
Alinma Bank
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED
March 31, 2026

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Independent Auditors’ Review Report on the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

**To the shareholders of Alinma Bank
(a Saudi Joint Stock Company)**

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Alinma Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Bank”) as of March 31, 2026, and the related interim condensed consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, and explanatory notes (the “interim condensed consolidated financial statements”).

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34 – *Interim Financial Reporting* (“IAS 34”) as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. 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 the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 – *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. 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 that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 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 as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

KPMG Professional Services Company

Khalil Ibrahim Al Sedais
Certified Public Accountant
License number 371



PricewaterhouseCoopers

Mufaddal A. Ali
Certified Public Accountant
License number 447

(12 Dhul-Qidah 1447H)
(April 29, 2026)



INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2025 (Audited)	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)
	Notes	SAR '000	SAR '000	SAR '000
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with Saudi Central Bank (SAMA)		15,829,521	14,942,407	17,199,644
Due from banks and other financial institutions, net		2,464,999	1,720,458	3,278,680
Investments held at fair value through statement of income (FVSI)	4	3,973,223	3,895,782	3,416,137
Investments held at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	4	13,245,269	13,654,039	14,258,629
Investments held at amortized cost, net	4	40,252,437	38,940,510	31,732,772
Investments in associate and joint ventures	4	133,471	132,221	49,206
Positive fair value of derivatives	5	448,330	443,077	439,275
Financing, net	6	238,324,814	229,746,838	209,434,764
Property, equipment and right of use assets, net		4,605,268	4,522,728	3,603,805
Other assets		5,013,567	3,069,088	3,809,486
TOTAL ASSETS		324,290,899	311,067,148	287,222,398
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions	7	14,099,971	16,212,965	12,545,819
Customers' deposits	8	239,604,489	227,373,930	218,838,764
Sukuks and certificates of deposit issued	11.1	10,530,795	7,624,921	-
Negative fair value of derivatives	5	297,168	265,984	302,302
Amount due to Mutual Funds' unitholders		104,131	100,782	123,098
Other liabilities		10,051,499	11,247,444	12,460,558
TOTAL LIABILITIES		274,688,053	262,826,026	244,270,541
EQUITY				
Share capital		25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
Treasury shares		(115,676)	(180,957)	(180,957)
Statutory reserve		3,935,633	6,435,633	4,836,346
Other reserves	15	20,687	233,953	3,415
Retained earnings		3,260,152	4,250,443	3,796,408
Proposed dividends		-	-	746,145
Proposed issue of bonus shares	13	5,000,000	-	-
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the Bank		37,100,796	35,739,072	34,201,357
Tier 1 Sukuk	11.2	12,502,050	12,502,050	8,750,500
TOTAL EQUITY		49,602,846	48,241,122	42,951,857
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		324,290,899	311,067,148	287,222,398

The accompanying notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.



Chief Financial Officer



Managing Director and CEO



Authorized Board Member

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	<u>For the three months</u>	
	<u>period ended</u>	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Notes	SAR '000	SAR '000
Income from investments and financing	4,418,652	4,117,582
Return on time investments	<u>(1,943,516)</u>	<u>(1,834,627)</u>
Income from investments and financing, net	2,475,136	2,282,955
Fee from banking services – income	<u>673,378</u>	<u>744,344</u>
Fee from banking services – expense	<u>(306,573)</u>	<u>(364,660)</u>
Fees from banking services, net	366,805	379,684
Exchange income, net	82,611	91,844
Income from FVSI financial instruments, net	75,562	49,325
Gain from FVOCI sukuk investments, net	2,859	-
Dividend income on FVOCI equity investments	5,119	7,327
Other operating income	<u>1,621</u>	<u>2,517</u>
Total operating income	<u>3,009,713</u>	<u>2,813,652</u>
Salaries and employee related expenses	484,159	445,039
Rent and premises related expenses	17,530	18,607
Depreciation and amortization	122,302	100,390
Other general and administrative expenses	<u>358,490</u>	<u>340,866</u>
Operating expenses before impairment charges	982,481	904,902
Impairment charge on financing, net of recoveries	16 <u>153,626</u>	225,946
Impairment charge on other financial assets	16 <u>2,117</u>	<u>372</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,138,224</u>	<u>1,131,220</u>
Net operating income	1,871,489	1,682,432
Share of loss from associate and joint ventures	-	<u>(1,061)</u>
Net income for the period before zakat	1,871,489	1,681,371
Zakat for the period	<u>(192,964)</u>	<u>(173,362)</u>
Net income for the period after zakat	<u>1,678,525</u>	<u>1,508,009</u>
Basic and diluted earnings per share (SAR)	13 <u>0.48</u>	<u>0.45</u>

The accompanying notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.


Chief Financial Officer


Managing Director and CEO


Authorized Board Member

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	Notes	For the three months period ended	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
		SAR '000	SAR '000
Net income for the period after zakat		1,678,525	1,508,009
Other comprehensive (loss) / income:			
<i>Items that cannot be recycled back to interim condensed consolidated statement of income in subsequent periods</i>			
Net change in fair value of FVOCI equity investments	15	4,897	(22,480)
<i>Items that can be recycled back to interim condensed consolidated statement of income in subsequent periods</i>			
Net change in fair value of FVOCI sukuk investments	15	(80,862)	136,917
Gain on sale of FVOCI sukuk investments	15	(2,859)	-
Cash flow hedge:			
Effective portion of change in the fair value of cash flow hedge	15	(31,823)	67,393
Net amounts transferred to interim condensed consolidated statement of income	15	1,387	7,745
Total other comprehensive (loss) / income		(109,260)	189,575
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,569,265	1,697,584

The accompanying notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.


Chief Financial Officer


Managing Director and CEO


Authorized Board Member

**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Unaudited)
FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31,**

2026 SAR '000	Notes	Share capital	Treasury shares	Statutory reserve	Other reserves (Note 15)	Retained earnings	Proposed issuance of bonus shares (Note 13)	Total equity attributable to the shareholders	Tier 1 Sukuk (Note 11.2)	Total equity
Balance at the beginning of the period		25,000,000	(180,957)	6,435,633	233,953	4,250,443	-	35,739,072	12,502,050	48,241,122
Net income for the period after zakat		-	-	-	-	1,678,525	-	1,678,525	-	1,678,525
Net change in fair value of FVOCI equity investments	15	-	-	-	4,897	-	-	4,897	-	4,897
Net change in fair values of FVOCI sukuk investments	15	-	-	-	(80,862)	-	-	(80,862)	-	(80,862)
Gain on sale of FVOCI sukuk investments	15	-	-	-	(2,859)	-	-	(2,859)	-	(2,859)
Cash flow hedge	15	-	-	-	(30,436)	-	-	(30,436)	-	(30,436)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	(109,260)	1,678,525	-	1,569,265	-	1,569,265
Proposed issuance of bonus shares	13	-	-	(2,500,000)	-	(2,500,000)	5,000,000	-	-	-
Transfers to retained earnings on disposal of FVOCI equity investments	15	-	-	-	(154)	154	-	-	-	-
Tier 1 Sukuk costs	11.2	-	-	-	-	(230,799)	-	(230,799)	-	(230,799)
Employee share based plans and other reserve movements	15	-	65,281	-	(103,852)	61,829	-	23,258	-	23,258
Balance at the end of the period		25,000,000	(115,676)	3,935,633	20,687	3,260,152	5,000,000	37,100,796	12,502,050	49,602,846

The accompanying notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.



Chief Financial Officer



Managing Director and CEO



Authorized Board Member



**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Unaudited)
FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, (Continued)**

2025 SAR '000	Notes	Share capital	Treasury shares	Statutory reserve	Other reserves (note 15)	Retained earnings	Proposed dividends	Total equity attributable to the shareholders	Tier 1 Sukuk (Note 11.2)	Total equity
Balance at the beginning of the period		25,000,000	(203,958)	4,836,346	(129,404)	3,188,291	-	32,691,275	8,750,500	41,441,775
Net income for the period after zakat		-	-	-	-	1,508,009	-	1,508,009	-	1,508,009
Net change in fair value of FVOCI equity investments	15	-	-	-	(22,480)	-	-	(22,480)	-	(22,480)
Net change in fair values of FVOCI sukuk investments	15	-	-	-	136,917	-	-	136,917	-	136,917
Cash flow hedge	15	-	-	-	75,138	-	-	75,138	-	75,138
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	189,575	1,508,009	-	1,697,584	-	1,697,584
Transfers to retained earnings on disposal of FVOCI equity investments	15	-	-	-	(231)	231	-	-	-	-
Tier 1 Sukuk costs	11.2	-	-	-	-	(171,921)	-	(171,921)	-	(171,921)
Proposed final dividends for 2024		-	-	-	-	(746,145)	746,145	-	-	-
Employee share based plans and other reserve movements	15	-	23,001	-	(56,525)	17,943	-	(15,581)	-	(15,581)
Balance at the end of the period		25,000,000	(180,957)	4,836,346	3,415	3,796,408	746,145	34,201,357	8,750,500	42,951,857

The accompanying notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.



Chief Financial Officer



Managing Director and CEO



Authorized Board Member



**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)
FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31**

	Notes	2026 SAR '000	2025 SAR '000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income for the period before zakat		1,871,489	1,681,371
Adjustments to reconcile income for the period before zakat to net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		122,302	100,390
Gain on disposal of property and equipment, net		(138)	(736)
Unrealized gain from FVSI financial instruments, net		(17,326)	(15,435)
Gain from FVOCI sukuk investments, net		(2,859)	-
Fair value adjustment to derivatives		25,931	(68,182)
Dividend income on FVOCI equity investments		(5,119)	(7,327)
Impairment charge on financing, net of recoveries	16	153,626	225,946
Impairment charge on other financial assets	16	2,117	372
Recoveries of previously written-off accounts	16	51,256	76,234
Unwinding of deferred payment program modification loss		(1,126)	(2,188)
Employees share based plans reserve	15	21,304	19,473
Share of loss from associate and joint ventures		-	1,061
		<u>2,221,457</u>	<u>2,010,979</u>
Net (increase) / decrease in operating assets:			
Statutory deposit with Saudi Central Bank		(417,748)	(126,983)
Due from banks and other financial institutions with original maturity of more than three months		3,516	(1,097,199)
Investments held at FVSI		(60,115)	(258,037)
Financing		(9,182,207)	(7,782,275)
Other assets		(1,538,745)	(187,218)
Net increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions		(2,112,994)	(1,390,437)
Customers' deposits		12,230,559	8,294,114
Other liabilities		(1,355,676)	2,303,701
Financing cost on lease liability		(4,632)	(4,658)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		<u>(216,585)</u>	<u>1,761,987</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of investments held at FVOCI		(81,365)	(493,795)
Purchases of investments held at amortized cost		(1,363,056)	(227,416)
Purchases of investment in subsidiary		(4,237)	-
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments held at FVOCI		414,170	100,421
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments held at amortized cost		50,938	175,813
Purchase of property and equipment		(179,908)	(235,355)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		2,150	960
Dividends received from FVOCI equity investments		5,560	12,941
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(1,155,748)</u>	<u>(666,431)</u>

The accompanying notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.



Chief Financial Officer



Managing Director and CEO



Authorized Board Member

**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)
FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, (Continued)**

	Notes	2026 SAR '000	2025 SAR '000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for Tier 1 Sukuk costs	11.2	(230,799)	(171,921)
Proceed from sukuks and certificates of deposit issuance	11.1	2,835,350	-
Cash payment for principal portion of lease liability		(15,077)	(29,171)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities		2,589,474	(201,092)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		1,217,141	894,464
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		3,544,244	6,408,581
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	10	4,761,385	7,303,045
Income received from investments and financing		4,027,319	3,685,491
Return paid on time investments		1,853,872	1,890,620
Supplemental non-cash information:			
Right-of-use assets		(8,236)	(64,354)
Lease liabilities		(5,797)	39,027
Net change in fair value of FVOCI investments		75,965	114,437
Recoveries of previously written-off accounts	16	421,431	-

The accompanying notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.



Chief Financial Officer



Managing Director and CEO



Authorized Board Member

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)
FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

1. General

a) Introduction

Alinma Bank, a Saudi Joint Stock Company, was formed and licensed pursuant to Royal Decree No. M/15 dated 28 Safar 1427H (corresponding to March 28, 2006), in accordance with the Council of Ministers’ Resolution No. 42 dated 27 Safar 1427H (corresponding to March 27, 2006). It operates under Ministerial Resolution No. 173 and Commercial Registration No. 1010250808 both dated 21 Jumada-I 1429H (corresponding to May 26, 2008) and provides banking services through 129 branches (March 31, 2025: 116 branches) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Its head office address is as follows:

Alinma Bank
Head Office
King Fahad Road
P.O. Box 66674
Riyadh 11586
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA)

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Alinma Bank and its following subsidiaries (collectively referred as the “Bank”) which are registered in KSA except for Alinma SPV Ltd which is registered in the Cayman Islands:

Subsidiaries	Bank’s Ownership	Commercial Registration Date	Main Activities
Alinma Capital Company	100%	23 Jumada - II 1430H (corresponding to Jun 16, 2009)	Asset management, custodianship, advisory, underwriting and brokerage services.
Al-Tanweer Real Estate Company	100%	24 Sha’aban 1430H (corresponding to August 15, 2009)	Formed principally to hold legal title of properties financed by the Bank.
Saudi Fintech Company	100%	28 Dhul Hijjah 1440H (corresponding to August 29, 2019)	Provide financial technology products and services to the Bank and others.
Esnad Company	100%	24 Ramadan 1440H (corresponding to May 29, 2019)	To provide outsourced staff to the Bank.
Alinma SPV Ltd	100%	22 Jumada - II 1443H (corresponding to January 25, 2022)	Engage and execute financial derivatives transactions and repurchase agreements with international banks.
TechStrike Company	100%	19 Sha’aban 1446H (corresponding to February 18, 2025)	Provide technology products and services to the Bank.
Ersal Financial Remittance Company	100%	21 Jumada I 1436H (corresponding to March 12, 2015)	Provide money transfer services

In addition to above subsidiaries, the management has concluded that the Bank has effective control of the below funds and started consolidating the Funds’ financial statements from the respective dates of effective control:

Funds	Bank’s Ownership	Establishment date	Date of effective control	Purpose
Alinma Sukuk ETF	As at March 31, 2026: 92.7% (December 31, 2025: 92.5%; March 31, 2025: 92.8%)	January 1, 2020	January 22, 2020	To invest in a basket of local sovereign Sukuks issued by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
Alinma IPO Fund	As at March 31, 2026: 48.8% (December 31, 2025: 50.1%, March 31, 2025: 53.6%)	April 15, 2015	January 1, 2020	To achieve capital appreciation over the long term by investing mainly in Saudi joint stock companies.
Alinma Digital Fund	As at March 31, 2026: 100% (December 31, 2025: 100%, March 31, 2025: Nil)	May 18, 2025	October 12, 2025	To provide unit holders with long-term capital gains by investing in private equity companies operating in the financial technology or payments sector, or in similar companies operating in related sectors.
Alinma 8 th Opportunities Real Estate Fund	As at March 31, 2026: 100% (December 31, 2025: Nil, March 31, 2025: Nil)	November 2, 2025	March 26, 2026	To achieve medium-term capital growth through direct investment in the real estate sector.

Dhahban Real Estate Fund, a previously fully-owned Fund, established on 30 Safar 1445H (corresponding to September 15, 2023). The Bank lost control of the Fund during the year ended December 31, 2025.

The objective of the Bank is to provide a full range of banking and investment services through products and instruments that are in accordance with Sharia’a, its By-Laws and within the provisions of laws and regulations applicable to banks in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

b) Shariah Committee

The Bank has established a Shariah Committee in accordance with its commitment to comply with Islamic Shariah laws. Shariah Committee ascertains that all the Bank’s activities are subject to its review and approval.

2. Basis of preparation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard-34 Interim Financial Reporting (IAS-34) as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organisation for Chartered and Professional Accountants (“SOCPA”).

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements, and therefore, these should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Bank as of and for the financial year ended December 31, 2025.

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

a) Basis of measurement

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention except for the measurement at fair value of derivatives, financial instruments held at fair value through statement of income ("FVSI"), investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and end of service benefits which are measured using projected unit credit method under IAS-19.

The interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position is stated broadly in order of liquidity.

b) Functional and presentation currency

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Saudi Arabian Riyals ("SAR") which is the Bank's functional currency. Except as indicated, financial information presented in SAR has been rounded off to the nearest thousand.

c) Basis of consolidation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Alinma Bank and its subsidiaries. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as that of the Bank.

Subsidiaries are the entities that are controlled by the Bank. The Bank controls an entity when, it is exposed to, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over that entity.

When the Bank has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an entity, it considers relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over the entity, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other voters of the entity;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- Bank's current and potential voting rights granted by instruments such as shares.

The Bank re-assesses whether or not it controls an entity if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more elements of control.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Bank and cease to be consolidated from the date on which the control is transferred from the Bank. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period, if any, are included in the interim condensed consolidated statement of income from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

The accounting policies adopted by the subsidiaries are consistent with that of the Bank's accounting policies. Adjustments, if any, are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries to align with the Bank's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Amounts due to Mutual Funds' unitholders represent the portion of net assets of the mutual funds which are attributable to interests which are not owned, directly or indirectly, by the Bank or its subsidiaries and are presented separately within liability in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

Intra-group balances and any income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. Summary of material accounting policies and estimates

a) Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the significant judgments made by the management in applying the Bank’s accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

b) Material accounting policies

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank’s annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of January 1, 2026, which is explained below. The Bank has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

c) Adoption of new standards

Below amendment to accounting standards and interpretations became applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2026 and does not have an impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Bank:

Standard, interpretation, amendment	Description	Effective date
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	Under the amendments, certain financial assets including those with ESG-linked features could now meet the SPPI criterion, provided that their cash flows are not significantly different from an identical financial asset without such a feature. The IASB has amended IFRS 9 to clarify when a financial asset or a financial liability is recognized and derecognized and to provide an exception for certain financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system.	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 Contracts referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity amends IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to more faithfully reflect the effects of contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity on an entity’s financial statements.	January 1, 2026
Annual improvements to IFRS – Volume 11	Annual improvements are limited to changes that either clarify the wording in an Accounting Standard or correct relatively minor unintended consequences, oversights or conflicts between the requirements in the Accounting Standards. The 2024 amendments are to the following standards: IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards; IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and its accompanying Guidance on implementing IFRS 7; IFRS 9 Financial Instruments; IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements; and IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.	January 1, 2026

d) Prospective changes in the International Financial Reporting Standards

In addition, below are the standards, amendments and interpretations which will become applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2027:

Standard, interpretation, amendments	Description	Effective date
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Partial gain or loss recognition for transactions between an investor and its associate or joint venture only apply to the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that do not constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations and the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution to an associate or a joint venture of assets that constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 is recognized in full.	Effective date deferred indefinitely
IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	IFRS 18 provides guidance on items in statement of profit or loss classified into five categories: operating; investing; financing; income taxes and discontinued operations. It defines a subset of measures related to an entity's financial performance as 'management-defined performance measures' ('MPMs'). The totals, subtotals and line items presented in the primary financial statements and items disclosed in the notes need to be described in a way that represents the characteristics of the item. It requires foreign exchange differences to be classified in the same category as the income and expenses from the items that resulted in the foreign exchange differences.	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19, Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	IFRS 19 allows eligible subsidiaries to apply IFRS Accounting Standards with the reduced disclosure requirements of IFRS 19. A subsidiary may choose to apply the new standard in its consolidated, separate or individual financial statements provided that, at the reporting date it does not have public accountability and its parent produces consolidated	January 1, 2027

Except for IFRS 18, the management has assessed that the above amendments have no significant impact on the Bank's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Bank has chosen not to early adopt the amendments and revisions to the International Financial Reporting Standards which have been published and are mandatory for compliance with effect from future dates.

4. Investments, net

	Notes	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited) SAR '000	December 31, 2025 (Audited) SAR '000	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited) SAR '000
Held at FVSI	4.1	3,973,223	3,895,782	3,416,137
Held at FVOCI	4.2	13,245,269	13,654,039	14,258,629
Held at Amortized Cost		40,293,769	38,981,651	31,750,224
Less: Allowance for impairment	4.3	(41,332)	(41,141)	(17,452)
Held at Amortized Cost, net		40,252,437	38,940,510	31,732,772
Investment in associates	4.4	133,471	132,221	46,550
Investment in joint ventures	4.5	-	-	2,656
Investment in associates and joint ventures		133,471	132,221	49,206
Total		57,604,400	56,622,552	49,456,744

4.1 Held at FVSI

March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)

	SAR '000		
	Domestic	International	Total
Equities	137,883	161,065	298,948
Sukuk	61,869	15,068	76,937
Funds	1,270,371	2,326,967	3,597,338
Total	1,470,123	2,503,100	3,973,223

December 31, 2025 (Audited)

	SAR '000		
	Domestic	International	Total
Equities	113,813	154,611	268,424
Sukuk	63,278	15,145	78,423
Funds	1,448,185	2,100,750	3,548,935
Total	1,625,276	2,270,506	3,895,782

March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)

	SAR '000		
	Domestic	International	Total
Equities	126,844	112,921	239,765
Sukuk	63,307	15,711	79,018
Funds	1,314,813	1,782,541	3,097,354
Total	1,504,964	1,911,173	3,416,137

4.2 Held at FVOCI

March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)	SAR '000		
	Domestic	International	Total
Sukuks	11,394,619	1,425,440	12,820,059
Equities	415,627	9,583	425,210
Total	11,810,246	1,435,023	13,245,269

December 31, 2025 (Audited)	SAR '000		
	Domestic	International	Total
Sukuks	11,841,724	1,433,224	13,274,948
Equities	369,465	9,626	379,091
Total	12,211,189	1,442,850	13,654,039

March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	SAR '000		
	Domestic	International	Total
Sukuks	12,022,207	1,431,704	13,453,911
Equities	798,513	6,205	804,718
Total	12,820,720	1,437,909	14,258,629

The Bank holds SAR 4,464 million (December 31, 2025: SAR 4,513 million, March 31, 2025: SAR 4,027 million) in investment in Tier 1 sukuk out of the total FVOCI sukuk investments.

- 4.3** As at March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, all investments held at amortized cost are classified as Stage 1 credit exposures.
- 4.4** Investment in an associate represents the Bank's share of investment of 20.25% (December 31, 2025: 20.25%, March 31, 2025: 20.25%) in Alinma Water Fund. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Bank also invested SAR 86.7 million in the Alinma Jeddah Residential Fund, representing an ownership interest of 46.19%.
- 4.5** During the period ended March 31, 2026, the Bank acquired the remaining 50% shareholding in Ersal Financial Remittance Company for a total consideration of SAR 4.2 million. Prior to the acquisition, the Bank's 50% shareholding in the entity was accounted for as a joint venture. Upon completion of the acquisition, the Bank obtained control of the entity. Accordingly, the investment was reclassified from a joint venture to a subsidiary, and the entity has been consolidated from the acquisition date.

5. Derivative financial instruments

The table below summarizes the positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments, together with the notional amounts. The notional amounts, which provide an indication of the volumes of the transactions outstanding at the period-end, do not necessarily reflect the amounts of future cash flows involved. These notional amounts, therefore, are neither indicative of the Bank's exposure to credit risk, which is generally limited to the positive fair value of the derivatives, if any, nor market risk.

March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)	SAR '000		
	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Total notional amount
Held for trading:			
Profit rate swaps	415,121	282,735	45,993,773
Foreign exchange forward contracts	9,999	8,459	5,529,427
Foreign exchange Swaps	198	395	1,877,725
Held as cash flow hedges:			
Profit rate swaps	23,012	5,579	4,301,000
Total	448,330	297,168	57,701,925

December 31, 2025 (Audited)	SAR '000		
	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Total notional amount
Held for trading:			
Profit rate swaps	388,257	258,460	45,110,111
Foreign exchange forward contracts	5,992	3,516	6,521,557
Foreign exchange Swaps	-	985	3,097,135
Held as cash flow hedges:			
Profit rate swaps	48,828	3,023	5,201,000
Total	443,077	265,984	59,929,803

March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	SAR '000		
	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Total notional amount
Held for trading:			
Profit rate swaps	382,701	295,664	33,155,190
Foreign exchange forward contracts	2,044	1,225	2,013,022
Foreign exchange Swaps	600	853	4,877,160
Held as cash flow hedges:			
Profit rate swaps	53,930	4,560	5,001,000
Total	439,275	302,302	45,046,372

6. Financing, net

	SAR '000				
March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)	Performing	Non- performing	Gross	Allowance for impairment (note 6.1)	Financing, net
Retail					
-Home finance	31,975,946	195,747	32,171,693	(289,350)	31,882,343
-Personal finance	27,319,793	138,897	27,458,690	(266,981)	27,191,709
-Auto finance	4,141,571	41,957	4,183,528	(66,218)	4,117,310
-Credit cards	1,228,938	32,674	1,261,612	(54,208)	1,207,404
	<u>64,666,248</u>	<u>409,275</u>	<u>65,075,523</u>	<u>(676,757)</u>	<u>64,398,766</u>
Commercial					
- Corporate	162,544,222	1,675,642	164,219,864	(2,769,364)	161,450,500
- SMEs	12,610,694	166,912	12,777,606	(302,058)	12,475,548
	<u>175,154,916</u>	<u>1,842,554</u>	<u>176,997,470</u>	<u>(3,071,422)</u>	<u>173,926,048</u>
Total	<u>239,821,164</u>	<u>2,251,829</u>	<u>242,072,993</u>	<u>(3,748,179)</u>	<u>238,324,814</u>
	SAR '000				
December 31, 2025 (Audited)	Performing	Non- performing	Gross	Allowance for impairment (note 6.1)	Financing, net
Retail					
-Home finance	29,110,475	197,419	29,307,894	(254,434)	29,053,460
-Personal finance	24,722,292	110,698	24,832,990	(222,637)	24,610,353
-Auto finance	3,908,642	34,564	3,943,206	(55,350)	3,887,856
-Credit cards	1,139,612	24,545	1,164,157	(45,256)	1,118,901
	<u>58,881,021</u>	<u>367,226</u>	<u>59,248,247</u>	<u>(577,677)</u>	<u>58,670,570</u>
Commercial					
- Corporate	160,029,383	1,655,076	161,684,459	(2,331,570)	159,352,889
- SMEs	11,910,175	112,361	12,022,536	(299,157)	11,723,379
	<u>171,939,558</u>	<u>1,767,437</u>	<u>173,706,995</u>	<u>(2,630,727)</u>	<u>171,076,268</u>
Total	<u>230,820,579</u>	<u>2,134,663</u>	<u>232,955,242</u>	<u>(3,208,404)</u>	<u>229,746,838</u>
	SAR '000				
March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	Performing	Non- performing	Gross	Allowance for impairment (note 6.1)	Financing, net
Retail					
-Home finance	25,876,832	212,229	26,089,061	(273,623)	25,815,438
-Personal finance	21,658,374	174,804	21,833,178	(239,406)	21,593,772
-Auto finance	3,295,805	19,026	3,314,831	(33,145)	3,281,686
-Credit cards	957,899	35,078	992,977	(46,804)	946,173
	<u>51,788,910</u>	<u>441,137</u>	<u>52,230,047</u>	<u>(592,978)</u>	<u>51,637,069</u>
Commercial					
- Corporate	149,334,021	2,207,991	151,542,012	(3,413,256)	148,128,756
- SMEs	9,845,596	69,604	9,915,200	(246,261)	9,668,939
	<u>159,179,617</u>	<u>2,277,595</u>	<u>161,457,212</u>	<u>(3,659,517)</u>	<u>157,797,695</u>
Total	<u>210,968,527</u>	<u>2,718,732</u>	<u>213,687,259</u>	<u>(4,252,495)</u>	<u>209,434,764</u>

The comparative figures have been disaggregated to provide more granular information and to align with the current period presentation. Retail financing, previously presented as a single category, has been separated into Home Finance, Personal Finance, Auto Finance, and Credit Cards. In addition, Commercial financing has been further disaggregated into Corporate and SMEs.

Below tables show the stage-wise breakdown of gross exposure and allowance for impairment of financing:

March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)								
	Gross exposure				Allowance for impairment			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total Gross Exposure	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total Allowance for impairment
SAR '000								
Retail	62,966,071	1,700,177	409,275	65,075,523	275,503	144,520	256,734	676,757
Corporate	164,128,870	11,026,046	1,842,554	176,997,470	577,544	1,328,164	1,165,714	3,071,422
Total	227,094,941	12,726,223	2,251,829	242,072,993	853,047	1,472,684	1,422,448	3,748,179

December 31, 2025 (Audited)								
	Gross exposure				Allowance for impairment			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total Gross Exposure	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total Allowance for impairment
SAR '000								
Retail	57,463,641	1,417,380	367,226	59,248,247	237,618	119,206	220,853	577,677
Corporate	162,344,278	9,595,280	1,767,437	173,706,995	627,244	1,250,240	753,243	2,630,727
Total	219,807,919	11,012,660	2,134,663	232,955,242	864,862	1,369,446	974,096	3,208,404

March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)								
	Gross exposure				Allowance for impairment			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total Gross Exposure	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total Allowance for impairment
SAR '000								
Retail	50,449,425	1,339,485	441,137	52,230,047	236,195	76,286	280,497	592,978
Corporate	146,964,181	12,215,436	2,277,595	161,457,212	575,343	1,874,206	1,209,968	3,659,517
Total	197,413,606	13,554,921	2,718,732	213,687,259	811,538	1,950,492	1,490,465	4,252,495

6.1 Movement in allowance for impairment of financing

	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)			
	SAR '000			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
Opening allowance at January 1, 2026	864,862	1,369,446	974,096	3,208,404
Transfer to 12-month ECL	8,886	(4,240)	(4,646)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(25,554)	26,182	(628)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	(693)	(21,211)	21,904	-
Net charge for the period	5,546	102,507	497,304	605,357
Write-off	-	-	(65,582)	(65,582)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	853,047	1,472,684	1,422,448	3,748,179

	December 31, 2025 (Audited)			
	SAR '000			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
Opening allowance at January 1, 2025	800,338	1,757,620	1,201,106	3,759,064
Transfer to 12-month ECL	64,256	(44,960)	(19,296)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(42,480)	374,999	(332,519)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	(3,940)	(2,074,370)	2,078,310	-
Net charge for the period	46,688	1,356,157	730,854	2,133,699
Write-off	-	-	(2,684,359)	(2,684,359)
Balance as at December 31, 2025	864,862	1,369,446	974,096	3,208,404

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)			
	SAR '000			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
Opening allowance at January 1, 2025	800,338	1,757,620	1,201,106	3,759,064
Transfer to 12-month ECL	12,049	(4,983)	(7,066)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(17,623)	17,822	(199)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	(316)	(17,473)	17,789	-
Net charge for the period	17,090	197,506	443,197	657,793
Write-off	-	-	(164,362)	(164,362)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	811,538	1,950,492	1,490,465	4,252,495

7. Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions

	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2025 (Audited)	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)
	SAR '000	SAR '000	SAR '000
Placements from SAMA	5,243,025	5,317,974	7,394,098
Time investments from banks and other financial institutions	8,346,719	10,370,382	4,321,753
Current accounts	510,227	524,609	829,968
Total	14,099,971	16,212,965	12,545,819

8. Customers' deposits

	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2025 (Audited)	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)
Note	SAR '000	SAR '000	SAR '000
Demand	102,048,713	94,465,228	103,874,915
Savings	14,792,846	13,463,935	12,025,058
Customers' time investments	8.1 120,884,586	117,591,129	100,914,887
Others	1,878,344	1,853,638	2,023,904
Total	239,604,489	227,373,930	218,838,764

8.1 This represents Murabaha and Mudaraba deposits from customers.

9. Commitments and contingencies

i) The Bank's credit related commitments and contingencies are as follows:

	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited) SAR '000	December 31, 2025 (Audited) SAR '000	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited) SAR '000
Letters of credit	5,327,358	5,218,265	5,781,499
Letters of guarantee	20,688,826	20,578,534	20,863,782
Acceptances	932,589	1,167,413	1,064,491
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit	14,737,417	12,831,447	15,306,991
Total	41,686,190	39,795,659	43,016,763

ii) Other liabilities include provision for credit-related commitments and contingencies as follow:

	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)			Total
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	
	SAR '000			
Opening allowance at January 1, 2026	48,764	49,510	138,037	236,311
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(2,731)	2,731	-	-
Net charge for the period	5,434	2,658	12,864	20,956
Balance as at March 31, 2026	51,467	54,899	150,901	257,267

	December 31, 2025 (Audited)			Total
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	
	SAR '000			
Opening allowance at January 1, 2025	45,955	537,245	528,349	1,111,549
Transfer to 12-month ECL	33	(33)	-	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(1,374)	2,501	(1,127)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	(206)	(237,884)	238,090	-
Net charge / (reversal) for the period	4,356	(252,319)	(627,275)	(875,238)
Balance as at December 31, 2025	48,764	49,510	138,037	236,311

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)			Total
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	
	SAR '000			
Opening allowance at January 1, 2025	45,955	537,245	528,349	1,111,549
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(1,488)	1,488	-	-
Net charge / (reversal) for the period	548	(52,833)	(303,328)	(355,613)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	45,015	485,900	225,021	755,936

10. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows comprise the following:

	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited) SAR '000	December 31, 2025 (Audited) SAR '000	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited) SAR '000
Cash in hand	2,442,113	2,239,507	2,296,286
Balances with SAMA excluding statutory deposits	366,271	99,511	3,338,875
Due from banks and other financial institutions maturing within ninety days from the date of acquisition	1,953,001	1,205,226	1,667,884
Total	4,761,385	3,544,244	7,303,045

11. Sukuk, certificates of deposit issued and Tier 1 Sukuk

11.1 Sukuk and certificates of deposit issued

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Bank established a USD 5 billion senior unsecured and Tier 2 Sukuk programme.

On July 15, 2025, the Bank issued U.S. dollar denominated senior unsecured Sukuk, amounting to USD 500 million with 5-years maturity and a profit rate of 4.937%. The Sukuk is listed on the London Stock Exchange's International Securities Market and could be sold in light of applicable acts and regulations.

On November 10, 2025, the Bank issued USD dollar Tier 2 Sukuk, amounting to USD 500 million with maturity of 10 years, callable after 5 years with a profit rate of 5.792%. The Tier 2 Sukuks are listed on the London Stock Exchange's International Securities Market and could be sold in light of applicable acts and regulations.

On January 23, 2026, the Bank issued USD dollar Tier 2 Sukuk, amounting to USD 300 million with maturity of 10 years, callable after 5 years with a profit rate of 5.873%. The Tier 2 Sukuks are listed on the London Stock Exchange's International Securities Market and could be sold in light of applicable acts and regulations.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Bank established a USD denominated Certificates of Deposit programme, out of which USD 1 billion was issued during, 2025, and a further USD 450 million was issued during the period ended March 31, 2026. These instruments are issued at fixed profit rates.

11.2 Tier 1 Sukuk

On July 1, 2021, the Bank through a Shariah compliant arrangement issued Tier 1 Sukuk of SAR 5 billion with a profit rate of 4% payable on quarterly basis.

On March 6, 2024, the Bank issued additional Tier 1 sukuk of USD 1 billion with a profit rate of 6.5% payable on semi-annual basis.

On May 28, 2025, the Bank has issued its first international sustainable Tier 1 Sukuk of USD 500 million with a profit rate of 6.5% payable on semi-annual basis.

On September 3, 2025, the Bank has issued additional sustainable Tier 1 Sukuk of USD 500 million with a profit rate of 6.25% payable on semi-annual basis.

These issuances were approved by the regulatory authorities and the Board of Directors of the Bank. These Sukuks are perpetual securities in respect of which there is no fixed redemption dates and represents an undivided ownership interest of the Sukuk-holders in the Sukuk assets, with each Sakk constituting an unsecured, conditional and subordinated obligation of the Bank classified under equity. However, the Bank shall have the exclusive right to redeem or call the Sukuks in a specific period of time, subject to the terms and conditions stipulated in the Sukuk Agreement. These securities also allow the Bank to write-down (in whole or in part) any amounts due to the holders in the event of non-viability with the approval of SAMA.

The applicable profit on the Sukuks is payable in arrears on each periodic distribution date except upon the occurrence of a non-payment event or non-payment election by the Bank, whereby the Bank may at its sole discretion (subject to certain terms and conditions) elect not to make any distributions. Such non-payment event or non-payment election are not considered to be events of default and the amounts not paid thereof shall not be cumulative or compound with any future distributions.

12. Operating segments

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about activities of the Bank that are regularly reviewed by the key decision makers including Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and the Assets and Liabilities Committee (“ALCO”), in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance.

The Bank’s primary business is conducted in Saudi Arabia. Transactions between the operating segments are on terms as approved by the management. The majority of the segment assets and liabilities comprise operating assets and liabilities. There have been no changes to the basis of segmentation or the measurement basis for the segment profit or loss since December 31, 2025.

The Bank’s reportable segments are as follows:

- a) **Retail banking**
Financing, deposit and other products/services for individuals.
- b) **Corporate banking**
Financing, deposit and other products and services for corporate, SME and institutional customers.
- c) **Treasury**
Investments, interbank and other treasury services.
- d) **Investment and brokerage**
Investment, asset management and brokerage services through dealing, managing, arranging, advising and custodial services.

Profit is charged or credited to operating segments using internally developed Fund Transfer Pricing (FTP) rates, which approximate the marginal cost of funds.

Following is an analysis of the Bank's assets, liabilities, income and results by operating segments:

March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)					
SAR '000	Retail	Corporate	Treasury	Investment and brokerage	Total
Total assets	63,042,640	173,926,048	83,658,028	3,664,183	324,290,899
Total liabilities	152,922,620	41,996,581	79,233,955	534,897	274,688,053
Income from investments and financing	2,069,127	1,168,296	1,148,170	33,059	4,418,652
Return on time investments	(735,780)	(454,452)	(751,407)	(1,877)	(1,943,516)
Income from investments and financing, net	1,333,347	713,844	396,763	31,182	2,475,136
Fees from banking services	66,753	78,123	6,831	215,098	366,805
Other operating income	2,668	637	141,915	22,552	167,772
Total operating income	1,402,768	792,604	545,509	268,832	3,009,713
Depreciation and amortization	95,976	16,825	6,954	2,547	122,302
Other operating expenses	509,630	167,574	54,628	128,347	860,179
Charge for credit impairment	103,870	50,328	1,545	-	155,743
Total operating expenses	709,476	234,727	63,127	130,894	1,138,224
Income for the period before zakat	693,292	557,877	482,382	137,938	1,871,489

March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)					
SAR '000	Retail	Corporate	Treasury	Investment and brokerage	Total
Total assets	50,411,594	157,797,695	75,167,534	3,845,575	287,222,398
Total liabilities	141,251,175	39,914,236	62,797,390	307,740	244,270,541
Income from investments and financing	1,966,874	1,092,660	1,026,291	31,757	4,117,582
Return on time investments	(750,521)	(411,930)	(670,347)	(1,829)	(1,834,627)
Income from investments and financing, net	1,216,353	680,730	355,944	29,928	2,282,955
Fees from banking services	91,943	90,179	6,676	190,886	379,684
Other operating income	3,432	622	120,988	25,971	151,013
Total operating income	1,311,728	771,531	483,608	246,785	2,813,652
Depreciation and amortization	80,668	12,912	4,760	2,050	100,390
Other operating expenses	477,195	169,293	44,377	113,647	804,512
Charge for credit impairment	7,540	218,606	172	-	226,318
Total operating expenses	565,403	400,811	49,309	115,697	1,131,220
Net operating income	746,325	370,720	434,299	131,088	1,682,432
Share of loss from an associate and joint venture	-	-	(1,061)	-	(1,061)
Income for the period before zakat	746,325	370,720	433,238	131,088	1,681,371

SAR '000 Other information:	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)				
	Retail	Corporate	Treasury	Investment and brokerage	Total
Revenue from:					
- External	249,182	2,482,766	8,933	268,832	3,009,713
- Inter-segment	1,153,586	(1,690,162)	536,576	-	-
Total operating income	1,402,768	792,604	545,509	268,832	3,009,713

SAR '000 Other information:	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)				
	Retail	Corporate	Treasury	Investment and brokerage	Total
Revenue from:					
- External	103,108	2,456,756	7,003	246,785	2,813,652
- Inter-segment	1,208,620	(1,685,225)	476,605	-	-
Total operating income	1,311,728	771,531	483,608	246,785	2,813,652

13. Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing net income (after adjustment for Tier 1 Sukuk costs) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

On January 27, 2026, the Board of Directors recommended to the Extraordinary General Assembly of the Bank to increase the capital by SAR 5,000 million through capitalization from the statutory reserve and retained earnings by way of granting one share for every five shares.

Subsequent to March 31, 2026, the Shareholders, in their Extraordinary General Assembly meeting dated April 21, 2026, approved the increase of share capital by issuance of bonus shares. As the shares were issued before these interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved, the impact of the bonus shares was retrospectively adjusted in the calculation of the weighted average number of shares.

This resulted in counting 2,987.9 million shares as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 2,983.8 million shares). Diluted earnings per share are equal to basic earnings per share, as there are no dilutive instruments outstanding.

14. Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received on sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Bank.

The Bank uses following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active market for the same instrument (i.e. without modification or repacking).

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs that are not observable and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation.

This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs for financial instruments at fair value

The Bank uses various valuation techniques used in measuring level 2 and level 3 fair values at March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

For the valuation of investments in mutual funds, the Bank utilizes fund manager reports. The fund manager deploys various techniques (such as discounted cash flow models and multiples method) for the valuation of underlying assets classified under level 2 and 3 of the respective fund's fair value hierarchy. Significant unobservable inputs embedded in the models used by the fund manager include risk-adjusted discount rates, marketability and liquidity discounts and control premiums.

14 (a) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value

Following table shows an analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)	SAR '000			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets held as FVSI				
- Equities	212,539	-	86,409	298,948
- Sukuk	61,869	15,068	-	76,937
- Mutual funds	212,063	331,832	3,053,443	3,597,338
Financial assets held as FVOCI				
- Equities	393,356	-	31,854	425,210
- Sukuk	490,833	12,329,226	-	12,820,059
Positive fair value of derivatives				
- Held for trading	-	425,318	-	425,318
- Held for cash flow hedges	-	23,012	-	23,012
Total	1,370,660	13,124,456	3,171,706	17,666,822
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
Negative fair value of derivatives				
- Held for trading	-	291,589	-	291,589
- Held for cash flow hedges	-	5,579	-	5,579
Total	-	297,168	-	297,168

December 31, 2025 (Audited)	SAR '000			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets held as FVSI				
- Equities	204,515	-	63,909	268,424
- Sukuk	63,278	15,145	-	78,423
- Mutual funds	242,602	428,272	2,878,061	3,548,935
Financial assets held as FVOCI				
- Equities	347,193	-	31,898	379,091
- Sukuk	491,635	12,783,313	-	13,274,948
Positive fair value of derivatives				
- Held for trading	-	394,249	-	394,249
- Held for cash flow hedges	-	48,828	-	48,828
Total	1,349,223	13,669,807	2,973,868	17,992,898
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
Negative fair value of derivatives				
- Held for trading	-	262,952	-	262,952
- Held for cash flow hedges	-	3,032	-	3,032
Total	-	265,984	-	265,984

March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	SAR '000			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets held as FVSI				
- Equities	175,856	-	63,909	239,765
- Sukuk	63,307	15,711	-	79,018
- Mutual funds	270,832	243,655	2,582,867	3,097,354
Financial assets held as FVOCI				
- Equities	777,483	-	27,235	804,718
- Sukuk	110,161	13,343,750	-	13,453,911
Positive fair value of derivatives				
- Held for trading	-	385,345	-	385,345
- Held for cash flow hedges	-	53,930	-	53,930
Total	1,397,639	14,042,391	2,674,011	18,114,041
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
Negative fair value of derivatives				
- Held for trading	-	297,742	-	297,742
- Held for cash flow hedges	-	4,560	-	4,560
Total	-	302,302	-	302,302

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

The following table shows reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values:

	SAR '000	
	Financial assets held as FVSI	Financial assets held as FVOCI
March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)		
Balance at January 1, 2026	2,941,970	31,898
Additional / new investments	929,449	-
Capital return and disposals during the period	(130,898)	-
Net change in fair value (unrealized)	(600,669)	(44)
Balance at March 31, 2026	3,139,852	31,854
	SAR '000	
	Financial assets held as FVSI	Financial assets held as FVOCI
December 31, 2025 (Audited)		
Balance at January 1, 2025	2,349,676	27,202
Additional / new investments	492,891	138
Capital return and disposals during the period	(796,811)	2,175
Net change in fair value (unrealized)	896,214	2,383
Balance at December 31, 2025	2,941,970	31,898
	SAR '000	
	Financial assets held as FVSI	Financial assets held as FVOCI
March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)		
Balance at January 1, 2025	2,349,676	27,202
Additional / new investments	297,529	42
Capital return and disposals during the period	(4,951)	(9)
Net change in fair value (unrealized)	4,522	-
Balance at March 31, 2025	2,646,776	27,235

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 during the period.

14 (b) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value

Management adopts discounted cash flow method using the current yield curve to arrive at the fair value of financial instruments which is categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy except for investments in Sukuks and Murabaha with SAMA which are categorized within Level 2. The fair values of cash and balances with SAMA are not materially different from its carrying values included in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Following table shows the fair value of financial instruments carried at amortized cost

March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)	SAR '000	
	Carrying value	Fair value
ASSETS		
Due from banks and other financial institutions	2,464,999	2,464,819
Investments – Murabaha with SAMA, gross	904,176	904,324
Sukuks – Amortized Cost, gross	39,389,593	38,922,156
Financing, net	238,324,814	238,121,740
LIABILITIES		
Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions	14,099,971	13,609,826
Customers' deposits	239,604,489	239,725,849
Certificates of deposit	5,584,539	5,496,680
Senior unsecured sukuk	1,895,440	1,855,338
Tier 2 Sukuk	3,050,816	3,067,832
December 31, 2025 (Audited)		
	SAR '000	
	Carrying value	Fair value
ASSETS		
Due from banks and other financial institutions	1,720,458	1,718,921
Investments – Murabaha with SAMA, gross	904,597	904,734
Sukuks – Amortized Cost, gross	38,077,054	38,234,670
Financing, net	229,746,838	229,679,100
LIABILITIES		
Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions	16,212,965	16,196,068
Customers' deposits	227,373,930	227,636,258
Certificates of deposit	3,816,638	3,773,665
Senior unsecured sukuk	1,918,087	1,892,091
Tier 2 Sukuk	1,890,196	1,942,094
March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)		
	SAR '000	
	Carrying value	Fair value
ASSETS		
Due from banks and other financial institutions	3,278,680	3,284,876
Investments – Murabaha with SAMA, gross	1,782,419	1,785,955
Sukuks – Amortized Cost, gross	29,967,805	29,090,279
Financing, net	209,434,764	209,833,430
LIABILITIES		
Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions	12,545,819	12,498,145
Customers' deposits	218,838,764	218,987,431

15. Other reserves

March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)	Fair value reserve for FVOCI investments	Employees share-based plan reserve	Social contribution reserve	Remeasurement of End of Service Benefits	Cash flow hedge reserve	Total
SAR '000						
Balance at January 1, 2026	(203,783)	163,550	192,978	33,260	47,948	233,953
Net change in fair value of FVOCI equity investments	4,897	-	-	-	-	4,897
Net change in fair value of FVOCI sukuk investments	(80,862)	-	-	-	-	(80,862)
Gain on sale of FVOCI sukuk investments	(2,859)	-	-	-	-	(2,859)
Transfers to retained earnings on disposal of FVOCI equity investments	(154)	-	-	-	-	(154)
Cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	(30,436)	(30,436)
Employee share based plan reserve	-	21,304	-	-	-	21,304
Vesting of shares	-	(122,851)	-	-	-	(122,851)
Utilization during the period	-	-	(2,305)	-	-	(2,305)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	(282,761)	62,003	190,673	33,260	17,512	20,687
SAR '000						
March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	Fair value reserve for FVOCI investments	Employees share-based plan reserve	Social contribution reserve	Remeasurement of End of Service Benefits	Cash flow hedge reserve	Total
SAR '000						
Balance at January 1, 2025	(421,404)	119,794	190,582	4,584	(22,960)	(129,404)
Net change in fair value of FVOCI equity investments	(22,480)	-	-	-	-	(22,480)
Net change in fair value of FVOCI sukuk investments	136,917	-	-	-	-	136,917
Transfers to retained earnings on disposal of FVOCI equity investments	(231)	-	-	-	-	(231)
Cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	75,138	75,138
Employee share based plan reserve	-	19,473	-	-	-	19,473
Vesting of shares	-	(37,368)	-	-	-	(37,368)
Utilization during the period	-	-	(38,630)	-	-	(38,630)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	(307,198)	101,899	151,952	4,584	52,178	3,415

16. Financial Risk Management

16.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when a counterparty fails to fulfil its contractual obligations to the Bank. To effectively manage this risk of a counterparty failing to meet its obligation, the Bank implements a comprehensive and proactive credit process designed to ensure that all credits originated are consistent with the institution's risk appetite and adhere to defined criteria under which credits are extended. Each credit proposal is subjected to an exhaustive due diligence process intended to assess all potential risks associated with granting the credit.

a) Internal Credit-Rating Model

To evaluate the creditworthiness of corporate obligors, the Bank employs an internal credit-rating model that determines the Obligor Risk Rating (ORR). This rating serves as a key indicator of the obligor's probability of default and is crucial in the decision-making process and serves as first filter for prospective and existing obligors to avoid initiating or maintaining relationships that do not fit the Bank's strategy and desired risk profile. In addition to internal assessments, the Bank considers external ratings from major credit rating agencies whenever available and disclosed by clients. This dual approach enhances the accuracy of risk assessments and ensures a well-rounded view of each obligor's credit profile. The credit assessment for individual obligors of Retail Asset products is performed through automated product specific scorecard framework. Credits are extended based on the Corporate, Financial Institutions and Retail Banking Credit Policies and Guidelines.

b) Target Market and Risk Acceptance Criteria (RAC)

A critical component of the credit assessment process is the identification of the Target Market. This initial filter helps the Bank to avoid initiating or continuing relationships with obligors that do not align with its strategic objectives and risk appetite. RAC is a set of variables indicating the terms under which the Bank is willing to initiate and/or maintain a credit relationship with an obligor that meets the target market. This structured approach ensures that all credit activities are consistent with the Bank's overarching risk management framework.

c) Credit Approval Process

The Bank's credit approval process involves a front-end marketing team responsible for originating, evaluating, and recommending credit proposals. Approval is granted in accordance with the Board-approved "Credit Approval Authority Delegation Matrix" by the Credit Committee, which comprises key executives, including the CEO, Group Head, Senior Credit Officer, and Chief Credit Officer. This multi-tiered approval structure promotes accountability and thorough scrutiny of credit decisions.

d) Role of Risk Management

Risk Management as a key stakeholder, actively participates in the formulation and periodic update of the credit policies in order to ensure that policies framework is aligned and adjusted in accordance with prevalent economic, market, regulatory and legal landscape. The Unit also performs pro-active monitoring of the credit portfolio to ensure that credit risk is effectively measured and managed within the defined threshold of the Risk Appetite metrics.

e) Portfolio Diversification

The Bank actively manages various credit portfolios to achieve diversification and reduce concentration risks. This involves careful consideration of economic activity, geography, collateral types, and underlying products. The Bank seeks to diversify its credit exposure by acquiring customers from a broad spectrum of industries and economic activities. By targeting large, medium, and small corporate clients as well as individual clients, the Bank enhances its risk profile. Continuous monitoring of obligor and sector concentrations allows the Bank to assess financing risks proactively. The Bank also conducts regular stress tests on its credit portfolios to evaluate the potential impact of adverse economic factors on asset quality, risk ratings, profitability, and capital allocations.

16.2 Credit Risk Evaluation - Expected Credit Loss (ECL)

To systematically evaluate credit risk, the Bank employs a robust credit evaluation process anchored in a well-defined Target Market and RAC. The framework includes extensive due diligence procedures, stringent credit administration controls, and ongoing limit monitoring functions. This comprehensive approach ensures that credit risk is managed effectively throughout the credit lifecycle.

a) Internal Risk Rating Grades

The Bank utilizes Moody's CreditLens, a sophisticated credit rating system recognized globally, to generate internal risk ratings for corporate obligors. This system enables the Bank to assign a risk rating reflecting a 12-month probability of default (PD). The risk ratings are conveyed through a 10-point scale, with 1 representing the highest credit quality and 10 indicating the lowest. For a more granular assessment, the ratings include sub-grades (e.g., 5+, 5, 5-) to capture slight variations in creditworthiness. According to the Bank's policy, only obligors rated 6- or better are considered for new financing facilities. The Moody's CreditLens rating system is regularly reviewed and validated by independent internal or external consultants to ensure its predictive power, and reliability.

Credit risks in the retail portfolio are estimated based on individual credit-worthiness scores, derived from an automated credit scoring platform and is not subject to the Moody's rating system. This tailored approach ensures that the unique characteristics of retail borrowers are adequately assessed.

b) Ongoing Monitoring and Review

All credit exposures under corporate business segment are subject to continuous monitoring and annual reviews, which may lead to adjustments in risk ratings based on qualitative and quantitative factors. These factors can include changes in the obligor's audited financial statements, compliance with covenants, management changes, and shifts in the broader economic environment. This ongoing vigilance helps the Bank to respond swiftly to emerging risks.

c) Point-in-Time PD and Economic Scenarios

The Bank has developed a structured approach to estimate the Term Structure of PD, which describes the relationship between PD and time-to-maturity. By formulating three forward-looking economic scenarios, the Bank generates estimates of PD that account for expected migrations based on various stages of the economic cycle. For example, in a down-swing economic environment, obligors already classified under Stage 2 may experience further deterioration. Conversely, in an up-swing, the likelihood of default may decrease for similar obligors. The Long-Term Survival Probability Adjusted PD model indicates that the longer a stressed obligor survives, the lower its probability of default becomes.

d) Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR) Criteria

The SICR criteria play a crucial role in the Bank's credit risk management framework and are integral to the calculation of ECL under IFRS 9. The SICR threshold determines when a financial asset transitions from Stage 1 (performing) to Stage 2 (underperforming) of the ECL model, triggering the recognition of lifetime expected credit losses. A SICR signifies a deterioration in the credit quality of an obligor, even if the obligor is not yet in default category.

As outlined in the regulations, the SICR backstop and rebuttal criteria are applied consistently across all types of exposures without modifications. Any exceptions to these criteria are thoroughly documented, including detailed justifications and the rationale for SICR overrides.

The Bank employs a forward-looking approach to assess whether there has been a SICR since the initial recognition of a financial asset. The determination of SICR is based on both quantitative and qualitative factors.

e) Stage Categorization under IFRS 9

The Bank's impairment framework is designed to ensure the accurate recognition of credit losses and the appropriate provision of allowances in accordance with IFRS 9. The framework is integral to maintaining the financial health of the Bank, ensuring that all credit exposures are assessed for impairment and that sufficient provisions are made to absorb potential losses.

The Bank recognizes impairments on financial assets through an ECL model, which applies a forward-looking approach to estimate potential credit losses. This model incorporates both historical data and forward-looking information to assess the credit quality of assets and to determine an appropriate impairment allowance. The ECL model is based on three stages of credit deterioration:

- **Stage 1 - Performing Assets:** Financial assets that have not experienced significant credit deterioration since initial recognition. A 12-month ECL is recognized in this stage.
- **Stage 2 - Underperforming Assets:** Financial assets that have shown significant credit deterioration since initial recognition but are not yet considered impaired. A lifetime ECL is recognized in this stage.
- **Stage 3 - Credit-Impaired Assets (Non-performing Assets):** Financial assets that are considered credit-impaired. A lifetime ECL is recognized, and profit income is calculated on the net carrying amount (i.e., after adjusting for the impairment allowance).

The Bank's Credit Risk Management function is responsible for monitoring credit exposures, identifying deteriorating assets based on pre-set SICR criteria, and ensuring the accuracy of impairment provisions. Regular periodic reviews of the credit portfolio are conducted to assess changes in credit risk and to update impairment provisions as necessary. The Bank also employs a range of models, including internal credit ratings, macroeconomic variables, and industry-specific factors, to estimate the expected credit loss and assess the adequacy of provisions.

16.3 Definition of 'Default'

As defined in the Basel regulation, a default is considered to have occurred when any of the following conditions are met for an obligor with the Bank:

- The obligor is over 90 days past due on any of their material obligations with the Bank.
- Any of the obligor's obligations with the Bank have been charged-off in part or in full.
- Profit has stopped accruing profit on any of the obligor's obligations with the Bank within a specified segment.
- The obligor has filed for bankruptcy protection.
- The obligor's debt has been restructured in a manner that results in an economic loss to the Bank.
- The obligor has been classified as non-performing by the Bank, in accordance with internal policies and regulatory guidelines

a) Loss allowance

The following table shows reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the allowance for impairment for due from banks and other financial institutions, investments, financing and credit related contingencies and commitments:

	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)			
	12 month ECL	Life time ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
	SAR '000			
Balance at January 1, 2026	953,440	1,424,924	1,112,133	3,490,497
Transfer to 12 month ECL	8,886	(4,240)	(4,646)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(28,285)	28,913	(628)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	(693)	(21,211)	21,904	-
Net charge for the period	10,828	106,858	510,168	627,854
Write off	-	-	(65,582)	(65,582)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	944,176	1,535,244	1,573,349	4,052,769

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)			
	12 month ECL	Life time ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
	SAR '000			
Balance at January 1, 2025	868,237	2,294,864	1,729,455	4,892,556
Transfer to 12 month ECL	12,049	(4,983)	(7,066)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(19,111)	19,310	(199)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	(316)	(17,473)	17,789	-
Net charge for the period	17,035	145,448	139,869	302,352
Write off	-	-	(164,362)	(164,362)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	877,894	2,437,166	1,715,486	5,030,546

b) Reconciliation of 'Impairment charge of financing and other financial assets'

	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited) SAR '000	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited) SAR '000
Impairment charge on financing (note 6.1)	605,357	657,793
Impairment charge / (reversal) of non-funded financing and credit related commitments (note 9)	20,956	(355,613)
Impairment charge on other financial exposures	1,541	172
Total charge for the period before recoveries from written off bad debts	627,854	302,352
Impairment charge of other financial assets	576	200
Recoveries from written off bad debts	(472,687)	(76,234)
Total impairment charge for period, net of recoveries	155,743	226,318

16.4 Impact of geopolitical situation

The geopolitical situation in the Middle East has deteriorated significantly since February 28, 2026. The situation has remained highly volatile and has impacted several countries in the Middle East, including the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, causing disruption to some business and economic activities.

The Bank continues to evaluate and closely monitor the current situation to assess any impact the geopolitical situation may have had on its business and financial performance, through activating business continuity plans to mitigate any possible business disruption; and conducting rigorous risk reviews of the financing portfolio. In determining ECL estimates as of March 31, 2026, the Bank assessed the latest macroeconomic forecasts, which indicated moderated near-term GDP expectations against an improved medium-term outlook, along with elevated inflation and volatile, albeit stronger, oil prices relative to December 31, 2025.

The prevailing geopolitical situation has brought about additional uncertainties in the economic environment which require the Bank to revise certain inputs and assumptions used for the determination of ECL. To cater for the additional uncertainty, management adjusted the weightings of its forward-looking scenarios. The Downturn weighting was increased to 30% (from 20%), while the Upturn weighting was reduced to 20% (from 30%). The Base Case remained unchanged, underpinned by Saudi Arabia's robust medium-term growth prospects. In isolation, these adjustments resulted in a modest increase in ECL.

The impact of such uncertain economic environment is judgmental, and the Bank will continue to reassess its position and the related impact on a regular basis as more reliable data becomes available, and accordingly determine if any further adjustments in the ECL are required in subsequent reporting periods.

17. Related party balances and transactions

In the ordinary course of its activities, the Bank transacts business with related parties. Related party transactions are governed by limits set by the Banking Control Law and regulations issued by SAMA. Major shareholder represents shareholding of more than 5% of the Bank's issued share capital. Related parties are the persons or close members of those persons' families and their entities where the Bank have control, joint control or significant influence over these entities.

The balances as at March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, resulting from such transactions included in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are as follows:

	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited) SAR '000	December 31, 2025 (Audited) SAR '000	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited) SAR '000
Balances with related parties except Bank's mutual funds			
Financing to directors and key management personnel	194,758	176,432	246,067
Allowance for impairment on financing to directors, key management personnel	255	350	523
Customers' deposits from major shareholder	4,335,803	3,533,339	5,415,551
Customers' deposits from directors and key management personnel	131,180	111,669	115,446
Customer's deposits from associate and joint venture	3,632	34,428	80,323
Investments in associate and joint venture	133,471	132,221	49,206
Investments in major shareholder held at FVOCI	168,424	170,322	163,106
Bank's mutual funds			
Investments in mutual funds	853,186	1,032,052	1,009,122
Deposits from mutual funds	215,043	298,854	523,798

Financing and customer deposits with related parties are transacted at market rate and in the normal course of business.

- (i) Income and expenses pertaining to transactions with related parties included in the interim condensed consolidated statement of income are as follows:

	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited) SAR '000	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited) SAR '000
Income from investment and financing	4,419	3,400
Return on time investments	22,728	23,519
Fee from banking services, net	159,960	123,813
Board of directors and shariah committee remunerations	3,227	3,240

The advances and expenses related to executives are in line with the normal employment terms.

- (ii) The total amount of compensation paid to key management personnel during the period is as follows:

	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited) SAR '000	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited) SAR '000
Short-term employees' benefits	59,782	57,461
End of service benefit	2,508	3,727

18. Capital and capital adequacy

The Bank's objectives when managing capital are, to comply with the capital requirements set by SAMA; to safeguard the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern; and to maintain a strong capital base.

Capital adequacy and the use of regulatory capital are monitored by the Bank's management. SAMA requires holding a minimum level of regulatory capital and maintaining a ratio of total regulatory capital to risk ("RWA") at or above 10.5% including a capital conservation buffer of 2.5%.

The Bank actively manages its capital base to cover the risks inherent in its business. The Bank monitors the adequacy of its capital using ratios established by SAMA. These ratios measure capital adequacy by comparing the Bank's eligible capital with its statement of financial position assets, commitments and notional amounts of derivatives at a weighted amount to reflect their relative risk.

	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited) SAR '000	December 31, 2025 (Audited) SAR '000	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited) SAR '000
Credit risk weighted assets	261,496,471	251,334,745	237,167,021
Operational risk weighted assets	10,387,822	8,724,584	8,724,584
Market risk weighted assets	4,590,593	3,617,574	3,325,023
Total Pillar-I Risk Weighted Assets	276,474,886	263,676,903	249,216,628
Tier I capital	49,585,334	48,193,174	42,899,678
Tier II capital	5,479,422	4,252,593	2,780,651
Total Tier I & II Capital	55,064,756	52,445,767	45,680,329
Capital Adequacy Ratio %			
Common Equity Tier I	13%	14%	14%
Tier I ratio	18%	18%	17%
Tier I + Tier II ratio	20%	20%	18%

Tier 1 capital is comprised of share capital, statutory reserve, other reserves, retained earnings, proposed issue of bonus shares and Tier 1 Sukuk less treasury shares and other prescribed deductions. Tier 2 capital comprises of Tier 2 sukuk and the prescribed amounts of eligible portfolio collective provisions.

18.1 Treasury Shares

The Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting on April 21, 2026, approved the Employee Stock Incentive Program for which 5 million shares were to be purchased as treasury shares for allocating them to the Employee Stock Plan.

19. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been rearranged or reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of better presentation.

20. Events after the reporting period

Except for the events mentioned in note 13 and note 18.1, there have been no events subsequent to the reporting date that would significantly affect the amounts reported in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the three months period ended March 31, 2026.

21. Approval of the financial statements

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank on 5 Dulqadah 1447H (corresponding to April 22, 2026).