INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

30 SEPTEMBER 2025 (Unaudited)

The Board of Directors of Dana Gas PJSC ("Dana Gas" or the "Company") are pleased to announce the interim condensed consolidated financial results of the Company, its subsidiaries and joint arrangements (together referred to as the "Group") for the nine months period ended 30 September 2025 ("period").

Principal Activities

Dana Gas was incorporated in the Emirate of Sharjah ("Sharjah"), United Arab Emirates, as a public joint stock company on 20 November 2005 pursuant to incorporation decree number 429/2005 issued by the Ministry of Economy.

Dana Gas is the Middle East's first and largest private sector natural gas company. The Group currently operates in the MENASA (Middle East, North Africa & South Asia) Region across the natural gas value chain; from exploration and production, through gas processing and transportation, to the distribution, marketing and utilisation of gas as feedstock and fuel to the petrochemical, industrial and the power sectors. Since its establishment, the Company has grown to be a regional natural gas Company with presence in the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, and the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) and headquartered in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates.

Results for nine months of 2025

During the nine months of 2025, the Group earned gross revenue of USD 255 million (AED 935 million) as compared to USD 286 million (AED 1,048 million) in the corresponding period, a decrease of 11% mainly due to production decline in Egypt.

The Group achieved a net profit of USD 103 million (AED 379 million); a decrease of 8% over last year's nine months profit of USD 112 million (AED 410 million). Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") were lower at USD 155 million (AED 570 million) compared to USD 175 million (AED 642 million) in the corresponding period.

The Group share of production was 13.9 million barrels of oil equivalent or 50,900 barrels of oil equivalent per day ("boepd"), a decrease of 8% compared to corresponding period production of 15.15 million boe (55,300 boepd). Production in Kurdistan Region increased by 1% to 38,600 boepd, however, this was fully offset by a 28% decline in production in Egypt to 12,300 boepd.

Brent averaged \$71/bbl during the first nine months of 2025, lower by 14% compared to \$83/bbl in the same period last year.

Results for the quarter ended 30 September 2025

During the quarter ended 30 September 2025, the Group earned gross revenues of USD 84 million (AED 308 million) as compared to USD 96 million (AED 352 million) in third quarter of 2024, a decrease of 13% mainly due to lower production in Egypt.

The Group achieved a net profit of USD 30 million (AED 109 million) as compared to USD 40 million (AED 147 million) in Q3 2024. Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") were lower at USD 50 million (AED 184 million) compared to USD 60 million (AED 221 million) in Q3 2024.

The Group's share of production for the 92 days was 4.67 million barrels of oil equivalent or 50,750 barrels of oil equivalent per day ("boepd"), a decrease of 8% compared to corresponding period production of 5.09 million boe (55,300 boepd). Production in Egypt declined by 24% to 12,050 boepd compared to 15,900 boepd in Q3 2024 due to natural field depletion.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

Cash and bank balance at period end stood at USD 183 million (AED 671 million), a decrease of 42% compared to 2024 year-end balance of USD 317 million (AED 1,162 million). The decline in cash balance was mainly due to dividend payment of USD 105 million (AED 385 million) to shareholders in April 2025. Cash & bank balance at period end includes USD 150 million (AED 550 million) being 35% share of cash held at Pearl Petroleum.

The Group collected USD 183 million (AED 671 million) during the period with Egypt and KRI contributing USD 33 million (AED 121 million) and USD 150 million (AED 550 million), respectively.

Business Update

In line with its outlined strategy, the Dana Gas Group continues to focus on maximising the value of its existing hydrocarbon assets and projects, while pursuing growth through a strategy of organic exploration opportunities in our heartland areas and new business development in the upstream and midstream value chains. We continue to balance our capital expenditure with the available sources of cash to ensure we maintain a robust financial position.

Reserves & Resources

(a) Pearl Petroleum Company Limited

As reported previously, Dana Gas and Crescent Petroleum, joint operators of Pearl Petroleum Company Limited ("PPCL"), estimates that the P50 total geologically risked¹ resources of petroleum initially in-place (PIIP) of the Khor Mor and Chemchemal Fields at 75 Tscf (of wet gas) and 7 billion barrels of oil.

PPCL appointed Gaffney Cline Associates ("GCA") to carry out a certification of the reserves for these fields as at 15 May 2019. The certification is based on the earlier work carried by GCA but updated to take into account the current understanding of the field, production data and incorporating the recent appraisal well drilling and test results.

In their report, GCA estimates the following reserves:

Khor Mor

- Proved plus probable (2P) gas, condensate and LPG reserves are 6.9 Tscf, 173 MMbbl and 18 MMt, respectively, of which Dana Gas' 35% share equates to 2.4 Tscf of dry gas, 61 MMbbl of condensate and 6 MMt of LPG.
- Proved plus probable (2P) oil reserves of 51.3 MMbbl of which Dana Gas' 35% share equates to 18 MMbbl

Chemchemal

Proved plus probable (2P) gas, condensate and LPG reserves are 5.7 Tscf, 215 MMbbl and 20 MMt, respectively, of which Dana Gas' 35% share equates to 2 Tscf of dry gas, 75 MMbbl of condensate and 7 MMt of LPG.

Dana's share of the proved plus probable (2P) hydrocarbon reserves increased by 10% following the 2019 certification of reserves. Management's estimate of the total share of Dana Gas is equivalent to 1,087 MMboe, up from 990 MMboe when GCA first certified the fields in April 2016. This confirms that the fields located in the KRI could be the biggest gas fields in the whole of Iraq.

The balance between these 2P reserves figures and the joint operator's estimated risked initially in place (gas and oil) resources (PIIP) are classified as Contingent Resources² and Prospective Resources³.

¹ Risked PIIP figures have been calculated by means of a stochastic aggregation using GeoX software with risk factors accounting for geological uncertainties calibrated by surrounding producing oil and/or gas fields.

² Those quantities of petroleum estimated to be potentially recoverable but not yet considered mature enough for commercial development due to one or more contingencies.

³ Those quantities of petroleum estimated to be potentially recoverable from undiscovered accumulations by future development projects.

(a) Dana Gas Egypt

Gaffney, Cline & Associates (GCA), a leading advisory firm carried out an independent evaluation of Dana Gas Egypt's hydrocarbon reserves as at 31 December 2024. The Group's gross proved reserves (1P) as at 31 December 2024 were assessed at 15 MMboe (31 December 2023: 17 MMboe). The gross proved and probable reserves (2P) as at 31 December 2024 were estimated at 22 MMboe (31 December 2023:34 MMboe) and the gross proved, probable and possible reserves (3P) as at 31 December 2024 were estimated to be 35 MMboe (31 December 2023:48 MMboe).

E&P Operations

(a) Pearl Petroleum Company Limited (KRI) E&P Operations

Dana Gas's share (35%) of gross production in the KRI for the 92 days of operations in Q3 2025 was 3.56 MMboe, i.e. averaging 38,700 boe per day (Q3 2024 – DG Share 35%: 3.6 MMboe, averaging 39,400 boe per day).

Dana Gas' share of collections for the period stood at USD 150 million (AED 550 million) and hence realised 94% of the period's revenue. At period end, Dana Gas' 35% share of trade receivable balance stood at USD 76 million (AED 278 million) as compared to USD 67 million (AED 246 million) at end of 2024.

Pearl is proceeding with the development of its two world-class gas fields with in-place volumes of approximately 75 trillion cubic feet of wet gas and 7 billion barrels of oil. In January 2020, Pearl appointed Exterran to carry out engineering, procurement and construction ('EPC'), of a 250 MMscfd gas processing train and provide operations related technical assistance services for 5 years post hand over of the plant ("KM 250 project"). The appointment of the contractor followed final approval by the Ministry of Natural Resources of the Kurdistan Regional Government, which oversees the project. The contract award marks a key milestone in Pearl Petroleum's long-term expansion plan.

The EPC contract terms reflect Exterran's contractor financing whereby the plant will be predominantly funded by Exterran with repayment of principal with interest over five years following completion of the plant. In 2022 Exterran was purchased by Enerflex.

Work on the KM 250 onsite EPC contract activities was temporarily suspended in June 2022 following rocket attacks in the area of the construction site and plant and a state of force majeure was declared. During 2023, following enhancement of the security arrangements, Enerflex and its subcontractors remobilized to site to recommence construction. The operator and contractor discussed the necessary improvements in security arrangements with the Kurdistan Regional Government required for construction activities to fully get underway. Three further security incidents occurred at the Khor Mor site in 2023 and early 2024, which did not result in any harm to personnel and only a minimal impact on production operations.

On 26 April 2024, a condensate storage tank at Khor Mor was struck by a drone terror attack, tragically resulting in four fatalities and minor injuries to eight employees of Pearl's contractors while they were working to repair the tank. Although there was very minor damage to the facilities, for the safety of all staff and the facilities, Pearl temporarily suspended production and instituted specific procedural changes.

On 1 May 2024, based upon concrete actions which have been taken by the Government of Iraq and the Kurdistan Regional Government to significantly strengthen defences at the Khor Mor site as well as firm commitments form the highest levels of those authorities, Pearl took steps to recommence production from the Khor Mor field which was fully restored to normal levels on 3 May 2024.

(a) Pearl Petroleum Company Limited (KRI) E&P Operations

However, despite initially resuming works at the end of April 2024, Enerflex subsequently declared force majeure under the EPC contract on 3 May 2024.

Following numerous defective performance issues which arose during the execution of the EPC works, combined with Enerflex's reluctance to proactively engage with Pearl, a notice of termination under the EPC contract was issued to Enerflex on 19 August 2024. That termination took effect on 9 September 2024. This action has enabled Pearl to assume direct control over the remaining phases of the KM250 project, ensuring that it is brought back on track and completed in the timeliest manner. A further drone strike took place at Khor Mor on 2 February 2025, which caused no injuries to people, nor was production impacted.

In addition, Pearl initiated arbitration against Enerflex to recover costs and damages arising from Enerflex's defective performance on 9 September 2024 and submitted its Statement of Case on 2nd June 2025.

Works to complete the KM250 project was successfully accelerated, and Pearl successfully completed the construction several months ahead of the previous revised schedule of Q1 2026. Pearl thereafter formally declared that the facilities would be ready for commissioning on 15th October 2025 and announced the start of commercial gas pursuant to Gas sales agreement.

(b) Egypt E&P operations

The Group' production in Egypt for the 92 days of operations in Q3 2025 was 1.1 MMboe i.e. averaging 12,050 boepd (Q3 2024: 1.46 MMboe i.e. averaging 15,900), a decrease of 24% over the corresponding period.

In Egypt, the Group collected a total USD 33 million (AED 121 million) during the period and hence realized 79% of the period's revenue. At period end, the trade receivable balance stood at USD 87 million (AED 319 million) as compared to USD 78 million (AED 286 million) at the end of 2024.

On 23 December 2024, Dana Gas signed a new concession agreement with the Egyptian Natural Gas Holding Company ("EGAS") to consolidate the existing 13 development leases under the 3 concessions of El Manzala, West El Manzala and West El Qantara, named New El Manzala, with improved fiscal terms. Development leases' production includes both gas and associated gas liquids. Total area of development leases is 387.1 sq. km located in the onshore Nile Delta. New El Manzala concession is held with a 100% working interest.

Dana Gas is committed to spend a minimum of USD 28 million (AED103 million) on exploration and development activities in the original development leases before 31 December 2026. Total spending up to 30 September 2025 of USD 24 million (AED 88 million) is subject to EGAS review and approval.

Supplemental exploration acreage of 297.4 sq. km surrounding the development leases was also awarded under the New El Manzala concession with a 100% working interest. Dana Gas is committed to drill 3 exploration wells with minimum spend of USD 15 million (AED 55 million) during the first exploration period expiring on 31 December 2025. Due to delays in obtaining government permits for well site preparation, drilling of the three exploration wells is now scheduled to begin in January 2026. The Company has applied for a 12-month extension for the first exploration period in order to fulfill the commitment.

UAE Gas Project

The UAE Gas Project includes Dana Gas' 35% interest in Crescent National Gas Corporation Limited (CNGCL), which is entitled to market the gas, and 100% interests in UGTC and Saj Gas, the entities that own the offshore riser platform, the offshore and onshore pipelines to transport the gas and the sour gas processing plant to process the gas.

Arbitration Cases

The Gas Sales & Purchase Contract between Dana Gas' partner Crescent Petroleum and the National Iranian Oil Company ('NIOC') for the supply of gas to the UAE has been the subject of international arbitration since June 2009. In August 2014, Dana Gas was notified by Crescent Petroleum that the

Arbitral Tribunal has issued a Final Award on the merits, determining that the 25-year Contract between it and NIOC is valid and binding upon the parties, and that NIOC had been in breach of its contractual obligation to deliver gas under the Contract since December 2005.

The parties to the arbitrations are Crescent Petroleum and NIOC, who are the parties to the Gas Sales & Purchase Contract (GSPC) at issue in the arbitration. Dana Gas is not a party to the GSPC, or to the arbitration.

Dana Gas was informed by Crescent Petroleum that an award for damages in the first arbitration against NIOC was made by the international arbitration tribunal on 27 September 2021. This first arbitration covered the period of the first 8.5 years of the 25 years gas sales agreement from 2005 to mid-2014. Dana Gas' share of the award was USD 608 million (AED 2.23 billion) which was recorded in the consolidated financial statements in 2021. The award accrues interest for delayed payment and at the end of September 2025 Dana Gas share of interest amounted to USD 141 million.

In addition, a second arbitration with a much larger claim for the 16.5 years covering the remainder of the gas supply period from 2014 to 2030 is currently underway. The final hearing is now anticipated in 2026. Dana Gas will also receive a portion of the next award which is expected to be more than the sum due from the first arbitration in keeping with the longer time period.

Directors

- 1. Mr. Hamid Dhiya Jafar, Chairman
- 2. Mr. Rashid Saif Al-Jarwan, Deputy Chairman
- 3. Mr. Ahmed Abdulhamid Alahmadi
- 4. Mr. Majid Hamid Jafar
- 5. Mr. Mohamed Al Sayed Mohamed Ebraheem Alhashmi
- 6. Mr. Mohamed Khalil Mohamed Sharif Foulathi Alkhoori
- 7. Ms. Najla Ahmed Al-Midfa
- 8. Mr. Omar Ibrahim Al-Mullah
- 9. Mr. Shaheen Al-Muhairi
- 10. H.E. Younis Al Khoori
- 11. Mr. Ziad Abdulla Ibrahim Galadari

On behalf of Board of Directors

Directors

6 November 2025



ERNST & YOUNG – MIDDLE EAST (SHARJAH BRANCH)

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P.L. No. 2845

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DANA GAS PJSC

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Dana Gas PJSC ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") which comprise the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September 2025, and the related interim condensed consolidated income statement and interim condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income for the three months and nine months period then ended, and the interim condensed consolidated statements of change in equity and interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for nine months period then ended, and explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the matter described in notes 6, 7, 9 and 11 to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements which describes the current position with respect to arbitration and enforcement proceedings initiated by a key supplier of the Group against the ultimate supplier relating to delays in commencement of gas supplies, including the ongoing third party associated claim as described in note 9 and the uncertainty surrounding the timing and final outcome of these arbitration and enforcement proceedings. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Ernst & Young Middle East (Sharjah Branch)

Thodla Hari Gopal Registration No. 689

TS Hali hopal

6 November 2025

Sharjah, United Arab Emirates

Dana Gas PJSC and Subsidiaries

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited)

Nin 30 September 2025	USD mm AED mm	255 9 (1) (1) (1)	216 7 (47) (1 (39) (1	130	6		· © §		115 4 (12)	103	103	103	0.015 0.054
Nine months ended r 1	USD mm	935 286 (142) (57)	793 229 (172) (40) (143) (48)	478 141	(33) (9)		(11) (3)	(15) (10) (10) (10) (10)	423 122 (44) (10)	379 112	379 112	379 112	22 0.016
ed 30 September 2024	AED mm	1,048 (209)	839 (146) (176)	517	(33)	(16) 29 4	(11)	(4)	447	410	410	410	0.058
30 Sep 20	USD mm	84 (13)	71 (18) (13)	40	(3)	' e =	,	Ē≘≘	34 (4)	30	30	30	0.004
Three mor 30 September 2025	AED mm	308 (47)	261 (66) (48)	147	(11)	11	4 4 5	£ 4	124 (15)	109	109	109	0.016
Three months ended 30 September 2024	USD mm	96 (19)	77 (14) (16)	47	6	3) (1)	(I)	(3)	43 (3)	40	40	40	0.006
mber 1	AED mm	352 (70)	282 (51) (59)	172	(11)	(S) 11 4	4 (4)	(11)	158 (11)	147	147	147	0.021

The attached notes 1 to 20 form part of these interim condensed consolidated financial information.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited)

	30 September 2025	USD mm	Profit for the period 103	Other comprehensive income	Other comprehensive income for the period	Total comprehensive income for the period	ATTRIBUTABLE TO: - Equity holders of the company 103 103 103
Nine months ended	nber	AED mm	379	00	DIFFE	379	379
hs ended	30 September 2024	USD mm	112	(a) (18 0 0 18	112	112
	ember 4	AED mm	410	T.	(ME)	410	410
	30 September 2025	USD mm	30	ar j	Here	30	30
Three months ended	ember 25	AED mm	109	n	330	109	109
ths ended	30 September 2024	USD mm	40		Ñ	40	40 40
	mber 4	AED mm	147	Ñ Î	•	147	147

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 30 September 2025

		_	mber 2025 udited)		ember 2024 udited)
	Notes	USD mm	AED mm	USD mm	AED mm
ASSETS					
Non-current assets			4.040	1 100	4.120
Property, plant and equipment	6	1,151	4,219	1,129	4,138
Intangible assets	7	191	700	191 21	700 77
Investment property Interest in joint ventures	8 9	21 358	77 1,312	359	1,316
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	60	220	68	249
I manetal assets at fair value unough profit of loss	10				
Total non-current assets		1,781	6,528	1,768	6,480
Current assets					
Inventories		40	147	35	128
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	12	44	12	44
Sum due following arbitration award	11	608	2,229	608	2,229
Trade and other receivables	12	232	850	208	762
Cash and bank balance	13	183	671	317	1,162
Total current assets	5	1,075	3,941	1,180	4,325
TOTAL ASSETS		2,856	10,469	2,948	10,805
EQUITY					
Capital and reserves attributable to					
equity holders of the Company					
Share capital	14	1,908	6,995	1,908	6,995
Legal reserve		213	780	213	780
Voluntary reserve		81	297	81	297
Retained earnings		318	1,165	320	1,171
Total equity		2,520	9,237	2,522	9,243
A A A DATA ACTIVISE				-	===
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	15	178	652	172	630
Trade payables and accruals	16	12	44	70	258
Provisions	10	15	55	19	70
				-	
Total non-current liabilities		205	751	261	958
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	15	46	169	83	304
Trade payables and accruals	16	85	312	82	300
Total current liabilities		131	481	165	604
Total liabilities		336	1,232	426	1,562
A VIMI MADMINES		330			
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,856	10,469	2,948	10,805

Director

6 November 2025

CEO

6 November 2025

CEO

6 November 2025

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited)

Nine months ended

		30 Septen	nber 2025	30 Septe	mber 2024
	Notes	USD mm	AED mm	USD mm	AED mm
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before income tax		115	423	122	447
Adjustments for:		20	1.40	40	100
Depreciation and depletion	6	39	143	48	176
Investment and finance income Impairment of financial assets		(10)	(37) 11	(8) 3	(29) 11
Impairment of intancial assets		3 4	15	3	11
Provision for Inventory obsolescence		2	7	_	-
Share of loss of a joint venture		1	4	1	4
Finance costs		4	15	10	37
		158	581	176	646
Changes in working capital:					
Inventories		(7)	(26)	(8)	(30)
Trade and other receivables		(19)	(70)	28	103
Trade payables and accruals		(10)	(37)	6	22
Net cash generated from operating activities		122	448	202	741
Income tax		(12)	(44)	(10)	(37)
Net cash flows generated from operating activ	vities	110	404	192	704
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(02)	(2.42)	(50)	(192)
Payment for property, plant and equipment Debt service reserve accounts		(93)	(342) 22	(50)	(183)
Investment and finance income received		6	22	3	11
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(81)	(298)	(47)	(172)
				 :	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(105)	(295)		
Dividend paid Proceeds from borrowings		(105) 79	(385) 290	42	154
Repayment of borrowings		(111)	(407)	(149)	(547)
Finance costs paid		(20)	(73)	(18)	(66)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(157)	(575)	(125)	(459)
		3	-	* -	57,
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AN CASH EQUIVALENTS	ND	(128)	(469)	20	73
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		282	1,034	131	480
		202			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	13	154	565	151	553

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the nine months period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited)

Attributable to equity holders of the Company

	Share	Share capital	Legal	reserve	Voluntary	reserve	Retained	earnings	Total	-
	USD Mm	AED	USD AED mm mm	AED	USD AED mm mm	AED mm	USD AED mm mm	AED	USD	AED mm
As at 1 January 2025	1,908	966'9	213	780	81	297	320	1,171	2,522	9,243
Profit for the period	(0)	W.	Ė	į.	0	¥.	103	379	103	379
Total comprehensive income for the period	100	1		(*)) Fi	i,	103	379	103	379
Dividend paid (note 19)	¥	30	100	(*)	jî.	£	(105)	(385)	(105)	(385)
As at 30 September 2025	1,908	6,995	213	780	81	297	318	1,165	2,520	9,237
As at 1 January 2024	1,908	966'9	198	725	99	242	199	728	2,371	8,690
Profit for the period	ä	9	ij	ji	ĕ	ğ	112	410	112	410
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>%</u>	(e	(4	(0		ja	112	410	112	410
As at 30 September 2024	1,908	566'9	198	725	99	242	311	1,138	2,483	9,100

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Dana Gas PJSC ("Dana Gas" or the "Company") was incorporated in the Emirate of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates as a Public Joint Stock Company on 20 November 2005 pursuant to incorporation decree number 429/2005 issued by the Ministry of Economy. Dana Gas shares are listed on the Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange (ADX).

The Company, its subsidiaries, joint operations and joint ventures constitute the Group (the "Group"). The Group is engaged in the business of exploration, production, ownership, transportation, processing, distribution, marketing and sale of natural gas and petroleum related products, including the development of gas related projects and services.

The Company's registered head office is at P. O. Box 2011, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates with a presence in Cairo (Egypt) and Kurdistan Region of Iraq.

On 9 December 2024, the UAE Ministry of Finance (MoF) announced further amendments to Federal Decree-Law No. 47 of 2022, including the implementation of a Domestic Minimum Top-up Tax (DMTT) and the introduction of certain tax incentives. DMTT imposes a minimum effective tax rate of 15% on multinational enterprises (MNEs) amongst other factors with global revenues exceeding €750 million in at least two of the last four financial years, effective from 1 January 2025. For UAE where Pillar Two legislation is effective from 1 January 2025, the Group continues to monitor the legislation. As at the reporting date, there are no implications as a result of DMTT on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial information.

Principal subsidiaries and joint arrangements of the Group at 30 September 2025 and 31 December 2024 and the Company's (direct and indirect) percentage of ordinary share capital or interest are set out below:

Subsidiaries	%	Country of incorporation	Principal activities
Dana Gas Upstream Holdings Limited	100	UAE	Holding company of Dana Gas Egypt, Pearl Petroleum and Dana Gas Exploration
Dana Gas Midstream Holdings Limited	100	UAE	Holding company of Sajgas, UGTC and Dana Gas Midstream operations
Dana Gas Midstream Operations Limited	100	British Virgin Islands	Holding interest in CNGCL
Dana LNG Ventures Limited	100	British Virgin Islands	Holding company of Dana Gas Red Sea Corporation
Dana Gas Red Sea Corporation	100	Barbados	Holding company of Dana Gas Egypt
Dana Gas Egypt Ltd	100	Barbados	Oil and Gas exploration ("Dana Gas Egypt") & production
Dana Gas Explorations FZE	100	UAE	Oil and Gas exploration & production
Sajaa Gas Private Limited Company ("Saj Gas")	100	UAE	Gas Sweetening
United Gas Transmissions Company Limited ("UGTC")	100	UAE	Gas Transmission

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)

Joint Operations	%	Country of incorporation	Principal activities
Pearl Petroleum Company Limited ("Pearl Petroleum")	35	British Virgin Islands	Oil and Gas exploration & production
UGTC/ Emarat JV	50	Unincorporated	Gas Transmission
Joint Ventures	%		
Crescent National Gas Corporation Limited ("CNGCL")	35	British Virgin Islands	Gas Marketing
GASCITIES Ltd	50	British Virgin Islands	Gas Cities

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The interim condensed consolidated financial information has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for investment property and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss that have been measured at fair value. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in United States Dollars (USD), which is the Company's functional currency, and all the values are rounded to the nearest million (USD mm) except where otherwise indicated. The United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED) amounts have been presented as a supplementary information solely for the convenience to readers of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Such supplementary information is distinct and separate from the financial information presented in USD that complies with the IFRS Accounting Standards. The supplementary information is provided only for the primary set of interim condensed consolidated financial statement (interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position, interim condensed consolidated income statement, interim condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows and interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity). AED amounts have been translated at the rate of AED 3.6655 to USD 1.

Statement of compliance

The interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group for the nine months period ended 30 September 2025 ("the period") are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) No 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Hence, the interim condensed consolidated financial information do not contain all information and disclosures required for full financial statements prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and should be read with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. The results for the nine months period ended 30 September 2025 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the annual financial year ending 31 December 2025.

Standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial information are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations as of 1 January 2025. These new standards and interpretations did not have any major impact on the accounting policies, financial position or performance of the Group.

The Group did not early adopt any standard, interpretation or amendment that was issued but is not yet effective.

Several other amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in 2025, but did not have an impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial information in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent asset and liabilities at the date of the interim condensed consolidated financial information, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates if different assumptions were used and different conditions existed. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

There has been no significant change in judgements, estimates and assumptions used as at the 2024 year end.

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) that are used to make strategic decisions. The CEO considers the business from a geographic perspective which is divided into three geographical units. Unallocated amounts are included in general & administration expenses, investment and finance income, other income, other expenses and finance costs.

Nine months ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited)

	United Arab Emirates USD mm	Egypt USD mm	Kurdistan Region of Iraq USD mm	Total USD mm
Gross revenue Royalties	3	93 (39)	159	255 (39)
Net revenue Operating cost & depletion	3 (2)	54 (26)	159 (58)	216 (86)
Gross profit	1	28	101	130
General and administration expenses	0.4	-	2	(9)
Other expenses	X =	t = 0	¥	(5)
Investment and finance income	o ≡	æ:	-	10
Other income	45.	ş a s	-	1
Impairment of financial assets	(3)		5	(3)
Impairment of intangible asset	: 🚊	(4)	Ē	(4)
Share of loss of a joint venture	T Sign	*	≅	(1)
Finance costs	m.	3 2 0	= ,	(4)
Profit before income tax				115
Income tax expense	3. 5 5	(12)	m ,	(12)
Net profit for the period				103
Segment assets as at 30 September 2025	1,437	202	1,217	2,856
Segment liabilities as at 30 September 2025	40	38	258	336
Other segment information Capital expenditure: Property, plant and equipment/Intangible Depreciation & depletion	2	21 12	46 25	67 39
•				

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION For the nine months period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited)

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Nine months ended 30 September 2024 (Unaudited)

	United Arab Emirates USD mm	Egypt USD mm	Kurdistan Region of Iraq USD mm	Total USD mm
Gross revenue Royalties	3	115 (57)	168	286 (57)
Net revenue Operating cost & depletion	3 (2)	58 (33)	168 (53)	229 (88)
Gross profit	1	25	115	141
General and administration expenses	H	3		(9)
Other expenses	3	<u>u</u>	~	(5)
Investment and finance income	:43	<u>u</u>	*	8
Other income	:-	-		1
Impairment of financial assets	(3)	*	28	(3)
Share of loss of a joint venture	:=:		100	(1)
Finance costs	Ē	3	-	(10)
Profit before income tax				122
Income tax expense	*	(10)	٠	(10)
Net profit for the period				112
Segment assets as at 30 September 2024	1,461	189	1,142	2,792
Segment liabilities as at 30 September 2024	51	41	217	309
Other segment information				
Capital expenditure: Property, plant and equipment	*	4	39	43
Intangible assets Depreciation & depletion	2	5 21	25	5 48

5 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing net profit for the period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

	en	months ded otember 2024	Thr months 30 Sept 2025	ended
		SD mm		D mm
Earnings: Net profit for the period - USD mm	103	112	30	40
Shares: Weighted average number of shares outstanding—million	6,995	6,995	6,995	6,995
Earning per share (Basic & Diluted) – USD:	0.015	0.016	0.004 0.006	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION For the nine months period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited)

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Total USD mm	2,942	3,003	1,813	1,852	1,151
Capital work-in- progress USD mm		693	65	65	628
Pipeline & related facilities USD mm	119	119	79	82	37
Other assets USD mm	50	51	40	42	6
Plant and equipment USD mm	400	400	300	307	93
Oil and gas interests USD mm	1,701	1,714	1,321	1,348	366
Building USD mm	12	12	∞	· ∞	4
Freehold land USD mm	14	14	Ø		14
	Cost: At 1 January 2025 Additions Transfer	At 30 September 2025	Depreciation/ depletion: At 1 January 2025	Depreciation depiction charge for the period At 30 September 2025	Net carrying amount: At 30 September 2025

Some of Pearl Petroleum's property, plant and equipment is pledged against a loan facility (note 15).

Property, plant and equipment include financing cost amounting to USD 64 million as at 30 September 2025 on borrowings for ongoing development and capitalised using effective interest rate of the specific borrowing.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION For the nine months period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited)

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Total USD mm	2,878	64	(a)	2,942	1,750	63	1,813	1,129
Capital work-in- progress USD mm	809	54	(91)	646	99	(1)	65	581
Pipeline & related facilities USD mm	119	9	8.	119	75	4	79	40
Other assets USD mm	47	- 0	7	50	38	2	40	10
Plant and equipment USD mm	390	11 (OI	400	289	11	300	100
Oil and gas interests USD mm	1,688	0 1	4	1,701	1,275	46	1,321	380
Building USD mm	12	20	*	12	٢		8	4
Freehold land USD mm	14	1	•	14	J	3	· ·	11
	Cost: At 1 January 2024	Additions (net)	Hallsler	At 31 December 2024	Depreciation/ depletion: At 1 January 2024	Depreciation/depletion charge for the year	At 31 December 2024	Net carrying amount: At 31 December 2024

Some of Pearl Petroleum's property, plant and equipment is pledged against loan facilities (note 15).

Property, plant and equipment include financing costs amounting to USD 49 million as at 31 December 2024 on borrowings for ongoing development and capitalised using effective interest rate of the specific borrowing.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited)

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The majority of Saj Gas and UGTC assets have not been depreciated as commercial activity has not yet begun. Saj Gas assets were to be used for processing and sweetening of the gas received from CNGCL and UGTC assets were to be used in transportation of the same gas. CNGCL was to receive gas from Crescent Petroleum who relied on its contracted gas supplier NIOC. The failure by NIOC to supply gas meant that Saj Gas and UGTC assets could not be put to use. Crescent Petroleum is continuing with an international arbitration in relation to NIOC's supply failure in breach of its 25 year gas supply contract.

Dana Gas was informed by Crescent Petroleum that an award for damages in the first arbitration against NIOC was made by the international arbitration tribunal on 27 September 2021. This first arbitration covers the period of the first 8.5 years of the 25 year gas sales agreement from 2005 to mid-2014. Following the first arbitration award, management had carried out an assessment of the recoverable values of the Saj Gas and UGTC assets and based on the expected future cash flows to be generated by the assets had recognised an impairment provision of USD 74 million against these assets in 2021.

Oil and Gas Interests

On 23 December 2024 (with effective date of 1 July 2022), oil and gas interests in Egypt Nile Delta onshore concessions of El Manzala, West EL Manzala and West El Qantara were consolidated in one concession named "New El Manzala". The existing 13 development leases were moved to the new concession. The objective of the consolidation is to extend the economic life of the assets. Total area of development leases is 387.1 sq. km.

All the development leases are held with a 100% working interest and are producing both natural gas and associated liquids which represents 100% of Dana Gas Egypt current production.

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Transmission	
	Oil and gas interests USD mm	& sweetening rights USD mm	Total USD mm
Cost at 1 January 2025	234	289	523
Less: accumulated impairment	(234)	(98)	(332)
Net book amount at 1 January 2025	=	191	191
Additions*	4	3#	4
Impairment*	(4)	:=	(4)
At 30 September 2025		191	191
At 31 December 2024 (audited)		191	191

^{*}Additions relate to the cost of a well drilled during the period. The cost was impaired as the well, in its current state, is not expected to result in recovery of the amount incurred.

(a) Transmission and sweetening rights

Intangible assets include USD 191 million (2024: USD 191 million) which represent the rights, for the transmission and sweetening of gas and related products, acquired by the Company through its shareholdings in Saj Gas and UGTC. The fair value of the rights acquired in 2005 was determined by reference to valuation exercises undertaken by professionally qualified independent third parties based on the expected future cash flows arising from the underlying contractual relationships. The intangible assets will be amortised from the date of commencement of commercial activity in accordance with the terms of the contracts to which they relate. Commercial activity has not yet commenced. Crescent Petroleum is continuing with international arbitration to seek a ruling on its binding 25 years gas supply contract with NIOC. The parties to the arbitrations are Crescent Petroleum and NIOC, who are the parties to the Gas Sales & Purchase Contract (GSPC) at issue in the arbitration. Dana Gas is not a party to the GSPC, or to the arbitration.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION For the nine months period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited)

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Dana Gas was informed by Crescent Petroleum that an award for damages in the first arbitration against NIOC was made by the international arbitration tribunal on 27 September 2021. This first arbitration covers the period of the first 8.5 years of the 25 year gas sales agreement from 2005 to mid-2014. Dana Gas will receive USD 608 million (AED 2.23 billion). Following the first arbitration award, management had carried out an assessment of the recoverable values of the transmission & sweetening rights and based on the expected future cash flows to be generated by these assets had recognised an impairment provision of USD 98 million in 2021.

In addition, a second arbitration with a much larger claim for the 16.5 years covering the remainder of the gas supply period from 2014 to 2030 is currently underway. The final hearing is now anticipated in 2026. Dana Gas will also receive a portion of the next award. Based on advice from Crescent Petroleum, management believes that the sums expected from the second arbitration will be sufficient to cover the remaining carrying value of the related assets.

8 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	30 Sept 2025 USD mm	31 Dec 2024 USD mm (Audited)
Balance at 1 January	21	21
Change in fair value		
Balance at 30 September / 31 December	21	21

Investment property consists of industrial land owned by Saj Gas, a subsidiary, in the Sajaa area in the Emirate of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. The Group considers a portion of land to be surplus to their operational requirements and will be used for earning rentals or held for capital appreciation.

Investment property is stated at fair value which has been determined based on a valuation performed by an independent firm of qualified property consultants, with reference to comparable market transactions. The latest valuation exercise was carried out by the consultants as at 31 December 2024 and resulted in a valuation of USD 21.5 million.

9 INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES

Investment in joint venture at the period end relates to Dana Gas' 35% interest in CNGCL and represents the rights for the purchase and sale of gas and related products acquired by the Company in 2005. The fair value of the rights acquired was determined by reference to valuation exercises undertaken by professionally qualified independent third parties based on the expected future cash flows arising from the underlying contractual relationships.

CNGCL is a company established on 22 July 2003 and is owned by Crescent Petroleum (65%) and Dana Gas Group (35%). Its primary purpose is to market natural gas and its associated products in the UAE purchased from Crescent Petroleum whose contracted gas supplier was NIOC. Commercial activity in CNGCL has not yet commenced. NIOC's failure to supply gas meant that CNGCL could not source any gas to on-sell to end users. Crescent Petroleum is continuing with international arbitration in relation to NIOC's default. The parties to the arbitrations are Crescent Petroleum and NIOC, who are the parties to the Gas Sales & Purchase Contract (GSPC) at issue in the arbitration. Dana Gas is not a party to the GSPC, or to the arbitration.

Dana Gas was informed by Crescent Petroleum that an award for damages in the first arbitration against NIOC was made by the international arbitration tribunal on 27 September 2021. This first arbitration covers the period of the first 8.5 years of the 25 year gas sales agreement from 2005 to mid-2014 and Dana Gas will receive USD 608 million (AED 2.23 billion). Following the first arbitration award, management had carried out an assessment of the recoverable values of the interest in joint venture and based on the expected future cash flows to be generated had recognised an impairment provision of USD 188 million in 2021.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited)

9 INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

In addition, a second arbitration with a much larger claim for the 16.5 years remainder of the contract from 2014 to 2030 is currently underway. The final hearing is now anticipated in 2026. Dana Gas will also receive a portion of the next award. Based on advice from Crescent Petroleum, management believes that the sums expected from the second arbitration will be sufficient to cover the remaining carrying value of the related assets.

Moreover, Crescent Petroleum has made a claim against NIOC for reimbursement of the losses suffered by the Company including any third party claims where damages would ultimately be assessed and decided by a Court.

On 9 July 2005, CNGCL entered into a gas sales agreement with Oman Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals LLC ("OCP").

CNGCL was not able to supply the gas as per the agreement terms due to the failure of the main supplier, NIOC. In response, OCP filed a claim against the contracting party, its directors and sister company, claiming specific performance of the sale agreement and damages. OCP joined Dana Gas alleging joint management of CNGCL and joint liability for damages.

On 26 February 2019, the Court of First Instance awarded damages of \$261 million in favor of OCP against CNGCL but denied OCP's application for damages against Dana Gas. OCP filed an appeal against the said judgment, including against Dana Gas. On 14 July 2020, the Sharjah Court of Appeal issued its judgment and dismissed OCP's appeal against Dana Gas.

OCP filed an appeal to the Federal Supreme Court challenging the above judgment where it again joined Dana Gas. On 29 December 2020, the Supreme Court issued its judgment by cancelling the appealed judgment and referred the case back to the Sharjah Court of Appeal in order for the case to be re-adjudicated by a different tribunal.

After multiple hearings, on 10 October 2023, the Court of Appeal issued its judgment in which it revoked the Court of first instance judgment which ordered CNGCL to pay damages to OCP and decided that the OCP's claim is inadmissible.

OCP filed two appeals before the Federal Supreme Court seeking to overturn the judgment of the Sharjah Court of Appeal. The Federal Supreme Court passed its judgment in OCP's cassation appeal and revoked/cancelled the Appealed Judgment and fixed a hearing in July 2024 to hear the merits of the case. Several court hearings were conducted during 2024 and 2025, and the last hearing was held on 28 October 2025. A further hearing is scheduled for 9 December 2025.

OCP's claim against Dana Gas remains a live issue and the outcome is uncertain as at the period end. The claim has been unsuccessful in the multiple decisions delivered in this case previously, and the Company does not believe that there is any sound legal or factual basis for OCP's claim against Dana Gas.

10 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	30 Sept 2025 USD mm	31 Dec 2024 USD mm (Audited)
Balance at 1 January Received during the period/year	80 (8) 72	94 (14) 80
Financial assets classification between non-current and current assets is as follows:		
	30 Sept 2025 USD mm	31 Dec 2024 USD mm (Audited)
Current assets Non-current assets	12 60 72	12 68 80

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION For the nine months period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited)

10 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (continued)

As part of the settlement agreement with RWE Supply & Trading GmbH ("RWE") the Company is entitled to and has recognised certain confined payments which are due only in case and in the amount dividends are distributed to RWE by Pearl (based on RWE's 10% equity in Pearl). During the period, the Company has received an amount of USD 8 million towards such confined payments.

11 SUM DUE FOLLOWING ARBITRATION AWARD

	30 Sept	31 Dec
	2025	2024
	USD mm	USD mm (Audited)
Sum due following arbitration award	608	608

The Company was informed by Crescent Petroleum that an award for damages in the first arbitration against NIOC was made by the international arbitration tribunal on 27 September 2021. The first arbitration covers the period of the first 8.5 years of the 25 years gas sales agreement from 2005 to mid-2014.

The damages sum due to Dana Gas is USD 608 million (AED 2.23 billion) which was recorded in 2021. The amount is expected to be fully recovered through an enforcement process being undertaken by Crescent Petroleum and the Group expects to receive the sum due to it within the next twelve months. In addition, the sum due is subject to interest for delayed payment at the rate of 12-month EIBOR + 1 percentage point, compounding annually, commencing from three months from the date of the First Award until date of payment. Accordingly, Group's share of such interest as of 30 September 2025 amounts to USD 141 million.

12 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 Sept 2025 USD mm	31 December 2024 USD mm (Audited)
Trade receivables (net)	163	145
Prepaid expenses	2	1
Due from joint ventures	16	18
Accrued revenue (note c)	8	8
Other receivables (note d)	43	36
	232	208

- a) Trade receivables are interest bearing and are generally on 5-60 days credit period.
- b) The ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

			Past due				
	Total USD mm	Not past due USD mm	<30 days USD mm	30-60 days USD mm	61-90 days USD mm	91-120 days USD mm	>120 days USD mm
30 Sept 2025	163	31	17	15	60		40
31 Dec. 2024	145	69	2	6	6	6	56

c) In July 2019, an audit of the KRI pipeline metering system revealed that a meter at the Khor Mor plant had, since November 2018, been over-reporting the volume of gas supplied by Pearl Petroleum to the KRG by 5.9%. Another issue also discovered concurrently was an under-reporting of the heating value of the sales gas.

12 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

Whilst interim steps were taken to correct the over-reporting in July 2019, Pearl Petroleum and the KRG also agreed a series of steps to install full fiscal metering to resolve this issue. In the meantime, a provisional interim adjustment, relating to the period November 2018 to July 2019, was applied to the invoices of July, August and September 2019. The implementation of the fiscal metering package was completed by end of Q1 2024 and the new system has been operational from April 2024 which is now reporting third party validated fiscal measurements for gas quantity and heating value as per the terms of the GSA. The resolution of the provisional adjustment of USD 23 million (DG Share: USD 8 million) is expected once the final adjustment and reconciliation is completed. Accordingly, the provisional adjustment to amounts due from the KRG continues to be reflected in this financial statement as an accrued revenue asset.

d) Includes USD 14.5 million (DG Share 35%) interest billed to the KRG by Pearl on delayed payments against petroleum sales in accordance with the terms of the Petroleum Development Agreement and the Gas Sales Agreement 1 with the KRG (of which USD 13 million is overdue).

13 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	30 Sept 2025 USD mm	31 Dec 2024 USD mm
		(Audited)
Cash at bank		
- Local Banks within UAE	31	16
- Foreign Banks outside UAE	26	34
Short-term deposits		201
- Local Banks within UAE	76	201
- Foreign Banks outside UAE	21	31
Cash and cash equivalents	154	282
Debt service reserve accounts	29	35
Cash and Bank balances	183	317

Cash at bank earns profit at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods ranging between one week and twelve months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, earn profit at the respective short-term deposit rates and are callable on demand. The fair value of cash and bank balance including short-term deposits is USD 183 million (31 December 2024: USD 317 million). Debt Service Reserve Accounts (DSRA) balance relates to borrowings as disclosed in note 15. The effective profit rate earned on short term deposits ranged 3.7% to 5.2% (2024: 3.7% to 5.3%) per annum. As at 30 September 2025, 63% (31 December 2024: 73%) of cash and bank balance were held with UAE banks and the balance held outside UAE. Out of the total cash and bank balance of USD 183 million, 4% of the amount was held in Egyptian pounds (2024: 1%).

Cash & bank balances include USD 150 million (DG Share 35%) held by Pearl Petroleum.

14 SHARE CAPITAL

	30 Sept 2025 USD mm	31 Dec 2024 USD mm (Audited)
Issued and fully paid up: 6,995,373,373 (2019: 6,995,373,373) common shares of AED 1 each (USD 0.2728 each)	1,908	1,908

15 BORROWINGS

Non-amount	30 Sept 2025 USD mm	31 Dec 2024 USD mm (Audited)
Non-current		
Term loan facility (a) Loan facility/bond (c)	178 178	172 172
Current		
Term loan facility (a) Short term facility (b)	25	28
Loan facility (c)	21	55
	46	83
Total Borrowings	224	255
	30 Sept 2025 USD mm	31 Dec 2024 USD mm (Audited)
Total Borrowings (including Pearl joint operations)	224	255
Less: Pearl's Loan facility- Non recourse to Dana Gas	(199)	(227)
Dana Gas borrowings	25	28

(a) Term loan facility

Dana Gas PJSC and Dana Gas Egypt Ltd ("DGE") together ("the borrowers") entered into a term loan facility with a local UAE bank on 14 October 2020 ("Signing date"), for partly refinancing the Company's Sukuk. The term loan facility amounted to USD 90 million for a period of one year at an initial 3% per annum margin over LIBOR. The facility was fully drawn down on 22 October 2020. The first repayment date was on the six-month anniversary of the signing date with original termination date falling one year from the signing date, with an option to extend for a further period of four years. In 2021, the Company had exercised its option to extend the facility for a further period of four years.

On 4 April 2025, the full outstanding amount under the facility was repaid.

(b) Short-term loan facility

Dana Gas PJSC entered into a short-term loan facility with a local UAE bank on 20 March 2025. The short-term facility amounts to USD 50 million for a period of 12 months ("the term"), maturing on 26 March 2026. The facility was fully drawn down on 27 March 2025. The facility will be repaid in equal quarterly instalments commencing three months after the date of initial drawdown. The first and second instalment of USD 12.5 million was paid on 28 June 2025 and 27 September 2025, respectively. As of 30 September 2025, the outstanding amount under the facility was USD 25 million.

The facility is subject to the following financial covenant:

• Debt to EBITDA: Maintain total debt to EBITDA Ratio of not more than 3.0 to 1

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited)

15 BORROWINGS (continued)

(c) Loan facility – Pearl Petroleum (100%)

Pearl signed on 29 September 2025 a USD 225 million loan facility with a local UAE bank with a final repayment date of 29 March 2029, primarily for financing the Chemchemal Extended Well Test, KM Early works and other capex projects. It is repayable in eight quarterly instalments starting from 30 June 2027. Pearl has actioned the first drawdown under the facility and as at 30 September 2025, the outstanding amount under the facility was USD 62.5 million (DG Share: USD 21.9 million) which is classified as non-current liabilities.

A USD 350 million senior secured bond ("Bond") had been issued by Pearl on 14 November 2024 with a final bullet repayment date of 15 May 2028 which is classified as non-current liabilities. The net proceeds from the Bond are mainly applied towards financing of Pearl's development costs.

Pearl signed on 7 September 2021 a USD 250 million term loan facility with the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation ("DFC") with a final repayment date of 17 July 2028 for financing the construction, development and operation of a new 250 MMscfd gas processing facility and associated infrastructure located in the Khor Mor gas field. The facility is repayable in eighteen equal quarterly instalments, with the first repayment taking place on 17 April 2024. As at 30 September 2025 the outstanding amount under the facility was USD 166.67 million (DG share: USD 58 million). The repayment instalments under the facility of USD 55.56 million (DG share: USD 19.4 million) which are due by 30 September 2026 have been classified as current liabilities and the balance amount of USD 111 million (DG share: `USD 38.85 million) as part of non-current liabilities.

Pearl signed on 17 July 2024 a USD 125 million non-recourse (to its shareholders including Dana Gas) facility with local UAE bank with a final repayment date of 31 October 2025. As at 30 September 2025, the outstanding amount under the facility was USD 5 million (DG share: USD 1.75 million) which is classified as current liability.

Pearl has provided pari-passu security to the Lenders by way of assignment of revenue, insurance, major construction contracts, pledge over revenue/debt service/debt service reserve account, registered pledge over Pearl's certain existing production assets in Kurdistan and registered pledge over the new 250 mmscfd gas processing facility once the facility is fully operational. These financing are non-recourse to Dana Gas.

The borrowings under the non-current liabilities are stated net of transaction costs and are carried at amortised cost as at 30 September 2025.

Pearl's facilities are collectively subject to the following financial covenants:

- Debt to EBITDA: Maintain total debt to EBITDA Ratio of not more than 4.0 to 1
- Reserve Tail Ratio: Maintain the ratio of not less than 20% (Latest 2P reserves / 2P reserves in May 2019)
- Historical Debt Service Coverage Ratio: Maintain at or above 1.5 to 1
- Prospective Debt Service Coverage Ratio (defined as (LTM Operating Cash Flow LTM maintenance capex) / 12 months projected debt service): Maintain at or above 1.5 to 1
- Operating Current Ratio (defined as (Current Assets amounts held in the debt service reserve accounts) / (Current Liabilities Debt service)): Maintain at or above 1.5 to 1
- Book Equity Ratio (defined as shareholders' equity / total assets): Maintain at or above 40%
- Liquidity (defined as cash and bank deposits minus amounts held in certain debt service reserve accounts): Maintain at least USD 70 million (at all times)

16 TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	30 Sept 2025 USD mm	31 Dec 2024 USD mm
Trade payables	23	23
Accruals and other payables (a)	61	102
Accrued interest on EPC contract (b)	12	10
Asset decommissioning obligation	1	1
Other liabilities (c)		16
	97	152

Trade payables and accruals classification between non-current and current liability is as follows:

	30 Sept 2025 USD mm	31 Dec 2024 USD mm
Current liabilities	85	82
Non-current liabilities (b)	12	70
Tion outlone had miles (b)	97	152

- (a) Accruals against the KM 250 project amounts to USD 9 million (DG Share 35% net of USD 68.7 million recoverable from Enerflex).
- (b) Represents interest accrued by Pearl on the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPU) contract with Enerflex amounting to USD 12 million (DG Share 35%), being the implied finance cost.
- (c) Represents advance received by Pearl from a local buyer in the form of security pursuant to the sales agreements entered with the buyer and disclosed under current liabilities. During the period ended 30 September 2025, bank guarantees were issued by the local buyer in favor of Pearl for a total amount of USD 45 million (DG Share: USD 16 million) replacing the advances held by Pearl.

17 COMMITMENTS

Pearl Petroleum

As at 30 September 2025, Pearl had capital commitments of circa USD 95 million (DG Share: USD 33 million) – (2024: USD 92 million – DG share: USD 32 million) which mainly includes commitments relating to the development of 250 MMscfd gas processing train in Khor Mor, the Khor Mor Interim Compressor Solution project and Chemchemal Early Well Test project.

Egypt

On 23 December 2024, Dana Gas Egypt signed a new concession agreement with EGAS to consolidate the existing 13 development leases under the 3 concessions. As part of the agreement, Dana is committed to spending a minimum amount of USD 28 million in exploration and development activities before 31 December 2026. Total spend upto 30 September 2025 is USD 24 million (subject to EGAS review and approval). In addition, Dana was also awarded supplemental exploration acreage of 297.4 sq.km surrounding the development lease. Dana is committed to drill 3 exploration wells with minimum spend of USD 15 million during the first exploration period expiring on 31 Dec 2025. Due to delays in obtaining government permits for well site preparation, drilling of the three exploration wells is now scheduled to begin in January 2026. The Company has applied for a 12-month extension for the first exploration period in order to fulfill the commitment.

18 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Note 1 provides information about the Company's structure, including details of the subsidiaries and joint arrangement.

	30 Sept 2025 Nine months ended		30 Sept 2024 Nine months ended	
	Fees for management		Fees to management	
	Revenues USD mm	services USD mm	Revenues USD mm	services USD mm
Joint arrangement/Major shareholder	1	2	1	1

Fees for management services relates to actual cost charged in respect of time spent by Dana Gas personnel on Joint venture activities.

19 DIVIDEND

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 16 April 2025, the shareholders approved a final cash dividend of 5.5 fils per share for 2024.

20 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair values of all of the Group's financial instruments that are carried in the financial statements:

	Carrying amount Sept 2025 USD mm	Fair value Sept 2025 USD mm	Carrying amount 2024 USD mm	Fair value 2024 USD mm
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepaid)	230	230	207	207
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	72	72	80	80
Cash and short term deposits	183	183	317	317
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	224	224	255	255
Trade payables and accruals	97	97	152	152

The fair value of borrowings is determined as the present value of discounted future cash flows using market-based discount rate. The fair value is not materially different from its carrying value.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1)
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2)
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is unobservable inputs) (Level 3)

Valuation of investment property is determined with reference to comparable market transactions.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION For the nine months period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited)

20 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (continued)

The following table presents the Group' assets that are measured at fair value on 30 September 2025:

	Level 1 USD mm	Level 2 USD mm	Level 3 USD mm	Total USD mm
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	**	≅	72	72
Investment property	-	21		21
Total		21	72	93

The following table presents the Group' assets that are measured at fair value on 31 December 2024:

Take	Level I USD mm	Level 2 USD mm	Level 3 USD mm	Total USD mm
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	329	=	80	80
Investment property		21	·	21
Total	-	21	80	101

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the nine months ended 30 September 2025 and year ended 31 December 2024.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.