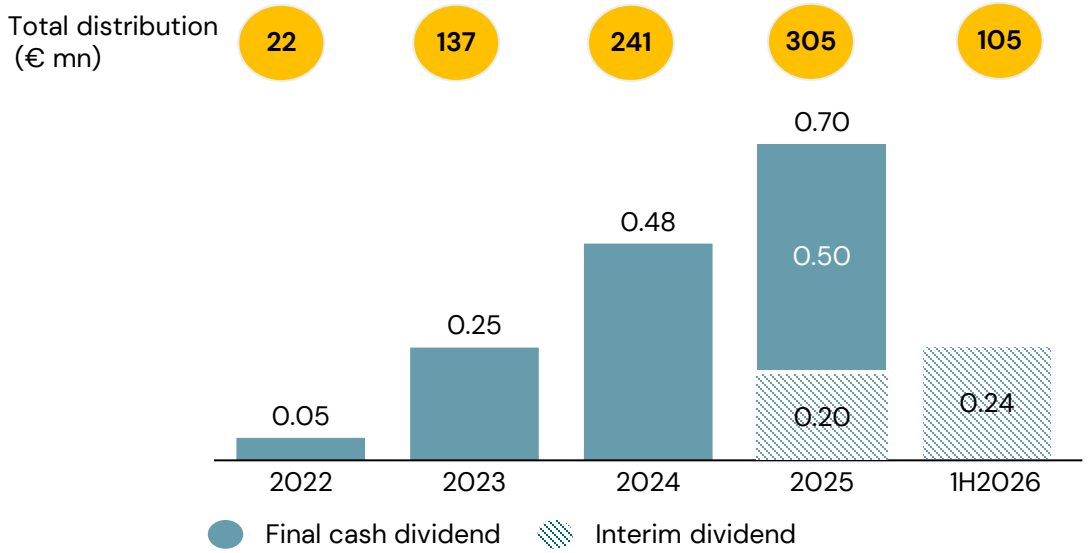
Establishing a strong track record of attractive returns

Payout ratio



Interim dividend of c.€105 mn

Cash dividend (€)



- Interim dividend at 44% payout ratio (€105 mn) paid in October 2026 out of 1H2026 earnings; €0.24 per ordinary share, up 20% yoy
- **€0.74 cash dividend per ordinary share paid in 2026**

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

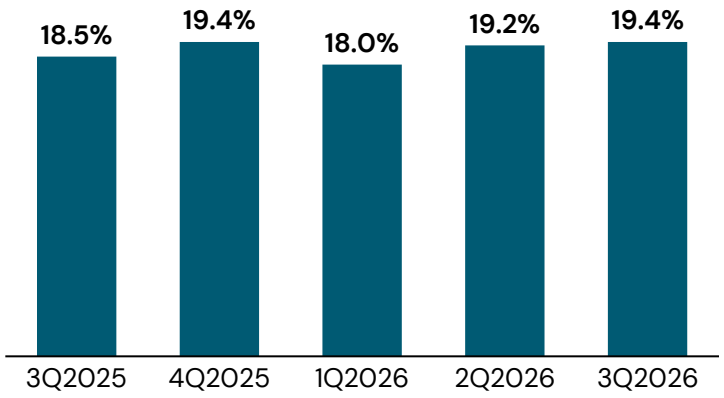
Sustainable growth of shareholder value

High-teens ROTE in 3Q2026 on high capital base

ROTE on 15% CET1 ratio

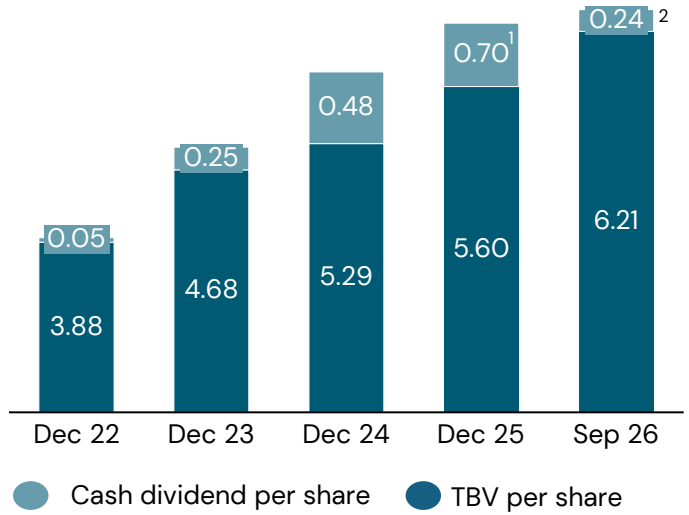


ROTE (reported)



Growing TBV per share

TBV and dividend per share

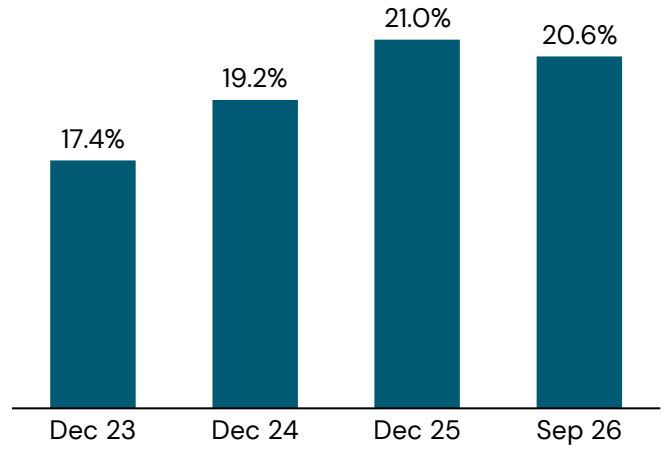


Well-capitalised with strong organic capital generation[3] p.a.

Organic capital generation[3] (bps)



CET1 ratio



Refer to Footnotes slides 70–74

Upgraded ROTE to high-teens for 2026

	9M2026	2026 *(Updated)*	2026 *(Mar 2026 – Investor day)*	2027 – 2028 *(Mar 2026 – Investor day)*
ROTE	18.9%	***High-teens***	**Mid-teens**	**Mid-teens**
ROTE ON 15% CET1 RATIO	27.2%	***Unchanged***	**>20%**	**>20%**
DISTRIBUTIONS PAYOUT[1]				
Ordinary	€0.24 per share Interim dividend paid	***Unchanged***	**70%**	**70% p.a.**
Top-up			**Up to 20%[2]**	**Up to 30%[2] p.a.**
			To be assessed annually	
ORGANIC CAPITAL GENERATION[3]	341 bps	***>400 bps***	**350–400 bps p.a.**	
Supported by:				
Cost to income ratio[4]	36%	***<40%***	**c.40% p.a.**	
Cost of risk	Net release of 14 bps	***Small net releases***	**At lower end of normalised cost of risk 40–50 bps p.a.**	

Refer to Footnotes slides 70–74

Acquisition of performing loans and deposits of CDB completed in October 2026

cdb bank

c.€130 mn
Performing loan book
Mainly Corporate/SME

c.€440 mn
Deposits

- Consideration at nearly par
- Limited impact on Group's CET1 ratio of c.(30) bps
- Accelerates balance sheet growth
- Strengthens customer base
- Modest positive impact on profitability

9M2026 highlights

STRONG VOLUME GROWTH	• Gross performing loans at €11.6 bn, up 7% ytd and 9% yoy • Mainly retail deposit base at €23.5 bn, up 6% ytd and 9% yoy
ATTRACTIVE PROFITABILITY	• Profit after tax of €383 mn[1], of which €131 mn[1] in 3Q2026, flat qoq • Basic earnings per share of €0.88, up 9% yoy • Cost to income ratio[2] at 36%
LIQUID, RESILIENT BALANCE SHEET	• Net release of 14 bps in cost of risk driven by customer-specific reversals • NPE ratio at 1.0%
ROBUST CAPITAL & DISTRIBUTIONS	• CET1 ratio at 20.6%[3] and Total Capital ratio at 25.2%[3] • Organic capital generation[4] of 341 bps • 2026 Interim dividend of €0.24 per ordinary share paid in October 2026
BOLT-ON ACQUISITION	• Completion of acquisition of c.€130 mn performing loans and c.€440 mn deposits from CDB in October 2026

Profit after tax
€383 mn

ROTE
18.9%

Interim dividend paid
€105 mn

Gross performing loans
+7% ytd
+9% yoy

Deposits
+6% ytd
+9% yoy

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

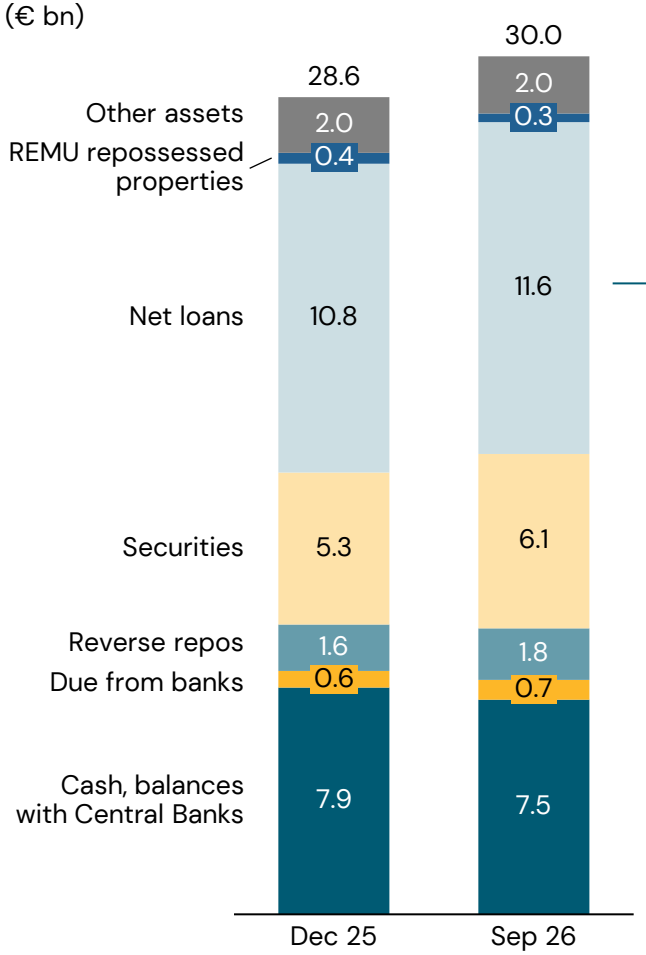
Income statement

€ mn	9M2026	9M2025	yoy%	3Q2026	2Q2026	qoq%
Net interest income	565	548	3%	196	188	4%
Recurring non-interest income	201	181	10%	69	67	3%
Other non-interest income	19	38	-48%	5	10	-50%
Total income	785	767	2%	270	265	2%
Total operating expenses	(281)	(272)	3%	(95)	(95)	-1%
Operating profit	**504**	**495**	2%	**175**	**170**	**3%**
Special levies on deposits and other levies/ contributions	(37)	(29)	29%	(14)	(9)	64%
Provisions and impairments net of reversals	(7)	(49)	-85%	(1)	(7)	-93%
Profit before tax	**460**	**417**	10%	**160**	**154**	4%
Tax	(75)	(62)	20%	(28)	(22)	25%
Profit after tax	**383**	**353**	9%	**131**	**131**	1%
Adjusted recurring	*370*	*340*	*9%*	*131*	*118*	*12%*

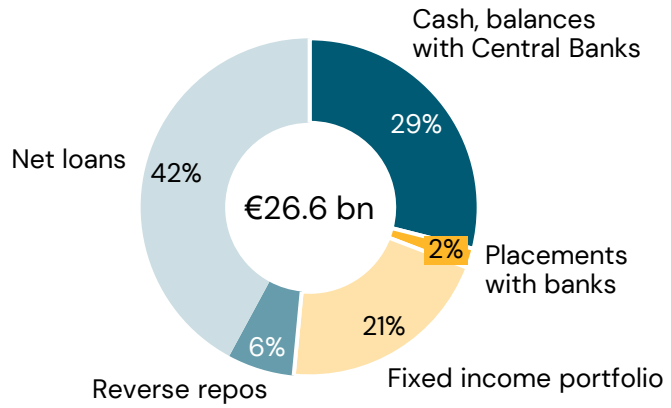
Key ratios	9M2026	9M2025	Δ yoy	3Q2026	2Q2026	Δ qoq
ROTE	18.9%	18.4%	0.5 p.p.	19.4%	19.2%	0.2 p.p.
ROTE on 15% CET1 ratio	27.2%	25.9%	1.3 p.p.	27.2%	27.9%	-0.7 p.p.
EPS (€)	0.88	0.81	0.07	0.30	0.30	-

Highly liquid, customer-funded and growing balance sheet

Total assets
(€ bn)

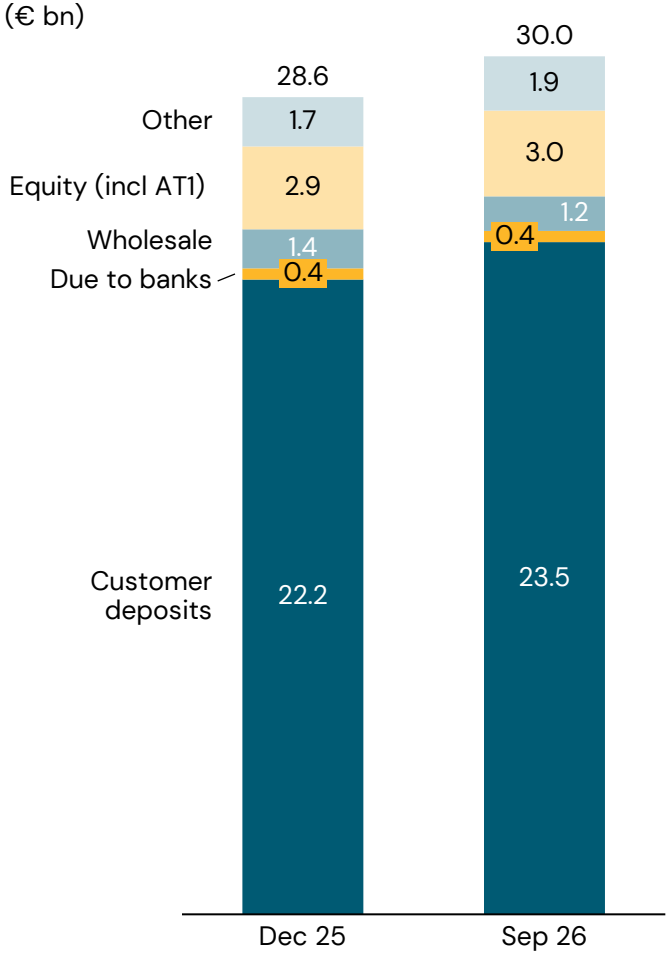


AIEA[1] 9M2026



- 43% linked with Euribor
- 18% linked with Bank's base rate[2] ('natural hedging' of time & notice deposits cost)
- 14% fixed rate loans[3]
- 10% linked with ECB MRO rate

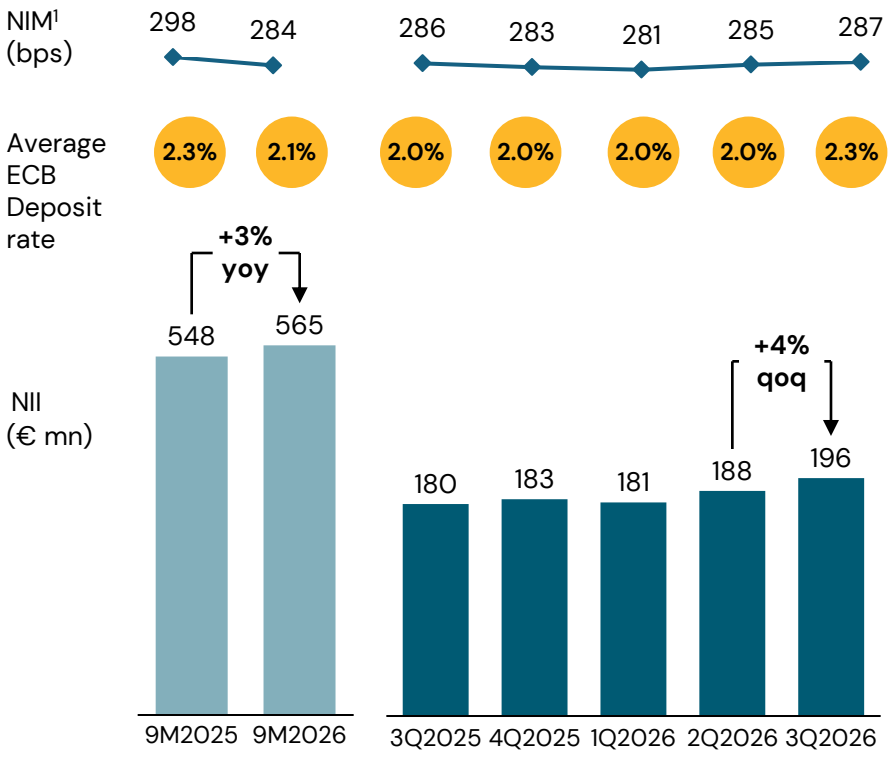
Total liabilities & equity
(€ bn)



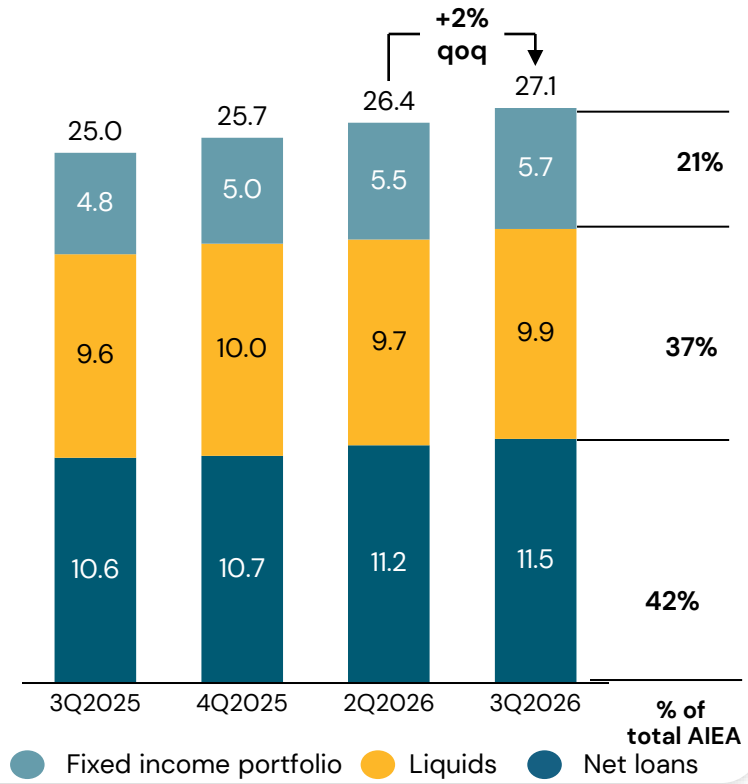
Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Quarterly NII growth underpinned by rate and volume growth

NII up 4% qoq to €196 mn



Healthy volume growth in AIEA[2] (€ bn)



9M2026 NII of €565 mn up 3% yoy as:

- strong volume growth on loans and fixed income more than offsets lower interest rates

3Q2026 NII up 4% qoq supported by:

- loan and liquid-asset repricing at higher rates
- volume growth on loans and deposits

2% qoq growth in AIEA[2] driven by 3% deposit growth

OUTLOOK: FY2026 NII at c.€765 mn on faster and higher interest rate increases and strong volume growth

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Maintaining hedging activity to manage NII sensitivity

Hedging
(€ bn)

	Sep 25	Dec 25	Jun 26	Sep 26
Receive fixed IRSs[1] on non-maturing deposits	4.1	5.0	5.0	5.1
Receive fixed IRSs[1] on wholesale funding	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Reverse repos[2]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fixed rate bonds	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.6
Total	**10.9**	**12.1**	**12.5**	**12.9**

Average fixed rate 2.61%

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

	Dec 22	Dec 25	Sep 26
+/-25 bps	c.€31 mn	c.€16 mn	c.€17 mn
Sensitivity/Total NII	8%	2%	2%

-€14 mn since Dec 2022

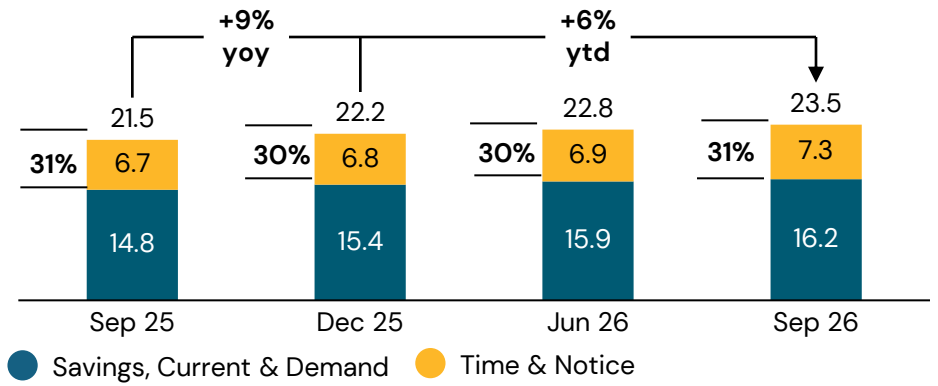
- €0.8 bn net hedging in 9M2026, totalling €12.9 bn; covering 47% of interest-earning assets (vs 43% at 30 September 2025)
- Weighted average yield of new IRSs in 3Q2026: 2.82% (vs 2.69% in 2Q2026)
- €1.6 bn fixed rate loans[4] (14% of loan book)
- €2.1 bn base rate loans[5]; natural hedging of 46% of household Time & Notice deposits
- Continuous dynamic management of balance sheet, subject to market conditions

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

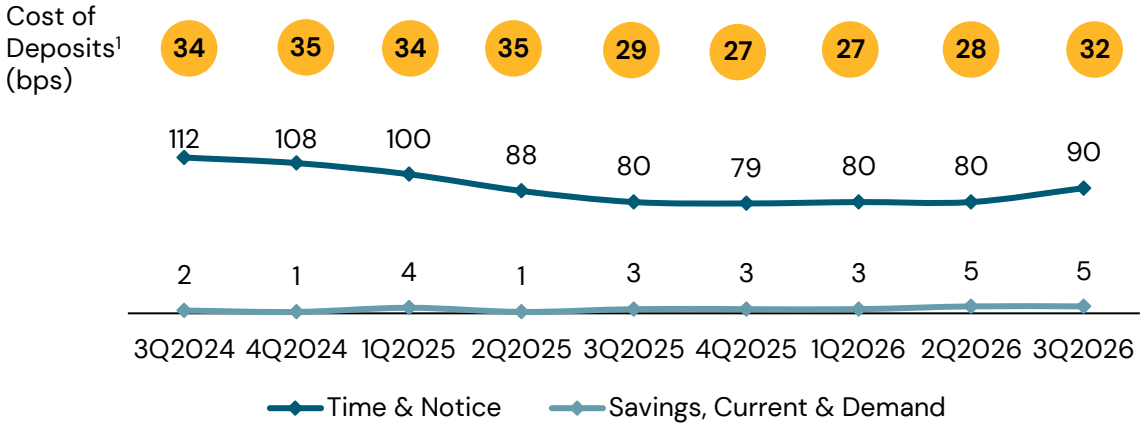
Growing deposit base; broadly stable mix and low pricing

Deposits at €23.5 bn, up 9% yoy and 6% ytd

(€ bn)

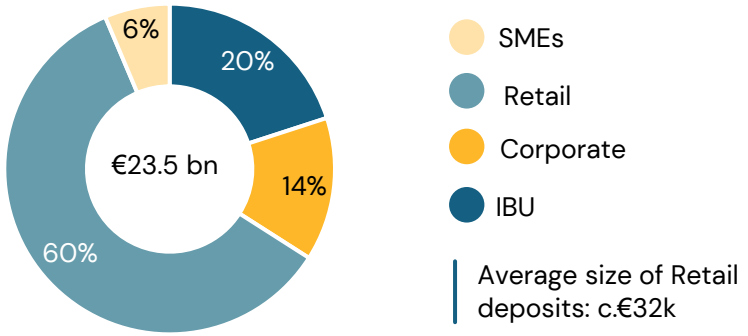


Cost of deposits at 32 bps, up 4 bps qoq



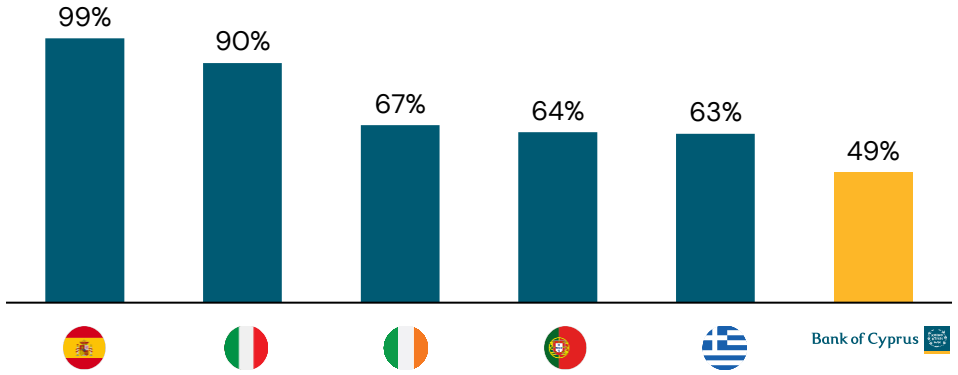
Diversified, mainly retail-funded deposit base

Group deposits



Average size of Retail deposits: c.€32k

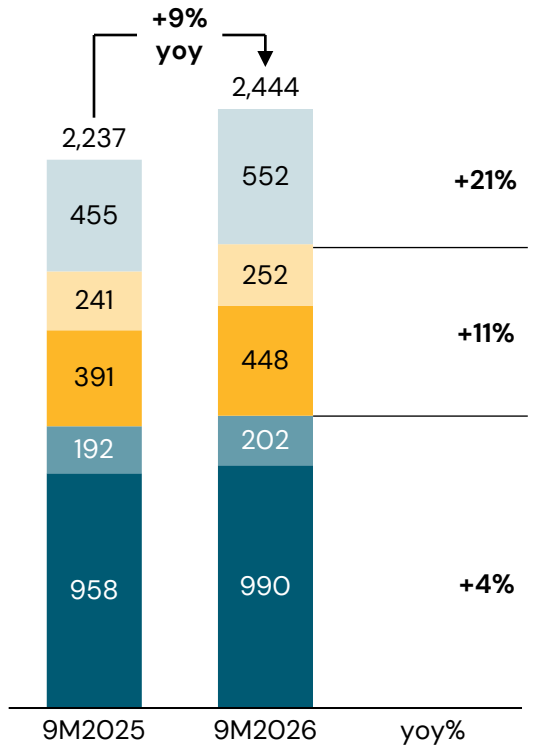
Low loan-to-deposit ratio[2]



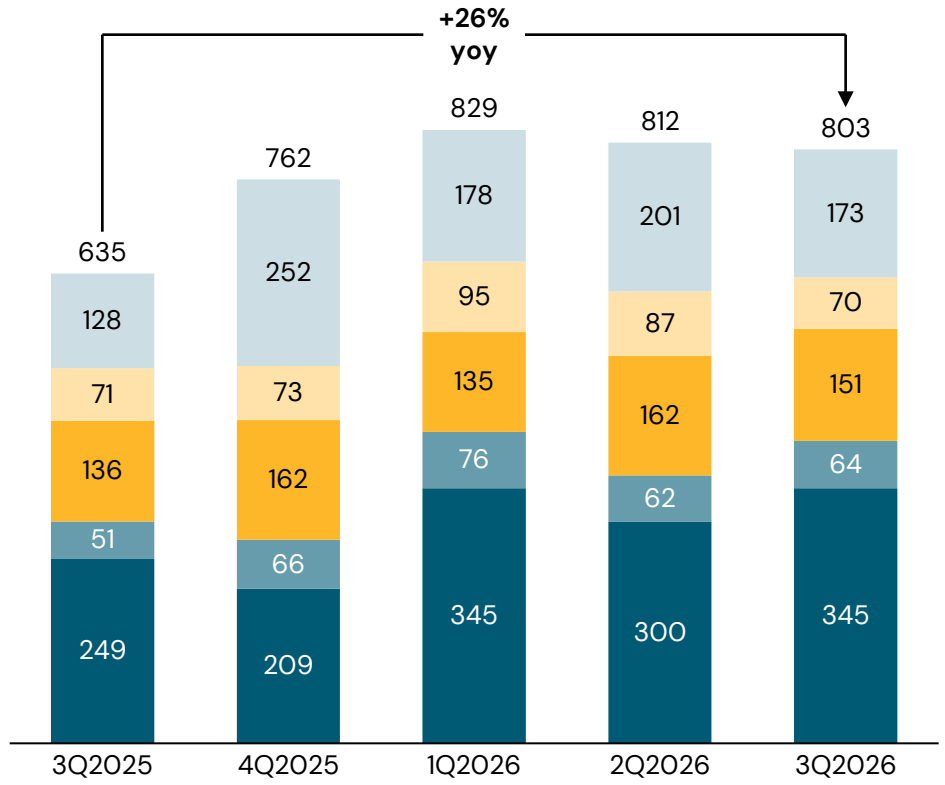
Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Strong new lending of €2.4 bn in 9M2026, up 9% yoy, with growth across all business lines

New lending of €2.4 bn
(€ mn)



New lending of €803 mn in 3Q2026
(€ mn)



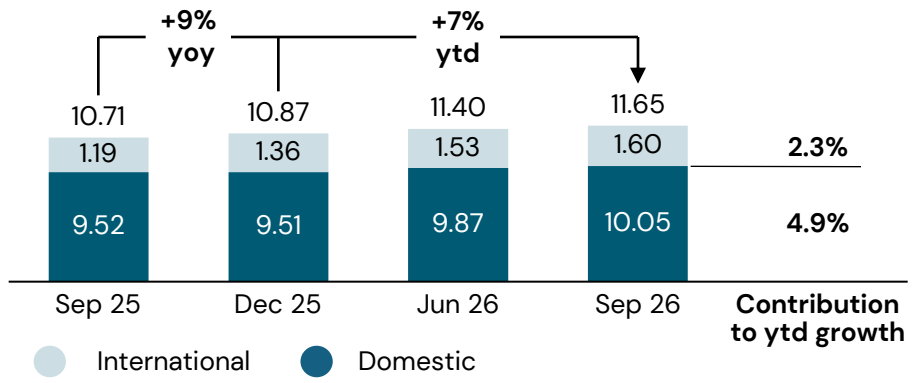
- New lending up 26% yoy in 3Q2026 and up 9% yoy in 9M2026
- Strong track record of repayment capability: >99% of new exposures[1] in Cyprus since 2016 are performing
- Prudent underwriting standards maintained

Corporate SME Retail Housing Retail other International

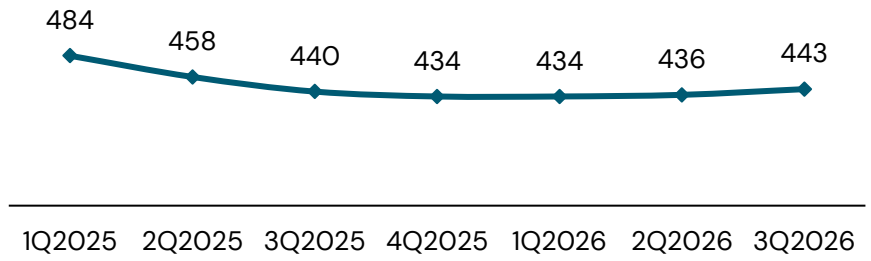
Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Broad-based growth in performing loans, up 9% yoy and 7% ytd

Gross performing loans[1]
(€ bn)



Effective yield on performing loans
(bps)

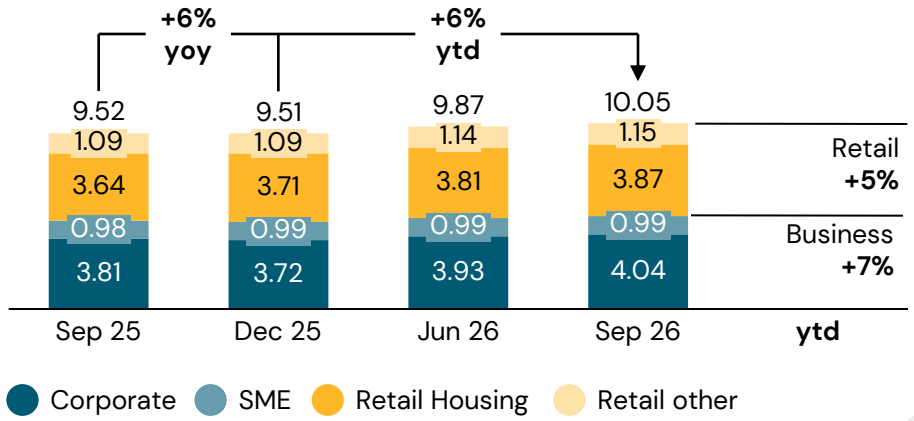


Gross performing loans up 7% ytd driven mainly by domestic demand

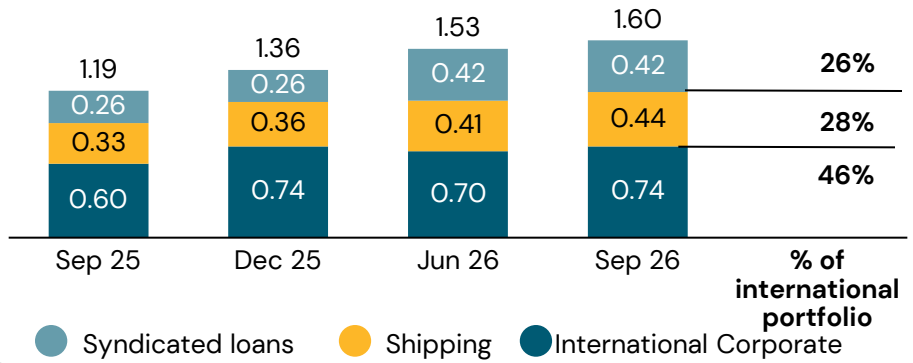
Effective yield on performing loans up 7 bps qoq to 443 bps as loans reprice to higher rates on increasing interest rates

Acquisition of c.€130 mn performing loans from CDB completed in 4Q2026

Broad-based expansion of domestic loan book
(€ bn)



International loan book
(€ bn)



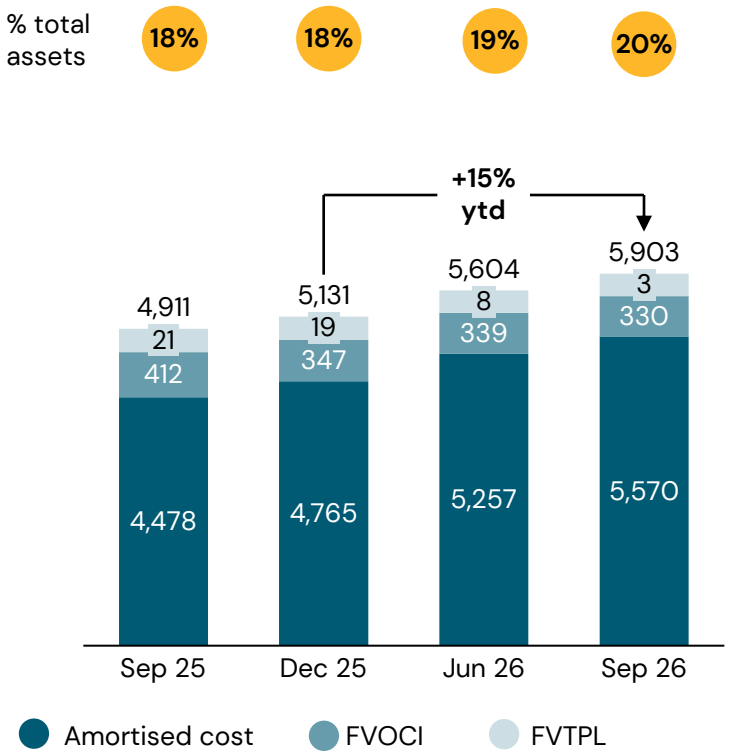
OUTLOOK

FY2026 loan growth of high single digit, excluding CDB acquisition

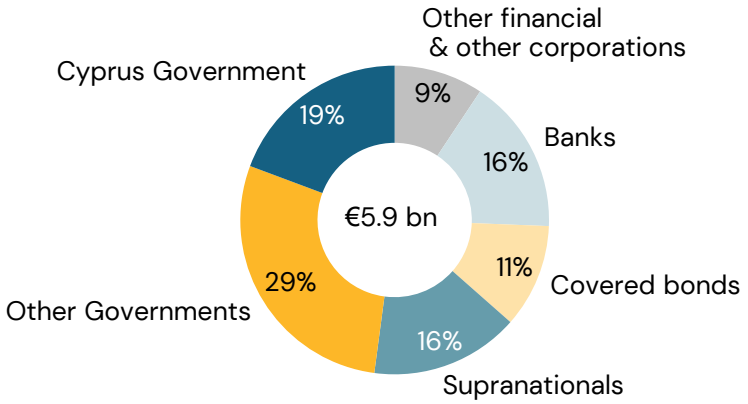
Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Fixed income portfolio at 20% of total assets, up 15% ytd

Fixed income securities– NBV
(€ mn)



Fixed income securities per issuer type- NBV



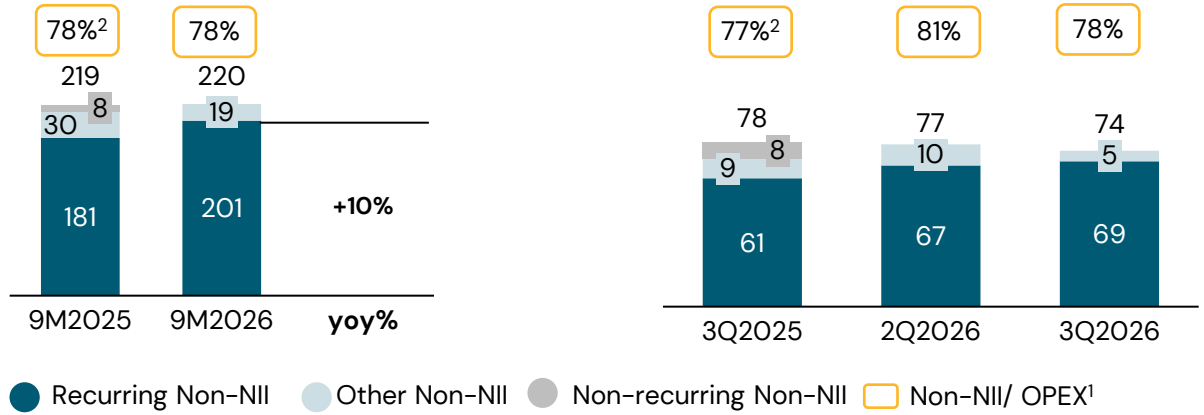
	Amortised cost	FVOCI
Duration (years)	3.82	3.14
Duration after interest rate hedging (years)	3.78	0.90
Rating	Aa3	A2

- Fixed income portfolio at €5.9 bn, up 5% qoq and 15% ytd
- Highly rated and diversified fixed income portfolio
- Average yield of new investments in 3Q2026: 3.28% (flat qoq)

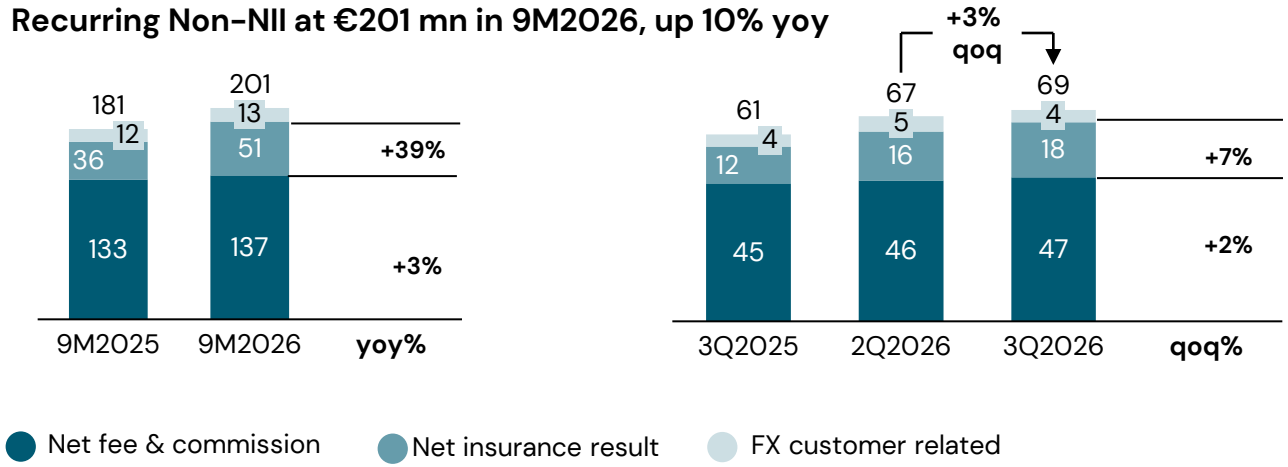
Non-NII covering 70-80% of total operating expenses

Non-NII at €220 mn in 9M2026, supported by recurring non-NII growth

(€ mn)



Recurring Non-NII at €201 mn in 9M2026, up 10% yoy



Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

YoY Performance (9M2026 vs 9M2025)

Recurring non-NII at €201 mn, up 10% yoy reflecting:

- 39% growth in net insurance result (slide 23)
- Increased net fee and commission income driven by both transactional and non-transactional fees

Other non-NII down €11 mn yoy driven by lower volume on FX swaps and FV losses on financial instruments

Non-recurring item in 9M2025 relates to one-off insurance reimbursement of €8 mn

QoQ Performance (3Q2026 vs 2Q2026)

Recurring non-NII up 3% qoq reflecting:

- Lower claims in life insurance business
- Increased net fee and commission income due to higher credit card commissions on seasonally higher volume of transactions

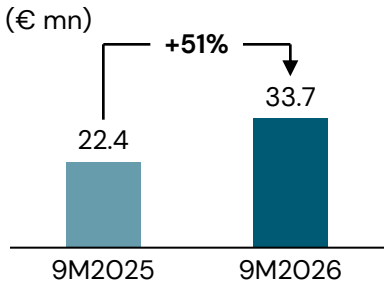
Other non-NII down €5 mn qoq, mainly due to:

- FV loss in financial instruments from increased volatility in the market

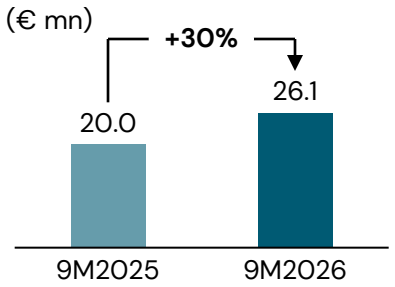
Life and Non-Life insurance businesses – valuable and sustainable contribution to the Group

eurolife

Net insurance result



Recurring insurance PAT[1]



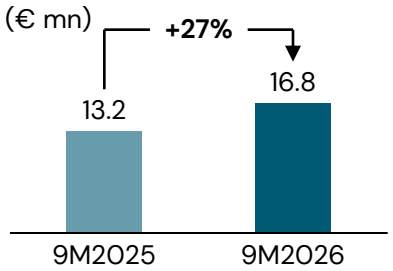
c.33%[2] Market share (#1)

248% Solvency ratio

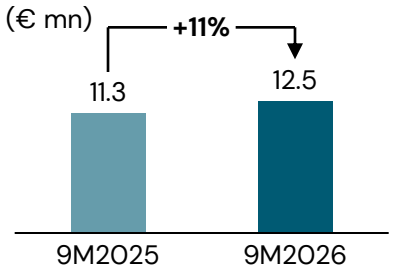
€199 mn Total regular income (+24% yoy)

Genikes Insurance

Net insurance result



Recurring insurance PAT[1]



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

231% Solvency ratio

€66 mn GWP (+21% 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:

- Lower claims and lower losses in onerous contracts of life insurance
- Lower claims of non-life insurance; prior year impacted by the wildfire (c.€3 mn) in July 2025
- Acquisition of Ethniki Insurance Cyprus in July 2025

Profit & Loss figures for 9M2025 do not include Ethniki Insurance (total net insurance result of €0.7 mn)

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Loyal and increasingly digitally engaged customer base

Increased use across digital channels

As at 30 September 2026

c.670k

Customer base

70%

Primary Bank % of customer base[1]

526k

Active users of digital channels

1/3rd

Login to digital channels daily

498k

Active mobile app users

264k

Active QuickPay users

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Strengthened digital offering

Digital Housing Loans

- Digital application with instant decision
- €39 mn as at 30 September 2026

Wealthyhood x BoC

Investing made easy

- Launched the digital investing platform
- Enhanced BoC's digital wealth offering
- c.5k[1] customers signed up on the platform

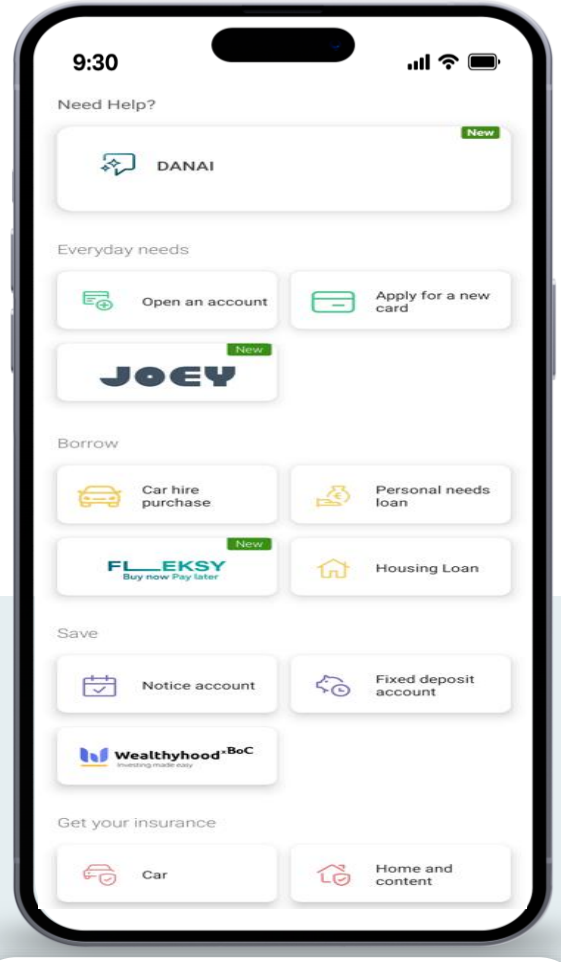
FLEKSY

Buy now Pay later

- Buy Now Pay Later solution
- c.€11 mn used since launch of Fleksy (of which €8 mn in 9M2026)

JOEY

- Banking for minors (age 6-17), without the need for a mobile phone
- c.15.4k Joeyers by September 2026



QuickPay

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

DANAI

- AI-powered conversational banking assistant

Account opening for legal entities

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

Car Dealers' portal

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

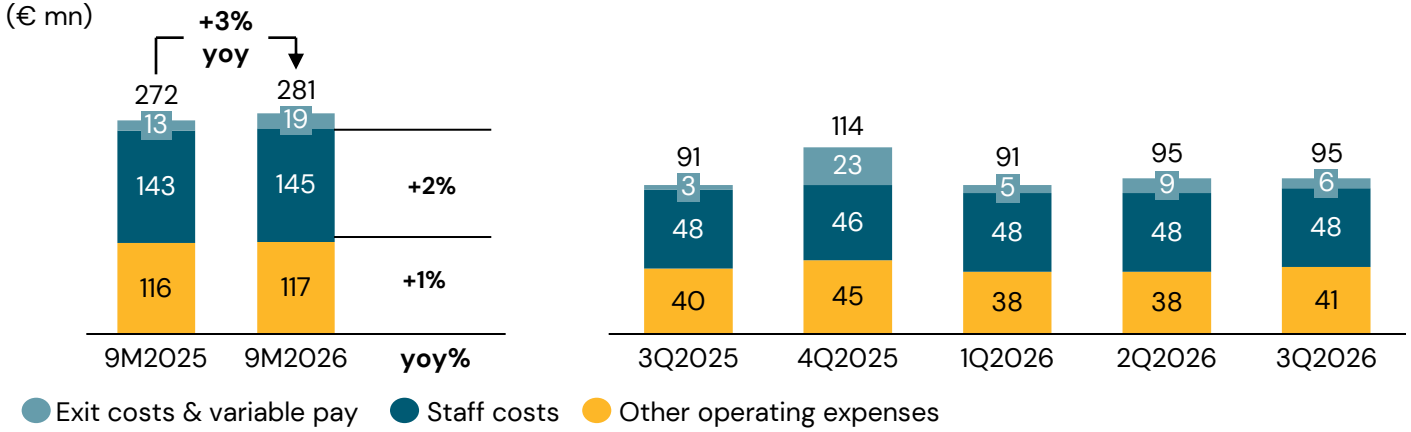
JINIUS

B2C	**+145% yoy** in GMV[2]	**+68% yoy** in product offering
B2B	**c 1,960**[3] registered companies	**c.€3.2 bn in 9M2026** money exchanged via the platform

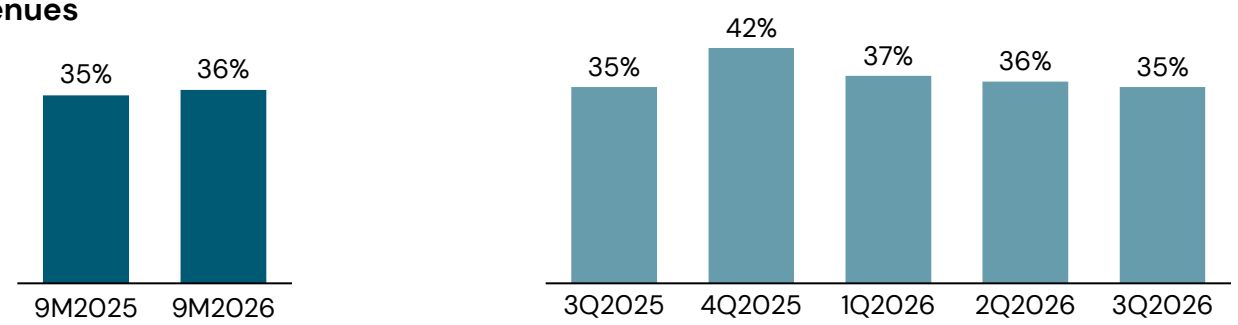
Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Cost to income ratio remains low at 36% in 9M2026

Total operating expenses[1]



Cost to income ratio[1] at 36% in 9M2026, on disciplined cost management and high revenues



OUTLOOK Cost to income ratio[1] <40% in 2026, on better revenue outlook and continuing cost discipline

YoY Performance (9M2026 vs 9M2025)

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

Staff costs up 2% yoy to €145 mn due to:

- salary increments and cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) by c.4% (occurring in January)
- partially offset by the completion of small, targeted VEP[2] in 2Q2026 (51 employees; c.2% of headcount)

Other operating costs broadly flat yoy

QoQ Performance (3Q2026 vs 2Q2026)

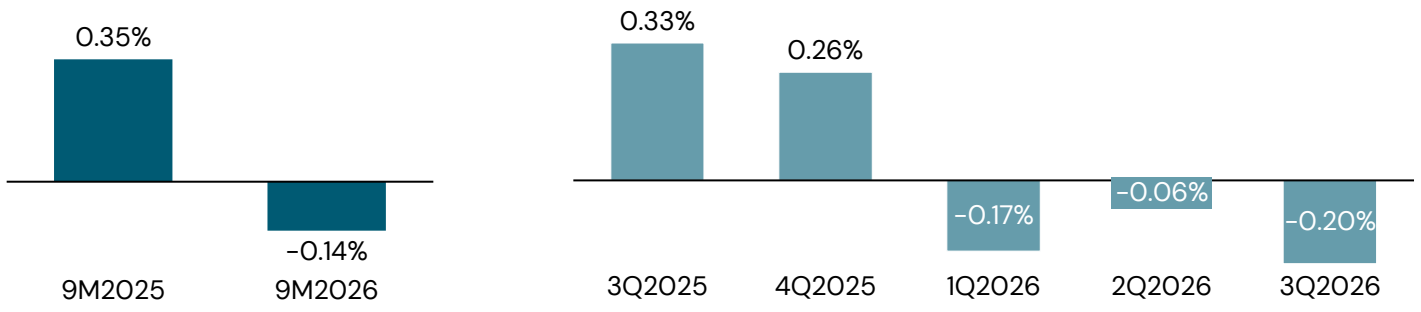
Total operating expenses[1] flat qoq due to:

- Flat qoq staff costs
- Seasonally higher other operating expenses, offset by
- Lower exit costs (VEP[2] completed in 2Q2026)

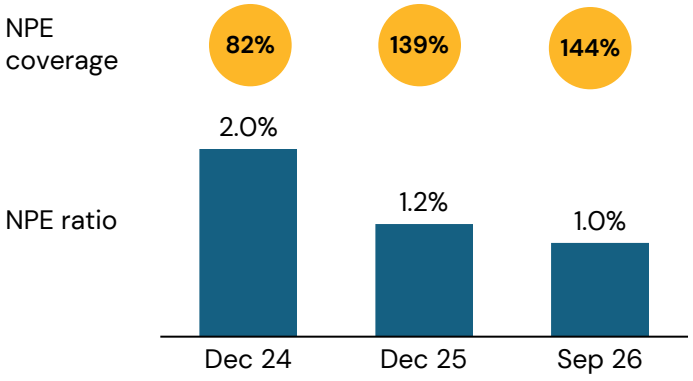
Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Healthy asset quality with NPE ratio at 1.0%; REMU stock c.€0.3 bn

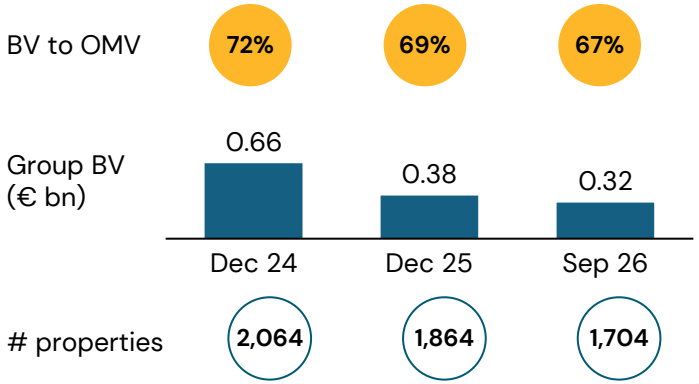
Net release of 14 bps in cost of risk



NPE ratio at 1.0%; fully covered



REMU repossessed stock at €316 mn



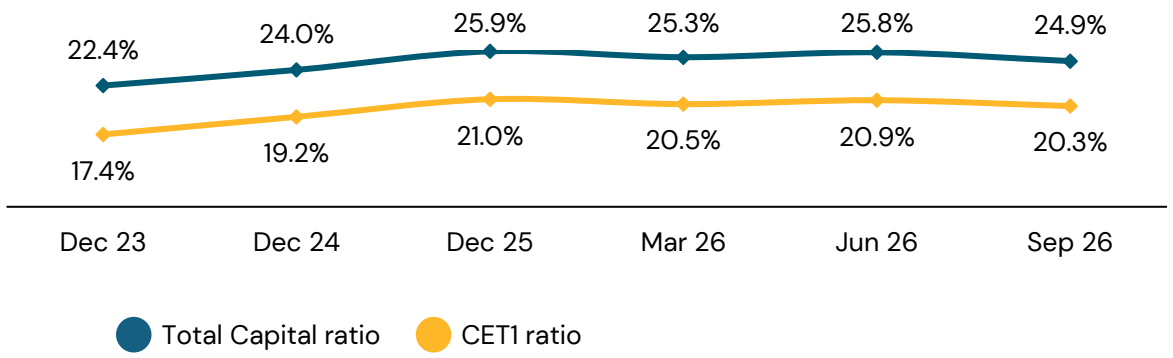
- Robust asset quality maintained with NPE ratio at 1.0%
- Net release of cost of risk in 3Q2026 at 20 bps (€5 mn) relating to customer-specific reversals (c.€4.5 mn) and improved macro assumptions (slide 64); net of customer-specific releases, cost of risk for 3Q2026 near zero
- Net release of cost of risk of 14 bps in 9M2026 (€12 mn); Net of customer-specific releases of 31 bps (€26 mn), cost of risk at 17 bps
- REMU stock at €316 mn, down 16% ytd, through organic reductions
- Other impairments of €16 mn in 9M2026, down 6% yoy, of which €3 mn in 3Q2026

OUTLOOK

Cost of risk: small net releases in FY2026

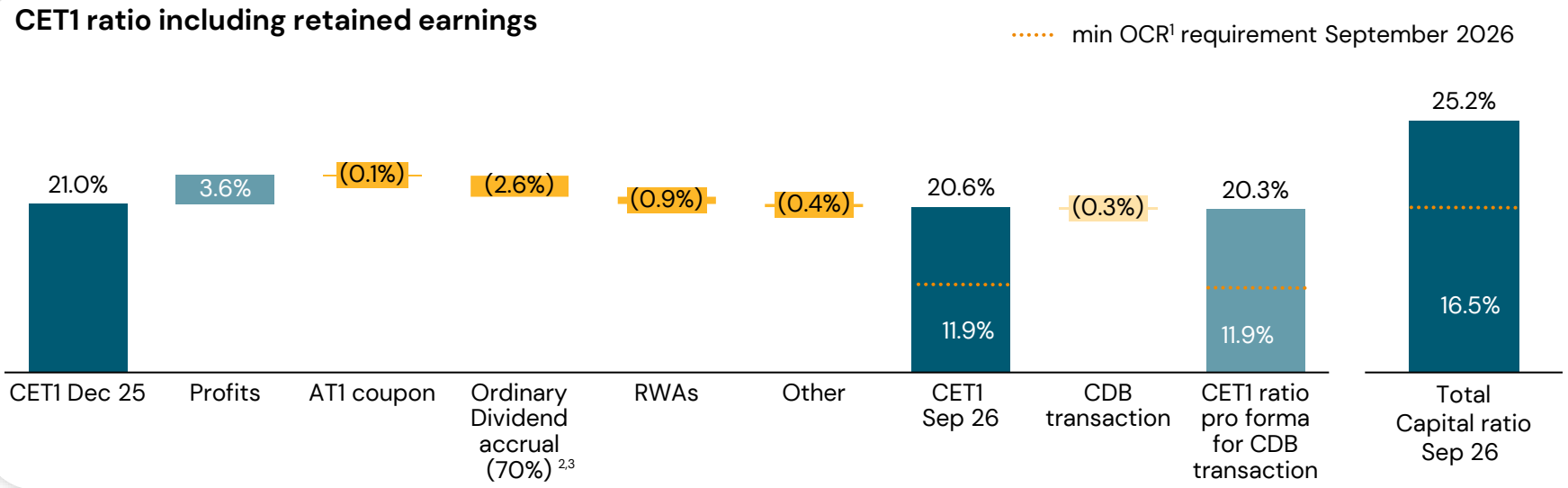
Robust capital position: CET1 at 20.6%

Regulatory capital ratios



- Organic capital generation of 341 bps[4] in 9M2026
- Acquisition of a portfolio of performing loans & deposits from CDB Bank completed in Oct 2026; c.(30) bps capital impact
- Dividend target for 2026 unchanged: dividend accrual in 3Q2026 based on ordinary dividend of 70%; top-up dividend of up to 20%[5] to be considered alongside FY2026 financial results
- In Nov 2026, CBC introduced a Systemic Risk Buffer of 100 bps, increasing min capital requirements by 100 bps effective from 31 Dec 2026

CET1 ratio including retained earnings

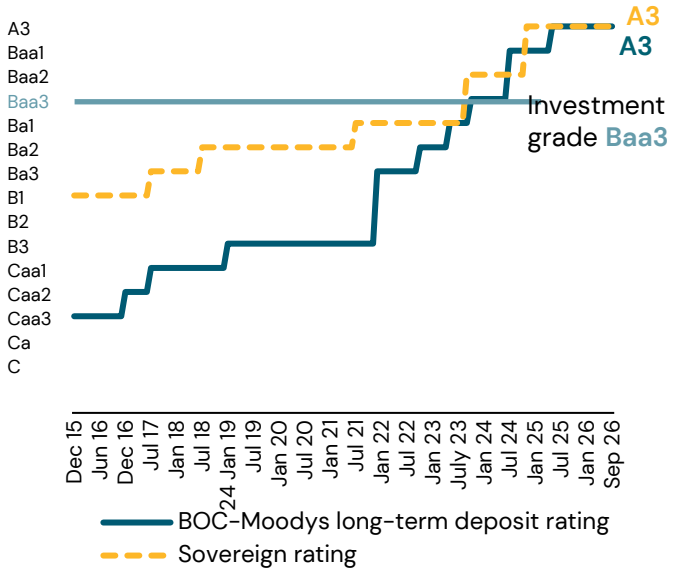


c.15%
CET1 ratio target
(medium-term)

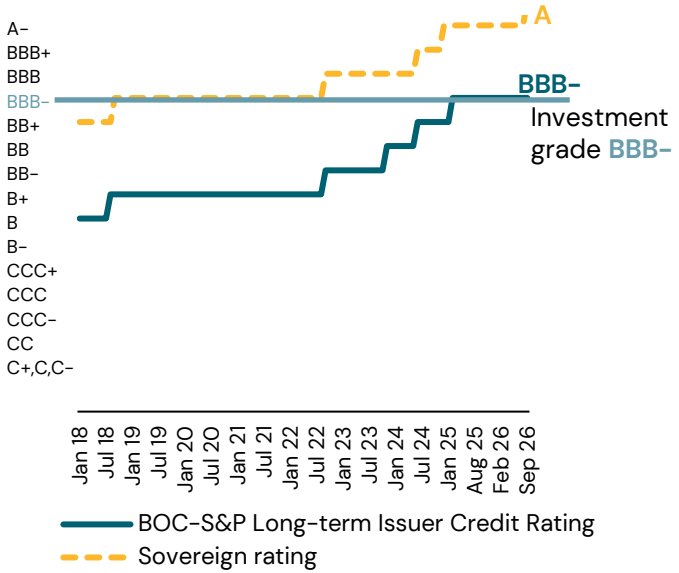
Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

BoC is investment grade rated by all 3 credit rating agencies

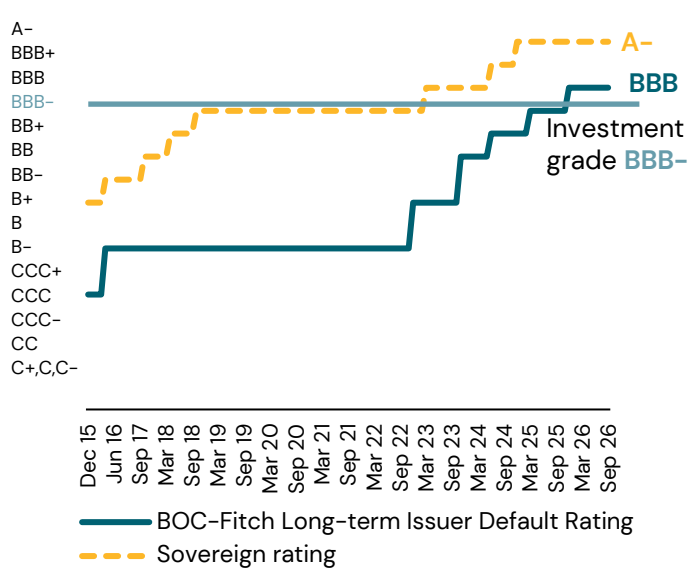
Moody's affirmed rating to A3 in December 2025; outlook positive



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	Subordinated (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

Key information and contact details

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Listing:

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

extel

- *Bank of Cyprus named a Most Honored Company and ranked #3 in the Emerging EMEA Financials Sector Small & Mid-Cap category*
- *Bank of Cyprus Investor Relations Team ranked #2 in the Best IR Team category in the Emerging EMEA Financials Sector Small & Mid-Cap category*



Click here
to find out more in
our Annual Report

02

ESG update

Key milestones achieved by 9M2026

E

- **c.€666 mn** Housing gross loans with **EPC Category A** as of September 2026, compared to c.**€452 mn** as of December 2025
- Climate change related gross loans of **c.€801 mn** as of September 2026 compared to **c.€572 mn** as of December 2025
- Utilisation of renewable energy in own operations remained unchanged yoy mainly due to temporary suspension of solar panel usage due to branch renovation works
- Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Emissions reduced by **c.1%** yoy

S

- **33,481** training hours to female employees and **20,774** training hours to male employees up to 9M2026
- Cumulative investment of **c.€72 mn** from 1998 to 9M2026 in the Bank of Cyprus **Oncology Centre**
- **15,395 JOEY** accounts opened as at 30 September 2026 promoting financial literacy and education

G

- **38% women representation in ExCo and Senior Management** in 9M2026, early achievement of the 2030 target of at least 30% women representation in ExCo and Senior Management
- Recognised as one of the 30 leading listed entities in Greece based on "The RSM Board Diversity Survey 2025" Distinguished for their adoption of diversity best practices and their commitment to inclusion and balanced representation at the Board of Directors level



ESG

- Group's **ESG Corporate rating** under ISS has been upgraded to **C** which is considered **Prime**



ESG journey

The ESG strategy formulated in 2021 is continuously expanding. The Group is maintaining its leading role in the Social and Governance pillars and focuses on increasing the Group's positive impacts on the Environment, by transforming not only its own operations, but also the operations of its customers

2022

- Set ESG targets across the Bank's value chain
- Joined Partnership of Carbon Accounting Financials (**PCAF**) and estimated Financed Scope 3 emissions on loan portfolio;
- Set decarbonisation **target for own operations** strategy
- Established an ESG Working plan

PCAF Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials



2023

- Set the first decarbonisation **target on Mortgage portfolio** (IEA <2°C)[1]
- Signed **UNEP FI**[2] Principles for Responsible Banking
- **Achieved ≥30%** women in ExCo and Senior Management
- Estimated Scope 3 GHG emissions across portfolios (PCAF)
- Published **TCFD** report, **Pillar 3** disclosures and **Sustainability report**
- Introduced **ESG questionnaires** in loan origination
- Restricted new carbon-intensive lending
- Set **Transition lending targets**; launched Green Housing product applying the GLPs[3] of LMA[4]
- Developed **Sustainable Finance Framework**

2024

- Issued first **Green Bond** in Cyprus (Climate Bonds Initiative)
- Established **KPIs** and **KRIs** for both physical and transition risks
- Participated in the syndicated Synesgy solution across the Cypriot Banking system **(ESG due diligence process)**
- Established an **Environmental & Social policy** and
- **Integrated ESG risks** into lending pricing

2025

- Issued first **CSRD report** included in the Annual Financial Report 2024
- Published the **Impact and allocation** report relating to Green Bonds issuance
- Established an **Environmental Management Policy** (Own Operations)
- Enhanced the materiality assessment process on C&E risks.
- Initiated the integration of ESG Rating into the Credit Risk Score of the customer
- Enhanced the existing **Green Lending Policy** to facilitate green lending and create Green Lending procedure
- Enhanced the **ESG operational limits** in terms of KPIs and KRIs

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Delivering on our ESG commitments

Sustainable Development Goals:



Stakeholder:	Investors	Regulatory	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 product offerings related with climate change • Monitor performance against new lending metrics • Develop further mitigation measures for C&E risks including enhancing customer engagement

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

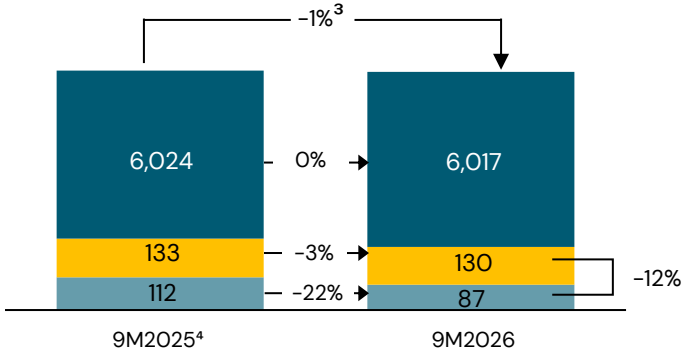
Delivering on our ESG commitments

Climate Change – Target 1:

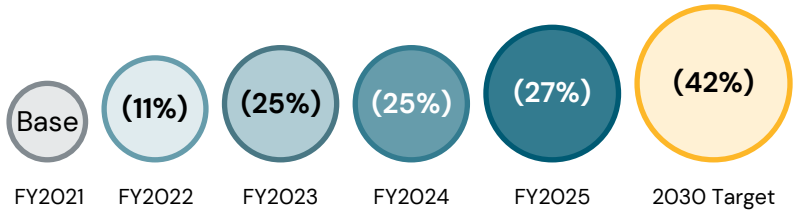
Reducing Scope 1 & Scope 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2030 compared to 2021 baseline

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

GHG Emissions[1] – Scope 1 & Scope 2 (tCO_2e)



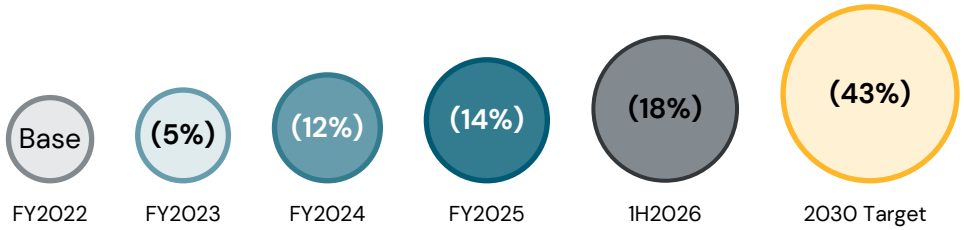
Bank's performance against baseline of 2021:



Climate Change – Target 2:

Reduce by 43% the kilograms 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:

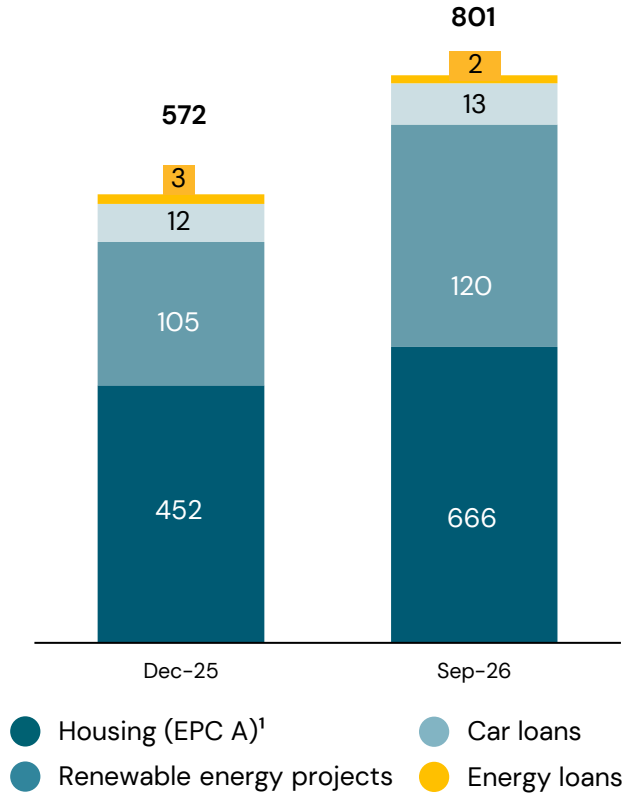


The new lending strategy to achieve the decarbonisation target set has been designed and focuses on financing more energy efficient residential properties. The launch of Housing[2] product drives the feasibility of the decarbonisation target

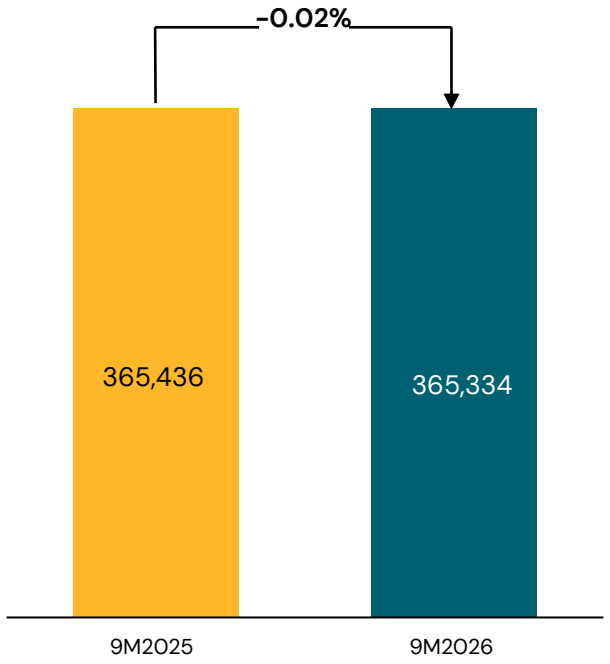
Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Delivering on our ESG commitments

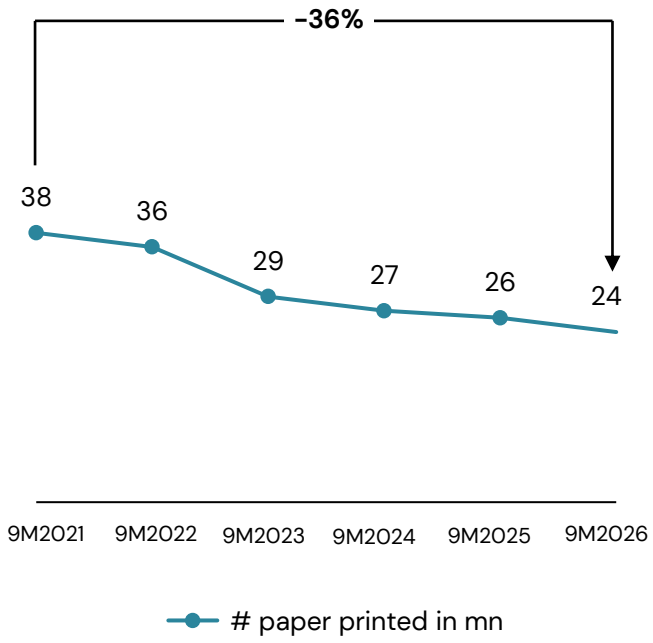
Climate Change:
Increase portfolio of loans related with climate change
Gross loans (€ mn)



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



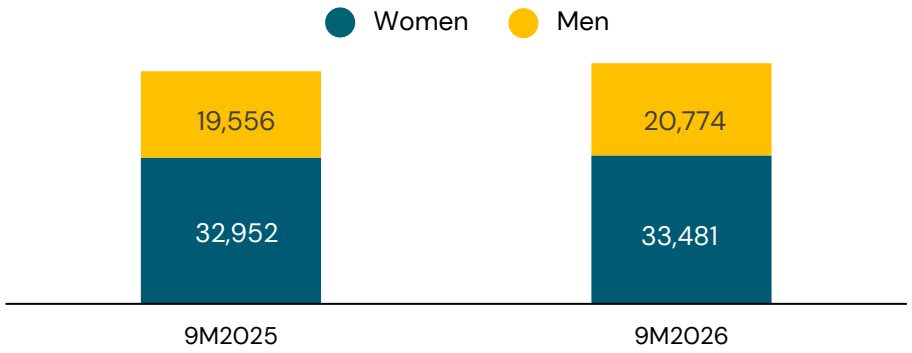
Climate Change:
Reduce paper consumption[2]



Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Delivering on our ESG commitments

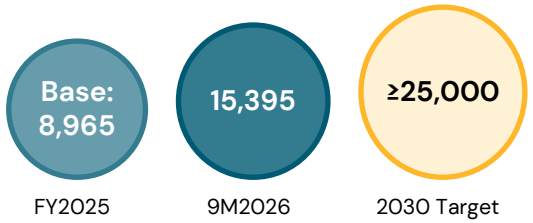
Learning & Development [1,2]:
Provide upskilling/reskilling employee opportunities
Training Attendance (hours)



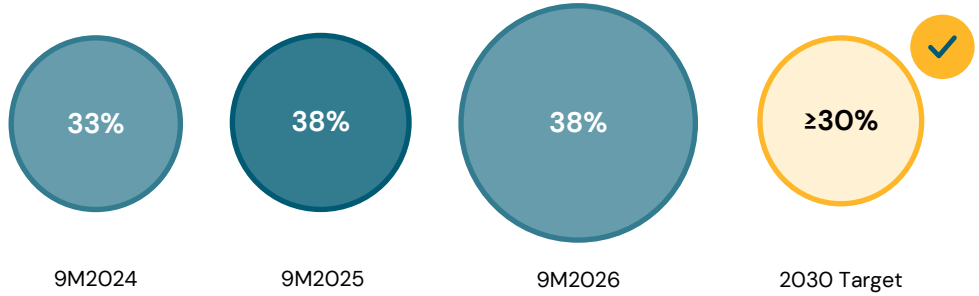
Trainings attended cover a variety of topics including Business Conduct and Compliance topics in accordance with the Bank's Corporate Governance Policy and Framework

Financial Inclusion and Resilience[3] – Target:

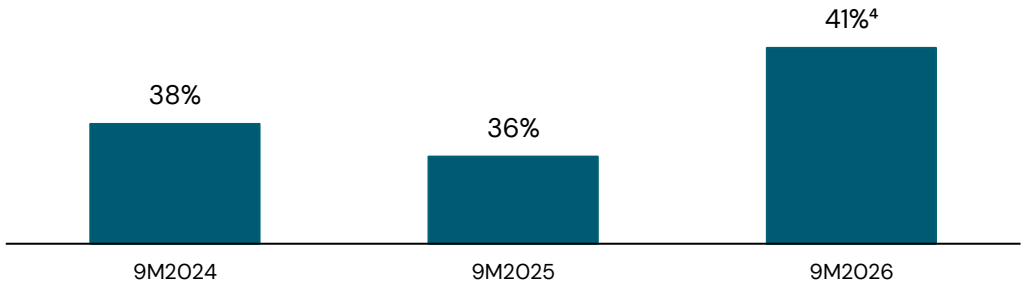
Open a total of at least 25,000 JOEY accounts by 2030 from a total of 8,965 accounts opened as at December 2025, promoting financial literacy and education



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 70-74

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

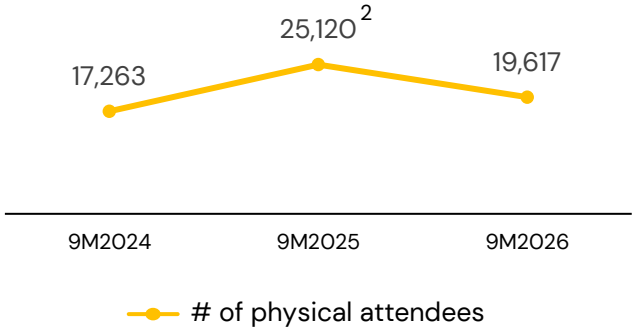
BOC Oncology Centre[1]:

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

- Cumulative investment of **c.€72 mn** from 1998 to 9M2026
- The biggest and most successful partnership between the public and the private sector, materially contributing to Society

BOC Cultural Foundation:

Bank of Cyprus Cultural Foundation activities



Wellbeing program "Well at Work":

24
events organised

c.1,800
employees participated

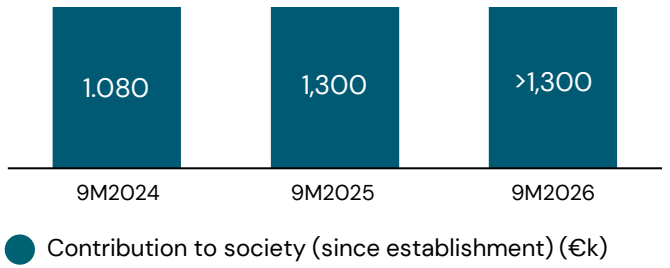
Education:

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



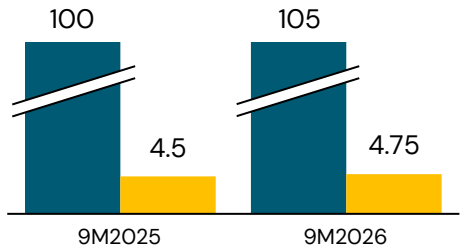
SupportCy Network:

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



IDEA[3] Innovation Centre:

The IDEA Innovation Centre (since incorporation)



Created >130 new jobs in Cyprus

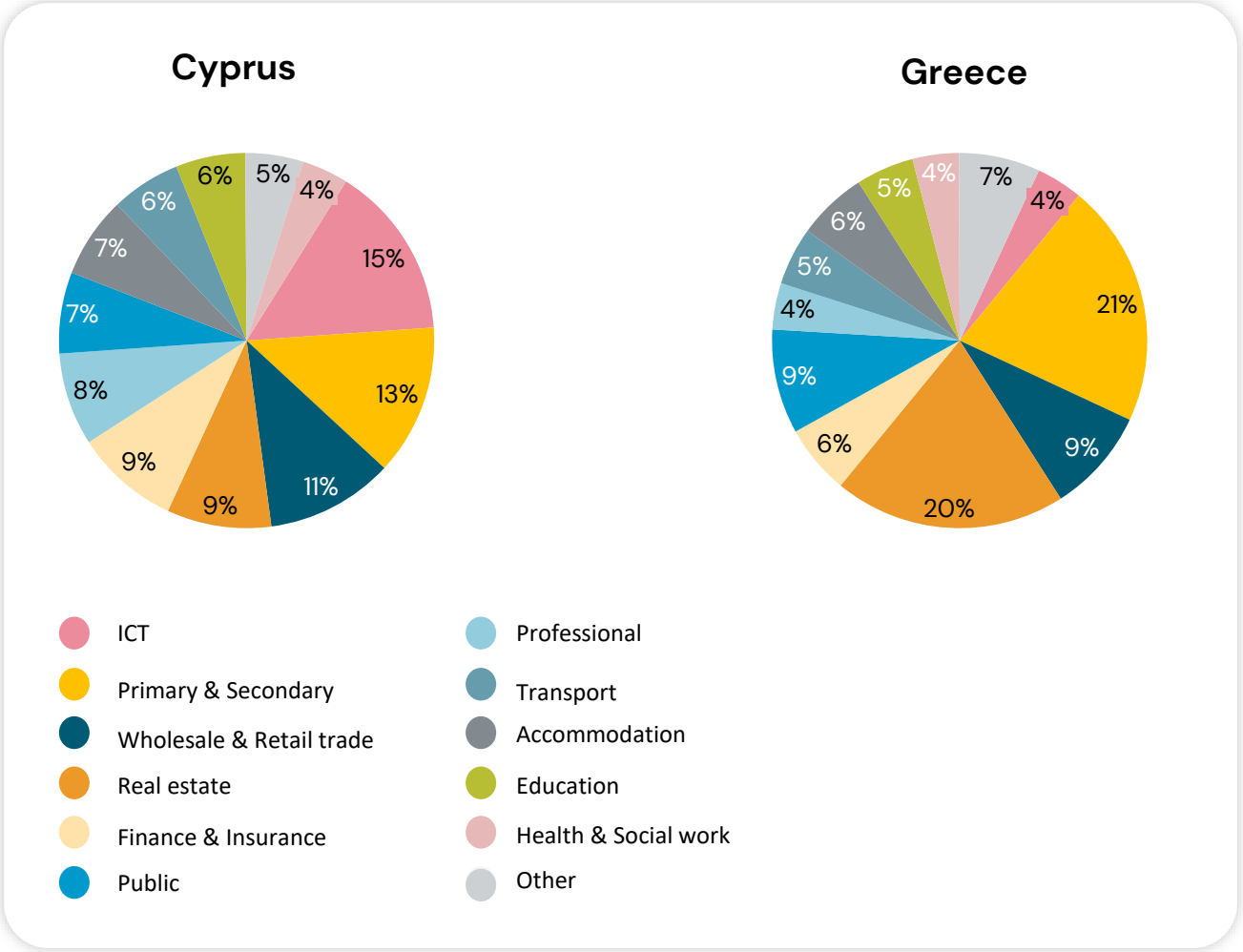
Supported >270 entrepreneurs

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

03

Appendix

Sectoral breakdown of the economy



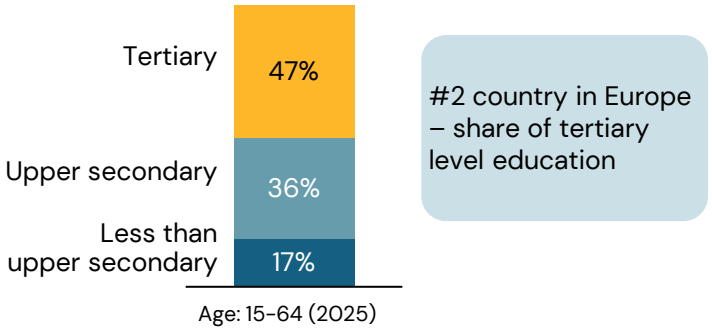
- Cypriot economy is diversified: no sector accounts for more than 15% of total GVA
- Real estate accounts for 9% of GVA (vs 20% in Greece)
- ICT sector at 15% of the economy in 2025 (vs 7% in 2018) aided by the headquartering scheme with productivity gains evident
- Accommodation accounts for 7% of GVA

Source: Eurostat (latest available: for Cyprus 2025 and for Greece 2024)

Cyprus is a growing regional business and tech hub

Highly educated, skilled labour force

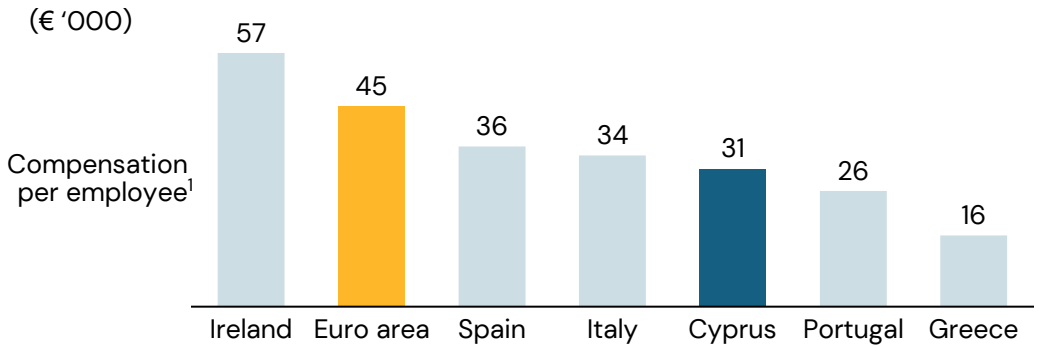
Level of education



#2 country in Europe – share of tertiary level education

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

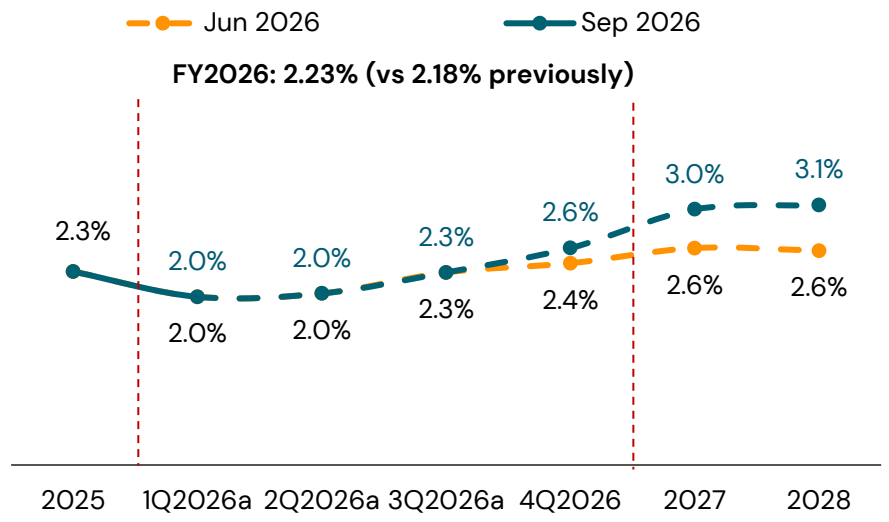
>2,600 companies registered in Cyprus since March 2022 with a large number operating in the technology industry

- 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 Euro area average

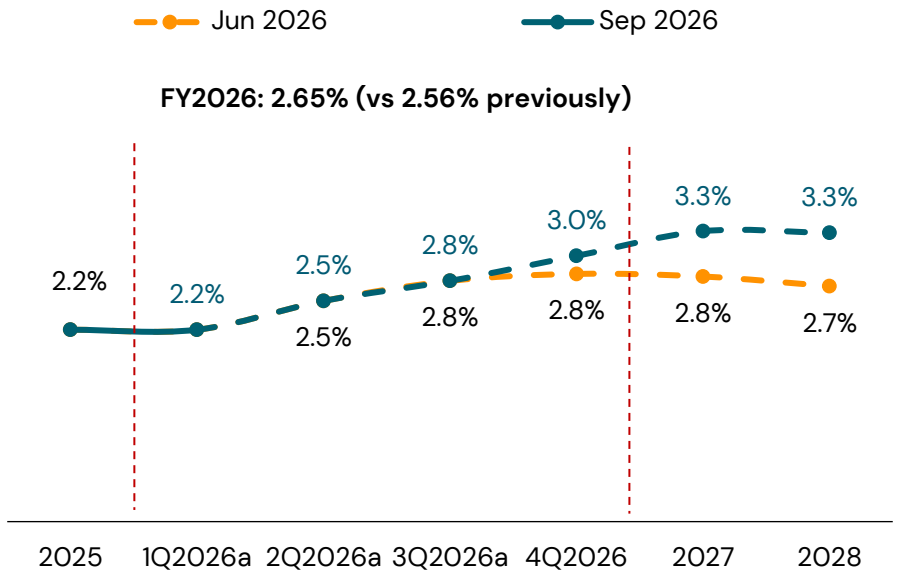
Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Current market forward curves

Average ECB Deposit rate[1]



Average 6m Euribor[1]



Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

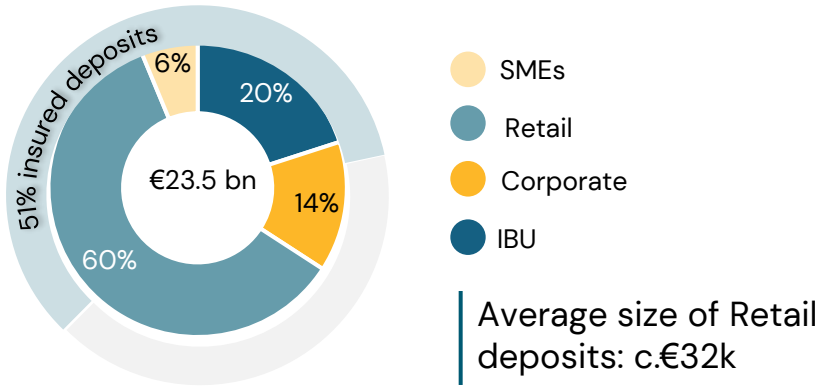
Appendix

Additional financial information

Robust liquidity position: significant surplus liquidity of €9.0 bn

Diversified, mainly retail-funded deposit base

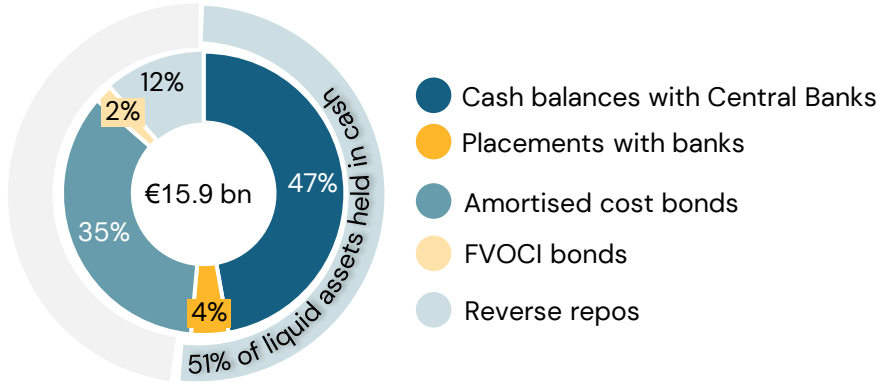
Group deposits



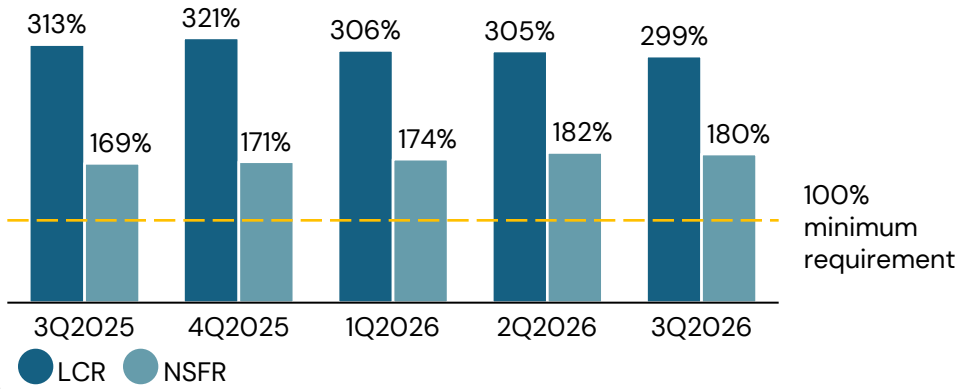
Average size of Retail deposits: c.€32k

Highly liquid balance sheet

Liquid assets

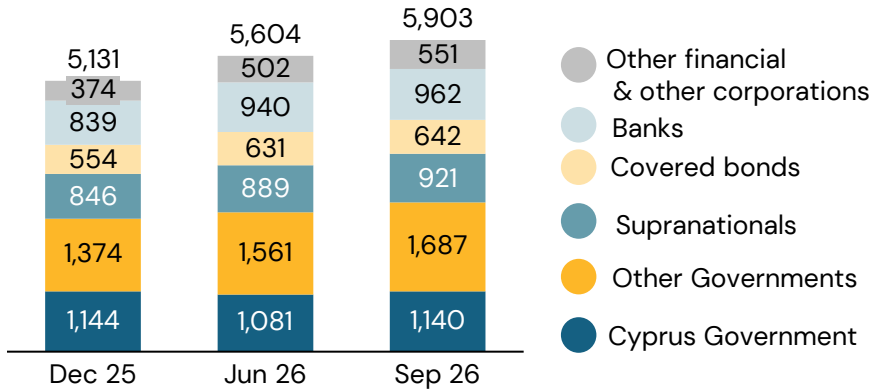


Liquidity ratios significantly above minimum requirements



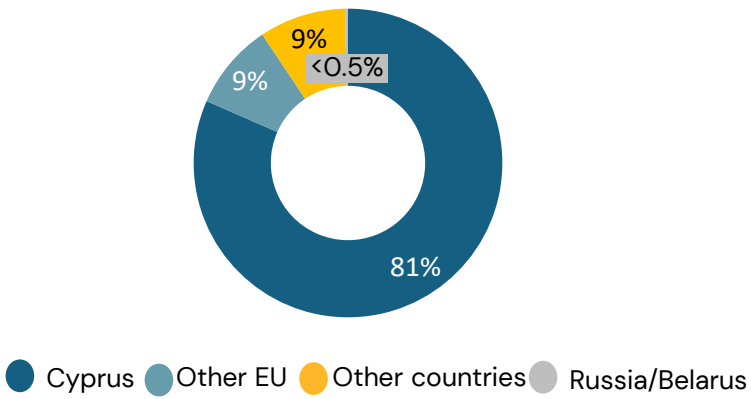
Fixed income securities per issuer type - NBV

(€ mn)



Analysis of deposits

Group deposits by UBO country of residence



Deposits by Customer Sector

(€ bn)

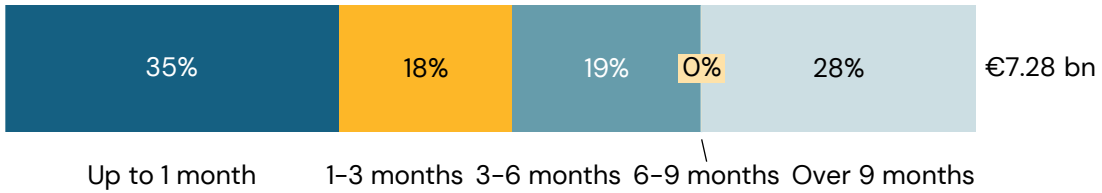
Sector	Dec 25	Jun 26	Sep 26
Retail	13.50	13.86	13.99
SME	1.40	1.45	1.47
International Corporate	0.25	0.22	0.25
International Business Unit	4.28	4.55	4.70
Corporate	2.76	2.72	3.06
Total	**22.19**	**22.80**	**23.47**

Deposits by Currency

(€ bn)

Currency	Dec 25	Jun 26	Sep 26
EUR	20.25	20.74	21.34
USD	1.58	1.63	1.72
GBP	0.30	0.31	0.30
Other Currencies	0.06	0.12	0.11
Total	**22.19**	**22.80**	**23.47**

Time and 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.€2.5 mn p.a.[1]
- ±10 bps in total cost of deposits: ±c.€23.5 mn p.a.[2]

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Income statement

€ mn	9M2026	9M2025	yoy%	3Q2026	2Q2026	qoq%
Net interest income	565	548	3%	196	188	4%
Net fee and commission income	137	133	3%	47	46	2%
Net foreign exchange gains and net gains/(losses) on financial instruments	17	26	-35%	3	10	-64%
Net insurance result	51	36	39%	18	16	7%
Net gains/(losses) from revaluation and disposal of investment properties and on disposal of stock of properties	10	8	21%	5	3	41%
Other income	5	16	-66%	1	2	-16%
Total income	785	767	2%	270	265	2%
Staff costs	(164)	(156)	5%	(54)	(57)	-5%
Other operating expenses	(117)	(116)	1%	(41)	(38)	6%
Special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions	(37)	(29)	29%	(14)	(9)	64%
Total expenses	(318)	(301)	6%	(109)	(104)	5%
Operating profit	**467**	**466**	**0%**	**161**	**161**	**0%**
Loan credit losses net of reversals	12	(28)	-144%	5	2	221%
Impairments of other financial and non-financial assets	(16)	(17)	-6%	(3)	(7)	-48%
Provisions for pending litigation, claims, regulatory and other matters (net of reversals)	(3)	(4)	-21%	(3)	(2)	14%
Total loan credit losses, impairments and provisions	(7)	(49)	-85%	(1)	(7)	-93%
Profit before tax and non-recurring items	**460**	**417**	**10%**	**160**	**154**	**4%**
Tax	(75)	(62)	20%	(28)	(22)	25%
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(2)	(2)	-31%	(1)	(1)	71%
Profit after tax (attributable to the owners of the Company)	**383**	**353**	**9%**	**131**	**131**	**1%**

Consolidated balance sheet

Assets (€ mn)	30.09.2026	31.12.2025	% change
Cash and balances with central banks	7,513	7,933	-5%
Loans and advances to banks	683	576	19%
Reverse repurchase agreements	1,830	1,619	13%
Debt securities, treasury bills and equity investments	6,091	5,324	14%
Net loans and advances to customers	11,579	10,798	7%
Stock of property	324	372	-13%
Investment properties	19	28	-32%
Other assets	1,915	1,918	0%
Total assets	**29,954**	**28,568**	5%

Liabilities and equity (€ mn)	30.09.2026	31.12.2025	% change
Deposits by banks	396	404	-2%
Customer deposits	23,475	22,187	6%
Debt securities in issue	952	983	-3%
Subordinated liabilities	280	379	-26%
Other liabilities	1,853	1,665	11%
Total liabilities	**26,956**	**25,618**	5%
Shareholders' equity	**2,757**	**2,710**	2%
Other equity instruments	220	220	-
Total equity excluding non-controlling interests	**2,977**	**2,930**	2%
Non-controlling interests	21	20	6%
Total equity	**2,998**	**2,950**	2%
Total liabilities and equity	**29,954**	**28,568**	5%

As at 30 September 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	Jun 26	Sep 26
	Shareholders' equity	2,710	2,732	2,757
-	Intangible assets	(52)	(50)	(50)
-	Ordinary distribution accrual	(218)	(167)[1]	(155)[2]
-	Excess CET1 capital on a 15% CET1 ratio	(621)	(625)	(606)
=	**TBV adjusted for excess CET1 capital on a 15% CET1 ratio**	**1,819**	**1,890**	**1,946**
	Average TBV for excess CET1 capital on a 15% CET1 ratio	**1,823**	**1,862**	**1,883**

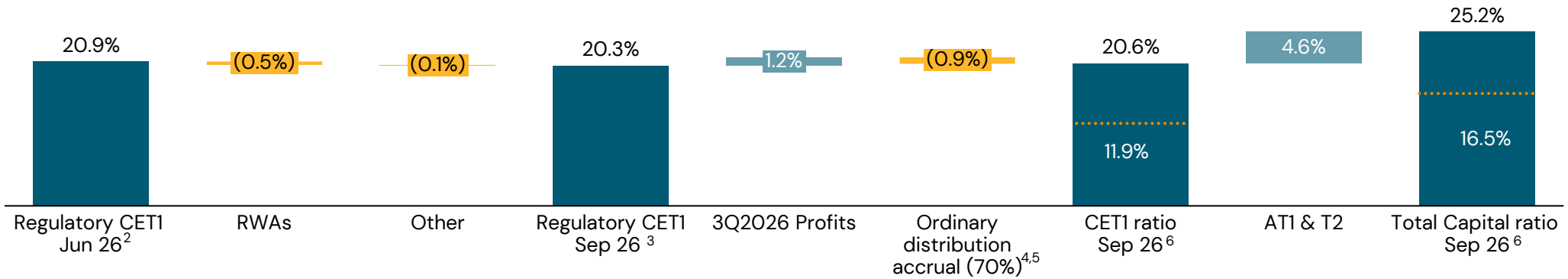
ROTE on 15% CET1

	€ mn	FY2025	1H2026	9M2026
	PAT annualised	481	508	513
	Average TBV adjusted for excess CET1 capital on a 15% CET1 ratio	1,823	1,862	1,883
=	**ROTE on 15% CET1**	**26.4%**	**27.3%**	**27.2%**

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Quarterly evolution of CET1 ratio

------ *min OCR[1] requirement for September 2026*



Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Risk-weighted assets & regulatory capital

Reconciliation of Group equity to CET1

€ mn	30.09.26	30.09.26 Inc. retained earnings
Shareholders' equity	2,757	2,757
Less: Intangibles	(22)	(22)
Less: Deconsolidation of insurance entities and other entities	(164)	(164)
Less: Regulatory adjustments (incl. foreseeable charges)	(370)[1,2]	(337)[2,3]
CET1	**2,201**	**2,234**
Risk Weighted Assets	**10,853**	**10,853**
CET1 ratio	**20.3%**	**20.6%**[2,4]
CET1 ratio fully loaded	**20.0%**	**20.3%**[2,4]

Regulatory capital (€ mn)

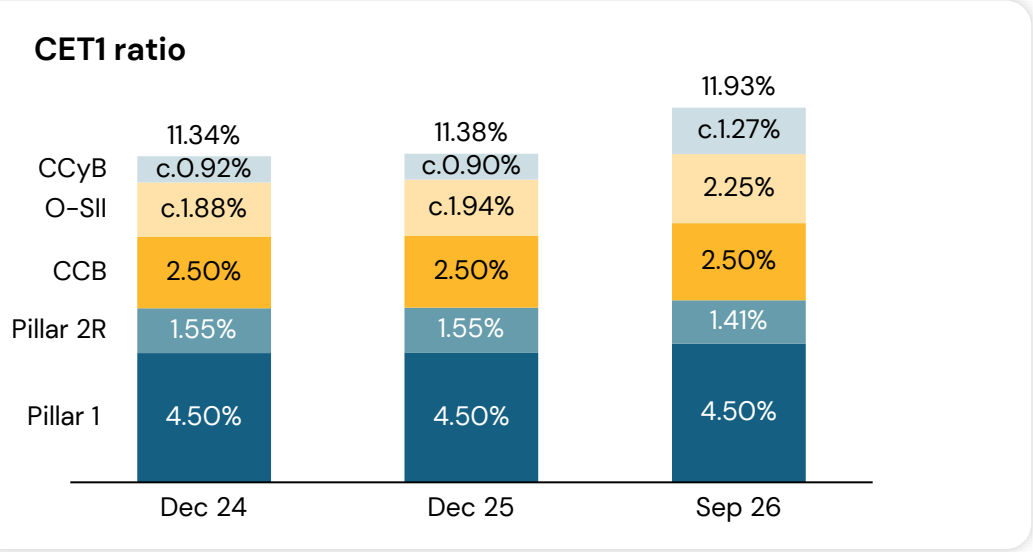
€ mn	31.12.25	30.06.26	30.09.26	30.09.26 Inc. retained earnings[2,4]
CET1 capital	**2,185**	**2,214**	**2,201**	**2,234**
Tier I capital	220	220	220	220
Tier II capital	295	301	280	280
Total regulatory capital (Tier I + Tier II)	**2,700**	**2,734**	**2,702**	**2,734**

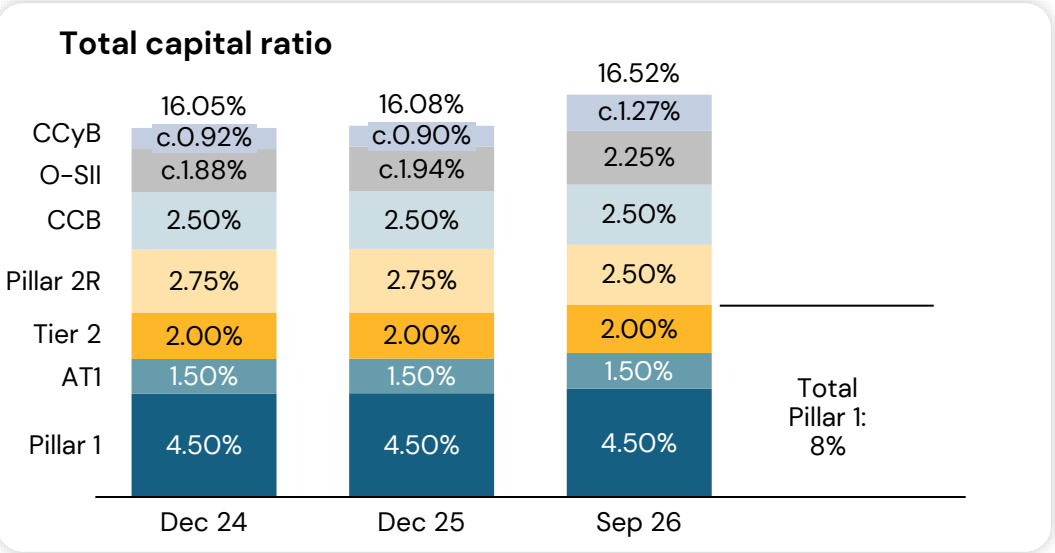
Risk-weighted assets by type of risk

€ mn	31.12.25	30.06.26	30.09.26
Credit risk	9,150	9,321	9,579
Market risk	-	-	-
Operational risk	1,274	1,274	1,274
Total	**10,424**	**10,595**	**10,853**
RWA intensity	**36%**	**36%**	**36%**

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Overall capital requirements

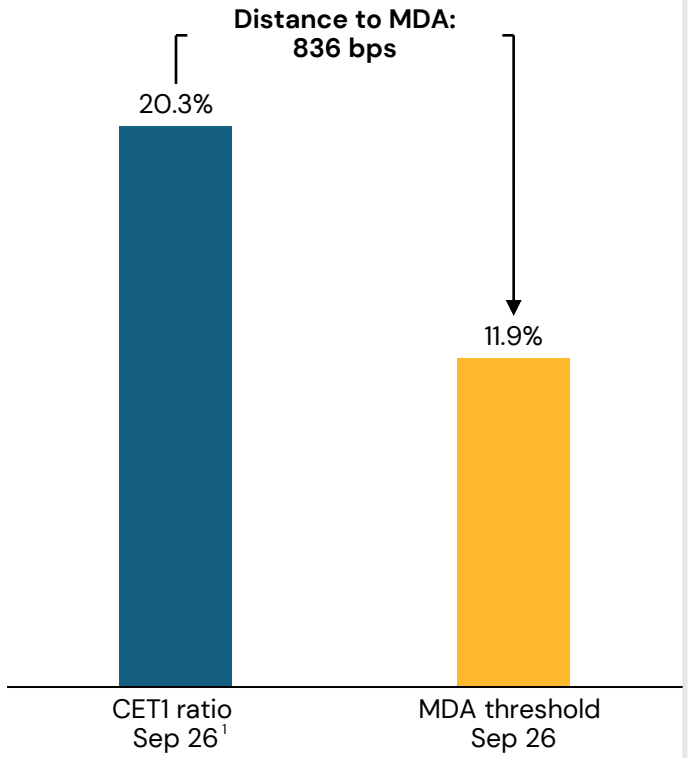




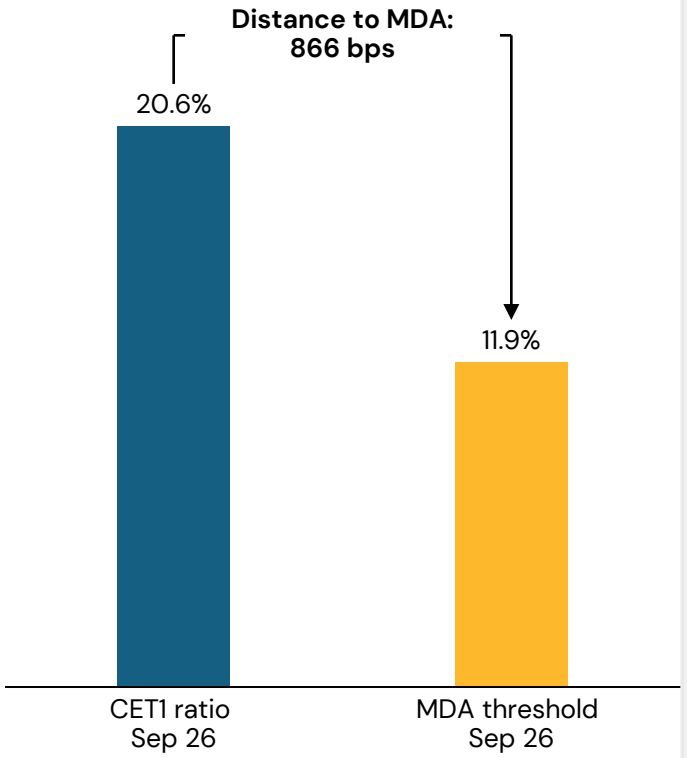
- Pillar 2 requirement decreased by 25 bps to 2.50%, effective from January 2026 based on SREP decision
- Total O-SII buffer increased to 2.25%, from 1.9375%, effective from January 2026
- Countercyclical buffer (CCyB) for exposures for the Group stood at c.1.27% as at 30 September 2026
- Based on SREP decision, the non-public guidance for an additional P2G was revised downwards, effective from January 2026
- The Pillar 2 requirement and non-public guidance for an additional P2G remain unchanged for 2027, based on final 2026 SREP decision
- In November 2026, CBC introduced a Systemic Risk Buffer of 100 bps, increasing minimum capital requirements by 100 bps effective from 31 December 2026

Buffer to MDA restrictions level & distributable items

Regulatory CET1 Ratio



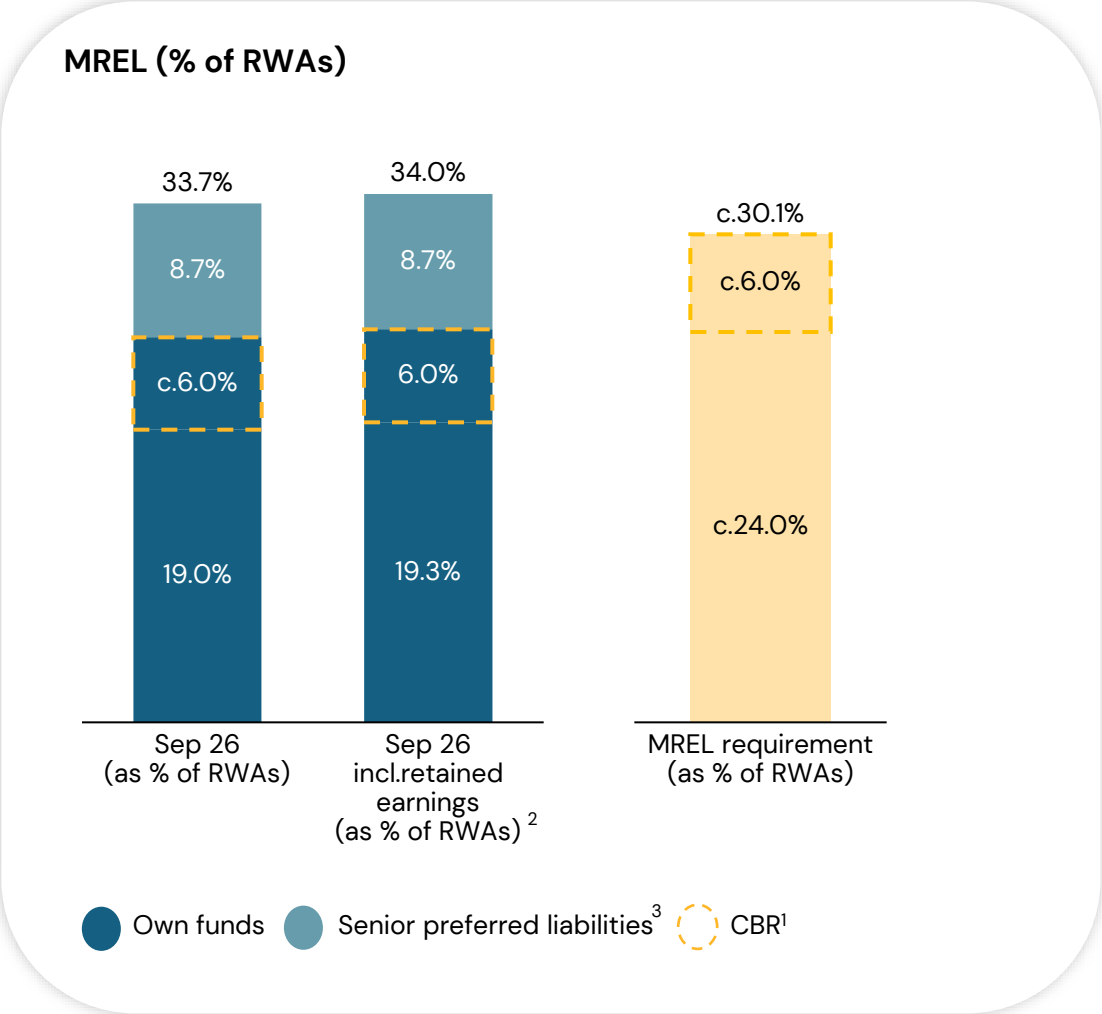
CET1 Ratio including retained earnings



- Significant CET1 MDA buffer as at 30 September 2026: 836 bps[1] (€907 mn[1])
- Including retained earnings for the period ended 30 September 2026, CET1 MDA buffer increases to 866 bps[2] (€940 mn[2])
- Distributable items[3] of €2,328 mn for BOCH as at 30 September 2026

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Significant buffer above the MREL requirement



- MREL ratio including capital used to meet the CBR[1] (as % of RWAs) at 33.7% as at 30 September 2026; 34.0%[2] including retained earnings
- MREL ratio (as % of Leverage Ratio Exposure (LRE)) at 12.4% as at 30 September 2026; 12.5%[2] including retained earnings
- 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 September 2026 including retained earnings at 397 bps (€431 mn)[2,4]
- The CBR[1] increased further in January 2026 (for more details refer to slide 51)

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Income statement bridge[1] for 9M2026

€ mn	Underlying basis	Reclassifications	Statutory basis
Net interest income	565	-	565
Net fee and commission income	137	-	137
Net foreign exchange gains and net gains/(losses) on financial instruments	17	-	17
Net gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	1	1
Net insurance result	51	-	51
Net gains/(losses) from revaluation and disposal of investment properties and on disposal of stock of properties	10	-	10
Other income	5	-	5
Total income	**785**	1	**786**
Total expenses	**(318)**	(3)	**(321)**
Operating profit	**467**	(2)	**465**
Loan credit losses (net of reversals)	12	(12)	-
Impairment of other financial and non-financial assets	(16)	16	-
Provisions for pending litigation, claims, regulatory and other matters (net of reversals)	(3)	3	-
Credit losses on financial assets and impairment net of reversals of non-financial assets	-	(5)	(5)
Profit before tax	**460**	-	**460**
Tax	(75)	-	(75)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(2)	-	(2)
Profit after tax - attributable to the owners of the Company	**383**	-	**383**

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Analysis of interest income and interest expense

Analysis of Interest Income (€ mn)	1Q2025	2Q2025	3Q2025	4Q2025	1Q2026	2Q2026	3Q2026	9M2025	9M2026
Loans and advances to customers	124	121	119	119	115	120	**126**	364	**361**
Loans and advances to banks and central banks	57	46	42	42	40	42	**46**	145	**128**
Repurchase agreements	8	8	8	10	11	11	**12**	24	**34**
Investments and other financial assets at amortised cost	29	31	31	33	36	39	**41**	91	**116**
Investments FVOCI	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2**	6	**6**
	220	**208**	**202**	**206**	**204**	**214**	**227**	**630**	**645**
Net derivative financial instruments	3	3	2	2	1	1	**2**	8	**4**
Total Interest Income	**223**	**211**	**204**	**208**	**205**	**215**	**229**	**638**	**649**

Analysis of Interest Expense (€ mn)									
Customer deposits	(18)	(15)	(14)	(15)	(15)	(16)	**(19)**	(47)	**(50)**
Funding from central banks and deposits by banks	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	**(1)**	(6)	**(3)**
Loan stock	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	**(17)**	(51)	**(52)**
	(37)	**(34)**	**(33)**	**(34)**	**(33)**	**(35)**	**(37)**	**(104)**	**(105)**
Net derivative financial instruments	-	5	9	9	9	8	**4**	14	**21**
Total Interest Expense	**(37)**	**(29)**	**(24)**	**(25)**	**(24)**	**(27)**	**(33)**	**(90)**	**(84)**

Income statement by business line for 9M2026

€ mn	Consumer Banking	SME Banking	Corporate Banking	IBU & International corporate	RRU	REMU	Insurance	Treasury	JCC	Other	Total
Net interest income/(expense)	263	40	96	99	5	(5)	1	72	-	(6)	565
Net fee & commission income/(expense)	51	8	14	37	2	-	(7)	4	24	4	137
Other income	2	1	1	6	-	10	49	8	3	3	83
Total income	**316**	**49**	**111**	**142**	**7**	**5**	**43**	**84**	**27**	**1**	**785**
Total expenses	**(148)**	**(18)**	**(34)**	**(38)**	**(10)**	**(8)**	**(10)**	**(13)**	**(17)**	**(22)**	**(318)**
Operating profit/ (loss)	**168**	**31**	**77**	**104**	**(3)**	**(3)**	**33**	**71**	**10**	**(21)**	**467**
Loan credit losses of customer loans net of gains/(losses) on derecognition of loans and changes in expected cash flows	(5)	(3)	8	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	12
Impairment of other financial and non-financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	(16)	-	-	-	-	(16)
Provision for pending litigation, claims regulatory and other matters (net of reversals)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(2)	(3)
Profit/ (loss) before tax	**163**	**28**	**85**	**106**	**7**	**(19)**	**33**	**71**	**9**	**(23)**	**460**
Tax	(24)	(4)	(13)	(16)	(1)	3	(6)	(11)	(2)	(1)	(75)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Profit/(loss) after tax and before non-recurring items (attributable to the owners of the Company)	**139**	**24**	**72**	**90**	**6**	**(16)**	**27**	**60**	**5**	**(24)**	**383**

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 9M2026

eurolife

€ mn	9M2026	9M2025	yoy%
Insurance revenue	75.3	62.7	20%
Insurance service expense	(36.6)	(39.6)	-8%
Net insurance service result	**38.7**	**23.1**	**68%**
Reinsurance revenue	14.4	17.0	-15%
Reinsurance service expense	(22.2)	(20.6)	8%
Net reinsurance service result	**(7.8)**	**(3.6)**	**118%**
Net insurance finance expense	(41.8)	(18.5)	126%
Net reinsurance finance income/(expense)	0.3	(0.1)	-
Profit from investment and occupational pension contracts	0.1	0.1	-3%
Insurance service result	**(10.5)**	**1.0**	**-**
Other income	0.3	0.5	-26%
Staff costs (non-attributable)	(1.4)	(0.8)	76%
Other operating costs (non-attributable)	(3.1)	(2.0)	53%
Net revaluations and/or sale on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss[1]	39.8	19.6	103%
Total net income	**35.6**	**17.3**	**107%**
Profit before tax	**25.1**	**18.3**	**38%**
Tax expense	(4.7)	(0.7)	-
Profit after tax	**20.4**	**17.6**	**16%**

Genikes Insurance

€ mn	9M2026	9M2025	yoy%
Insurance revenue	69.4	55.1	26%
Insurance service expense	(15.6)	(27.7)	-44%
Net insurance service result	**53.8**	**27.4**	**97%**
Reinsurance result	(12.9)	4.4	-
Reinsurance service expense	(28.6)	(22.8)	26%
Net reinsurance service result	**(41.5)**	**(18.4)**	**126%**
Insurance finance expense	(0.6)	(0.6)	-13%
Reinsurance finance income	0.3	0.3	19%
Net insurance financial result	**(0.3)**	**(0.3)**	**-38%**
Insurance service result	**12.0**	**8.7**	**41%**
Other income	0.3	8.2	-97%
Staff costs (non-attributable)	(2.3)	(1.7)	38%
Other operating costs (non-attributable)	(2.3)	(1.9)	25%
Revaluation/disposal gains on investments	0.5	0.9	-50%
Total net income/ (expenses)	**(3.8)**	**5.5**	**-**
Profit before tax	**8.2**	**14.2**	**-42%**
Tax expense	(1.3)	(1.7)	-21%
Profit after tax	**6.9**	**12.5**	**-45%**

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

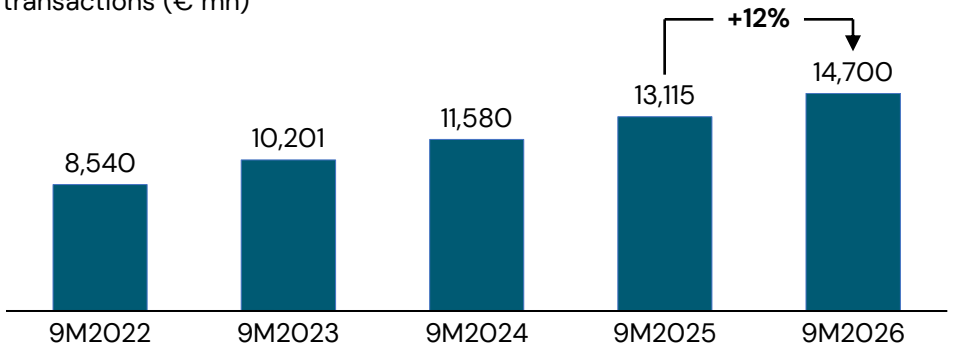
Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Leading card processing and payment solutions business in Cyprus

JCC PAYMENT SYSTEMS

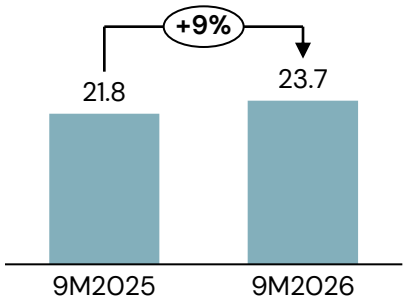
Strong transaction growth in value, up 12% yoy

Value of transactions (€ mn)



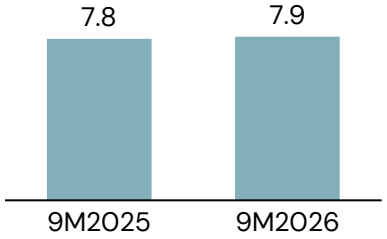
Net fee and commission income

(€ mn)



Recurring PAT[1]

(€ mn)



- Net fee and commission income up 9% yoy, driven by higher volume of transactions and by structural improvements in third-party cost absorption
- Recurring PAT broadly flat yoy
- Payments service provider offering secure and innovative financial services
- Backed by the Group with a 75% stake

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Strengthened digital engagement

€192 mn

QuickLoans

€39 mn

Digital housing loans

€1.9 mn

Non-life insurance digital sales

71k

Quickaccounts

264k

Active QuickPay users

1/3rd

Login to digital channels daily

Jinius: leading in shaping the digital local economy

Business-to-Business (B2B)

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

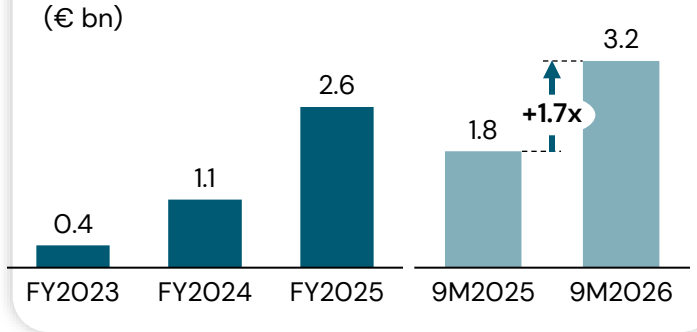
Business-to-Consumer (B2C)

- 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)

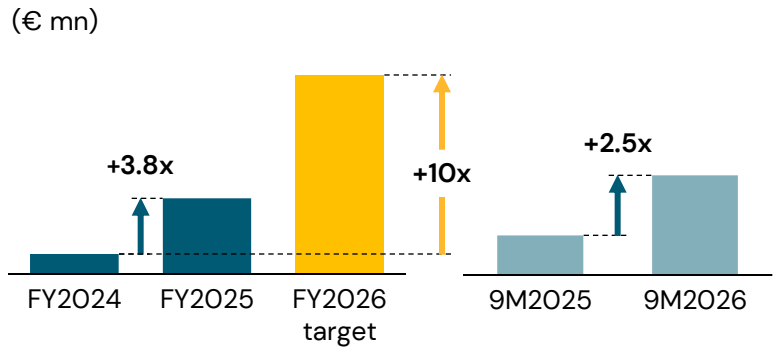
Going forward...

- Launch a dedicated cars listings category to expand loan origination and deepen strategic relationships with car dealers
- Accelerate platform growth through increased brand awareness, customer loyalty initiatives
- Expand adoption of invoicing and remittance service to grow the B2B customer base

Money Exchanged through Jinius Business



Jinius Marketplace Gross Merchandise Value



Contribution to the Group

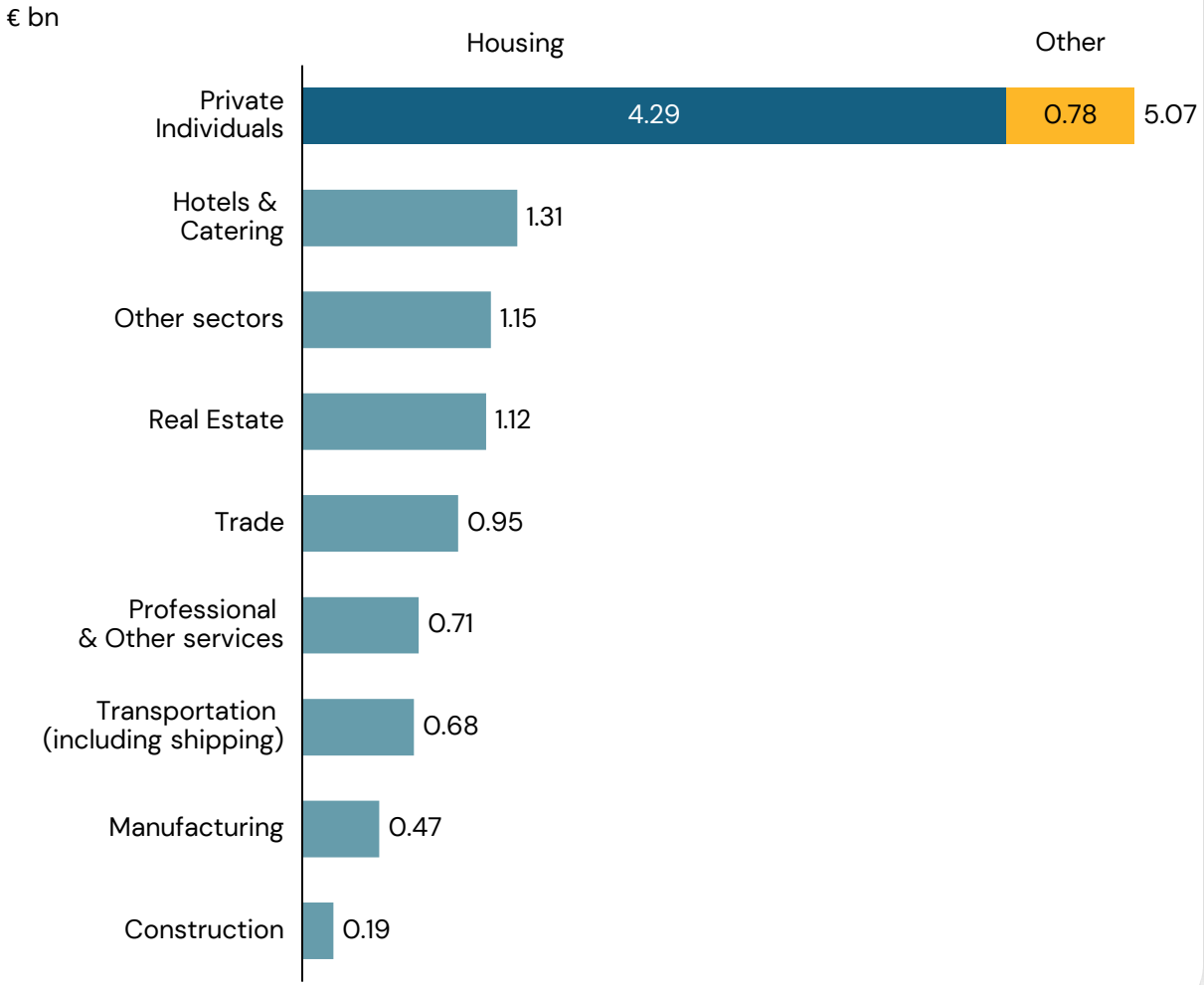
- Enables seamless access to financial products (Fleksy, QuickLoans and Insurance products)
- Non-NII generation through transaction and merchant fees
- Increased use of the Group's banking services

Appendix

Additional Asset Quality Slides

Well-diversified loan portfolio with high-quality collateral

Gross performing loans[1] by business sector of €11.65 bn



LTV[2]	Private Individuals Housing €4.29 bn	Private Individuals Other €0.78 bn	Business €6.58 bn
<80%	92%	24%	67%
>80%	8%	76%	33%

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Loans by economic activity, customer type and arrears analysis

Gross loans (€ mn)[1]	Sep 25	Dec 25	Sep 26
Trade	903	921	956
Manufacturing	461	460	468
Hotels & Catering	1,202	1,188	1,316
Construction	401	397	189
Real Estate	936	905	1,129
Private Individuals	4,848	4,924	5,120
Professional & Other services	731	700	714
Other sectors	1,319	1,460	1,832
Total	**10,801**	**10,955**	**11,724**

Gross loans by customer type (€ mn)	Sep 25	Dec 25	Sep 26
Retail housing	3,678	3,740	3,897
Retail other	1,109	1,115	1,165
SME	995	1,005	1,006
International Corporate	1,186	1,356	1,602
Corporate	3,833	3,739	4,054
Total	**10,801**	**10,955**	**11,724**

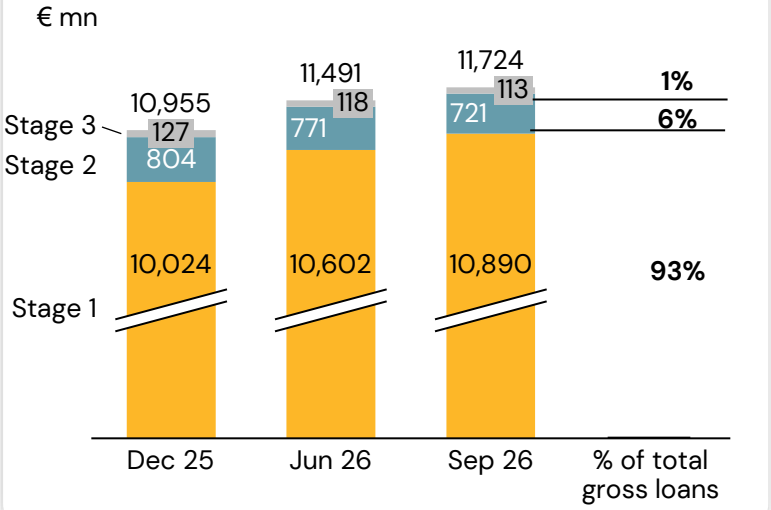
NPE ratio	Sep 25	Dec 25	Sep 26
Trade	1.6%	1.4%	1.3%
Manufacturing	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%
Hotels & Catering	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Construction	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Real Estate	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Private Individuals	1.6%	1.5%	1.2%
Professional and other services	3.1%	3.3%	2.4%
Other sectors	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Total	**1.2%**	**1.2%**	**1.0%**

Loans arrears analysis (€ mn)	Sep 25	Dec 25	Sep 26
Loans with no arrears	10,648	10,806	11,593
Loans with arrears but not NPEs	19	22	18
NPEs with no arrears	56	54	49
NPEs Up to 30 DPD	2	2	2
NPEs 31-90 DPD	5	2	9
NPEs 91-180 DPD	5	7	4
NPEs 181-365 DPD	24	22	10
NPEs Over 1 year DPD	42	40	39
Total loans	**10,801**	**10,955**	**11,724**

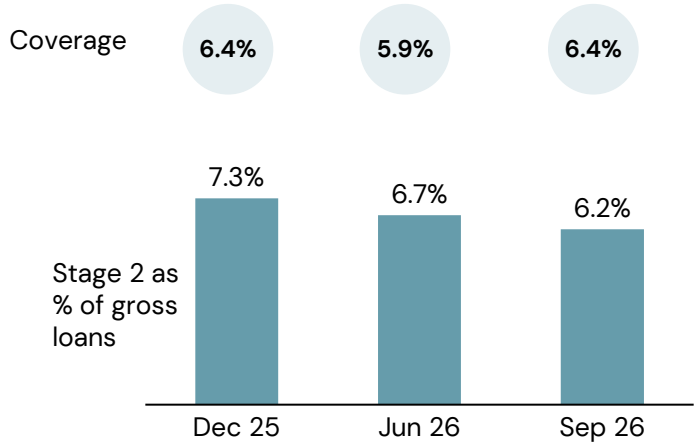
Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Gross loans by IFRS 9 stage

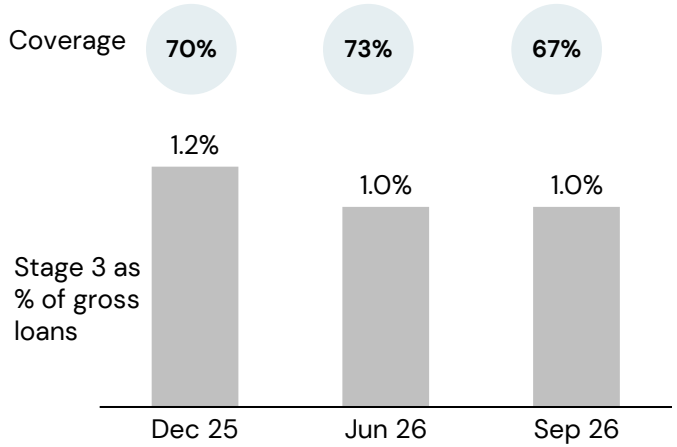
Gross loans by IFRS 9 stage



Stage 2 ratio and coverage



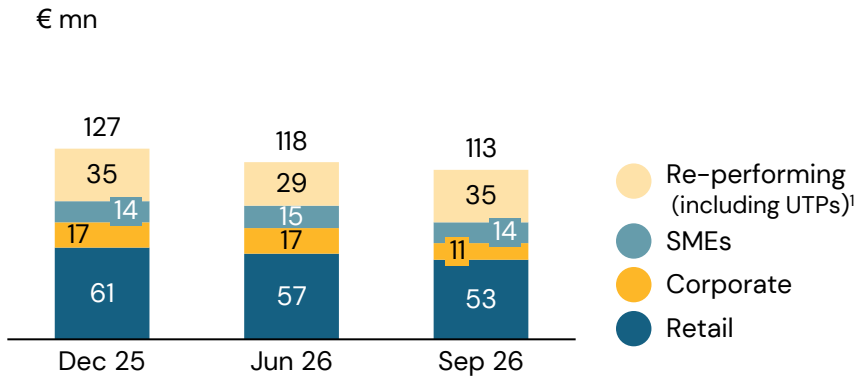
Stage 3 ratio and coverage



Bank's IFRS 9 macroeconomic assumptions

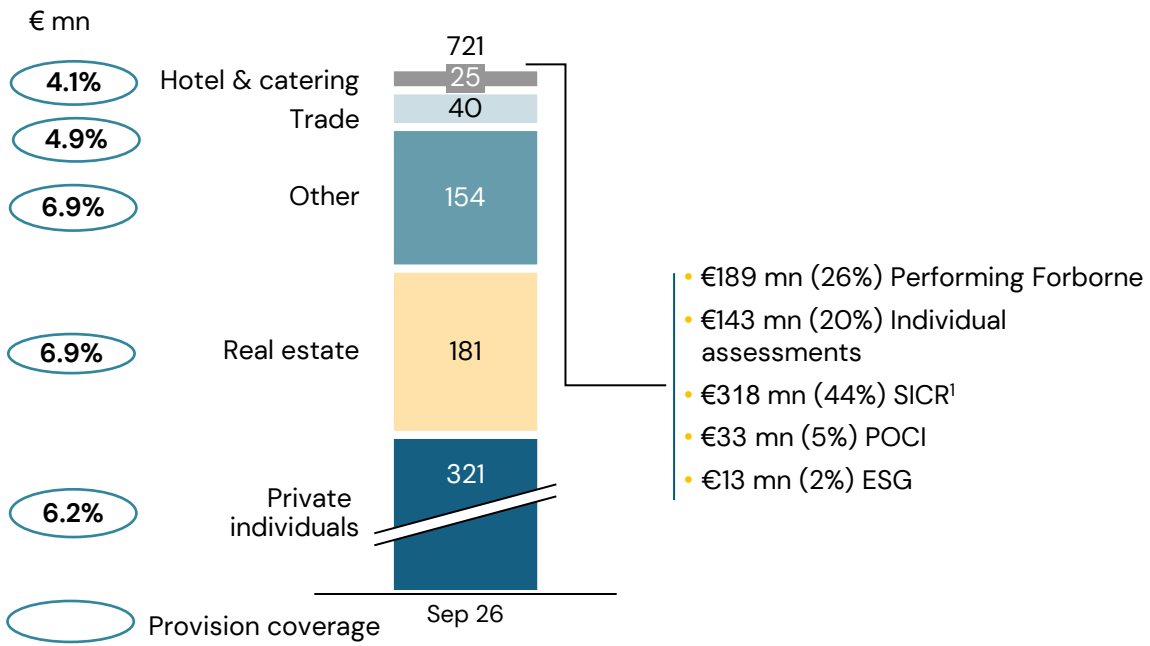
2026	Forecast in June 2026	Forecast in Sep 2026
GDP rate- base	2.3%	2.7%
Unemployment rate- base	3.7%	3.7%
Weights	Favourable: 10% Base: 50% Adverse: 40%	Favourable: 10% Base: 50% Adverse: 40%

Stage 3 loans

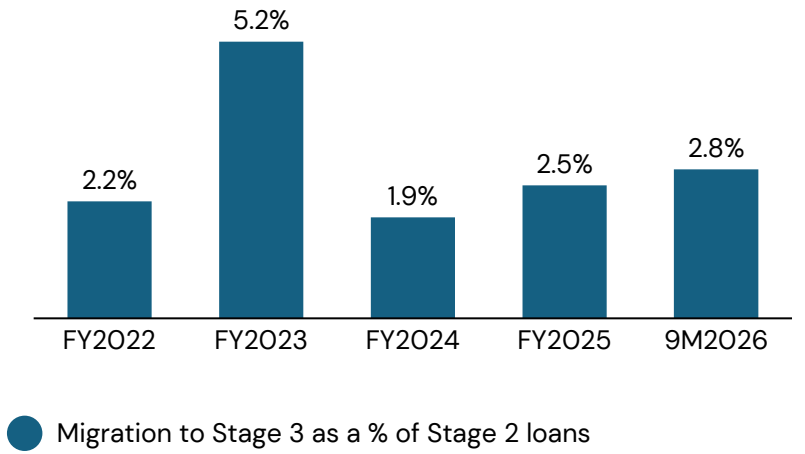


Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Stage 2 exposures at 6% of loan book; 98% of exposures present no arrears



Limited migration rate of Stage 2 to Stage 3 at 2.8%



Days past due	0 dpd	1-30 dpd	>30 dpd
Private Individuals	98%	1%	1%
Business	98%	2%	0%
LTV	**0-75%**	**75%-100%**	**>100%**
Private Individuals	70%	4%	26%
Business	71%	3%	26%
Total	**71%**	**3%**	**26%**

Stage 2 loans are collateralised at 90%

6% of gross loans classified as Stage 2 of which:

- 26% were classified as Stage 2 due to forbearances:
  - c.45% expected to exit the forborne status in 4Q2026 and hence be eligible for transfer to Stage 1

Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Rescheduled loans

Rescheduled loans[1] by customer type

€ bn	Dec 24	Dec 25	Sep 26
Retail housing	0.09	0.04	0.03
Retail other	0.02	0.01	0.01
SMEs	0.03	0.02	0.01
International corporate	-	-	-
Corporate	0.24	0.29	0.21
Total	**0.38**	**0.36**	**0.26**

Fair value of collateral and credit enhancements

Loans and advances to customers (€ mn)	Sep 26
Cash	668
Securities	541
Letters of credit / guarantee	225
Property	17,767
Other	316
Surplus collateral	(9,830)
Net collateral	**9,687**

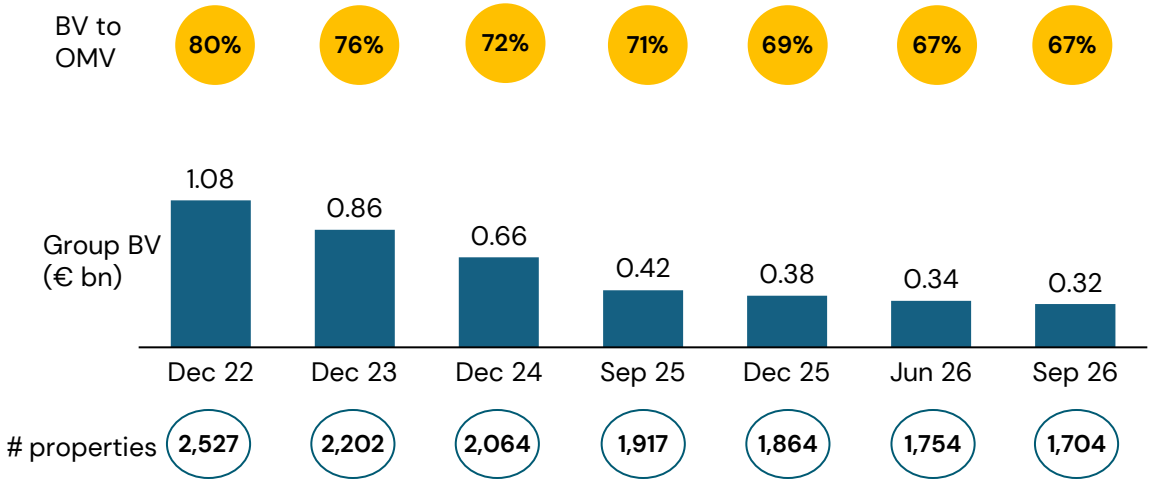
Rescheduled loans[1]

€ bn	Sep 26
Stage 1	-
Stage 2	0.19
Stage 3	0.05
POCI	0.02
FVPL	-
Total	**0.26**

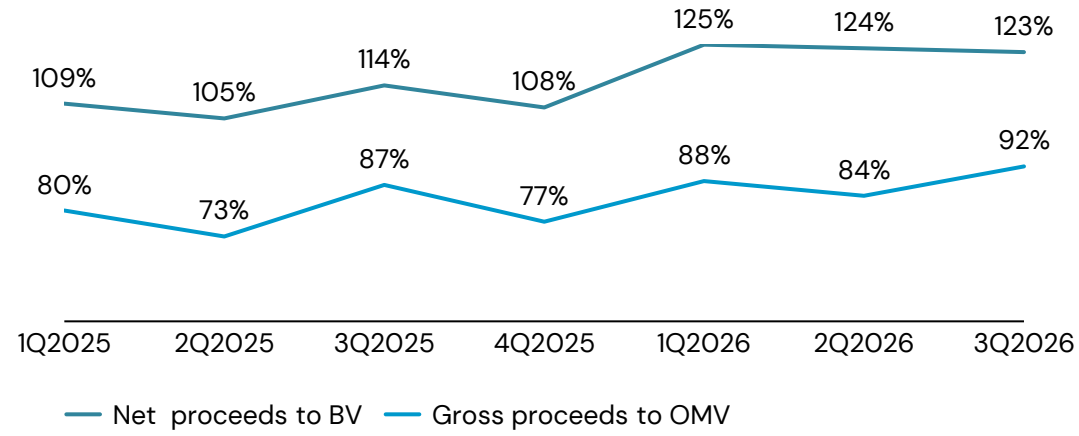
Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

REMU – the engine for dealing with foreclosed assets

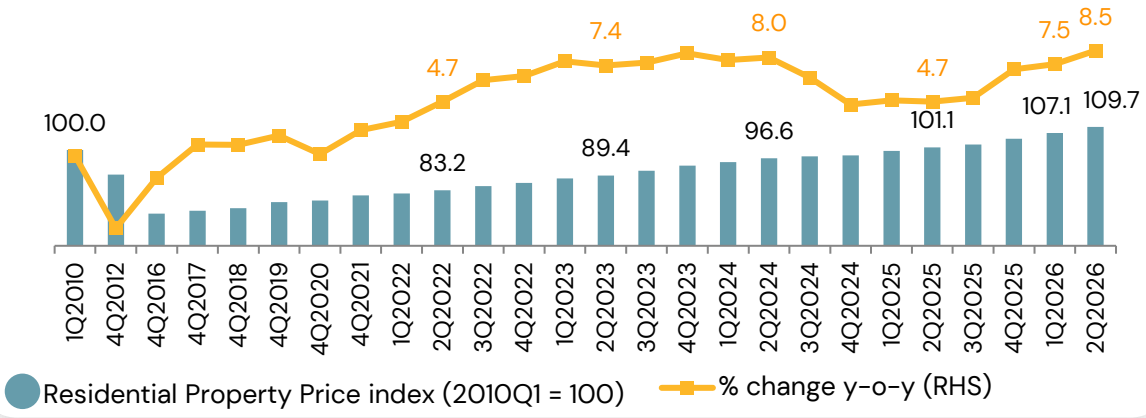
REMU repossessed stock reduced to €316 mn as at 30 September 2026



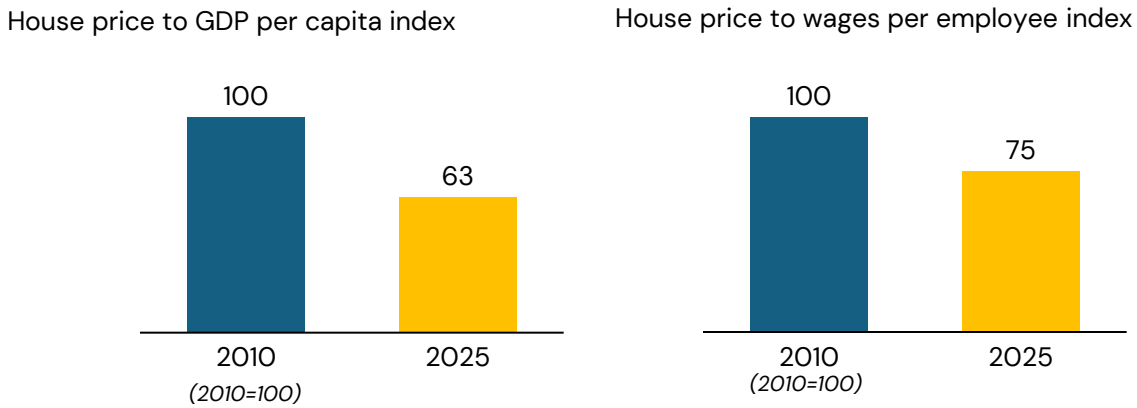
Organic sales[1] comfortably above book value



Residential property prices up 8.5%[2] yoy in 2Q2026…



…with improved household affordability dynamics

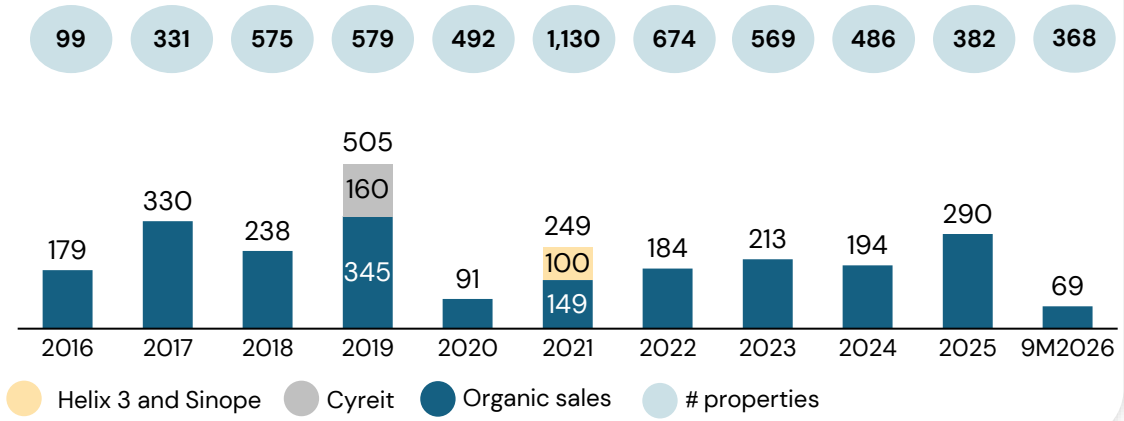


Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

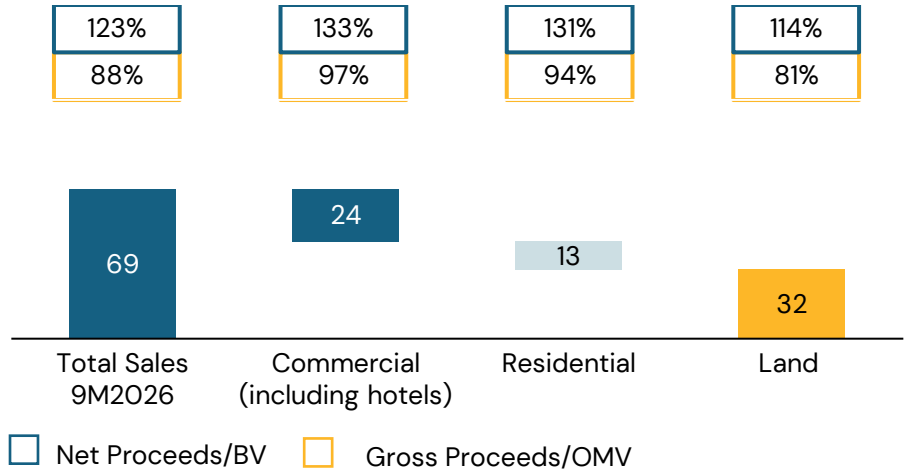
REMU – the engine for dealing with foreclosed assets

€2.54 bn sales[1] of 5,685 properties across all property classes since set-up

Sales € mn (contract prices[1])

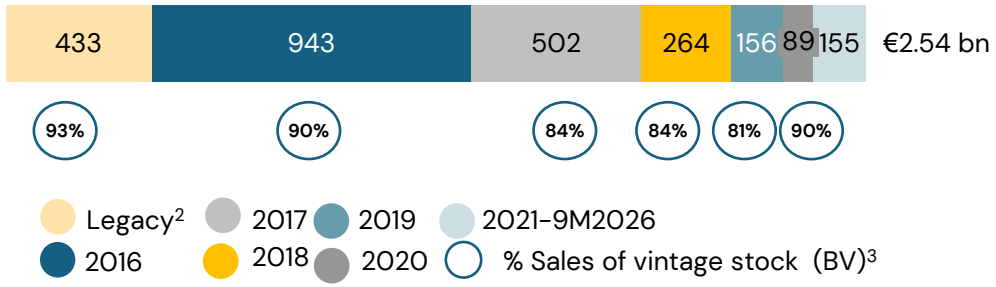


€69 mn sales[1] in 9M2026; comfortably above Book Value



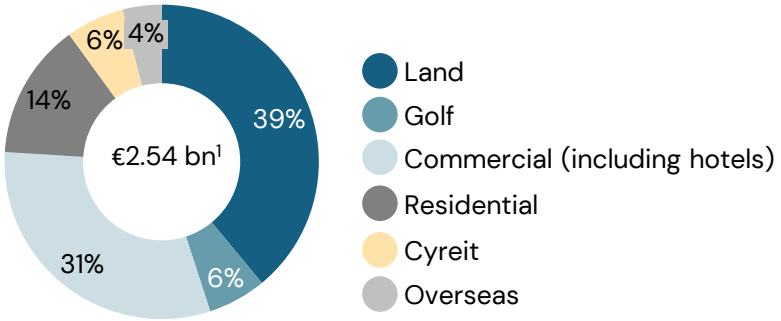
Breakdown of cumulative sales[1]

by on-boarding year (€ mn)



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

Sales contract price

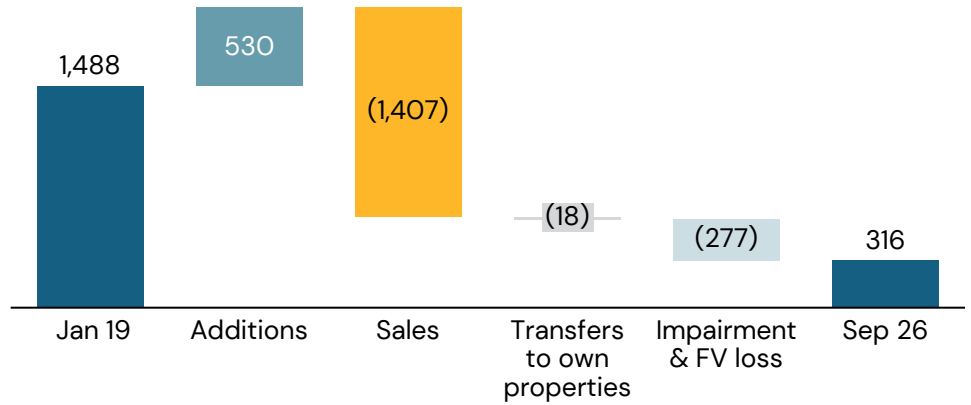


Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

Evolution of REMU repossessed properties

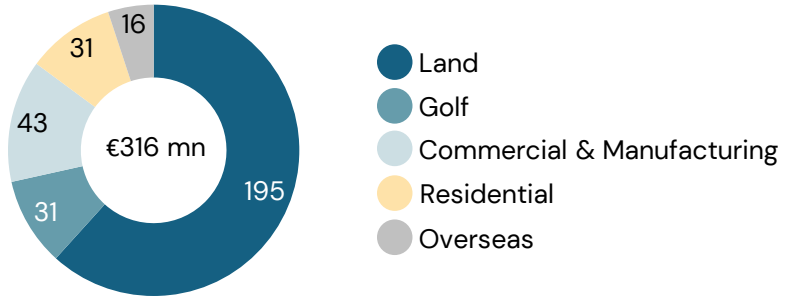
Repossessed properties sold exceed properties acquired since 2019

Group BV (€ mn)



REMU repossessed stock by type

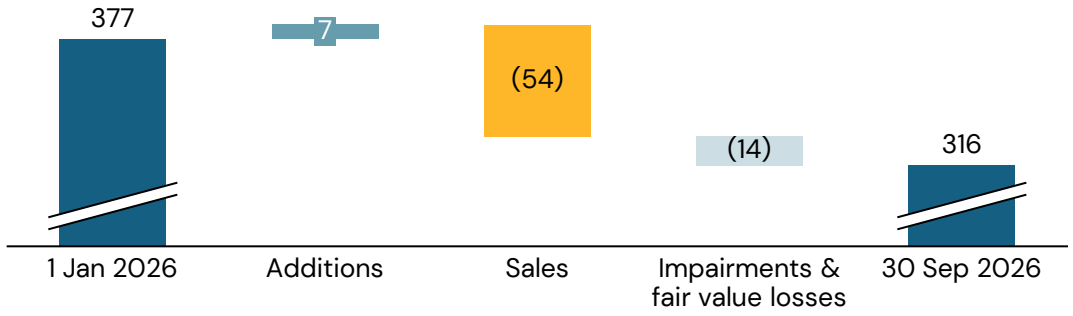
30 September 2026



Pipeline of €47 mn by contract value as at 30 September 2026 of which €20 mn relates to SPAs signed

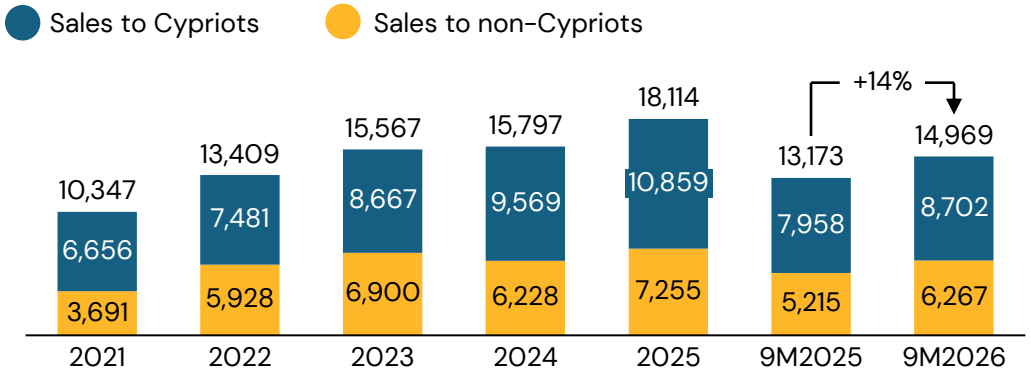
Evolution of REMU repossessed stock

Group BV (€ mn)



Sales contracts (excl. DFAs)[1] up 14% yoy

Based on data from the Land Registry



Refer to Footnotes slides 70-74

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 -Robust and growing Cypriot economy amid ongoing global uncertainties	Source: Cystat, Eurostat 1) Projections on Cypriot economy based on Ministry of Finance (October 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 and key enablers	Source: Cystat, Eurostat 1) Projections on Cypriot economy based on Ministry of Finance (October 2026) and Projections for Euro area are based on European Commission (Spring 2026 Forecast)
Slide 8 - 3Q2026 Strong performance continues	1) Excluding special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions
Slide 9 - Interim dividend of €0.24 per ordinary share paid in October	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) Interim dividend for 1H2025 of €0.20 was paid in October 2025 and final dividend for FY2025 of €0.50 was paid in June 2026 2) Interim dividend paid in October 2026 3) Disregarding RWA and other movements, based on profit after tax (pre-distributions) and after AT1 coupon payment (where applicable)
Slide 11 - Upgraded ROTE to high-teens for 2026	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) Disregarding 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- 9M2026 highlights	1) Attributable to the owners of the Company 2) Excluding special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions 3) Includes unaudited profits for 3Q2026 net of ordinary distribution accrual at the top-end of the distribution policy (i.e. 70% payout ratio) 4) Disregarding 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 quarterly growth underpinned by rate rises and 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 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 78 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 – Growing deposit base; broadly stable mix and low pricing	1) Does not include the impact of IRSs on hedging of non maturing deposits 2) Source for peers: ECB for Significant institutions for 2Q2026 (latest available). For Portugal data is as at 1Q2026 (latest available)

Footnotes

Slide 19 – Strong new lending of €2.4 bn in 9M2026, up 9% yoy, with growth across all business lines	1) Facilities/limits approved in the reporting period
Slide 20 - Broad-based growth in performing loans, up 9% yoy and 7% 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 2) Net of non-recurring items which related to the insurance reimbursement in 3Q2025
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
Slide 24 – Loyal and increasingly digitally engaged customer base	1) Excluding minors, non-resident and dormant customers
Slide 25 – Strengthened digital offering	1) As at 20 October 2026 2) Gross Merchandise Value 3) As at 30 September 2026
Slide 26 - Cost to income ratio remains low at 36% in 9M2026	1) Excluding special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions 2) Voluntary Staff Exit Plan
Slide 28 - Robust capital position: CET1 at 20.6%	1) Based on final SREP decision in October 2026 ; OCR - Overall Capital Requirement. For more details refer to slide 51 2) Including foreseeable charges 3) 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 4) Disregarding RWA and other movements, based on profit after tax (pre-distributions) and after AT1 coupon payment (where applicable) 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 - ESG journey	1) International Energy Agency below 2 Degree scenario 2) United Nations Environnent Programme Finance Initiative 3) Green Loan Principles 4) Loan Market Association
Slide 34-Delivering on our ESG commitments	1) European Banking Authority
Slide 35 - 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) 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 stationary combustion due to less usage of heating gas 4) Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Emissions for 9M2025 have been restated to reflect the most updated GHG emission factors

Footnotes

Slide 36 - 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 37 - 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 slide 25
	4)	The female representation returned to 36% by 01 October 2026. On 3 September 2026, a new female member appointed as an independent non-executive member of the Board of Directors and an existing female member of the Board of Directors resigned effective from 01 October 2026
Slide 38- 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, ended 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: Based on Bloomberg market rates average of 23 August-23 September 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 distribution accrual at the top end of distribution policy (i.e. 70% payout ratio) on 1H2026 Adjusted Recurring Profitability
	2)	Includes distribution accrual at the top end of distribution policy (i.e. 70% payout ratio) on 9M2026 Adjusted Recurring Profitability
Slide 49 – Quarterly evolution of CET1 ratio	1)	OCR - Overall Capital Requirement (refer to slide 51)
	2)	Including reviewed profits for 1H2026 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 an ordinary distribution accrual thereon at the top end of the Group's distribution policy
	3)	Does not include profits for the three months ended 30 September 2026
	4)	Including foreseeable charges
	5)	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
	6)	Including unaudited profits for 3Q2026 and an ordinary distribution accrual thereon at the top end of the Group's distribution policy

Footnotes

Slide 50 - Risk weighted assets & regulatory capital	1)	Includes unaudited profits for 3Q2026 not recognised in CET1 capital and an ordinary distribution accrual for the six months ended 30 June 2026 at the top end of the Group's distribution policy. It also includes other prudential adjustments, as described in Section 'A.1.1 Capital Base' of press releaseIt 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
	2)	The distribution accrual level does not constitute a decision by the Bank with respect to distribution payment for 2026
	3)	Includes ordinary distribution accrual for the period ended 30 September 2026 at the top end of the Group's distribution policy. It also includes other prudential adjustments, as described in Section 'A.1.1 Capital Base' of press release
	4)	Including unaudited profits for 3Q2026 and an ordinary 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)	Including unaudited profits for 3Q2026 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
	3)	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)	Including unaudited profits for 3Q2026 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
	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 September 2026)
Slide 54-Income statement bridge for 9M2026	1)	Please refer to section F.1 'Reconciliation of Interim Consolidated Income Statement for the nine months ended 30 September 2026 between the statutory and underlying basis' of the Results Announcement
Slide 57 - Statutory income statement for insurance businesses for 9M2026	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 62 - Well diversified loan portfolio with high quality collateral	1)	Gross loans as at 30 September 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 - Loans by economic activity, customer type and arrears analysis	1)	Regulatory definitions were amended in 2026, resulting in the reclassification of certain exposures, with the most significant impact occurring between the real estate and construction sectors
Slide 64- 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 65 - Stage 2 exposures at 6% of loan book; 98% of exposures present no arrears	1)	Significant increase in credit risk
Slide 66- Rescheduled loans	1)	Rescheduled loans are presented net of fair value
Slide 67- 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 24 September 2026 https://www.centralbank.cy/en/publications/residential-property-price-indices
Slide 68 - 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 September 2026
Slide 69- Evolution of REMU repossessed properties	1)	Based on data from Land 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 September 2026 (compared to nil as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025).
Gross performing loans	Gross loans (as defined) excluding the Restructuring and Recoveries Unit (RRU) exposures (forming part of legacy exposures (as defined) of €74 mn as at 30 September 2026 (compared to €87 mn as at 30 June 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 Unit (RRU), (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 34% and 13% pass through assumption for EUR Fixed and Notice deposits respectively, and 74% 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 Unit ("RRU"), 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.
RRU	Restructuring and Recoveries Unit.
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 9M2026 (compared to nil for 9M2025).
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.